6 00 A. M. 6 30 P. M. 4 10 A. M. Arrive at Ringsville
Leave Kingsville
Arrive at Wilmington " 4 10 A. M.
Close connections made at Wilmington with
the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad daily, at
Florence with the North Eastern Railroad for
Charleston, and at Kingsville with the South
Carolina Railroad for Augusta.

WM. MacRAE,
Gen'l Sup't.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, August 31, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. N AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 2D, TRAINS will run over this Road as follows:

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Leave Wilmington daily at 5 00 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at 9 13 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at 1 00 P. M.
Leave Weldon daily at 11 00 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at 2 50 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at 7 00 P. M. PREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Leave Wilmington daily except Sun-

Arrive at Wilmington at 10 00 A. M. Both trains connect through to the North;—connects at Goldsboro' with trains to Raleigh and Engineer and Superintendent.

Papers on the line of the Road discontinue all other Schedule notices, and publish this change.

All other papers discontinue Schedule notices.

Transportation Office,

Wilmington, Charlotte & R. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., May 29, 1866.

Thom and affer June 1st, 1866, the Mail
Train on this road will leave Wilmington at
o clock, A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and
saturdays, and arrive at Sand Hill at 3 o'clock,
P.M. Returning will leave Sand Hill at 7 o'clock,
A. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,
and arrive in Wilmington at 4 o'clock, P. M.
WM. H. ALLEN,
Master of Transportation.
June 1 209—tf.

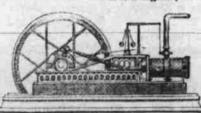
POST OFFICE.

On and after Sept. 3rd, 1866, the Southern Mail will close at 6 P. M. All way Mail,
including North Carolina and Virginia, (except
Newbern, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Petersburg, Norlook and Richmond,) will close at 6 P. M. All
through Mail or North and West of Virginia, will
drough Mail or North and West of Virginia, lose at 8 P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M.
J. D. POISSON, P.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN C. BAILEY

Wilmington Iron and Copper Works. HART & BAILEY, PROPRIETORS, No. 17, Front Street, below Market, Wilmington, N. C.



HAVING RESUMED OPERATIONS, we are now prepared to furnish Erase and Iron Castings, finished and unfin-

New Machinery made and put up. Old Machinery overhauled. All kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Agricul-

ural. Will supply Drafts of all kings of Machinery and TURPENTINE AND WHISKY STILLS,

COPPER WORK

COPPER WORK
in all its branches.

A full supply of Belting, Packing, Hose, Steam and Water Pipe and Fittings.
Hackine Bolts, Nuts and Rivets, and all other articles generally found in a Machine Supply Store.
Also a large lot of Crucibles, from No. 35 to 100, and warranted good—will dispose of them below Masufacturers' prices. March 29.

The Great English Remedy.



THORN'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF OPAIBA AND SARSAPARILLA HAS ACQUIRED THE UTMOST FAME IN EVERY part of the world; it has been ex-mined, approved of and sanctioned by the faculty of medicine, and recommended by the most emiat of the profession.
As a SURE and SPEEDY cure for all DISEASES
the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, and URINARY ORGANS

THE STAMP ON EACH POT BE OENUINE CHEMIST. Will also bear erve this LONDON ABEL DE JOHN A TARRANT -ET The NAME PROPRIETOR SURNED ON SOLE AGENT UNITED STATES AGENT.

NONE OTHER IS GENUINE. TObserve the precautions and address orders to TARRANT & CO.,

No. 278 Greenwich, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Anderson, the Baggage Man, PETECTFULLY INFORMS
THE citizens of Wilmington,
at any orders left on his SLATE
the Store of Messre. Hedrick & Byan, will mee
the prompt attention.

91-tf

SHIPPING ARTICLES

ND FOREIGN OUTWARD MANIFESTS, HOME ENTERPRISE. JOURNAL OFFICE.

ne Daily Iournal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866. VOL. XV--NO. 296.

WHOLE NUMBER 4,400.

Mercantile.

Milinery. WE HAVE OPENED A NEW LOT LADIES'.

> MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'

> > HATS,

RIBBONS, &c.

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

Lace and Silk Mantles,

SHAWLS, BOURNOIS,

From Five Dollars Up

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

June 6.

