e Daily Journal.

VOL. XV-NO. 283.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1866.

WHOLE NUMBER 4,387.

THE DAILY JOURNAL. ENGELHARD & PRICE, Proprietors.

Daily Paper, one year, invariably in advance sto oo three month All letters on business connected addressed to the proprietors.

Rates of Advertising : ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 per square for the first insertion; \$3.50 per week; and \$8 per Ten lines or less are counted as a ser Advertisements in proportion.

Advertisements inserted every other day are new at each and every insertion.

No publication reflecting upon private characallowed in our columns, either as advertisemen

ar No publication made without a respe

Railroads.

Transportation Office, Wilmington, Charlotte & R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., May 29, 186

Remarks of this road will leave Wilmington at 6 o'clock, A. Mon Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and arrive Sand Hill at 3 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Sar Hill at 7 o'clock, A. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, at Fridays, and arrive in Wilmington at 4 o'clock, P. M. WM. H. ALLEN, Master of Transportation.

June 1 209-44.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

AND AFTER JUNE SD. TRAINS WILL run over this road as follows:

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS,
Leave Wilmington daily except Sundays' at. 1 00
Arrive at Goldsboro' at. 8 26 Arrive at Goldsboro' at.

Arrive at Weldon at.

Leave Weldon daily except Sundays at...

Arrive at Goldsboro' at.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD. GEN. SUPT. OFFICE WIL. & MAN. RAIL ROAD, | WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31st, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. AND AFTER THE 3D JUNE, the hedule will go into effect on the Wil. & M

Miscellaneous.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAMES DAWSON DOES ALL THE BUSINESS USUALLY DONE BY AN incorporated Bank.

RECEIVES DEPOSITES PAYABLE BY CHECK DEPOSITES RECEIPTS ISSUED BEARING INTEREST, after fifteen days, at the rate of six per cent.

per annum and payable on dema SIGHT AND 30 AND 60 DAY BILLS ON BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE, BOUGHT

SELL CHECKS AT PAR ON BANKS IN NEW YORK Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, &c. July 7.

Professor M. Bernhardt's. AUSTRALIAN CRYSTAL SPECTACLES,

PECOMMENDED by Governor Worth, Bishop Atkinson, and most eminent surgeons of Wilmington, Charleston and Southern cities.

A new supply of the above SPECTACLES have just been received and for sale by the undersigned.

E. F. GILBERT, Sole Agent.

Juig 24.

253.—if

Eagle Distilleries, VANAMRINGE & CO., Proprietors, (OFFICE AT E. MURRAY & CO.'S,) MANUFACTURE Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Pitch,
Bright Varnish, &c., &c. We are prepared to take
Naval Stores on Wharfage, at fair rates.
Wilmington, N. C., July 24
253-tf

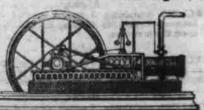
LA PIERRE HOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having leased this favorite House it has been refitted and furnished in an elegant manser, and is now prepared with the most perfect appoint sents for the reception of guests. The first position mong first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future is in the pact.

June 10-217-6m

JOHN C. BAILEY WILMINGTON IRON AND COPPER WORKS. HART & BAILEY, PROPRIETO No. 17, Front Street, below Market,



AVING RESUMED OPERATIONS, we are now pr pared to furnish
Erase and Iron Castings, finished and unfinished.
New Machinery made and put up.
Gui Machinery overhanded.
All kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Agricultural.
Will supply Drafts of all kings of Machinery and Millori generally.

TURPENTINE AND WHISKY STILLS,

COPPER WORK

A full supply of Belting, Packing, Hose, Steam and Water Pipe and Filtings.
Machine Bolts, Nuts and Rivets, and all other articles tenerally found in a Machine Supply Store.
Also a large lot of Crucibles, from No. 35 to 100, and Varianted good—will dispose of them below Manufacturity briess.

Mercantile.

BARGAINS

DRY AND FANCY GOODS

DO NOT LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS, but call immediately at

NO. 9, MARKET STREET. N. JACOBI,

NO. 9, MARKET STREET, Will, from this date, and until further notice, offer hi ENTIRE STOCK of

DRY and FANCY DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS,

PERFUMERIES, JEWELRY, &c., &c.

AT AND BELOW COST. This stock has been purchased under my own super ion, and at the recent

PANIC PRICES

In NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA, and is now of ered to the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, at PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION. We will take pleasure in showing you our STOCK. A call is all we ask.

