

THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST.

R. A. PAUL & CO., Proprietors.
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The Wilmington Weekly Post is published every Monday.

THE WILMINGTON WEEKLY POST.

Subscription price, \$3.00 per year in advance. Advertisements \$1 per square.

MILITARY COMMANDERS.

DISTRICT OF THE CAROLINAS
Major Gen. E. R. CANBY, Commanding.
Louis F. CAZIARC, A. D. C. & A. A. G.
POST OF WILMINGTON.
W. L. Col. R. T. FRANK, Commanding.

Area of Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Major Gen. N. A. MILLS, Commissioner.
North Sub-District of North Carolina, consisting of the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Bladen, Duplin, Sampson and New Hanover.
Major ALLAN RUTHERFORD, 44th U. S. Infantry, 50th Brig Gen U. S. Vols., Sub Assistant Commissioner. Office, City Hall, Wilmington, N. C.
Major S. S. ASHLEY, Sup't of Education for 4th District. Office, City Hall, Wilmington, N. C.
Major ROBERT HARRIS, Surgeon in charge of Freedmen's Hospital, Camp Laurel.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—John Dawson.
City Clerks—S. D. Wallace, H. Youglan, Harry E. Murray, W. H. Lippitt, A. Adriaan, Wright, W. S. Anderson.
Comptroller—Robert Ransom.
City Engineer—Robert Ransom.
Fire Wardens—J. J. Jones, James M. H. Schullken, first ward; James M. H. Schullken, second ward; W. Beery, W. Baykheimer, fourth ward.
Police Wardens—W. H. Jones.
Road Inspectors—F. V. Popp, J. W. Potter.
Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage: W. Fanning, Chairman; Wm B. Plummer, Wm Harris, E. Murray, Wm S. Anderson, of Wilmington; and Swift Galloway, of Smitville, of W. L. Clerk and Treasurer.
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Wm. Burkinen.
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Nominating Committee—C. C. Moore, Samuel B. W. F. Farpluss, Geo W. Williams. Regular meetings first Tuesday in the month.
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Clerk of County Court—R. B. Wood, Jr.
Recorder—Samuel R. Bunting.
County Solicitor—John L. Holmes.
County Jailor—Geo W. Pollock.
County Jailor—John D. Conoley.
Social Court—S. D. Wallace, W. S. Larkins, Jno Taylor, John A. Sanders, John D. Powers.
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County Trustee—Owen Fennell, Jr.
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Committee of Public Buildings—John C. Wood.
County Ranger—A. E. Alexander.
County Jailor—John C. Wood, Daniel P. Bland.
Probationary—John C. Wood.
County Master—John A. Sanders.
County Clerk—John J. Conoley.
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Superintendent of Naval Stores—John S. James, Archibald Alderman, James O. Bowden, John C. Bowyer, Alfred Alderman, Thomas W. Player, W. J. D. Southard, M. Henderson, R. C. Johnson.
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Inspectors of Provisions &c.—E. De Bunting, Jno. Munroe, George Alderman.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

St. John's Lodge No. 1.
Meetings last Wednesday in each month.
W. M. GARDNER, W. M.; W. M. Poisson, Sec'y.
Concord Chapter No. 1,
Meets last Monday in each month.
CARR, M. E., W. M.; A. P. RAPTIN, Sec'y.

WILMINGTON COUNCIL NO. 4.

WILMINGTON COUNCIL NO. 4.
Wm. A. P. RAPTIN, Recorder.
WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.
Wm. R. R. Bridgers.
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Wagoners on the part of the State—Edward K. D. Williams, John Northcutt, of Tarboro; Thomas D. Hogg, of Raleigh.
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Wagoners of Transportation—Wm. Smith.
Wagoner and Treasurer—I. W. Thompson.
Wagoner—W. M. Poisson.
Wagoner—M. W. Hankins.
Wagoner—G. L. Dudley.

