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

THE WILMINGTON HERALD, DAILY AND WEEKLY. THOMAS M. COOK & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THE DAILY HERALD

Is printed every morning (Sunday's excepted.) Terms \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$1 per month.

THE WEEKLY HERALD Is printed every Saturday. Terms \$2 50 per year \$1 50 for six months; \$1 00 for three months 30 50 per month.

The Sunday Morning Herald, A mammoth family and literary newspaper, is printed every Sunday morning. Price ten cents

JOB WORK

Neatly and promptly executed.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

Wilmington Post Office.

OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5. P. M. Mails Close.

NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN, Daily (except-Saturday) at 3 P. M. NEW YORK AND EASTERN, By Steamer Wednesday and Saturdays.

SOUTHERN,

Daily at 6 P. M. WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD R. R. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M. Mails Arrive.

NORTHERN, Every morning except Monday, NEW YORK, SOUTHERN, Daily at 3 P. M.

RAILROADS.

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

Down Train Up Train Tuesday and Saturday. Mondays and Thursday. Wilmington 8.00 A. M. Sand Hill ... 6.00 A. M. Laurel Hill ... 6.54 Laurinburgh · 7.30 North West 10.00 Marlville · · · · 11.06 Shoe Heel ... 8.06 Rosindale ... 12.18 P. M. Red Banks ... 8.36 Moss Neck ... 9.24 Brown Marsh 1.06 Bladenboro'. 1.54 Lumberton · 10.12 Bladenboro'.11.36 Lumberton · 3.18 Brown Marsh12.24 P. M. Moss Neck . 4.06 Red Banks .. 4.54 Rosindale ... 1.12 Marville · · · · 2.24 Shoe Heel .. 5.24 Laurinburgh 6.00 North West - 3.30 Riverside · · · · 4.30 Laurel Hill. 6.36 Arrive at Arrive at

Sand Hill. ... 7.30 Wilmington . . 5.30 The above train will be run as a freight train with passenger coaches attached. In addition, another train will run exclusively for freight twice per week if a sufficiency of freight is offered. Meals furnished on board the Boat connecting

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

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 Wilmington daily at 6.00 A. M.

7.35 P. M.

Gen. Sup't.

Secretary.

163-tm

Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3.05 P. M. Kingsville 1.25 A. M. 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 office 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,

Kingsville

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

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 Goldsboro' with trains to Raleigh and Newbern. Also connects at Wilmington with the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad south to Charleston, Columbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c. S. L. FREMONT,

Leave Wilmington at 4 00 P. M.

Aug. 30, 1865-154. Eng, & Sup't. Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad. OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. R. R. Co. ? Laurenburg, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1865. THE regular annual meeting of the Stockhol-I ders of this Company will be held at Laurinburg on Wednesday, the 18th day of October,

WM. H. ALLEN,

Wil., Char. & Rutherford Railroad. DEPOT W., C. & R. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 11th, 1865. LREIGHTS must be delivered at this depot by 11% o'clock, A. M., Mondays and Fridays, in order to insure their shipment by the trains leaving Tuesdays and Saturdays.

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

J. T. ALDERMAN, Freight Agent.

sept. 12th

Oet, 14.

AMUSEMENTS.

WILMINGTON THEATRE.

RE-OPENING. THE above establishment will commence the

season on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1865,

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

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

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WILMING TON, N. C. OCTOBER 17.

LOGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Negro Girl Found Dead.

She is Supposed to Have Been Foully Dealt With.

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

Mayor's Court, Monday - before Commissioner Shackelford.

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

LET'S GRUMBLE AGAIN.—A general grumble does every one a little good. It is a system established by human nature that woman should talk when, how and as much as she pleases, and doors to the main entrance were carried away, in assuming the privilege it generally partakes for the greater part of fault finding and scolding. (This remark is ironical ladies-only put in to fill up the sentence.) More are allowed the same guarantees to a certain extent-when their wives wise to show good reason why a newspaper is not to have the same rights granted them as individuals. Certainly they have and as the fellow said when the bear was after him, "clear the track," for here we come, "blast our eyes."