LIGHT

KID

GLOVES,

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

A ND FURNISHING

GOODS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

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

June 6 214-

Just Received. A FULL LINE OF LADIES' AND GENTS, HOSE, of the most celebrated Englishmake,

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRTS, AND EUGENE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS.

Just to hand, WHITE LINEN SUITS, MARSEILLES VESTS and

Call at

FANCY LINEN PANTS. A. WEILL & CO'S, No. 13 Market Street. 200-tf

May 22

Wants.

Owner Wanted FOR 100 Gas Pipes per Steamship Chas. W. Lord, marked

stored at owner's risk and expense.
WORTH & DANIEL, Agents.
295—1w O. W. F.,

Owner Wanted FOR Five Boxes per Steamship Chas. W.

Lord, marked stored at owner's risk and expense.
WORTH & DANIEL, Agents.
295—1w

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the Eng-lish branches, and the radiments of French and Music, wishes to obtain a situation as Teacher in a private family.

Testimonials furnished if required.
Address Miss L. P., Hicksford, Virginia, 286-2w* August 31.

WANTED—AGENTS—\$75 to \$200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and \$35 to \$75 for Ladies, everywhere to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully—price only \$20—making the clastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on C. BOWERS & CO., Office No. 255 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms.

Staves and Heading Wanted. WHITE OAK STAVES AND HEADING, also Ash or Poplar Heading, thoroughly seasoned, suitable for making Spirits Turpentine Casks

wanted by A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Aug. 26 THE ORIGINAL

WILMINGTON DIRECTORY,

FRANK D. SMAW. Ja., OF WILMINGTON, N. C., Compiler and Publisher.

I AM PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE to the MER-CHANTS and business men of Wilmington, that I havecompleted all necessary arrangements for the publication of the second volume of the Wilmington Directory for the years 1866-7 commencing on the first day of October next. It will contain a complete directory of all business houses and residences in the city, an elaborate historical sketch and a review of the commercial progress of the city, besides other valuable information useful to every one.

No exertions will be spared to make it an accurate and complete Directory in every respect.

As an advertising Medium it is invaluable to Morchants desiring to extend their business.

Every arrangement has been made for extensive circulation through North Carolina. Having spared no expense in his arrangements and being determined to place before the public a Directory not surpassed by any, he hopes the merchants and others of the city will sustain the!

HOME ENTERPRISE. T AM PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE to the MER

Educational.

School Notice. THE charges for Board and Tuition, as entered in my Circulars of Female Seminary, are for the whole scholastic year of nine months, and not for half that time, as has been misunder-

MRS. ROBERT RANSOM. Sept. 11.

Dispatch; Presbyterian, Fayetteville; Carolinian, Wilson; Star, Marion; Watchman, Sumter; Argus, Wadesboro'; Nows, Goldsboro', and Weldon State copy three times and send bills to this

Miss Kate Kennedy and Miss Anne Hart

WILL Re-open their School early in October, with 196 295-1w* Sept. 11. T. WHOLE

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE Scholastic year will begin on the 1st of October, 1866, and continue without vacation, till the 1st of July, 1867. A full corps of experienced Teachers. Charges very moderate. From October to July Goldsboro' is generally very healthy—few places more so. The most necessible point in the State.

For Circulars, &c., address Rev. S. M. FROST, A. M. September 8, 1866. [sat&wen 293-2taw-3w Wilmington High School, For Both Sexes.

THE first Session will begin October 1st, and continue twenty weeks. Special care will be taken to impart a thorough practical English education; to prepare students for College, or fit them for the business pursuits of life. Strict attention paid to the mental and moral culture of all scholars placed under my charge. As my aim is to develope educated christian men and women, no youth of profane, idle or vicious habits can remain in the school.

Nothing sectorion laught.

Nothing sectorian taught.

Arrangements are being made to secure the as Sistance of a lady competent to instruct in French, German and Music.