Do not Forget No. 9, Market Street.

Milinery. WE HAVE OPENED A NEW LOT LADIES',

MISSES' AND

CHILDRENS'

HATS,

RIBBONS, &c.

M. M. KATZ & CO., 23 Market street.

June 6. Lace and Silk Mantles,

SHAWLS.

BOURNOIS, From Five Dollars Up.

ACE

GLOVES,

LIGHT KID

One Dollar per Pair.

M. M. KATZ & CO., 23 Market street

June 6-214-

LOOK OUT.

THE BALANCE OF OUR SUMMER STOCK WILL BE

CLOSED OUT AT REDUCED PRICES. M. M. KATZ & CO.,

23 Market street

Ready-Made Clothing FURNISHING

GOODS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

M. M. KATZ & CO., 23 Market street.

June 6 214

ND

Just Received. A FULL LINE OF LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE, of the most celebrated English make, EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRTS,

EUGENE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS Just to hand, BITE LINEN SUITS,

MARSEILLES VESTS and FANCY LINEN PANTS. A. WEILL & CO'S. Call at No. 13 Market Street. 200-tf May 22

Wants.

Agents Wanted for the Life and Campaigns of GEN'L (STONEWALL) JACKSON,

By Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Va. THE STANDARD BIOGRAPHY OF THE IMMORTAL
Hero, the only edition authorized by his widow.—
The author a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the
Christian Soldier. We want an Agent in every county.—
Send for circulars and see our terms. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Corner 7th and Main S., Richmond, Va.
Aug 7

Lumber. ORDERS or export or local demand promptly filled MALLETT & HOFFMAN, No. 23, North Water Street, 67-44.

Fashionable Hair-Dressing and Shaving Saloon.

WELL KNOWN IN THE community as a first class BARBEB, begs leave to place before the public the fact of his having opened a BARBER SHOP,

equal in every respect to any in the city, in the basement of Bailey's Star Hotel, where he can be found during all business hours, ready to serve his customers. He has associated with him two other well known Bar-

RANSOM and JIM RATCLIFFE attention to the customers of the establi Educational.

MALE ACADEMY WARRENTON, N. C.,
JNO. E. DUGGER, A. M., Principal,
NEXT SESSION WILL REGIN JULY 16TH, 1866.—
Boys prepared for College or common pursuits of life.
TERMS IN U. S. CURBENCY.

English Branches 20 00
Fuel for School Room 2 00
Board, including washing and lights, per month, 17 50
Half in advance.

Hillsborough Military Academy.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS WELL KNOWN INSTItution, founded by the late Col. C. Tew, will be resomed on the lat of October next, under the direction of
General R. E. COLSTON, a graduate, and for fifteen years
(up to the commencement of the war) a Professor of the
Virginia Military Institute. The course of instruction
will be such as to make the Academy a great Poletechnic
School—a School of theoretical and applied science, in
which Languages and Literature will receive a full share
of attention. The discipline and instruction will be on a
complete military basis. General COLSTON'S long experience and extensive acquaintance enable him to assure
the public that he will secure the services of Professors
of distinguished ability, as the wants of the Academy re-

of distinguished ability, as the wants of the Academy require them; and he confidently relies upon the liberal patronage of his old friends and companions in arms throughout North Carolina and the entire South. Applithroughout North Carolina and the entire South. Applications for admission should be made as early as possible to the Superintendent, and accompanied by testimonials of good moral character. Circulars containing full information will be issued in a few days. For these and any further particulars, apply to

GENERAL R. E. COLSTON,

Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy,
August 2—261—d3taw2m Hillsborough, N. C.

French is the language of the family, and is constantly poke in the Institute. MADAME D'HERVILLY, spoke in the Institute. [Wed. Fri. Sun] Principal. 260—3m August 1

Legal.

State of North Carolina.

CASWELL COUNTY. In the Court of Equity, Spring Term, A. D., 1866. The Bank of Yanceyville,

The Bank of Yanceyville,

The Creditors of said Bank.

This Bill is filled under an Act of Assembly ratified on the 12th of March, A. D., 1866, entitled an Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business, and it is ordered by the Court that publication, for six weeks, be made in the papers herein specified, notifying the creditors of the said Bank to present and establish their claims against said Bank to present and establish their claims against said Bank before Joseph J. Lawson, Commissioner appointed by this Court, at Yanceyville, North Carolina, on or before the first day of January, A. D., 1868.