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WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R.
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Superintendent—William MacRae.
Secretary and Treasurer—W. A. Walker.
General Agent—John L. Cantwell.
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Superintendent—Robert H. Cowan.
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Wagoners of Transportation—W. H. Allen.
Secretary and Treasurer—T. T. Alderman.
Wagoner—W. Ghil.
Wagoner—W. R. French.

POLITICAL.

Republican Candidates for the Constitutional Convention.

Buncombe County—Thomas J. Chandler.
Transylvania and Henderson—James H. Duckworth.
Robeson County—O. S. Hayes, Joshua L. Nance.
Randolph County—R. F. Throgden, T. L. Cox.
Richmond County—Dr. R. J. Powell.
Hyde County—Dr. A. J. Glover.
Carteret County—Hon. David Heaton, Captain Wm. H. S. Sweet, and Clinton D. Pierson.
New Hanover County—Gen. J. C. Abbott, Rev. S. S. Ashley, and A. H. Galloway.
Duplin County—John W. Peterson, Samuel Highsmith.
Martin County—S. W. Watts.
Wayne County—H. L. Grant, and Jesse Hollowell.
Crawson County—David L. Heaton, W. H. S. Sweet, C. D. Pierson.
Witkes County—Calvin J. Cowles, J. Q. A. Bryan.
Moore County—S. McS. McDonald.
Harnett County—J. M. Turner.
Johnston County—Dr. Jas. Hay, Nathan Guiley.
Lenoir County—R. W. King.
Chowan County—John R. French.
Columbus County—Thomas Smith.
Bladen County—A. W. Fisher, Fred. L. French.
Montgomery County—George A. Graham.

State Executive Committee.

FIRST DISTRICT.
S. W. WATTS, of Martin County, post office Williamson.
General BYRON LAFIN, of Pitt, post office Washington, Beaufort County.
T. A. SIKES, of Pasquotank, post office Elizabeth City.
SECOND DISTRICT.
Dr. H. J. MENNINGER, of Craven, post office Newbern.
E. A. PAUL, of New Hanover, post office Wilmington.
J. E. O'HARA, of Wayne, post office Goldsboro.
THIRD DISTRICT.
B. HOWELL, of Robeson, post office Lumberton.
Rev. J. W. HOOD, of Cumberland, post office Fayetteville.
JOHN E. MARTIN, of Bladen, post office Elizabethtown.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
W. W. HOLDEN, of Wake, Chairman of the Committee, post office Raleigh.
Dr. EUGENE GRISSOM, of Wake, post office New Light, N. C.
JAMES H. HARRIS, of Wake, post office Raleigh.
FIFTH DISTRICT.
THOMAS SETTLE, of Rockingham, post office Wentworth.
WILLIAM F. HENDERSON, of Davidson post office Lexington.
J. W. WOODWARD.
SIXTH DISTRICT.
W. R. MYERS, of Mecklenburg, post office Charlotte.
CALVIN J. COWLES, of Wilkes, post office Wilksborough.
W. J. WILLIAMS, of Iredell, post office Statesville.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Hon. A. H. JONES, of Buncombe, post office Asheville.
C. L. HARRIS, of Rutherford, post office Raleigh.
VINCENT MICHAEL, of Rutherford, post office Rutherford.

Union League of America.