Then to begin with the streets-no with the shooting in the streets, the streets themselves ing as was announced a few days since is a grow- were injured. ng and monstrous evil and circumstances for the last few days are not calculated to improve the first impressions formed about the matter Sabbath night, in hearing of the voice af the minister holding divine service, was fired no less than twenty-five shots. Last night was noticeable for the continued firing of guns about vated many inches above its former level. in public places. Are these things to continue, and if so how long? Until some one is shot will be as valueless as a confederate shin-plaster. Efforts are being and have been made to suppress it, unfortunately without success, until it is immeans have failed in the matter, the fable of the direct to Norfolk and Washington; connects at boy in the apple tree should be considered, and if tufts of grass will not bring him down stones should be employed. If men will shoot in the streets for fun, endangering the lives of the citizens, just let the police when they see them shoot at them for fun. Lets see how the thing

> A LAZY COMPLAINT .- Those who get up from their couch in the morning, have no idea when their paper is handed them what a pieasant and agreeable time those who are connected with it, have in catering to their taste. We are rather lazy, dont like to stir round, and do not move an inch more than compelled to, but in a city of the grand proportions of Wilmington, with three first class daily papers all in full blast, it is dangerous to wink an eye, else on the following morning one of the other reporters will be sure to see something, and publish it, showing a clear case of negligence on the part of somebody else. We are too enterprising-do too much entirely for the money. Lets go down off the stilts and take it easy for awhile. A quarter horse never was intended to run a five mile heat; or was a poor, lazy, good-for-nothing somebody expected to write something for every issue of a paper comprising "less than twenty editions weekly." We are tired of this hurry scurry-we are run harder than old Stonewall Jackson's foot cavalry ever were, when rations were short, and a fight a long ways off; and if any enterprising, good looking young man wants to learn something, we will vacate for a day or two and take a trip to the sound and eat oysters.

THE COMMISSION.—The military commission for the continuation of the trial of McGill and

room in this city to-day. The witnesses for the defence are to be examined.

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

EXPECTED ARRIVALS .- The steamer Starlight, of the atlantic coast line of steamers, is due here large. to-day from New York. There are also one, if not two more vessels due here for one or two

> Hotel Arrivals. CITY HOTEL, OCTOBER 14 1865. Alva Smith, Columbus

C A Barrickman, Balti-C L Chestnutt, Duplin co. H Cutte, N C V G Jordan, Wilson N

Thos Denike New York W Schermerhorn, do E Floyd, S C J L Brecdon, Bonnetts C W Price, Fayetteville N W Donald, J S Maody, Moore Co. A M Woodgate, New York W D Hightewer, Leasburg D F Flowers, Bladin Co.

BAILEY'S HOTEL. OCTOBER 16, 1865. no Doughty, Conn A Beecher, USA Chas. J Weikershom Ka amazo W P Johnson, S C R Connenton, Vermont H McGuinn, Lumberton W P Lamb, U S A Jro C McCengie, do J G Heath, W & W R R G Brownson, Sampson co. H Scott New York City

BY TELEGRAPH.

No report received last night.

BY MAIL. GREAT EARTHQUAK IN CALI-

Build ngs Violently Shaken.-Frightful Scenes in the Churches.-Some Fifteen Distinct Shocks,-Extensive Damage to the Public and Private Property .- Severe-

FORNIA.

ty of the Shock at Santa Cruz.-A General Tumble-down of Chimneys, etc. Sanfrancisco, Oct. 8, 1865. At a quarter before one o'clock to-day the severest earthquake ever felt here frightened almost the entire population of the city out of their houses into the streets. During half a minute there were two tremendous shocks, which

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

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

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

> Two Chinaman were badly injured by the falling of a fire wall on Jackson street. The City 18, 1865 Hall bell commenced ringing on account of the building were much broken up. Fissures two or three inches wide were opened

in the ground in the lower part of the city, where it is made land; and some of this ground was ele-Brief accounts from Sacramento, Stockton and

San Jose represent the shock as the severest ever felt in those cities. It was not felt at Marysville it is supposed. No, it must be stopped else nor at Placerville, but the town of Santa Cruz Commandant's Office, U. S. NAVY-YARD, the chances of life, while on the street after dark was shocked with great severity, some brick buildings suffering much damage, and two being

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9, 1865. The damage by the earthquake yesterday will agined by the parties guilty of the charge, to be amount to a considerable sum in the aggregate, one of the rights allowed them, and now as quiet many houses needing new walls, new plastering, (if any) so levied upon the men in your depart- lence, broken only by the report of a musket and repairing broken windows. The City Hall is ment, by whose authority, for what purpose it is damaged in the front wall to the extent that a collected, the amount (if any) at present on hand, portion must be rebuilt at a cost of several thou- received from said collection, and to whom it is to can wonder at it when he learns from the Tribune sand dollars.