The following papers are designated by the Court in which publication shall be made, namely: The National Intelligencer, Washington City; The Daily Sentinel, at Raleigh, N. C.; Wilmington Jonrasl, Winnington, N. O.; Richmond Examiner, Richmond, Va.; Baltimore Gazette, Baltimore, Maryland, New York News, Charleston Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Macon Telegraph, Montgomery Advertiser, New Orleans Delta, Nashville Gazette, Lynchburg Republican, Memphis Appeal, and Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

Witness, Thomas A. Donono, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. Witness, Thomas A. Donono, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1866.

THOS. A. DONOHO, C. & M. in E.

July 17 Miscellaneous.

White Sulphur Springs,
CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.
THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS located in a portion
of the Piedmont region, noted no less for its salubrity than for its beautiful scenery, is now open for visitors
under the management of Mr. GEORGE E. TAYLOR, of
Richmond, Va., so long and favourably known in connection with the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs of Vir-

tion with the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs of Virginia.

The waters are of the varieties known as the White Sulphur. Blue Sulphur and several kinds of Chalybeate, the medical properties of which are second only to the best of those in any part of the United States, while the supply of pure water from Free Stone Springs is abundant and of the purest quality.

The proprietors have gone to great expense in erecting new buildings, refitting and furnishing all with new furniture, matresses, and in addition to these, there are BATH HOUSES containing pool, tub and shower bath—supplied with the purest spring water—affording every variety of this luxury.

RILLIARD TABLE and fine BOWLING SALOON with good music for dancing, will cnable all to enjoy themselves in doors; while fine roads afford beautiful rides and drives, and the river Catawba, abounding with fish, and within half a mile of the Springs, will furnish every variety of amusement and exercise.

These Springs are located fifty miles west of Salisbury,

amusement and exercise.

These Springs are located fifty miles west of Salisbury, and about five miles from the White Sulpher Station on the Western and Morganton Railroad, at which place Coaches will be run in connection with the cars, and to convey visitors to the Springs. Mrs. Wrenn, formerly of Statesville, one of the best housekeepers in the State, has charge of the Dining room, and visitors may rely upon having good fare and also good attention.

Terms \$50 per month or \$2.50 per day.

J. GOLDEN WYATT & CO.,

Proprietors.

Wharfage and Storage.

A LL PRODUCE OR MERCHANDISE or ANY OTHER article landed on, or shipped over the WHARVES of the subscriber, between Chestnut and Mulberry streets, or adjoining Union Distillery, will be liable for landing or shipping Wharfage. Every article landed and not removed same day, will be subject to charge of storage in addition to Wharfage.

The Goods in all cases will be considered bound for landing and shipping Wharfage as well as storage.

All parties are respectfully requested not to use any of my Wharves if they are not disposed to comply with above regulations, and pay before removing goods, the published rates of Wharfage and storage, unless they have otherwise contracted.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Sundries.

CALCINE PLASTER, Plastering Hair, Cement, Prime Western Sides, Molasses in barrels. For sale by

E. MURBAY & CO.

Cooking Stoves. BUCKS" PATENT,
No. 7 Stoves with fixtures,
No. 8
No. 9 For sale by E. MURRAY & CO.

July 28 Now is the Time!

SELLING OFF BELOW COST.

CAPTAINS OF VESSELS, CALL AND SEE MY EXtensive assortment of merchandise, consisting of
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Fish Hocks and Lines, Cordage, Sail Twine and Needles,
Blocks, Shoe Thread, &c., on Dock street, next to the lice

JONAS P. LEVY. Aug. 21, NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP for the transaction of a GEN-EBAL COMMISSION BUSINESS in the cities of New York and Wilmington, under the cities of New York and Wilmington, under the cities of New STARR & LINEBERRY, New York, and ALEXANDER JOHNSON & CO., Wilmington.

J. B. STARR, L. C. LINEBERRY, New York. ALEX. JOHNSON, Ja.,

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., AUGUST 28, 1866.

New Orleans Official Correspondence in Relation to the Riot_The Black Plots of the Radicals_ The Preparatory Arming of the Negroes Proven. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24, 1866 .- The following is the official correspondence relative to the New Orleans riot :

OFFICE UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH HEADQUARTERS, WAR-DEPARTMENT. The following tolegram was received at 9:25 P. M., July

The following telegram was received at 9:25 P. M., July 27, 1866:

New Obleans, La., July 27, 1866.