State Councils of the Union League of America may be addressed as follows:
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C., Grand President for North Carolina.
Charles Wilson Horner, Raleigh, N. C., Grand Secretary for North Carolina.
Thomas G. Baker, 74 Wall street, New York.
Samuel F. Gwinner, or Wm. B. Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa.
Benj. S. Morehouse, Newark, N. J.
Charles H. Gatch, or Henry Stockbridge, Baltimore, Md.
Andrew Washburn, Richmond, Va.
S. Pillsbury, or E. W. M. Mackey, Charleston, S. C.
Wm. Marham, Atlanta, Ga.
A. A. Knight, Lake City, Florida.
John C. Kaffer, Montgomery, Ala.
A. Mygatt, or James Dugan, Vicksburg, Miss.
Gen. H. H. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn.
V. Dell, Fort Smith, Ark.
H. C. Dibble, New Orleans, La.
Geo. H. Harlow, Springfield, Ill.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Allen, Julia
Anderson, Maggie
Anderson, Jos C
Armstrong, John C
Ash, James
Best, James
Benton, Mary
Bibbins, Madis
Bishop, Edgs
Black, Martha
Bonfort, Phillip
Boyd, J
Bremer, C. I
Brown, Robert
Brown, Robert
Brown, Eva
Bryant, Joseph
Candady, John
Canton, J
Clemens, J
Edwards, Jacob
Everette, D. K. F
Everette, Fanny
Evans, Thos
Everette, Henry G
Fanner, Ellick
Falford, Rodney
Ferguson & Smith, 2
Gillmore, Mollie C
Grace, Beth T
Green, Nathana
Gayton, M. L
Hankins, Samuel
Hankins, Elizabeth
Harding, Baldwin & Co
Harris, Jas
Hooper, Susan
Haskins, C
Persons calling for any of the above letters will say "advertised".
ED. R. BRINK, P. M.
P. O. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 28th, 1867.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY POST.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

The Elections in Georgia.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS

The Market Reports.

From Washington.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The trotting station Geo. M. Patchen, is dead; valued at \$10,000.
A Hurricane swept Porto Rico on the 18th inst., damaging shipping, causing rivers to overflow and damaging property.
On the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road three cars ran off the track sixteen miles this side of Richmond. The train was due at 6 o'clock this morning, but was delayed till noon. No one was hurt.
Joseph H. Bradley, disbarred by Judge Fisher at the close of the Surratt trial, was ordered to show the cause by the 30th of November, and why he should not be punished in the meantime. The suspension from practice continues.
Ben Parkinson and Tom Kelly fought 14 rounds at Acquia Creek. Kelly won by foul play. The second round lasted eight minutes.

From Richmond.
RICHMOND, Oct. 29.—Hannicut addressed a large crowd of negroes on Capitol Square this evening. In the course of his remarks he alluded to certain threats made to kill him, and said, "I'll not leave. Don't you know, fellow citizens, that when the assassin's bullet passes into my brain, or his dagger touches my heart, more than one white man will fall upon that day?" The assemblage responded yes, yes.
From New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—Among the yellow fever victims to-day was Lieutenant George Lee, who has been acting A. G. Gen. 5th Military District for some time. There were eleven deaths to-day.

Election in Georgia.
SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 29.—Only one white vote cast out of 174 city voters. Republican ticket ahead.
Augusta, Oct. 29.—Returns from all parts of the State indicate that the Conservatives took no part in the election, which passed off quietly. The votes cast are nearly all for Convention.

From New York.
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Brig John, from Norfolk was totally lost on Barbadoes Reef. Arrived—Schooner Equator, from Charleeston.

Foreign News.