The old Merchants' Exchange building opposite the Custom House will probably require rebuilding. No really substantial and well constructed building was seriously damaged. Santa Cruz felt the shock more severely than any other town in the state.

Several brick houses were so badly damaged that partial reconstruction will be necessary. A despatch from there says there was a general tumble down of chimneys, and those left standing are turned partially around. The motion was men from whom it was received.

apparently from east to west. The grounds along the river opened in fissures, and spouted water like geysers. The people are unable to use some of the wells, which are either dry or filled with mud.

A chimney at the powder mills was thrown down, and other injury was done to the works .-A portion of the walls of the new hotel was thrown down, but the foundation is still firm. The smash in the drug and other stores was great. Some very narrow escapes from falling chim-

ueys are reported. The tide rose very high at the time of the shock, eleven distinct shocks were felt since the first shock up to 5 o'clock this morning, as well as a number of slighter visitations.

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

The Cholera.

ITS APPEARANCE IN SOUTHAMPTON.

[From the London Times September 27.] We are informed on most unquestionable authority that a decided and undoubted case of in Southampton. The victim was a man named Rose, about 30 years of age, residing in Brewhouse court, Brew-house lane, who died on Sun-

will reassemble at the United States district court | the symptoms at every stage being those of the southern dioceses, are enduring unprecedented the only most virulent form of this dreadful disease .-The unfortunate man himself dated his illness from having been engaged a few days previously cleaning out a very offensive cesspool. Another case, that of a woman living in a different part of the town, is also reported as presenting similar symptoms. Although these cases, should they both prove to be Asiatic chelera, may not presage and immediate prevalence of the epidem- chinery of the church so deranged as to deprive ic. they one sufficiently alarming to call for vigilant and energetic measures, without an hours delay, on the part of the local authorities, and, if necessary the government itself. Southampton is in Protestant Episcopal church in the United States who, in this cr direct communication, by means of the mail steamers, with the Mediterranean, and only four days in Giberaltar, where the cholera now prevails, and at which port these steamers call, every possible sanitary precaution should at once be taken to guard the health, not only of the inhabitants in Southampton, but of the country at

Political.

Important Order from Secretary Welles-No More Contributions to be Levied on Workmen in the Navy Yards.

TO COMMANDANTS OF NAVY YARDS. NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, October 3. Sin: The attention of the department has been

called to an attempt recently made in Philadelworkmen in the navy-yard. It is claimed by those who participated in these proceedings that the practice has prevailed, in former years, at that and other navy-yards, of levying contributions of this character on mechanics and laborers employed by the government. Such an abuse cannot be permitted, and it is the object of this communication to prohibit it wherever it may be practiced. From inquiries instituted by the department on the complaint of sundry workmen. who represented that a committee had undertakfrom each of the employees in their respective departments, a sum equal to one day's labor for party purposes, it has been ascertained that there had been received from the workmen, before these proceedings were arrested, the sum of \$1.- a damaged condition. No lives were lost. 052. This and all other attempts to exact money from laborers in the public service, either by compulsion or voluntary contribution, is in every point of view, reprehensible, and is wholly and absolutely prohibited. Whatever money may have been thus exacted, and is now in the hands of the masters, will be forthwith returned to the workmen from whom it was received; and any master or other appointee of this department who may be guilty of a repetition of this offense, or who shall hereafter participate in levying contributions in the navy-yards from persons in the government service for party purposes, will incur the displeasure of the department and render himself liable to removal. The organization of the yard must not be perverted to aid any party. Persons who desire to make voluntary party contributions can find opportunities to do so at ward or other local political meetings, and on other occasions than during working hours. They are neither to be assisted or opposed in this matter by government officials. The navy-yards must not be prostituted to any such purpose, nor will committee-men be permitted to resort thither to make collections for any political party whatever. Workingmen and others in the service of the

