

WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON N. C., APRIL 26, 1868.

DNIGHT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

BY TELEGRAPH. April 25, 1868. NEW YORK—Firm at 52 1/2 @ 35c.

THE CITY.

Services will be held in the several churches in this city, to-morrow, as follows:

WHITE. St. Thomas' Church (Catholic.) Services at the usual hours—7 and 10 o'clock, A. M.; Vespers at 4 o'clock, P. M.

St. James' Church (Episcopal.) Morning Prayer at 7 o'clock, A. M. Litany and Communion at 11 A. M. Evening Prayer at 5 and 8 P. M.

St. John's Church (Episcopal.) Divine services at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Baptist Church. Divine services at the City Hall, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. Mr. Webb.

First Presbyterian Church. Divine services at the usual hours, by Rev. H. L. Singleton.

Front Street Church (Episcopal Methodist.) Services at 10 A. M., and 7 P. M., by Rev. J. H. Daily. Sabbath School at 3 P. M.

Fifth Street Church (Episcopal Methodist.) Services at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M., by Rev. S. D. Peeler. Sunday School, at 2 1/2 P. M.

Seamans' Bethel. Services at the usual hours, by Rev. John N. Andrews.

COLORED. A. M. E. Church, Cor. 5th and Red Cross Sts. Services at 10:30 A. M., and 4 and 7:30 P. M.

Zion's M. E. Church, Cor. 7th and Church. Services at 10:30 A. M., and 3 and 7:30 P. M.

Rev. G. W. Price, Pastor. Presbyterian Chapel, cor. 8th and Chestnut. Services at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

Rev. W. T. Carr, Pastor in charge. St. Paul's Chapel, cor. Fourth and Orange. (Episcopal.) Services at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

1st Baptist, Walnut between 4th and 5th. Services at 10:30 A. M., and 3:30 and 7:30 P. M.

Chas. Robinson, Pastor. Sabbath School 9 A. M.

SOMETHING WE NEED VERY MUCH.—We have, before, in common with the local editors of the other city papers, urged earnestly the necessity which exists here in Wilmington for a City Hospital, in the hopes that something of the kind could be had, but so far no step whatever has been taken looking to the desired end.

A City Hospital is something which the people of Wilmington have long felt the need of, and which the necessities of the incoming summer may imperiously demand. Should any epidemic afflict us, then the poor people among us, yes, and many of the more wealthy classes, would suffer untold miseries for the want of accommodations. The lesson which we were taught in 1862 should be sufficient to induce us to take some steps looking towards the erection here of such an institution as we have spoken of.

The poor of a city are the peculiar care of the people of that city, and in death or in life, must be succoured. Appeals to private benevolence are too slow and unsystematic, and withal too unproductive for the purpose. The people must be taxed to erect it, and no matter what other taxes may be hanging over a man, this one, the most imperative of all, should be laid and enforced.

An special tax, levied for the special benefit of the poor of the city, and to be applied to no other purpose, would meet with but little, if any, opposition from the public.—All, or nearly all of them acknowledge the obligation as a primary one, and while they will readily pay the tax collector their legally established percentage for the benefit of a public charity, they will yet, if at all, part most unwillingly with the smallest sum when solicited as a private subscription.

A City Hospital is needed, and a City Hospital we must have. We have made many careful enquiries into the matter, and have profited by the conversation and advice of some gentlemen in this city whose positions entitle them to much information in the matter, and we really think the matter in every way fully worthy of the serious consideration of our people. The benefits which, in case of a visitation by disease, it would confer upon the people, are too many and too obvious to need recapitulation here. The Hospital should be built, and our fears for the future relieved. We believe that this Hospital has become an actual necessity with us; that it should have been long since established, but that the time has now arrived when the subject can be no longer avoided; that the good name of our city demands that her poor should be cared for, in suffering and distress; that the only practicable way in which this can be now done, is through the exertions of the city authorities, as such; that from the city treasury must come the financial support, but that treasury cannot furnish the funds unless a decided change is adopted in the present method of taxation.