FLORENCE, Oct. 29.—Saturday's news received here. Garibaldi was victorious in a fierce battle near Monti Rotondi, capturing one hundred prisoners and their guns. Many killed and wounded on both sides. Garibaldi had four battalions.
PARIS, Oct. 26.—Garibaldi has a force of from ten to twelve thousand. Papal forces are concentrated before Rome with instructions to act on the defensive. Troops have sailed from Toulon and are expected to reach Civita Vecchia this afternoon.
ROME, Oct. 24.—Fighting has occurred within half a mile of the City. There is great excitement within the walls. The revolutionists are preparing for a second rising. A proclamation forbids the assemblage of four persons; all are to retire within their houses and close their shops upon the signal alarm.
ROME, Oct. 25.—A thousand Garibaldians attacked Viterbo yesterday, firing one of the gates, but were repulsed with heavy loss in men and material. Their leader, Deputy Acerbi, was killed. The Roman citizens, including the aristocracy, are armed and patrol the streets.
ROME, Oct. 26.—The Pope in a letter to the Roman Catholic Bishops throughout the world, says: "The patrimony of the Church has been assailed by the Revolutionists, and asks them to order prayers in all churches for the Holy See. The police on Friday in searching a house met with resistance, they attacked the house with bayonets, killed fifteen Garibaldians and took thirty six prisoners; a quantity of arms and bombs were also captured."
TURIN, Oct. 26.—A great popular demonstration, favoring Rome for the capital, adopted an address to the King.
PARIS, Oct. 27.—The *Moniteur* says the kept back at the request of Victor Emanuel subsequently sailed, because his Cabinet could be formed, and Garibaldi was menacing Rome. The *Moniteur* adds that France and Italy are both interested in maintaining law and order.
Reuhr, in a dinner speech, hoped Italy, under her bad passions, would not fight France, but emerge from this trial purified. Garibaldi, with 10,000 men, was before Rome after the battles of Monte Rotondo. Later news says, Prince Humbert leads the troops against the French. It is said that Victor Emanuel abdicates. Garibaldi was checked at Monte Rotondo by reinforced Papal troops.

New York Market.

New York, Oct. 29.—Noon.—Gold \$1 4 1/2 a \$1 4 1/2. Sterling 91 a 90. '63 Coupons 12 1/2; new issues 6 1/2 a 7. Money 6 a 7. Stocks dull. Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn dull and declining. Pork a shade firmer. Mess Pork \$21.20. Lard 13 a 13 1/2. Cotton dull at 20c. Freights quiet. Turpentine 54 a 55. Rosin, No. 1, 4 1/2 a 4 1/2.
New York, Oct. 29.—Evening.—Cotton less active and not so firm; sales of 1400 bales at 19 1/2 a 20c. Flour active, State \$8 65 a \$10 75. Southern \$10 30 a \$14 60. Wheat easier. Amber, Tennessee \$2 70; White \$3. Corn dull, 1 a 2c. lower. Mess Pork firm at \$21.50. Groceries quiet. Coffee firm. Naval Stores quiet and steady. Turpentine 54 1/2 a 55 1/2. Rosin \$3 60 to \$3. Freights drooping. Governments closed strong. '63 Coupons 12 1/2. Gold \$1 4 1/2. Stock unsettled.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26th, 1867.