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

government are expected and required to devote

their time and energies, during working hours,

and while in the yard, to the labor which they

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

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

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

"That the finance committee be, and they are vibration of the tower. The interior walls of the hereby instructed to wait upon the bosses of the navy-yard and inform them that the committee Pied Piper of Hamelin were nothing to it .hold each of them responsible for the amount assessed upon each department. Yours respectfully,

JOHN L. HILL, Secretary. HOW THE COMMANDANT OF THE NAVY-YARD WANTED IT MANAGED.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26. SIR: Representations have been made to the

government, to the effect that taxes are levied upon the employes of this yard, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the city election. You will inform me immediately of the amount

Respectfully. J. B. HULL, Commandant. (Signed) -, Navy-Yard, Philadelphia. — maker. — [Captain Marchand.]

HOW IT WILL BE MANAGED. COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY-YARD,

PHILADELPHIA, October 7. Sin: You will be pleased to return forthwith the money collected in your department for defraying the expenses of city election to the work-

Respectfully, &c.,

J. B. HULL, Commandant. [Addressed to the several heads of departments

The Case of Champ Ferguson. NASHVILLE, October 9.

The papers in the case of Champ Ferguson which were forwarded to Washington for approval were returned to-day. The sentence was read to Ferguson in his cell by Colonel Shatter, the commandant of the post, which was that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead on the and fell very low immediately after ward. Ten or 20th of October, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Ferguson received the announcement of his execution with apparent unconcern. Not a muscle of his face moved. He was taken in apparent good health, and to all outward appearance regardless of his fate.

Episcopal Board of Missions.

The following preamble and resolutions were presented to the board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal church, now assembled in Phil- the sore of a Lazarus. adopted:

are of our own household of faith; and

McMillan, charged with the murder of Sykes, day, about thirty-six hours from his first attack, ministry of our Lord Jesus, throughout the your pean there were one hundreth part of truth, Tar, 498 bbls Rollin, 348 pieces old Iron, 348

privation; and

Whereas, The parishes lying within these dioceses are in many instances likely to be deprived utterly a of the services of the church, because of their their fai inability to sustain those who minister to them absolute in holy things; and

Whereas. By the casualties of war many houses of worship have been dismantled, and the ma- nay, th large communities of those gospel privileges hold you which they had so long enjoyed; therefore, Resolved. That the board of missions in the meric salutat

regard it their first duty at this time to co-ope-dulges in such wanton and wieke rate with their brethren throughout the southern abuse and vilification of millions dioceses, with the view of sustaining the church citizens is neither more nor less the wherever it is now planted.

Resolved. That this board make emphatic appeal to the church at large to sustain it in the ef-

fort now proposed. Resolved. That a committee of seven be appointed to take into consideration the above preamble and resolutions, and to make report to this board, proposing such measures as shall meet the responsibilities and necessities of the occa-

Resolved. That so much of the report of the secretary of the committee of domestic missions as relates to the subject of the above preamble and resolutions be referred to the same committee.

From Cairo.

phia to assess or tax, for party purposes, the The Case of Hon. Emerson Etherige- The Mississippi Central Railroad-Sinking of the Steamer Freestone-Memphis Cotton Market. CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 8, 1865.

It is understood that the military Commission to try the Hon. Emerson Etherige will adjourn for several days.

Efforts are being made to change the place true and smooth surface, to sid fries of trial to Memphis.

The Mississippi Central Railroad will be in thus outside the framing of press running order from Memphis in a few days, ing filled with cotton during proen, through the agency of the masters, to collect a running order from Memphis in a few days, when passengers can reach New Orleans in forty | ing and hooping the bale ihe hours after leaving the former city.

> The Memphis cotton market is excited and similar to turning a locom prices have advanced over two cents a pound. Seven hundred bales of cotton passed here power is produced by the

A Homeric Hero on the Southern Whites.

[From the New York World of the 7th.] There are persons whom it may surprise to be informed of any resemblance between Mr. Horace Greeley and the heroes of Homer.