The poor of this city, in health, in sickness and in death have been too often and for too long a time thrown upon the not always tender mercies of a private charity. The few should never be made to bear the burdens of the mass of the people, and in this instance, it is time that the embodied public should assume charge of its own responsibilities.

For a long time past some of our city physicians have charitably attended those who were unable to pay for their attendance, thereby giving their time and labor, and oftentimes money for medicine, in cases where they, no more than the community at large, are especially interested, and yet, apropos of this fact, these same physicians

are compelled to pay into the city treasury five dollars each a month for the license under which they practice, oftentimes benefiting the indigent poor, as well as themselves, while in some other businesses, the municipal tax is entirely disproportionate.

We have already used up more than the space which we allotted to this subject on first entering upon it, and must therefore close this article, with the full intention, however, of again resuming the subject at an early day.

THE REGULATOR.—Among the many dry goods establishments in this city which offer their inducements to the ladies to enter and purchase, there are none perhaps, that present more attractions than can be found at Waldron's store, ycleped "THE WILMINGTON REGULATOR," on South Front street. Mr. Waldron, it will be remembered, is one of those who suffered severely by the late disastrous fire on Market street, but yet, with an energy and enterprise that is worthy of much encouragement, he went busily to work, and very shortly after the fire opened again at No. 4, South Front. He has but recently returned from New York with a fine new stock of the latest Spring styles which he offers to sell at the lowest of low prices for cash. Numbers of his old, and many of his new customers have already found the way to his new location, but, as he is prepared to accommodate the millions everybody else is invited to call and examine his selections.

AN INCIDENT.—The old-saying that it takes more than one swallow to make a spring is sometimes subject to queer tests. So thought we yesterday as we saw a bachelor friend of ours take swallow after swallow at a saloon counter, and afterwards attempt to spring nimbly aside as two ladies of his acquaintance passed him in the street. Rut alas for the mutability of human hopes! Our friend was too busily observant of the fair ones before him to notice that a wheelbarrow was at hand, and instead of springing gracefully aside he fell upon the wheelbarrow and was most beautifully rolled overboard in the gutter. Two or three charitable Samaritans, who were near at hand, assisted our friend to rise, when he immediately started in pursuit of another of those swallows which do not make a spring.

QUARANTINE.—By the midnight telegrams of yesterday morning's paper, we learn that Gen. Grant has issued an order to the Commanders of the several Military Districts, relative to the quarantine on vessels arriving at ports in their several districts. The instructions are that all vessels arriving at any of these ports from places infected with the yellow fever, cholera or other epidemic disease, but having had no case on board during the passage, be quarantined for fifteen days and thoroughly fumigated.

It will be recollected that a late order from Gen. Canby establishes quarantine here on the first of May.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad yesterday morning, a few miles from this city, which resulted in the death of a colored man named Grandison McIntyre. It seems that McIntyre attempted to get upon the mail train while it was in motion, and in doing so fell upon the track when the cars passed over him, killing him almost instantly. A jury of inquest was yesterday held upon the body and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

DAVE MERRICK.—The invincible Dave was again on the rampage yesterday. He is generally considered as about half crazy, and is almost invariably half drunk. He is, in general, harmless, but sometimes delights in frightening women and children, and should therefore be kept from the streets when on a frolic. The authorities should see to it.

A SUGGESTION.—Why don't some of our young "lads and lassies" take advantage of the present beautiful weather and betake themselves to the Sound and there dance and flirt a few of the hours away, within full view of old ocean, and with the delicious sea-breeze to cool their brows and give them an appetite for dinner?

BEAUTIFUL.—One of the prettiest things that we have seen for many a long number of days is that beautiful flower basket which yesterday adorned the sofa front in Lippitt's store. It was made by a lady of this city, whose taste in such matters is exquisite, and is, we think, the most beautiful thing of the kind we ever saw.