Messrs. E. A. PAUL & Co., Wilmington, N. C.—Since our last report of 19th inst. we have but little change to note in our market. There appears less apprehension in financial and commercial circles, respecting political affairs, though credit and productive enterprise is somewhat depressed. The near approach of the reassembling of Congress will raise questions of great public interest, respecting revenue measures, which has a tendency to check commercial transactions. We hope, however, that some progress will be made by Congress, during the winter, in the right direction. Meantime, commerce will continue, in the main, unsatisfactory.
Our money market is without much change, varying from 7c. on short loans and from 8 to 12 per cent on discount. The fall on Gold is attributed to the large supply from disbursements of the November interest on Government Bonds. An increased demand for Foreign account, for grain, Cotton and other products, has given a healthy impetus to these products. Foreign Freights however are sustained, tonnage being scarce. Cotton we think, has seen its lowest point, and we may therefore look for a re-acton in its favor for better prices. The supply of Cereals in this country is not so large as was anticipated, and as there is a large falling off of crops abroad much will be required to make up the deficiency and consequently a heavy exportation from the United States, we must expect high prices at home. We quote Gold low and inactive ranging from 141 to 142.
BEESWAX—Southern, 38@41c.
ROPE—Jute, 9@9 1/2c.
BAGGING—Calcutta, 28@34c.
Brooklyn, 25@28c.
Universal standard, 10c.
FLOUR—In active demand, both for home use and export. Owing to small receipts all qualities have advanced.
Super State, 89 50@92 75
Extra, 10 50@10 75
Fancy, 11 00@11 50
St. Louis, 14 25@14 50
Flour, 7 25@9 50
CORN MEAL—City, 6 50@7 00
Brandywine, 7 50@7 75
BUCKWHEAT—Nominal and dull.
CORN—Has advanced, owing to extensive speculations, the supply being inadequate.
White Southern, 1 35@1 38
Western Mixed, 1 31@1 35
Yellow, 1 40@1 43
OATS—Dull.
Penn. and Southern, 78@78c.
Western and St. 78@80c.
PEANUTS—20 and 25 pounds, 38 a 33 25.
PROVISIONS.—Pork is in moderate request, based upon a full supply of new ere long:
Western Mess, per bbl., 32@33 1/2
Prime Mess, " 32 1/2@33
Prime, " 31 1/2@32 1/2
BACON—Is scarce, prices nominal. Hams and shoulders the same—the former 15 1/2 a 17c.; the latter 11 1/2 a 13c.
NAVAL STORES—Are in moderate request; exports being limited, owing to high freights:
Rosin, common, 280 lbs. 33 50 a 3 60
Low strained to good No. 2, 3 75 a 4 00
No. 1, 4 25 a 4 50
Pale and Extra Pale, 5 00 a 7 50
Opague, 4 00 a 6 00
Crude Turpentine, 4 75 a 5 00
Spirits Turpentine, 35
Tar, Wilmington, 1 30 a 1 40
" do as it runs, 3 50 a 4 00
Pitch, Southern, 3 87 1/2 a 4 00
" Wilmington City, 4 00 a 4 12 1/2
COTTON.—The demand is more active for all purposes, sales being mainly comprised of parcels to arrive. Prices have advanced from one-half to one cent per pound, grades below middling bearing higher relative value than other kinds, receipts since October 1st being—
From Texas, 282 bales.
From N. O., 247 bales.
From Georgia, 3,711 bales.
From Virginia and N. C., 253 bales.
Total receipts, 48,053 bales.
Total exports, 10,221 bales.
We quote—
Ordinary, 16c.
Good ordinary, 17 1/2.
Low middling, 19c.
 Middling, 20c.
Yours Respectfully,
HATCH, ESTES & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

