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 Aug. 17th

MANY VOTERS.

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 involved, demands the selection of men, who are 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.

RAILROADS.

Wilmington, N. C., July 31st

Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road. OFFICE GEN. FREIGHT AGENT, W. & W. R. R. Co. Wilmington, N. C., September 6, 1865. Shippers are informed that the freight on small packages by passenger trains for points along the line of this road must be prepaid. Receipts in duplicate, in form prescribed by the company, will

company each shipment. G. L. DUDLEY, Gen. Freight Agent.

Great Southern Mail Route Opened. DASSENGERS can now go from all northern points by Bay and James River Line, or by Rail and Boats from Washington to Petersburg. thence by Rail via Weldon, Wilmington to Charleston and Columbia, S. C., thence by Boat to Saand Kan to

Macon, &c., &c.

Close connections are made at Weldon with Gaston Ferry, and at Wilmington, N. C., by Rail South and Southwest.

Augusta,

S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Sup't., Wil. & Weldon R. R. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 2d

Petersburg Express, Richmond Whig and Bal timore American, copy one month and send bills Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. OFFICE GEN. SUPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R.,)

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1865. O'N and after Sunday, Aug. 27th, daily trains for passengers and freight, will run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad as follows: Leave Wilmington daily at 6.00 A. M. Kingsville

Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3.05 P. Mr. 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 Sumter (on Wil. & Man. Railroad.) The boat connecting with these trains leaves and arrives at Wil & Weldon Railroad wharf. The freight of-, fice of the Company will be at A. H. VanBokkelen's wharf, on the premises recently occupied by

A. E. Hall, and by steamer North Carolina in runing to Fayetteville. All freight will be received and delivered at this point. Passenger business is done from Wil. & Weldon Railroad wharf and freight business from above wharf.

HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Sup't. Aug. 26th

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co. 7 WILMINGTON, Aug. 29, 1865. PASSENGER TRAINS SCHEDULE. ROM this date Trains on this Road will run

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, Sayannah, Montgomery, &c. S. L. FREMONT. Aug. 30, 1865—154. Eng, & Sup't.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON. : SEPTEMBER 8

LOCAL INTELLICENCE. REMOVAE.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD establishment will remove, on Monday next, the 11th instant, to the building No. 38 Market street, south side.

Freedman's Bureau, Southern District of North Carolina, Major Charles I. Wickersham, Superintendent.

A gentleman who resides near Indian Mills, Bladen county, states that Henry Miller, (freedman,) refuses or neglects to do anything towards the support of his family. He makes also the same complaint of Latany Miller, (freedman.)

and Latany Miller, informing them that they are required to support their families-that their wives and children have no claims on their | munity. former masters, and can look to no one else than the husband and father for support.

Tom Shines, (freedman) states that he made an agreement with a gentleman in Robeson county to work and gather his crops, for which he was to receive his subsistence, quarters, and, when the crop was gathered, one-third of them. He has now been driven from the farm, and the owner refuses to pay him for his labor.

Action. -Wrote a note to the person complained of, directing him to comply with his agreement or state at this office his reason for not do-

RETURNED .- Our friend McCormick, the popular merchant tailor, has just returned from New York with an elegant assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, and also cloths, cassimeres, vestings, etc., of the latest patterns, in endless variety. Mac says he has bought these

his friends have got to buy them of him, and pay him for them. One thing is quite sure, if they do buy of Mac he will give them fits to their satisfaction.

Mayor's Court, Commissioner Shackle" ford, Mayor pro tem., presiding, September 7th.

But a small number appeared before his honor the mayor yesterday morning. Example has had its effect, and drunken men are not so common around the streets as they were a short time ago. When the authorities punish moral delinquencies in such an effective and decided manner as this court has of late it is presumable that there will be less of it, and so much for The good of our city. His honor does not like, as he says, that poor loafers should be quartered on the town, as the town can't afford it, and when a man gets drunk and is brought out of the streets to lodge in the prison and has no money to pay for his lodging it is a decided burden upon the treasury for which there should be some relief. A workhouse is the institution now wanted in this community, and the sooner one is got up the better.

Charles Gordon, (colored,) acquired, as he thought, some abandoned wood, but it turned out it had an owner who was anxious to recover it. He signified the same to Charley which made Charley become uprorious, and the policemen being in the vicinity silenced Charley's vituperation and placed him in a position where his noisy tongue would not disturb the good people. Charley and the property owner were both fined \$2 50 for kicking up a row.