None of those heroes were vegetarians certainly, for they commonly ate no small part of a bullock at their breakfast; none of them wore a white hat, unless the crest of Hector, which frightened the young Astvanax into a fit of screams, may be so accounted; and, while many of them are commended for their devotion to horse-breeding. we have no mention of prize turnips, as exhibited by any of the princes who sailed with Aga-

But one trait, common to all these illustrious smiters and slavers, excepting the gentle and gracious son of Laodamia, shines with such conspicuous lustre in the columns of the Tribune as to lead us to make no doubt that Horace Greeley, had he been lucky enough to have lived thirty centuries ago on the shores of the Ægean, would have found himself quite at home in a brazen hemlet and a scaly coat of glittering mail, slashing off the heads of the Lycian auxiliaries upon

"Ringing plains of windy Troy."

Whenever one of these antique men of might had made his foeman bite the dust he forth with proceeded to heap upon the fallen all the ill names he could lay his tongue to; to exult over him, to drag him about in the dust and mud, and gene- in the place of the number

rally to use him worse than a dead dog. Precisely in like manner we now see the victo-

for example, the Tribune first professes an extreme anxiety as to the disposition which should be made of the said "poor whites," and immediately proceeds to belabor them as the very scum and offscouring of the earth, available, if for anything, only as a sort of human compost and social muckheap. The negros, poor dear intelligent souls, the Tribune tells us, are positively mad to learn, to enlighten their minds, to climb upward to the light. Hoe cakes, Johnny-cakes, banjos, crabfishing-all are cast aside by these frenzied 'Americans of African descent," in their feverish thirst for spelling-books and primary treatises on arithmetic. The children who trooped after the

"Everywhere." the Tribune hears The negros are flocking to school; tottling children, mothers with their babes at their breasts, working men after their day's toil is over, aged his party, threatening death to patriarchs and white-headed grandames that has be seen poring of their primers wherever the teachers of the Freedman's Aid Societies are stationed. They learn with wonderful rapidity. This is the uniform report—from Louisiana and Vira bet is offered of \$10,000 in gold, that the dem ginia, from Tennessee and the Carolinas. Their ocratic ticket will be elected-\$1,000 or each eagerness to learn has been described as "almost the ten candidates. The money is placed h it; it is as fierce as a fever at its height.'

Meanwhile, what are the poor whites about?

Sitting, the Tribune assures us, "in a dreary sishot as a murdered freedman falls! sole occupation of the "poor whites," and who what manner of creatures these "poor whites" are. "Stolid, apathetic, listless, lazy, inert, abject," are the most flattering adjectives which the Tribune can find for them. "Everywhere." exclaims our Homeric friend, "adulterous miscegenation, incestuous marriages, indiscriminate and univer sal impurity are found hand in hand with a stolid stupidity, a listless hopelessness, and a darkness of mind of which, hap-

pily, the north knows nothing but by report." These are the men, remember, whom our armies have been fighting, and who, having laid down their arms in honorable surrender, are now at our mercy. We hope our brave soldiers will be gratified to hear that it has taken them four years to get the better of a horde of listless, lazy, stolid, abject, incestuous miscegenators, dolts,

oafs and gorillas. That there may be no doubt on the subject, the Tribune calls to its help a certain Mr. M. D. Conway, formerly of Virginia, now of London, who, it seems, has published a book in England to prove that nine-tenths of his fellow citizens of Virginia "padpers" of this pleasing class "more wretched in soul and body than the worst population of Seven Dials and Bethnal Green." 'Can this be the same Mr. Conway who wrote a letter to Mr. James Mason saying, "in the name of the American abolitionists," that if the Richmond out riding this afternoon by his guards. He is government would abolish slavery, they, the abolitionists, would put a stop to the war for the Union, and compel Mr. Lincoln to recognize the

Southern Confederacy? Whoever he may be, the Tribune needed no help, in the way of vituperation, from him or anybody else. From Thersites down to Judge Jeffreys no rougher side of a tongue ever licked

adelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Schenck, rector of Of course there is a motive deeper than a mere Emmanuel church in this city, and unanimously Homeric rage in all this. It is the glamor of 'negro snffrage" which dictates this awful pic-Whereas, It is required of us that we should tute of the "poor whites" of the south. "What Asiatic cholera, with a fatal result, has occurred do good to all men, and especially to those who shall we do with the poor whites?" the Tribune exclaims, after it has fairly exhausted itself in the Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the way of adjectives. What shall we do with them, members of this board that our brethren in the Mr. Greeley? Why, if in the hundredth part of

A New Cotton Press.