IMPORTANT FROM FORT RANSOM.

A Prairie Fire—Horrible Scenes—Great Loss of Life—Exciting Narrative.
[From the Cleveland (O. Herald)]

Extract of a letter dated
FORT RANSOM, (Dakota), Oct. 19.
A fearful prairie fire suddenly reached the Fort on the 7th of October. The extract is as follows:
"The winds, which had been blowing strongly increased to a gale on Sunday night and by Monday morning had worked themselves into almost irresistible fury. I was writing in my tent about eleven o'clock, when a man put his head in and told me that my kitchen tent—a Sibley—was being blown away. I went out in time to see it rent into ribbons; and the kitchen furniture, and other articles striding over the prairie on their own hook. So occupied was I in securing my property, that I did not notice the immense volume of smoke coming over the hill, until a suffocating blast made me feel it, and strange to say, no one else seems to have been prepared for the fire. You can understand this better when you recollect that we are in a hollow. One glance showed me the danger; and to rush into the tent and haul out the women, and run them down to the sutler's store, (the only covered building), was the work of a moment. Being officer of the day, I had to rush back and turn out the guard and sound the alarm. The fire rolled down on us with terrific rapidity, and was accompanied by immense banks of smoke, that threatened suffocation before the raging element reached us.
Blinded and stifled, anything like resistance was almost impossible, and our feeble attempts would have been futile, for the wind caused the fire to leap fifty yards in some places. I had thrown myself down on my face to save my eyes and get a breath, when the recollection flashed upon me that six hundred pounds of powder were stored in the sutler's. I ran back and found * * * sitting down by the corner of the cattle corral, surrounded by the frightened animals, and shrieking with terror. It appears that Major K— had also recollected about the powder, and had sent the women down to the Post, but she and * * * became separated, and * * * thought that her sister was lost. Providing for her safety, I ran back to the camp. By this time the whole camp would have been destroyed, but a sudden change in the wind drove the fire past the flank of the camp, within five yards of the hay-stacks, devouring our six hundred tons of hay (our whole winter's supply), struck the corner of the Post, setting fire to a few outer buildings and the corded wood, dashed up the side of the hill, and was off on the prairie, destroying the half-breed camp, burning men, women, children, and animals—leaving us suffocated with smoke and cinders, and blinded with the ashes.
The whole garrison worked for dear life to save the Post, and the wind providentially favored us. To put out what was on fire, was impossible. The flames burst almost with a white heat, but they were forced away from the other buildings by the terrific force of the tornado. Everything was destroyed that was set fire to, but the main body of the camp and Post was saved. All the rest of the day was occupied in beating out the remnants of the fire, and by night we were fair to lay down and rest our wearied bones. Every thing was covered with soot, and my loss has been considerable; but I am thankful that we escaped as we did. But rest was denied us, for as the sun went down, the wind grew worse and worse. Forcing what would happen, I ran the ladies down again into the store, and the other officers soon followed my example. In a few minutes a genuine hurricane swept us, carrying everything before it. The hospital tents had been pitched here, and were filled with the burned. The tents were now down, and the sufferers covered by the fallen poles and canvas. * * *
The fury of the storm did not abate until morning, when the remnants of the camp were to be seen. Nearly every tent was blown down or torn into pieces, and property all more or less injured. * * * If you could see us now, you would imagine we were all more or less afflicted with ophthalmia; for such a collection of inflamed eyes I never saw. * * *
Two heavy breads were burned to death; two women had died to-day from the effects, and also an infant, only seven days old; one squaw, who is daily expecting confinement, lies in the hospital, very badly burned; an old squaw and an old man are very badly burned; two children of six or seven years are frightfully scorched, and others in a less serious state. They present a horrible spectacle as they lay there with their blackened and swollen faces and bodies. * * *
Two gentlemen were conversing about wealth, when one observed "I don't care to be rich, but I would like enough so that I could live on four per cent of my property." "Well, said the other, "I am not so ambitious; I should be satisfied with sufficient for two per cent. to maintain me."

Wilmington in Health and Disease.

BY J. B. FURCH, M. D.
In the Fall of 1854 a rumor became current for awhile that cholera was in the town. Those who gave forth the report were severely reprehended. We take the following from the People's Press and Wilmington Advertiser:
"WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25, 1854.
Sir—A report is in circulation that the cholera exists in the town, to an alarming extent. As the public interest requires the most respectable testimony on this occasion, I have taken the liberty to request that you will give such information, for publication in the People's Press, as shall disabuse the public mind, or exhibit the extent of the danger.
Very respectfully,
T. LORING.
"Sir—In reply to your note of this morning addressed to each of us, we can, without hesitation, say that no case of Asiatic Cholera, or other disease closely resembling it has occurred to either of us in this place during the late or present season.
Respectfully yours,
A. J. DEROSSET, M. D.
Wm. P. HORT, M. D.
A. J. DEROSSET, JR., M. D.
JOHN W. WATERS, M. D.
LOUIS J. FOSSON, M. D.
"WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25, 1854.
T. LORING, Esq.,
Dear Sir—In reply to your note of this morning, I certify that no case of cholera exists in our town at this time, within my knowledge; and that our town is as healthy as usual at this season of the year.
Very respectfully, &c.,
W. J. HARRIS, M. D."
Thus it was at that period, and thus it is at the present; false reports are put in circulation and the anxiety of the people raised, and strangers are perhaps kept from settling amongst us. We can readily infer that something unknown acted to keep off that Asiatic destroyer which then sent down into the grave so many inhabitants of other parts of the United States. There may have been very severe and numerous attacks of cholera morbus terminating fatally in rapid succession, as to make whole "bodies" think that the epidemic was in their midst, but on close analysis they happily found out their mistake, and gladly announced their error. After other periodical returns of the same disease to this country, Wilmington was happily free from invasion. Its standard of health can compare with any city in the Union. The obituary list of 1859, shows by the record of Oakdale Cemetery, the number of one hundred and twelve. The population of the town then was about nine thousand. The mortality report for September 1867, one of the sickness months, if not *par excellence*, and with a population almost double the above, states that fourteen burials were made in Oakdale Cemetery, and in Pine Forest Cemetery, colored eighteen; giving a total of thirty-two. Certainly, this does not argue a very insalubrious climate.
[To be continued.]