His Excellency President Johnson:

Bir: Gov. Wells has, in compliance with the proclamation of R. K. Howell, President pro. tem., signed writs of election to fill vacancies in the convention and forwarded the same to the office of the Secretary of State.

ALBERT VOORHEES,

Licutement Governor of Louisiana.

Andrew J. Herron, Attorney Gen. of Louisiana.

Office United States Military Telegraph |
Herroquanters, War Department.

The following telegram was received 2 P. M., July 28, 1866, from New Orleans, July 28, 1866:

President Johnson: Radical mass meeting composed mainly of large number of negroes last night, ending in a riot. The Committee of Arrangements of said meeting, assembling to-night; violent and incendiary speeches made. Negroes called to arm themselves. You bitterly denounced; speakers Field, Dostie, Hawkins, Henderson, Hur, Ward, and others. Gov. Wells arrived last night, but sides with the convention; move the whole matter before Grand Jury, but impossible to execute civil process without certainty of riot. Contemplated to have the members of the convention under process from the Criminal Court of this district. Is the military to interfere to prevent process of court?

ALBERT VOORHEES, Lieut. Gov., La.

prevent process of court?

ALBERT VOORHEES, Lieut. Gov., La.

Andrew J. Herron, Attorney Gen., La.

[Telegram.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1866. To Albert Voorhees, Lieutenant Governor of Louisiand New Orleans, La.

The military will be expected to sustain and not to obstruck or interfere with the proceedings of the court. A dispatch on the subject of the convention was sent to Gov. Wells this morning. ANDREW JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1866. To His Excellency, Gov. Wells, New Orleans, La.:

I have been advised that you have issued a proclama-tion convening the convention elected in 1864. Please in-form me under and by what authority this has been done, and by what authority this convention can assume to rep-resent the whole people of the State of Louisians? ANDREW JOHNSON. OFFICE UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH | HEADQUARTERS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

following telegram received 8.30 P. M., July 28, The following telegram received 8.30 P. M., July 28, 1866, from New Orleans, July 28, 1866:

PRESIDENT JOHNSON: Your telegram received. I have not issued a proclamation convening the convention of 1864. This was done by the president of that body by virtue of a resolution adjourning the convention subject to his order, and in that case also authorizing him to call on the proper officers to issue writs of election in unrepresented parishes. My proclamation is in response to that call, ordering an election on the 5d of September. As soon as the vacancies can be ascertained, an election will be held to fill them, when the entire State will be represented.

J. MADISON WELLS,

Governor of Louisiana.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH HEADQUARTERS WAR DEPARTMENT. The following telegram received 10:20 P. M., July 28, 1866, from New Orleans, La., July 28, 1866 : Hon. Edicin M. Stanton, Secretary of War :

A convention has been called, with the sanction of Gov. Wells, to meet here on Monday. The lieutenant governor and city authorities think it unlawful, and propose to break it up by arresting the delegates. I have given no orders on the subject, but have warned the parties that I could not countenance or permit such action without instruction to that effect from the President. Please instruct me at once by telegraph me at once by telegraph.

A. BAIRD, Brevet Maj, Gen.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH |

HEADQUARTERS, WAS DEPARTMENT. |

The following telegram received 4:40 P. M., July 30, 1866, from New Orleans July 30, 1866 :

The President of the United States : The President of the United States:

We are in the midst of a terrible riot, caused by the assembling of the convention. Owing to the mixed condition of affairs among the State officers, I see no hope of quiet without you give us a military governor. Cannot Gen. Granger be sent here?

F. T. HERRON, late Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

[Copy.] EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1866. Telgram.

To Andrew J. Herron, Attorney General of Louisiana, New Orleans: Orleans:

You will call upon Gen. Sheridan, or whomever may be in command, for sufficient force to austain the civil authority in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies, who usure or assume to exercise any power or authority without first having obtained the consent of the people of the State. If there is to be a convention, let it be composed of delegrates chosen fresh from the people of the whole State. The people must be first consulted in reference to changing the organic law of the State. Usurping will not be tolerated. The law and the Constitution must be sustained, and thereby peace and order.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

[Copy.] OFFICE UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH The following telegram received 4:45 P. M., July 30 1866, from New Orleans July 30, 1866;
To His Excellency President Johnson:

Convention met. A riot broke out in the city. So far the police has the upper hand. Several white and colored persons killed. Called on Gen. Baird for assistance, which is cheerfully tendered. Intense excitement. Conventrion roken up.
ALBERT VOORHEES, Lieut. Gov. Louisiana.