The following, which we clip from the Europe. an Times of the 23d ult., may be of interest to many of our readers :

On the 19th, a public exhibition took place at the engine works of Messrs. Routledge & Ommanney, Salford, of Ashcroft's patent combined steam and hydraulic cotton press, with revolving boxes. In this new form of otton press a combination of steam and hydulic power is brought to bear upon the cotton toe compressed, in a simple but effective manne The entire apparatus stands in a space 35 ft high, 14 feet long, and 12 feet broad, and coasts of a hydraulic press under the usual balinox, a steam engine being placed above it, whichives motion to the whole. A second cotton bots placed in a position adjoining the first box, a is attached thereto with brackets, which revolvound one of the columns of the press and a supported by gun

metal balls, thus reducing thriction to as point. The two boxes are cast iron, s ribbed, and are planed interally to a the operation of pressing. e seco soon as that operation is cone The steamer Freestone sunk in the Yazoo are swung round ver River on the 27th ult. The freight was saved in the second takes the place the press apparatus, the table. The application of t inder, at the head of the pres cross-head, to which are attack pumps, two large and two sme ull stroke of the cylinder. continue in operation until t pressed to within a few inche after which the small pumps tion of pressing a bale of four hundred pounds. The

and hoop a bale was four

in hydraulic presses in Eg

The advantages claimed rapidity of the rise caran Your feet of the ri ed, the hydraulic power comes in force, the total rise only occupying about forty-five seconds, and the time for the fall of the ram is twenty-five seconds. Having two boxes, one is being filled at the time the bale in the other is being pressed and tied; on the completion of one bale the other box is easily moved under the press in consequence of the boxes revolving on one of the columns of the press; great saving of time, in consequence of the quick rise and fall of the ram, and the construction of the revolving boxes; saving of freight, from the great density to which the cotton is pressed, viz.: from 23 to 30 lbs. to

cubic foot against about the ordinary hydraulic f labor-from the simplicity of of the pressing can be manage with a lever, regulates the work the ordinary pumps, Egypt; and, finally, the say ments of the working part of In an article on the "Poor Whites of the South." and steam power to work the bined in one machine.

Rescue of a Negro Convic

At Bowling Green yesterday the sheri county had in custody two negroes convic the county court of the murder of another i and was on his way with them to the Nashy penitentiary to place them in confinement there Upon the arrival of the Sheriff at Bowling Green with the murderers, and while in the act of changing cars, he was surrounded by a detachment of the colored guards, who demanded the release of the prisoners, which being refused hey took them by force, removed their handcuffs, and set them at liberty. With fixed bayonets the colored guards defied the sheriff and

A Bet of Ten Thousand Bollars in Gol a disease. There is no checking it, no controlling specie, in the hands of Duncan & Sherman, No York, where any one desirous of taking the ger in whole or in part, can be informed of name of the challenger. The stake must

MARINE INTELLIGE

Tide Table CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY G.

First Quar 27th RISES. | SETS. Monday.... 6. 6 5. 28 Tuesday... 6. 7 5. 23 Wednesday... 6. 8 5. 22 5..23 5..22

19 Thursday 6.8 20 Friday 6.9 21 Saturday 6.10 22 Sunday 6.11 High water at Wilmington two hours fifty-six utes later than at the bar.

PORT OF WILMINGTON N. C. CLEARED.

phia by Worth and Daniel.

COMMERCIAL.

Oct. 6- Schr. Maggie Vandusen, Carson for Philad

The I de Market. WILMING TON, Monday, 2 P. M., Oct. The market to-day opened very dull again. The cipts are light and the sales amount comparatively

CRUDE TURPENTINE-We quote sales of TAR-85 bbls, was disposed of at \$5 75 with the pr ege of the advance.

Corrox-A small lot of repacked on delivery, No Spirits or Rosin offering. WILMINGTON, Monday, 6 P. M. Oct There is but little to add to the forenoon rep bales cotton additional sold this evening at 2 repacked to middling ; 91 bbls.. Tar \$5 75

Exports. PHILADELPHIA-Per Schr. Maggie Vandose

Spirits Turpentine at 65c