On several occasions of late Mark Craffy has interfered with the peace and quiet of his neigh. borhood by indulging in the delectable practice of getting drunk and whipping his wife; but human nature can't stand everything, and when at last Mark carried the thing too far, he was brought up with a round turn, and had to pay \$25 for his frolics.

In yesterday morning's issue we noticed the case of a policeman charged with being drunk and shooting at a colored person, wherein the policeman was suspended from duty. The case came up again this morning for another hearing, and the man was acquitted from the charge and returned to duty.

A poor unfortunate contraband named "Jim," who made his appearance a few mornings since was again brought up for drunkenness and vagrancy. He certainly is insane, or else is so much affected by delirium tremens that there writer in the Memphis Commercial of the folshould some place be found where a cure may | lowing day writes: be effected, as the poor devil is, in our opinion, actually unconscious of what is going on or what is doing around him.

TEXAS, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.-We are aware that on the map of North America these places, or provinces, or states are located a great distance from us; but we also know that we have precincts in our own vicinity, nay, even within our own town, that are distinguished by these titles. Texas is situated on the north side of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad and west of 4th street. It has many attractions, and has a particular notoriety from the effect of its attractions, as the police court's record can fully justify. Oregon lies east of Fourth street beyond the railroad, and though not possibly so notorious as Texas, yet it has a claim to renown from the indiscriminate character of its inhabitants and the rather unenviable name they have established, being accounted as good thieves as any in christendom. Oregon is generally known as Newtown. California, or Pig eon Hill, is a delicious locality in an entirely | ing to dip into the science of these wonderful different portion of the town, and is a refuge for those of the gentle sex to exercise their calling in, and an harbor for misguided indilimbs and get rid of their superfluous greenbacks, in fact of all the backs they have.

A travel through each of these precincts is not by any means an easy undertaking, as you run the risk of being either poisoned, robbed or decoyed, and you don't know what else. Keep clear of them.

Pumps and Cisterns .- We are pleased to be able to inform the public of the clearing out and the putting in proper order the pumps and cisterns of the city, under the direct superintendence of Capt. Paul McGreal. When they are duration of the shocks experienced yesterday, properly in condition for all public purposes it will undoubtedly be of great benefit to our people. Persons living, for instance, in the vicinity of Front and Market streets find it quite difficult (unless they have wells or cisterns in their yards,) to obtain water for ordinary purposesthe hydrant at the market house hardly ever being in working order, and the whole depen-Action .- Wrote a communication to Henry | dence is on that one in front of the Globe Saloon. The placing of the pumps and cisterns in proper trim will merit the thanks of lhe com-

> RESTAURANT .- In another column will be found an announcement of the re-opening of the restaurant attached to Webb's Saloon, on Market street. This establishment has lately been refitted throughout, and furnished with every necessary comfort and convenience. The services of one of the best cooks in the country have been engaged, so that patrons of the establishment may rely upon having their wants supplied to the last extent. Gorman, the well known caterer and superintendent of the establishment, will always be found on hand to see that his guests are properly treated. Give him

Poor Horses .- Outside of government trains there is in our town a greater display of rawent prosperity of the city warrants. We know, one year,

goods, and has got to pay for them, to do which | that grain is high, but hay is fair and pumpkins are not outrageous; so we imagine a person may keep his poor quadruped comfortable, at least, and for the sake of humanity do so all ve

> AMUSEMENTS .- Our city is full of people, transient and otherwise, and there is a great lack of amusement. We wonder why there is not something produced as we have very fine music in the community, a number of professionals and an elegant theatre to make a display in. Somebody make a demonstration, for there are a great many persons wandering around every night who do nothing but patronize the saloens, and grumble because there is no where else to go.

> WHITE LABOR .- An enterprising gentleman has just arrived from the north bringing with him twenty white laborers, whom he meditates taking to Edgecombe county, where, with the auxiliary aid of one hundred freedmen, he hopes to turn out an excellent crop of cotton next season. Under present circumstances encouragement should be given to all white labor to immigrate south, to experimentalize on the subject of whether cotton, rice, sugar and tobacco cannot as well be cultivated, in as great perfection b,y the whites as by the blacks

> MARKET HOUSE SALOON .- In our advertising columns Madison & Grant advertise the above Saloon and Restaurant. It is indeed a well kept establishment, supplying in the way of etibles all the market affords, and providing the best of liquors at the bar. Everything on most reasonable terms.