HON. JOSEPH E. BROWN, late Governor of Georgia.

in reply to the rebel manifesto of B. H. Hill, of the same State, against the reconstruction act, explains and exposes the unblushing effrontery of his adversary as follows:
To recapitulate in a few words the remedy discussed in my last. Mr. Hill advises the people: 1. If need be, before God and the country, to renew the fight, and die for their lost rights. 2. To sue or indict General Pope and all acting under the authority of Congress in case they or any of them arrest any citizen or seize his property. 3. To maintain the existing State government independent of the act of Congress and in defiance of the power of General Pope, who is sustained by the act of Congress and the army of the United States.
Ben. Wade writes from Ohio:
The republicans of Ohio were never more radical, more confident of their strength, nor more resolutely determined to carry out their principles to a final triumph than now, and if our election could be held over again to-morrow, warned of our danger, we should carry the State by more than 50,000. We certainly shall do this next fall if we stand firmly by the great and godlike principle of equal and exact justice to all men.
Some of the Ohio copperheads have taken to wearing a badge of printed silk, on which is cut, showing a white man treading on a negro's neck, with the motto, "White Man's Government" over it. The picture exactly illustrates their idea of a "White Man's Government," namely, not satisfied unless they have their feet on somebody's neck.
"We shall know what are necessities of life," said a country croaker during a severe storm, "as no one will venture forth to-day except to procure them." In the evening he found that most of his sales were yellow snuff and rum.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd inst. in Salem, by Rt. Rev. G. F. Robinson, Mr. JACOB A. SOWERS to Mrs. SARAH E. MILLER.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Parker House.
Tuesday, Oct. 29.
Jos E Parker, W & M R
Geo B Baker, Bladen
E F Moore, Fayetteville
J G Heister, Raleigh, N C
G M Smith, S C
J H Alford, W C & R R
W J Corbett, Do
H M Bowden, City
T Morrison and lady, Smithville
A H Wood, Danville, Va
J H Redwood, Baltimore, Md
Robt Farley, Danville, Va
John A Foster, Do
Stephen Rice, Do
Sidney Payne, Do
John L Fairo, Do
James Callum, Jr, Pittsylvania Co, Va
M N Callum, Do

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 23, '67.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 107.

The appointment of delegates to the representative Districts of the State of North Carolina, as announced by General Orders No. 101, of October 13, 1867, from these Headquarters, is modified for the several Districts herein named, to read as follows:
Counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin together Four Delegates.
County of Anson Two Delegates.
County of Guilford Two Delegates.
Counties of Tyrrell and Washington together One Delegate.
By Command of Br't. Major-General E. R. CANBY:
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide-de-Camp, A. A. G.

Wilmington in Health and Disease.