HERE AT LAST.—The moon, advertised for in our columns yesterday, arrived here last night. It was expressed to us from a point far south, and was immediately posted off by us to its proper place above. The paragraph in the Post did wonders, didn't it?

FROM NEW YORK.—The steamship Mary Sanford, Capt. Moore, from New York, to Messrs. Worth & Daniel, with a cargo of miscellaneous merchandise arrived at her wharf yesterday, and has already discharged part of her cargo.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The present term of the Superior Court was in session here yesterday. No business of importance was, however, transacted, and it adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet again to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Lost, a black and white pup, part Newfoundland, from my residence Corner of Second and Ann Streets. The finder will confer a favor by returning him to Post Headquarters. R. T. FRANK.

THE COURTS.—We were unable to glean an item yesterday from either the Mayor's or the Special Magistrate's Court. Not a case was up for trial before either.

OUR market reports to-day show an advance yesterday in Cotton one half cent and in Crude Turpentine ten and twenty cents.

405,000 feet lumber were shipped from this port yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC.

GLORIOUS NEWS, VICTORY.

CONSTITUTION RATIFIED!

The West all "Scallawags."

"White Man's Party" Played Out.

THE PEOPLE CAN'T SEE IT!

GEORGIA FALLS INTO LINE!

Ring the Glad Tidings.

[SPECIAL TO THE "POST."] RALEIGH, April 25. News from the West guarantees 15,000 majority FOR CONSTITUTION, certain and possibly 25,000.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES. ELECTION RETURNS. STILL THEY COME.

"Bro. Pell" has Heard the News.

North Carolina Elections. RALEIGH, N. C., April 25. Returns come in slowly. The mails to-day render the ratification of the Constitution QUITE CERTAIN.

Radicals claim its ratification by several thousand. Additional reported majorities for the Constitution are as follows:

Gulfport 500. Rockingham 400. Forsyth 700. Davidson 600. Wilkes 600. Burke 115. McDowell small. Washington 452. Warren 1,332. Granville 500. Cumberland 560.

Reported majorities against the Constitution reduced. Alamance only 50. Orange 400. Iredell 700. Catawba 676. Union 300. Gates 251. Caswell reported to have gone 150 Conservative, but doubted.

STILL THEY COME!

Georgia on the Good Side. AUGUSTA, GA., April 25. Election accounts are conflicting.

The Democrats claim Gordon's election by a small majority, but admit the ratification of the Constitution.

The Republicans claim Bullock's election by 20,000 majority.

SAVANNAH, April 25. County vote 1320—190 of which are challenged, nearly all straight Radical ticket. The city vote is still being counted, and will continue till 12 o'clock to-night. It will probably be Monday night before they are through. Gordon is said to be ahead so far on county vote. Fitch is about 200 ahead of Baker in city vote, and Gordon 380, with 305 majority against the Constitution. Gordon one majority in Ware county. Pierce county goes for Bullock by 124 majority. Clift county 99. Applying county gives Gordon and Fitch a large majority, and against the Constitution 254. Other counties not heard from.

MACON, GA., April 25. The following are official: Pike gives 268 majority for Gordon; 261 majority against Constitution. Clayton gives Gordon 349; Bullock 326.—For Constitution 446; against Constitution 233. Fayette gives 74 majority for Gordon, and 9 majority for Constitution. Henry 70 majority for Gordon; 68 majority against Constitution.—Sechely gives Bullock 398; Gordon 374; Constitution 390, against 366. Terrill gives Gordon 592; Bullock 387; for Constitution 331, against 366. Quitman gives Gordon 556; Bullock 6; for Constitution 17, against 356. Crawford gives Gordon 538; Bullock 514; for Constitution 511, against 538. Clay gives Gordon 438; Bullock 319; for Constitution 319, against 438. Worth gives Gordon 248; Bullock 84; for Constitution 98, against 233. Baldwin gives Gordon 731; Bullock 907; for Constitution 900, against Constitution. 723 a negro Representative and Senator elected. Marion official majority against Constitution, 351, for Gordon, 428. Fitch for Congress, 415, and Democratic Representatives elected. Pierce county gives for the Constitution 219, and against 69, for Gordon 95, Bullock 199, Fitch for Congress 90, Clift 188; Muegge 590 majority for the Constitution, 520 majority for Bullock. Bibb cannot be completed till Monday. The prospect is the vote is very close.