> IN HEALTH AGAIN. - Capt. Phelps, U. S. N. whom we have chronicled as being seriously ill, has at last recovered from his illness and returned to duty as commandant of this naval

The Earthquake in the West-Remarka-

The earthquake in the Mississippi Valley on the 17th, agitated the river violent in the vicinity of New Madrid. The water seemed to rise in a body several feet high, and was forced backward up stream. The current was actually stopped during the few seconds the earthquake continued. The shock occurred a little before nine o'clock in the morning. and was also perceptible in the city of Memphis, but only to those in the houses, while those in the street scarcely noticed it. The occupants of the upper stories hastened down to terra firma with frightened alacrity. A

"Many personal incidents are related, all of interest, yet of great similarity, with the single exception of the impressions derived as to the direction of the 'wave.' In one office a framed showcard, leaning against a southern wall, was thrown northward, and a gentleman sitting at a northern window felt himself involuntary inclined to pitch out on to the sidewalk. In another office, on Second street, a piece of paper, tacked over an opening on the west, filled and refilled, like a sail, as if the atmosphere was affected by a force moving from west to east. In other places, gas burners vibrated and loose partitions swayed rapidly backward and forward, but usually in the direction which they would most readily take upon any unusual convul sion of the earth.

"It is theorized by some that the internal expansion or explosion of gases, or combustion of igneous materials, supposed to occasion earthquakes, assumes a 'wavy' motion and straightforward direction; by others, that the oscillations are equal in force and irregular in direction, giving to the shell of the earth, and sublunary things in general, a rotary as well as vibratory motion. But, without attemptand fearful phenomena, we will simply add that, on this occasion, the city of Memphis got a pretty effectual shaking up, though certainly not one at all equal to our deserts. We viduals of a marine tendency to rest their weary | have heard of no serious damage being done, with the exception of several chimneys in different parts of the city which lost their centres of gravity and fell with a crash, while several walls were cracked and a considera-

ble amount of plaster dislodged from ceilings. "This portion of the Mississippi Valley has experienced similar shocks on several occain severity, unless, as some old citizens relate. we should except the earthquake of 1843, and, of course, the frightful convulson of 1811, so calamitous in its effects further up the river, in the vicinity of New Madrid. As to the reports do not entirely concur, but it was probably not less than two minutes and a half drom first to last."

The South Carolina Railroad. We were kindly turnished on yesterday with a copy of the following telegraphic dis patch, which contains very acceptable news

to travelers and merchants: KINGSVILLE, Aug. 31. H. T. Peak, General Superintendent: Our train crossed the Congaree river at 20 Respectfully, minutes to 5 o'clock.

W. T. McKEWN, Superintendent S. C. R. R. The bridge then is finished and the links between Lewisville and that point on the road where the interruption of rail again commences, and which is fifteen miles this side of Columbia, are completed. There remains to be constructed that portion of the road last mentioned, and which will occupy until the first of November, and the section lying between the present terminus of the road at or near Orangeburg and Lewisville, which section will occupy three weeks in its construction .-With the present energy of the superintendent and his assistants unimpaired, we have reason to expect that the trains will run ble. through to Columbia uninterruptedly by the middle of November .- Charleston Courier,

Eleven thousand houses have been erected in Philadelphia during the list six years; one thousand one hundred and sixty-six of them boned horses and mules than we think the press in 1864, being the smallest number in any

GENERAL MEADE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

INTERVIÉW BETWEEN GENS. MEADE, GILLMORE, AND PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR PERRY.

More Complete Restoration of Civil Law.

Powers of the Civil Courts Defined.

[From the Charleston Courier, September 5.] Major General Gillmore and Staff, who accompanied General Meade on a visit to the interior of the State, as far as Columbia, re turned yesterday evening by the Northeastern Railroad. General Meade and his party took the Wilmington and Manchester Railread cars at Florence, S. C., for Wilmington, en route on his return North.

The party, on leaving here last Friday, took the Northeastern Railroad, and, notwith standing the delay in the examination of all the military posts on the route, including Darlington, Sumter and Florence, reached Columbia Sunday, where they were met by his excellency Governor Perry. A very pleasant and satisfactory interview took place, resulting in an agreement and the partial restoration of civil power through the entire state, by the full and complete establishment of the civil courts for the trial of all cases except those of freedmen and persons of color. In all cases of the latter, and where the testimony of colored persons is necessary, the provost marshal courts are, for the present, to have exclusivy cognizance and adjudication.