For further particulars, apply for Circulars, I would refer to b. H. Grant, Esq., or to O. G. Pars-ley Fac.

 ley, Esq.
 Rates of Tuition, Primary.
 \$25 00

 Higher English Branches
 35 00

 10 00
 10 00

 J. N. HINTON.

> Mrs. RANSOM'S SEMINARY. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

I WILL OPEN A FIRST CLASS SEMINARY
FOR GIRLS and YOUNG LADIES, on the corner of Orange and Third Streets, in this city, on
the 3d of October next.

Teachers of the first ability and largest experience, will be employed in every branch of study,
and the Principal will give her personal care and
attention to every part of the Institution.

Every thing will be taught which can be desired in
the thorough education of a lady.

For further particulars, apply to the Principal
for circulars containing a list of studies, and the
terms of the Institution.

MRS. ROBERT RANSOM.

Aug. 30.

285—if

Dispatch copy tf.; Presbyterian, Fayetteville; Carolinian, Wilson; Star, Marion; Watchman, Sumter; Argus, Wadesboro'; News, Goldsboro'; Weldon State, copy three weeks and send bill to

CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE,

ANSON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN UNDER unusually favorable auspices, on the first Monday in September next.

The standard of schollarship will not be sur-

The standard of schollarship will not be surpassed by that of any Female School in the South.

Expenses as follows:—Board, washing and fuel, per session of 19 weeks, \$55, on a specie basis, or its equivalent in currency. Tuition from \$10 to \$25, payable in like manner.

Pupils furnish their own lights, towels, sheets and villey cases.

and pillow cases.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or refer to Catalogues at the office of Cox, Kendall & Co., Wilmington, N. C.

J. E. BLANKENSHIP,

President C. F. College.

Ansonville, N. C. Ang. 17, 1866—29-tf. 285—

Hillsberough Military Academy,
THE EXERCISES OF THIS WELL KNOWN
Institution, founded by the late Col. C. C.
Tew, will be resumed on the last 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 cenable him to assure
the public that he will secure the services of Professors of distinguished ability, as the wants of
the Academy require them; and he confidently
reliest upon the liberal patronage of his old friends
and companions in arms throughout 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.

these and any further particulars, apply to GENERAL B. E. COLSTON, Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy August 2—261—d3taw2m* Hillsborough, N. C.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoke in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal. 260—3m [Wed. Fri. Sun]

Select Female Academy OF OUR LADY OF MERCY, SUMTER, S. C. THE EXERCISES OF THIS ACADEMY will be

THE EXERCISES OF THIS ACADEMY will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 3d.

This Institute, situated in the healthy locality of Sumter, affords a most desirable retreat, with every facility to young ladies wishing to obtain a thorough, useful, and an accomplished education. Parents or Guardians who desire to enter pupils in this Academy, are requested to do so immediately, that the classes may be organized without delay.

For particulars, apply to the Superioress of the Academy, Sumter.

Aug. 29

284—

Miss Mary J. Price WILL RESUME the duties of her school on Monday, 17th of September, at the residence of her father, on 4th, between Princess and Chesnut streets. Terms made known on entrance. No deduction except in cases of protracted illness. Sept. 1 287—

Wilmington Male and Female Seminary.
WILL RE-OPEN Monday, October 8th.

For particulars, see circular to be issued here

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1866.

THE MULATTO CONVENTION.

Closing Proceedings A Slim Attendance Report in Favor of Impartial Suffrage. Exciting Debate_Rich Scenes_Final Ad-

journment, &c. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The convention of delegates from the unreconstructed States met at 10 o'clock. There were but few delegates from the Border States present, and not over one hundred in all, while the audience numbered only about four hundred. Mr. Speed, of Kentucky, was in the chair, but soon took his departure, stating that important business required him to leave for his home. Mr. Botts, of

Virginia, then took the chair. Mr. J. N. Clements, of Virginia, offered a resolution that the thanks of the Southern loyalists were due to Judge Underwood for attempting to bring Jeff. Davis to jus-[This resolution was subsequently withdrawn.