BY J. B. FURCH, M. D.
In the Fall of 1854 a rumor became current for awhile that cholera was in the town. Those who gave forth the report were severely reprehended. We take the following from the People's Press and Wilmington Advertiser:
"WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25, 1854.
Sir—A report is in circulation that the cholera exists in the town, to an alarming extent. As the public interest requires the most respectable testimony on this occasion, I have taken the liberty to request that you will give such information, for publication in the People's Press, as shall disabuse the public mind, or exhibit the extent of the danger.
Very respectfully,
T. LORING.
"Sir—In reply to your note of this morning addressed to each of us, we can, without hesitation, say that no case of Asiatic Cholera, or other disease closely resembling it has occurred to either of us in this place during the late or present season.
Respectfully yours,
A. J. DEROSSET, M. D.
Wm. P. HORT, M. D.
A. J. DEROSSET, JR., M. D.
JOHN W. WATERS, M. D.
LOUIS J. FOSSON, M. D.
"WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25, 1854.
T. LORING, Esq.,
Dear Sir—In reply to your note of this morning, I certify that no case of cholera exists in our town at this time, within my knowledge; and that our town is as healthy as usual at this season of the year.
Very respectfully, &c.,
W. J. HARRIS, M. D."
Thus it was at that period, and thus it is at the present; false reports are put in circulation and the anxiety of the people raised, and strangers are perhaps kept from settling amongst us. We can readily infer that something unknown acted to keep off that Asiatic destroyer which then sent down into the grave so many inhabitants of other parts of the United States. There may have been very severe and numerous attacks of cholera morbus terminating fatally in rapid succession, as to make whole "bodies" think that the epidemic was in their midst, but on close analysis they happily found out their mistake, and gladly announced their error. After other periodical returns of the same disease to this country, Wilmington was happily free from invasion. Its standard of health can compare with any city in the Union. The obituary list of 1859, shows by the record of Oakdale Cemetery, the number of one hundred and twelve. The population of the town then was about nine thousand. The mortality report for September 1867, one of the sickness months, if not *par excellence*, and with a population almost double the above, states that fourteen burials were made in Oakdale Cemetery, and in Pine Forest Cemetery, colored eighteen; giving a total of thirty-two. Certainly, this does not argue a very insalubrious climate.
[To be continued.]

HON. JOSEPH E. BROWN, late Governor of Georgia.

in reply to the rebel manifesto of B. H. Hill, of the same State, against the reconstruction act, explains and exposes the unblushing effrontery of his adversary as follows:
To recapitulate in a few words the remedy discussed in my last. Mr. Hill advises the people: 1. If need be, before God and the country, to renew the fight, and die for their lost rights. 2. To sue or indict General Pope and all acting under the authority of Congress in case they or any of them arrest any citizen or seize his property. 3. To maintain the existing State government independent of the act of Congress and in defiance of the power of General Pope, who is sustained by the act of Congress and the army of the United States.
Ben. Wade writes from Ohio:
The republicans of Ohio were never more radical, more confident of their strength, nor more resolutely determined to carry out their principles to a final triumph than now, and if our election could be held over again to-morrow, warned of our danger, we should carry the State by more than 50,00. We certainly shall do this next fall if we stand firmly by the great and godlike principle of equal and exact justice to all men.
Some of the Ohio copperheads have taken to wearing a badge of printed silk, on which is cut, showing a white man treading on a negro's neck, with the motto, "White Man's Government" over it. The picture exactly illustrates their idea of a "White Man's Government," namely, not satisfied unless they have their feet on somebody's neck.
"We shall know what are necessities of life," said a country croaker during a severe storm, "as no one will venture forth to-day except to procure them." In the evening he found that most of his sales were yellow snuff and rum.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd inst. in Salem, by Rt. Rev. G. F. Robinson, Mr. JACOB A. SOWERS to Mrs. SARAH E. MILLER.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Parker House.
Tuesday, Oct. 29.
Jos E Parker, W & M R
Geo B Baker, Bladen
E F Moore, Fayetteville
J G Heister, Raleigh, N C
G M Smith, S C
J H Alford, W C & R R
W J Corbett, Do
H M Bowden, City
T Morrison and lady, Smithville
A H Wood, Danville, Va
J H Redwood, Baltimore, Md
Robt Farley, Danville, Va
John A Foster, Do
Stephen Rice, Do
Sidney Payne, Do
John L Fairo, Do
James Callum, Jr, Pittsylvania Co, Va
M N Callum, Do

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