Washington county (unofficial) the entire Democratic ticket elected by 150 to 200. Sumner (official) a small majority for Gordon, and both Democratic Representatives elected. Dougherty, official majority for the Constitution 523, for Bullock, 516, and county officers all Radicals. Chatahochee, for Constitution 394, against 513, for Gordon 557, Bullock 377. Stewart reported gone Democratic by a large majority.

From Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, April 25. Further returns from country parishes received to-day, but this does not affect materially the result already given.

The Supreme Court has decided that the Grand Jury drawn under General Hancock's order, composed entirely of white men, is illegal, and orders the discharge of the jury.

A decision was rendered in the case of a negro convicted of murder, and appealed from the District Court decision. The Court reversed the indictment, which was quashed.

From Mississippi. JACKSON, Miss., April 25. To-day was observed by the citizens in the sad but pleasing duty of decorating the graves of the noble dead of the lost cause.

The monument to the memory of the late Col. Robert Smith, of the 10th Miss. Regiment, was erected with imposing ceremonies at the cemetery.

The Executive Committee have issued their call for the assembling of a Convention on the 12th of May.

In Convention an ordinance was adopted for the protection of national cemeteries in the State.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 25. Senator Gates writes a letter to the citizens of Illinois refusing to resign, but promising to hereafter do his duty free from his besetting sin which has dragged him down.

He claims his drunkenness has been exaggerated. The phraseology of the nomination in place of Mr. Stanton's removal is not to be removed as telegraphed last night.

Gen. Schofield's nomination causes various speculations. It is the first Olive branch held out to the Conservative Senators, and the second compromise between Mr. Johnson and Gen. Grant, but the affair is still a State secret.

Mr. Johnson appears not to have consulted even his Cabinet about this nomination.

Courier.—After the journal was read, Chief Justice Chase said, Edmonds' resolution, ordering that the Senate's deliberations be regularly published, was in order.

Mr. Drake moved an indefinite postponement. Mr. Sumner said that the proper motion was, indefinite postponement.

Defeated, 39 to 27. Mr. Sumner submitted a motion that a vote on the several articles proceed at 12 o'clock of the day after the argument of the managers and counsel closes.

Objection was made, and it goes over under the rules to Monday.

Mr. Sumner proposed two additional rules: first, that Chief Justice Chase shall ask each senator, How do you vote? and he shall reply, guilty or not guilty; and, second, that upon conviction, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to order the convict's removal forthwith.

Objection. The matter goes over to Monday. Chief Justice Chase ordered the argument to proceed.

Prosecution not responding, Mr. Groesbeck commenced.

He argued that the body he was addressing was a court, arguing from Constitution which permitted neither bills of attainder, nor irresponsible tribunals, and especially such as were laws unto themselves.

Mr. Lincoln's plain violations of the Constitution had been ratified by Congress, because his motives were good.

He then proceeded to argue that the first eight articles rested on whether the President had a right to remove Mr. Stanton and give General Thomas an *ad interim* appointment.

He argued that had Mr. Lincoln lived, and had the tenure of office bill been passed on hostility to Mr. Lincoln, he under its provisions during his second term, could have legally removed a Cabinet officer appointed by himself during the first term; and that Mr. Stanton had infinitely less claim to tenure under Mr. Johnson's term.

Mr. Groesbeck was suffering from Bronchitis. Adjournment proposed but Groesbeck feared a few days delay would not help him, and asked to be allowed to proceed through. Circumstances compelled him to make important omissions in his argument, that President having consulted advisors indicated by the Constitution, was guiltless of crime.