[Copy.] OFFICE UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH HEADQUARTERS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following telegram, received 12:45 P. M., July 31, 1866, from New Orleans, La., July 30, 9 P. M., 1866:

1866, from New Orleans, La , July 30, 9 P. M., 1800:

To the Secretary of War:

A serious riot has occurred here to-day. I have been in full consultation with the city authorities, and have kept my troops well in hand for such an emergency. The riot commenced unexpectedly, and before the troops could reach the scene of action a number of persons were killed and wounded. I have felt compelled to declare martial law, and have appointed a military governor of the city. All is quiet now. Several prominent gentlemen connected with the convention are killed or wounded.

A. BAIRD, Bvt. Maj. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, | NEW ORLEANS, LA, July 30, 1866. To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Wash ington, D. C.:

To the Hon. Edicia M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Six: I have the honor to inform you that a very serious riot has occurred here to-day. I had not been applied to by the convention for protection. But the Lieutenant Governor and the Mayor had freely consulted with me, and I was so fully convinced that it was so strongly the intention of the city authorities to preserve the peace in order to prevent military interference, that I did not regard an outbreak as a thing to be apprehended.

The Lieutenant Governor had assured me that even if a writ of arrest was issued by the court the sheriff would not attempt to serve it without my permission, and for to-day they designed to suspend it. I ordered a steamer to be at Jackson barracks, three miles below the city, at an early hour in the morning, and a tag to be ready to bear orders to the commanding officer of the First Infanfantry, stationed at that point.

At 11:30 o'clock A. M., Lieut. Gov. Voorbees came to see me, and after conversation, he feeling confident at the time of the ability of the police to preserve order, I proposed to bring to the city four companies au four in advance of the supposed meeting of the convention at 8 o'clock P. M., to be kept near by in case they should be required to keep clear the streets in the vicinity of the hall in which the convention was to meet. He agreed with me that it would be very desirable, but left, not apprehending difficulty. At 12 o'clock M. I drove to see Judge Howell, president offthe convention, to request that arrangements might be made to keep any crowd that might assemble to protect the convention out of the streets, so as to avoid an accidental collision. When I reached his house I learned that he had gone to it.

Returning to my headquartee, I soon discovered a letter from the lieutenant governor, informing me that large parties of negroes were collecting from all quarters and coming into the centre of the city, yet he was not sure of his information. However, I at once sent for troops.—Very soon afterward I learned that a riot had taken place near the convention hall, and I sent a staff officer to investigate the facts. On his return he reported having met Judge Howell, who said the convention had adjourned for want of a quorum, but would meet again at 11:39 P. M. This reassured me, but I again sent to hasten the arrival of the troops.

Immediately after this riot assumed a serious character the police, aided by citizens, became the assailants, and from the evidence I am forced to believe exercised great brutality in making the arrests. Finally they attacked the convention hall and a protracted struggle enamed.—The people inside the hall gave up some who surrendered, and were attacked afterward and brutally treated. Quite a large number were injured; I cannot say how many—Governor Hahn, Dr. Dostie, Mr. Fish and perhaps others, members of the convention, among the number. On the arrival of the troops I soon clared the streets, and quiet was restored. From the evidence of bad feeling en the part of the citizens and of sympathy with them on the part of the police, I felt compelled to declare martial law in the city, and appoint a military Governor, from which I hope good results will ensue.

I inclose herewith copies of my correspondence with the mayor and of a dispatch to you of Saturday has yet reached me. General Sheridan is still absent in Texas.

I remain, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient/servant, A. BAIRD,
Brevet Maj. Gen. Commanding Department.

[Copy.]

[Copy.] STATE OF LOUISIANA, MAYORALITY OF NEW ORLEASS, CITY HALL, July 25, 1866.

Brevet Major General Baird, commanding Department of Louisiana: GENERAL: A body of men claiming to belong to the convention of 1864, and whose avowed object is to subvert the present municipal and State Governments, will, I learn, assemble in this city Monday next. The laws and ordinances of the city which my office makes obligatory upon me to see faithfully executed, declare all assemblies calculated to disturb the public peace and tranquility as unlawful, and as such to be dispersed by the mayor, and the participants held responsible for violating the same.

same.