All cases between white persons are to be heard and adjudicated by the state court s, municipal authorities, or civil officers, under and according to the laws of the state. The civil courts are to be opened under the direction of his excellency the governor, and the civil and municipal officers are to beper mitted to resume their official duties and dis-

charge them without interruption. During the interview, Gov. Perry spoke in warm terms of commendation of the action and proceedings of the courts lately established, by order of General Gillmore. General Meade expressed himself well pleased with the condition of affairs in South Carolina, stating that everything was working to his entire satisfaction, and it would be his pleasing duty to report the fact to the department at Washington.

With the result of the interview our citizens have every cause for congratulation. Al though civil power is not yet fully restored. martial law and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus still remaining, it is evident that the government is anxious to complete the work of restoration as rapidly as possible.

General Gillmore and Stiff left on the steamer Coit last evening, for Hilton Head.

THE ELECTIONS IN SOUTH CAR-OLINA.

Delegates Chosen in the City of Charleston to the Constitutional Convention.

A QUIET ELECTION, &c.,

[From the Charleston Courier, September 5.] We congratulate our citizens on the quiet and order which prevailed yesterday during the election. There was an entire absence of

all excitement or disturbance. The delegates elect are, many of them, well known for their consistent conservatism, and all of them have, by their acts, accepted events of the present and will aid in the restoration of the state.

We append the result. One of the most pleasing features of the election was the non-interference and total absence of the military from the polls. Our citizens are indebted to General Bennet for this admirable arrangement. He extended h is orders that no soldiers or guard should be in attendance unless especially requested by the managers. Happily, nothing occurred to rensions before, the last occurring about two and der such a request necessary, and the citia half years ago; but this exceeds all others | zens were left to the free, untramelled expression of their choice.

The foilowing were elected: Charles Macbeth, H. D. Lesesne, W. H. Gilliland, P. C. Gaillard, James Conner, J. A. Wagener, H. Gourdin, C H. Simonton, F. Metchers, W. S. Henerey, G. W. Williams, E. Frost, A. O. Andrews, Alfred Huger, W. Ravenel, John Schnierle, P. J. Coogan, W. M. Martin, Rt. Rev. P. N. Lynch, James Rose.

ELECTION IN ST. ANDREW'S PARISH .- At the election held in St. Andrew's parish on vesterday for a representative to the coming state convention, the Hon. W. Izard Bul received a majority of the votes, and is there

The Russian Telegraph Cable. On July 12, the bark Golden Rule, the flagship of the Russian Telegraph Expedition, fender, sent him to the Prefecture." and the steamer G. S. Wright, with Colonel Buckly, commander of the expedition, his staff, and a number of employees, sailed from San Francisco, for the Galf of Anadir, and the shores of Behring's Straits. It is not proposed to submerge the cable at the Straits, ecause a strong current exists there, which runs from south to north, into the Polar Sea, and thus might endanger the safety of the wire. The Gulf of Anadir has accordingly

been selected for this purpose, and the expedition will proceed at once to the preliminary work of sounding the Gulf and afterwards of laying down the sbumarine portion of the cain British America, just north of the United

Commencing at New Westminister, a town States boundary line, and lying on the banks of Frazer's Kiver, the telegraph line will extend Northwestward along the Pacific coast to the Russian possessions, which begin at Simpson River, and thence by way of New Archangel, to Norton's sound, which is opposite black, that I am the former housekeeper and the Gulf Anadir, and is situated in about the

six'y-fifth degree north latitude. It thence be conducted to Behring's Island, which lies midway between Norton's Sound and the Gulf of Anadir, and in the place where the intreptd Behring was wrecked, and where he died. From thence it will reach the continent of Asia, spanning the sea at a point where it is only four hunered miles wide, by two submersions of less than two hundred miles each. Thence coasting the eastward shore of Asis, Southward to a warmer zone, crossing the sea of Okhotsk to the mouth of the Amoor River, the line will make its way through the Russian possessions in Asia, across the entire continent, a distance of over four thousand miles, to connect with the Russian system of telegraph posts which conduct to St. Petersburg, in Europe. It will thus be secure from the interruptions which might occur were it to pass through the possessions of any one of the semi-barbarous nations which populate the southern portions of