It was comparatively useless to urge unconstitutionality of the act with those who framed it; but granting its Constitutionality, he denied the President's criminality. The President's oath of office required him to maintain the Constitution and Union. The officers swore only to support it.

Answering Mr. Boutwell, that the President was bound to execute all laws, Groesbeck enquired about the President's duty when the Supreme Court had declared a law unconstitutional.

Mr. Groesbeck quoted a large number of precedents against which was alone the act of '67, claiming there was abundant room for doubt and hesitation on the part of the President, sufficient at least, to induce him to resist, with a view of obtaining a judicial decision.

Mr. Groesbeck asked whether the President was to be convicted and disposed of before he had acted on the interpretation sanctioned by his constitutional advisers, by the Thirty-eighth Congress, by the Supreme Court, and uniform practice of Government? The evidence showed that the President acted in the public interest in removing Mr. Stanton.

Mr. Groesbeck contended that the President's acquiescence in the Tenure of Office bill as long as possible was a point in the President's favor.

As Mr. Groesbeck proceeded he recovered his voice, and held the floor and galleries spell-bound. In concluding, he expressed his confidence in the final result, and characterized the precedents of conviction, referred to by the managers, as rather meagre lights of warning than examples for guidance. In conclusion, he pronounced a glowing eulogium upon Mr. Johnson's life, character and services.

New York Markets. NEW YORK, April 25. COMMERCIAL.—Cotton a shade firmer with a fair demand. Sales 40,700 bales at 32 1/2 @ 33c, closing quiet, with no buyers even at 32 1/2.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged—low grades heavy. Wheat a shade firmer and quiet. Corn dull. Mixed Western 81 1/4 @ 81 1/8. Mess Pork decidedly firmer at 32 7/8.

Beef firm. Lard 18 @ 18 1/2. Turpentine higher. On the spot, 73 @ 74; to arrive, 70 @ 71c.

REINDEER quiet and firm. Groceries quiet and firm. Freights dull.

FINANCIAL.—Gold 139 1/2. Sterling dull at 97 @ 98.

BY CABLE. From Europe. LONDON, April 25. Lord Stanley was to-day announced in the House.

Russia made proposals to government regarding Crete, but they could not be made public without the consent of the Czar.

Austrian advices state that a Fenian named Powell shot Prince Alfred in the back. The ball was extracted, and Alfred doing well, but was sent home.

DUBLIN, April 25. The Prince of Wales has embarked for England.

NOON DISPATCHES. Congressional. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25. In the House, communications were received from the Secretary of War regarding a detention of steamer "Sabine" at Navy Yard, New London, for alleged political purposes and from the Secretary of the Treasury regarding sales of gold but were not read.

The House then went to the impeachment Court.

In the Senate, the resolution that proceedings of the Court on retirement be published by regular reporters in the usual way was postponed until Monday.

The Impeachment Trial. WASHINGTON, April 25. Chief Justice Chase ordered prosecution to proceed.

Mr. Stevens being absent prosecution asked time.

Defense then proceeded and Groesbeck is speaking.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 25. It is Gen. J. M. Schofield, 1st Military District whom the President has nominated Secretary of War.

Gen. Lorell H. Rossen, has arrived from Alaska, under summons as a witness for the defense.

Regular pools have been opened at the fashionable gambling houses where bets are made on all impeachment questions involving the final result, votes on interjectory questions and final result on termination of trial.

Mr. Nelson's speech is universally read and applauded. It is admirable.

Gen. Rossen left Sacramento, on the 4th April.

Alexandria Virginia Radical county Convention recommends Hawhurst for Governor. They nominate one white and one negro for the legislature.

A split occurred and nearly half the delegation withdrew.

The seceders are composed about equally of whites and blacks.

New York Markets. NEW YORK, April 25. FINANCIAL.—Gold, 139. Stocks dull and lower.

Money @ 7 per cent. Exchange, 10. Old Bonds, 11 1/2; new, 8 1/2.