It is my intention to disperse this unlawful assembly, if found within the corporate limits of the city, by arresting the members thereof and holding them accountable to existing municipal laws, provided they meet without the sanction of the military authorities. I will esteem it a favor, general, if at your earliest convenience you will inform me whether this projected meeting has your approbation, so that I may act accordingly.

I am, general, respectfully.

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

A true copy:

NATHANIEL BURBANK,

First Lieutenant and Acting A. A. G.

[Copy.] HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, La., July 26, 1866. Hon. John T. Monroe, Mayor of New Orleans, La.

Hon. John T. Monroe, Mayor of New Orleans, La.:

Sin: I have received your communication of the 25th inst., informing me that a body of men, claiming to be members of the convention of 1864, whose avewed object is to subvert the present municipal and State Governments, is about to assemble in this city, and regarding this assemblage as one of those described in the law as calculated to disturb the public peace and tranquility, and therefore unlawful. You believe it to be your duty, said that it is your intention to disperse this unlawful assembly if found within the corporate limits of the city, by arresting the members thereof and holding them accountable to the existing municipal laws, provided they meet without the approbation of the military authorities. You also inquire whether this projected meeting has my approbation, so that you may act accordingly. In reply, I have the honor to state that the assemblage to which you refer has not, so far as I am aware, the sanction or approbation of any military authority for its meeting.

When asked if I intended to furnish the convention a military guard, I have replied, "No: the Mayor of the city and his police will amply protect its sittings." As to your conception of the duty imposed by your oath of ofnce, I regret to differ with you entirely. I cannot understand how the Mayor of a city can undertake to decide so

nce, I regret to differ with you entirely. I cannot understand how the Mayor of a city can undertake to decide so important and delicate a question as the legal anthority upon which a convention claiming to represent the people of an entire State bases its action. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. BAIRD,

A true copy: Nathaniel Burbank, First Lieut, and acting Asst. Adjt. Gon. From a New Orleans newspaper of Monday morning, July 30, 1866:

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND THE CONVENTION—THE MILITARY EXPECT TO SUSTAIN NOT TO OBSTRUCT THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE COURT.—The following dispatch from President
Johnson to Lieut. Gov. Voorhees is one from which, in
the circumstances that called it forth, satisfactory deductions may be drawn. We cannot doubt the President
gives no countenance to the pretensions of those members
of the defunct convention of 1864 who are endeavoring to
reinstate it; and we can only believe that as commanderin-chief he will see that on proper occasions the judicial
and other authorities of the State as now constituted will
be protected by the military against violence from within
or from without.

Washington, D. C., July 28f 1866.

The military will be expected to sustain and not obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the courts. A dispatch on the subject of the convention was sent to Gov. Welles this morning.

ANDREW JOHNSON. Here follows a dispatch from Baird to Stanton saying that the city is quiet, and one from the same source to the adjutent general stating the same fact.

Office United States Military Trlegger, | Headquareers, Was Department. |
The following telegram received 11:15 P. M., July 31, 1866, from New Orleans, July 31, 1866;
His Excellency President Johnson;

Your dispatch received. Gen. Baird has declard martial law in this city. The Grand Jury has indicted the members of the convention who met yesterday as an unlawful assembly. The process for their arrest, in the hands of the sheriff, is suspended by General Baird until he receives direct instructions from Washington. I showed him your dispatch to me.

ANDREW J. HERRON, Attorney General.

Here follows dispatches from Gen. Sheridan giving particulars of the riot. They are about the same as previously reported.

Anderson, the Baggage Man,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE
citizens of Wilmington, that any orders left on his SLATE at the Store of
Mesers. Hedrick & Ryan, will meet with prompt attention
Jan. 15 Twenty-five

ARRELS AND HALF BARRELS NO. 1 AND 2 MACKEREL, store and offering very low for cash, at GEO. MYERS, 11 and 18 Front Street, CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent

Forty Half Boxes DAMANTINE CANDLES, CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent, 11 and 13 Front Street. Ang. 24 Dispatch copy.

Ten Kegs Extra Choice Goshen Butter, Twenty-five boxes Cream and Factory Dairy Cheese, Now receiving from Steamers and offered at lowest cash prices, at 11 and 13 Front Street. Aug. 14 CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.

We Have Now in Store, THE LARGEST and most complete associment of IN THE STATE. Our prices very low for each only.

GEO. MYERS,

11 and 12 Front Street

CHAS. D. MYERS, Ago