Resolutions on a variety of unimportant subjects were offered and adopted. ADDRESS OF THE DELEGATES OF THE NON-

RECONSTRUCTED STATES. Mr. Warmouth then read the address prepared by the committee of the non-re- invited to step to the secretary's desk and onstructed States, taking strong grounds

in favor of impartial suffrage. Several portions of the address were ap planded, and at one point groans for President Johnson were called for and given .-The paragraph in reference to impartial suffrage was cheered very enthusiastically. The following is the concluding portion

of the report. Fellow-countrymen-It is our duty to tell you that nothing can be expected from the disunion element in the interest of freedom. We are driven to make this declaration after having exhausted every means to induce these desperate men to do justice. We are forced to the conclusion by that blind and intolerant spirit which has abused the magnanimity of the nation and returned all our deeds and words of charity and forgiveness with ingratitude and persecution. The time has come when the States of the South must be governed by those who love the Union and glory in its fame, or by those who hate it.

There can be no middle ground. Our enemies and yours would not permit us to occupy a middle ground if we desired to do so. They claim to rule. They claim to rule over us by virtue of their treason.— They claim to degrade, debar and proscribe us because of our patriotism. We declare that all our efforts, as well as those of the government, have been met with hypocrisy or ingratitude.

he South are again deliberate and wanto proceeded, in a spirit of injustice and proscription, to inflict on the South more partisan legislation.

Speaking here to-day in the name of the loyal people of the South, we affirm that Congress, in order to avoid discord and conflict, has actually abstained from doing conflict, has actually abstained from doing ington, a man "whom envy dared not much which it ought to have done and possesses the power to do. We affirm that the lovalists of the South

look to Congress with affectionate gratitude ory of his prototype. No more "selfish and confidence as the only means to save man and stainless gentleman" ever lived; look to Congress with affectionate gratitude us from persecution, exile, and death itself; no soldier ever set a more admirable exam-and we also declare that there can be no ple of the soldierly virtues of honor, chivalsecurity for us or our children; there can be no safety for the country against the fell spirit of slavery now, or against a form of serfdom, unless the government, by national and appropriate legislation, enforced by national authority, confer on every citizen fortitude. in the States we represent the American birthright of impartial suffrage and equality before the law. This is the one all sufficient remedy. This is our great need and

necessity. The address was debated at length by Warmouth, of Louisiana; Goodloe, of North Carolina; Fernandez, of Louisiana; Hamilton, of Texas; Capt. Tourgee, of North Carolina; Mr. Randolph, colored, of Louisiana; Rev. Mr. Hunicut, of Virginia, and ing struggle; the simple honesty and kindothers

while Andrew Johnson was President, to go to the polls and vote?

help. [Renewed cheers.] Mr. Tourgee went on to say that gentlein their consciousness of a good cause, should unfurl their banner to the breeze, inscribed "Liberty, Equality and Frater-nity," [cheers,] never to be furled till vic-tory, final and complete, should rest upon it—falter who may, follow who dare. Ap-

Mr. Hunnicut, who advocated negro suf-frage, stated that the colored population of Richmond had made up a purse of \$100 to send him as a delegate to the conventior.

Mr. Saffold, of Alabama, opposed the principle of negro suffrage, not because he was not himself free from prejudice, but Captain Hudson, of the two and-a-half because the nation would not bear another ton boat Red, White and Blue, publishes plank in the platform made by Congress in the following account of his voyage across the constitutional amendment. The men the ocean:

timated loyalty on that issue had very nar-row judgments. [Hisses.] He thought that went alongside the bark Princess Royal, of

sooner or later, in God's good time, univer-sal suffrage would come. A Delegate-Let us make this God's good

Mr. Botts expressed his belief that the time for negro suffrage had not arrived, nor was this the place or the occasion to decide the question. Here great confusion and excitement ensued, but finally the vote was taken on the

adoption of the report, and resulted, yeas York, and got two bottles of brandy. 14th, 66, nays 11. The nays were Messrs. Botts, Butts, Gilmore of Virginia, Hunter of Georgia, Safford, Hinds, Cramer of Ala., Bain, Furness, Jones of North Carolina and Price of Florida. The announcement of the result was loudly cheered.

Then there was delegates in all parts of the hall vociferating to the chair and trying to be recognized.

Mr. Botts of Va., was moving a sine die adjournment; a representative from Tennessee was waiving a paper which he desired to have read; a delegate shouted out a motion for female suffrage, and other delegates had propositions of various kinds to make. The confusion and noise was very great. Finally, Mr, Morse of Maryland, got the chance of reading a declaration in favor of negro suffrage, signed by delegates from Tennessee, who had not an opportunity of recording their votes-their State being excluded from the vote, it being treat-

as a reconstructed State. Delegates from the reconstructed States who were in favor of negro suffrage were sign what was called the charter of universal freedom.