Virginia Sixes, 8 1/2. Tennessee Ex-Coupons, 6 1/2; new, 6 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.—Cotton a shade firmer at 32 1/2 to 33 cts. for middling uplands.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged.

Corn dull, 2 to 1 cent lower. Rye scarce and very firm. Oats steady.

Pork steady—New Mess 23 5/8. Lard quiet at 18 1/2.

Freights dull. Turpentine, firm with a light supply at 74 @ 75 cts. for merchantable lots.

Rosin firm at 52 @ 53 50.

BY CABLE. Foreign Markets. LONDON, April 25—Noon. Consols 92 1/2 @ 93. Bonds, 70 1/2 @ 70 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, April 25—Noon. Cotton buoyant and sharp with an upward turn. Sales of 20,000 bales uplands, on the spot, at 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2; a/cot, 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2; Orleans, 13 @ 13 1/2. Shipments from Bombay since last report to 4th inst., 50,000 bales.

Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, April 25—P. M. Cotton closed more firm and active. Sales of 25,000 bales uplands, on the spot, at 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2; to arrive, 13 1/2; Orleans, 13 @ 13 1/2.

Beef declined 1/2. Pork dull. Lard firm.

Naval Stores dull.

COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKET. April 25. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Was weaker. 22 casks sold at 60c.

ROBIN.—Sales of 451 bbls. at \$2 50 for Strained, and 62 bbls. at \$4 00 for No. 1, and \$5 50 for Pale.

COTTON.—An advance of 1c. was obtained. Only 11 bales sold at 30c. for Middling.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Advanced 10 @ 20c. Sales of 284 bbls. at \$3 25 for Virgin; \$4 35 for Soft, and \$3 35 for Hard.

TAR.—Sales of 135 bbls. at \$3 50. FITCH.—250 bbls. sold at \$3 25.

Government Wrecks. HAVING BEEN NOTIFIED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury that a contract has been made by him with GEO. Z. FRENCH and FERRY STEVENSON, for saving property from wrecks of all vessels belonging to the Government, on and adjacent to this coast, and having been appointed by him as agent to superintend their operations, I hereby warn all persons from interfering with said wrecks or any other Government property on the coast.

L. G. ESTES, Coll. Int. Rev. if Wilmington, Ang. 5, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE in large or small quantities, CYPRESS and JUNIPER Shingles,

Sawed in a Workmanlike Manner. These SHINGLES are admitted by all who have used them to be

BETTER AND CHEAPER than any in the market. It takes LESS NAILS, and LESS TIME to lay them. They make a BETTER ROOF, and require LESS PER SQUARE than any hand made shingles.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves, at Mill foot of Castle Street.

J. C. MANN, Proprietor. Jan 9

WANTED. AT ALL TIMES, AT MY MILL, FOOT OF CASTLE STREET, CYPRESS LOGS,

cut from 7 feet 4 inches in length up, not less than 15 inches in diameter, and free from knots or shakes.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY J. C. MANN. If dec 31

STOVES, &c. COOK, PARLOR, and HEATING STOVES, Kerosine Oil, Grates, House Furnishing Goods, &c., to be had at A. H. NEFF. If nov 1

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MARY SANFORD, Captain MOORE.

WILL ARRIVE Friday, April 24th, and leave our wharf, between Dock and Orange streets, for the above port, on SUNDAY, April 26th.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent in New York, WORTH & DANIEL, JAMES HAND, 104 Wall Street 151-152

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REBECCA CLYDE, Captain CHICHESTER.

will sail for New York every alternate WEDNESDAY, from wharf foot of Chestnut street. HORACE M. BARRY, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

JAMES HAND, Agent, New York, dec 28

GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED, THOSE CHOICE POTATOES, Pink Eyes, and Jacksons.

SUGARS, ALL GRADES, Choice Coffees and Teas, SPICES, all kinds,

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CASH GOODS, at LOWEST PRICES.

60 boxes ASSORTED CANDY. 100 boxes ADAMANTINE CANDLES. 20 boxes SPERM CANDLES.