EUROPEAN COSSIP

One of the Paris journals relates an incident which, if not true, deserves to be so, and, at any rate, reads more like a dramatic invention than the fact which it probably may be. It is said that a Parisian gentleman, who may be called Mr. Zero, in the absence of his real name, received one fine morning, a delicate rose tinted billet doux, informing him that if his heart was free and he had as much sentiment as wit, he should enter a carriage which would be in waiting for him at nine the next evening, close to his house. To the driver he must say "fortune," and reply "mystery," would assure him that he was right. It concluded with the observation that if he did not keep this appointment, it would be because there existed a more fortunate woman, who had won his fair affection. 'I shall envy her," the fair writer said, "but hate neither her nor you." The epistle was signed "Gabrielle." Mr. Zero, who is a married man, read it and smiled-gentlemen usually smile when they have assurance of having made a conquest. He finished his breakfast, and proceeded to the head of the police, with whom he had an interview. Nine o'clock in the evening arrived, and M. Zero but his house, as the clock struck. Near his door stood a handsome private carriage. The driver challenged him-"Who goes there?" - "Fortune." "And the countersign ?"-"Mystery,"-"All right," was the word, and M. Zero entered the vehicle, in which a veiled lady sat. He desired the Jehu to drive to the nearest "poste," or police station, and when he arrived there the lady was handed out by a polite policeman, who transferred her, for the remainder of the night, to the custody of the person who had charge of female prisoners. She slept soundly, was liberated next morning, because no one attended to make any charge against her, and returned home in excellent spirits,-There is a key to the enigma: Madam Zero was a jealous wife, who ingeniously had contrived a little plot to try her husband's fidelity. He recognized the billet doux as having been written by her, resolved to pay her off in her own coin, had her taken up, under special arrangement with his friend of the police office, for an attempt to disturb his conjugal happiness, and thus delighted his wife and quietly avenged himself at the same time. Scribe would have turned this little incident into a charming vandeville, and Alexander Dumas might have spun it out into one of his eternal romances. It could have happened, if ever it did happen, scarcely anywhere but in Paris.

A Paris letter writer tells this story : "A curious scene took place two evenings back on the Boulevard Beaumarchais. A gentleman, an advocate, walking out, accompanied by his dog, an Italian grayhound of great beauty, suddenly missed the animal and retracing his steps, overtook a man of decent appearance with the dog, in his arms. The thief had already removed the collar with the owner's name and address, and was endeavoring to stifle the dog's cries. Being a man of great muscular power, the owner soon mastered the delinquent, and then offered him the choice either being consigned to the police or of kneeling down in the street and kissing the dog. The thief, after some little hesitation, chose the latter alternative, and performed the ceremony in the midst of the laughter and jeers of the bystanders. Satisfaction being thus given, the owner was willing to allow the offender to depart in peace. but some serg nts-de ville coming up insisted on taking him before the commissary of police of the quarter. The gentleman accompanied the party to the office, and when there explained to the commissary that he had acted in virtue of an old law of the Burgundian Parliament, never yet abrogated, containing (Tit. X, cap. art. 9) a disposition

"If any man has stolen a grayhound (voltrahum), or a segusiave (segutivo-a particular sort of hound used by the Gauls for hunting the boar,) or a lurcher (petruncalum,) we ordain that the guilty party be obliged to kiss the animal before the whole people, or to pay five sols of gold to the master of the dog, and two sols of fine."

"The advocate concluded by interceding

for the culprit, on the ground that he had satisfied the conditions of the law, but the com missary, recognizing the man as an old of-

The following account of a recent confidence game in Paris is translated from Le Temps of the 9th ult.:

A stockholder, Madame D., who lives in the Rue des Chateux, Saint Ou n, had realized a part of her capital in order to make another investment, and had told several persons of the circumstances.

Yesterday morning, as she finished her prayers at church, she perc ived before her, in rising, a woman about fity or sixty years of age, dressed in the deepest and richest mourning. "My very dear friend," said the stranger with a smile, "I waited that you might finish your devotions; although you do not know me, perhaps, I know you very well, and I want to speak to you of a very important affair. This conversation, however, should not take place in the Lord'stemple, and I shall oblige you to

come with me for one moment?" A little puzzled, Mad. D. left the church. "You know," began, very softly, the lady in [Continued on fourth page.]