A delegate from Missouri made some buncombe remarks in the cause of his German fellow-citizens, and then, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Mattison, at 3 o'clock P. M., the convention adjouned sine die.

A High Tribute to the Character of Gen. Lec. In a long editorial article calling for a

Lee in England, the London Standard of August 17th, speaks of him as follows: "There is no living hero-there are few, if any, among those whose name shines with the purest lustre in history-whose character has commanded so high a tribute of affection and admiration from their friends, of respect and honor from their foes, as that of General Lee. No life more perfetly heroic, no reputation more untarnished even by the minor blemishes which are not uncommonly found in unison with the highest heroism, has ever been connected with a great national struggle. No shade of vanity or egotism, nothing of the self-will or petulence so often characteristic of conscious genius, no tinge of affectation, no taint even of the pride almost inseparable from ordinary greatness of mind, which can endure everything but humiliation, and regards submission as disgrace, alloy the simple grandeur of the Virginian sol-In making this final appeal to the country, we declare that the disunion leaders of dier's nature. A piety without the slightaggressors. They offer as a pretext for their persecution that the representatives of the American people in Congress have

Mr. Goodloe, who opposed colored suffrage, asked whether his colleague (Capt. Tourgee) thought that even if they had impartial suffrage negroes would be allowed, affected self-depreciation which pronounced, when Stonewall Jackson fell, "I would wish, for the sake of our cause, that I had been Mr. Tourgee replied that they would be.
A delegate rose and said that if not, a chivalry, which no outrage could provoke million of loyal men in the North would en-force the right. [Cheers.] to retaliation, which, after Virginia had been rendered a desert, withheld the army force the right. [Cheers.]

Mr. Bryant, of Georgia, added that four that invaded Pennsylvania from inflicting million of black men in the South would the most trivial injury on person or proper ty; which, when his own estates had been Mr. Tourgee went on to say that gentlemen of the convention might wriggle and squirm as much as they pleased, but they could not avoid the issue of negro suffrage. Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, declared that should President Johnson refuse to execute any law to carry out negro suffrage, he would be impeached by Congress. He further remarked that the advocates of negro suffrage, chastened by the past, and strong in their consciousness of a good carrier. his disbanding army, on the sorrowful 9th of April, "I have done my best for you." But it was when all was over—when the chief of a great and long victorious army was a private man and a paroled prisoner that the peculiar greatness of General

Lee's nature shines out with unequalled

brightness.

who advocated the report were, in his opinion, deadly enemies to the four millions of slaves. [Hisses all over the hall, and other] the ocean.

'On the 18th day of July (nine days out.) in lat. 40 31 N., long. 56 W., at midnight, the boat struck something very solid a Ang. 30

Bargains.

HEDRICK & RYAN dont intend carrying any of the goods in their present store into their new one, and are offering great bargains in order to close out by the 12th of this month.

Sept. 5

Slaves. [Hisses all over the hall, and other demonstrations of disapproval.] If this question were forced upon them, it would turn the scale against their friends. [Several voices: "They are not loyal men."]

Mr. Botts remarked that the men who estimated loyalty on that issue had very nartimated loyalty on that issue had very nar-

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 per square for the first insertion; \$8.50 per week; and \$8 per month.

Ten lines or less are counted as a square.
Longer Advertisements in proportion.
Advertisements inserted every other day are

charged as new at each and every insertion. No publication reflecting upon private character will be allowed in our columns, either as advertisements or otherwise.

sa- No publication made without a responsible name.

Yarmouth, seven days from Dublin for Quebec, and received from her a bottle of rum, two newspapers, and a signal lamp. On the 5th a sea came up on the port quarter, which threw the vessel on her beam ends. She righted in half a minute. On the 8th she was again thrown on her beam ends, and got back by taking in all sail .-August 13, spoke the American bark Wette Merryman, two days from Havre for New twenty-seven miles off Ushant, shipped a

At noon of the 14th she made the first English land, the Bill of Portland, bearing N. N. W., about twenty miles distant. On the 16th, blowing heavy W. S. W., and being unable to carry any sail, got towed into Margate. There was no chronometer on board, and the vessel was worked by dead reckoning. The master and mate kept watch and watch during the tedious and perilous voyage. Owing to the heavy seas that were running they had little opportunity of warming their provisions, which were in cases. They had one hundred and twenty gallons of water on board, but did not consume it all."

Legal.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. DISTRICT OF CAPE FEAR.

DISTRICT OF CAPE FEAR.

WHEREAS, a Libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the District of Cape Fear, in the District of North Carelina, on the 30th day of August, A. D., 1866, by D. H. Starbuck, Esq., District Attorney of the United States for the District of North Carolina, against the Schooner J. Setters her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, and against all persons lawfully intervening for their interest therein, alleging in substance, that on the 5th day of July, in the year A. D., 1866, at Little River, on the waters of the Cape Fear River, within the Collection District of Wilmington, and within said District of Cape Fear, and in said Diswithin the Collection District of Wilmington, and within said District of Cape Fear, and in said Dis-trict of North Carolina, on waters navigable from the sea by vessels of ten tons or more burden, subscription of £10,000 to Washington Colthe sea by vessels of ten tons or more burden, Parker Quince, Esq., Collector of Customs for the Collection District of Wilmington, aforesaid, did seize the aforesaid Schooner J. Setters, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, and now holds the same in the custody of the Collector of said District of Wilmington, in said District of Cape Fear, within said District of North Carolina, as forfeited to the United States for the causes hereinafter stated. For that heretofore, that is to say, on the 4th day of July, in the year 1865, certain distilled spirits being subject to duty were imported on said Schooner J. Setters, a vessel of less than one hundred and twenty tons burden, into said District of Wilmington, within said District of Cape Fear, in said District of North Carolina, and within the United States, by sea from some foreign country, to said Attorney of the United States unknown, without being entered on said Schooner's manifest, casks or vessels of less capacity than ninety gallons, wine measure, in violation of lege by the friends and admirers of General er's manifest, casks or vessels of loss capacity than minety gallons, wine measure, in violation of the act of Congress of March the 2d, 1799, Sec. 103, and further, that heretofore, that is to say, on the 4th day of July, in the year 1866, certain Brandies, subject to duty, were imported on said Schooner J. Setters, by see, into said District, and within the United States, from some foreign country to said Attorney of the United States unknown, without being entered on said Schooner's manifest, and in casks or vessels of less capacity than fifteen gallons, in violation of the acts of Congress dier's nature. A piety without the slightest shadow of Pharisaism, a sense of duty to which the sacrifice of every personal feeling and interest appears a matter of course, have marked his whole course and guided his every public act, whether as a soldier or as a citizen. A family connection and the nearest living representative of the great champion of American independence, General Lee has been the Washington of the Confederate war; like Washington, a man "whom envy dared not hate," but without even the one dark stain of doubt, if not of dishonor, which the death of Major Andre has left on the memory of his prototype. No more "selfish man and stainless gentleman" ever lived; no soldier ever set a more admirable example of the soldierly virtues of honor, chivalric generiosity, and manly simplicity; no great man ever retired into obscurity, after witnessing alike the ruin of his cause and the destruction of his private fortune, with more of Christian patience and unshaken the destruction of his private fortune, with more of Christian patience and unshaken fortitude.

"Of his military achievements we need not speak. It is enough to say that nearly all his victories were won against enormous odds, and that his four years defence of Virginia has few parallels in history as an example of great results accomplished with small means and at fearful disadvantages. What is now more interesting to remember is the personal character of the man, as displayed in the various exigencies of that trying struggle; the simple honesty and kindly feeling which prompted him to console his soldiers as they recoiled from the cannon-crowned heights of Gettysburg, with the assurance, "It is all my fault;" the unaffected self-depreciation which pronounced,

D. H. STARBUCK, U. S. Dis't, Attorney, Sept. 9. [pr. adv. \$131 25,]

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

B. G. WILDER & CO., PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel, HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire-Proof Safe is no longer made and sold by Silas C. Herrino, his license to make and sell them having expired.

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