

The Daily Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1873.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WAR IN THE WEST.

THE MURDER OF GEN. CANBY.

GENERAL ADVANCE ORDERED.

SOME FEAR THAT THE INDIANS HAVE ALREADY ESCAPED.

CONFLICT WITH APACHES LAST FRIDAY.

A SANGUINARY FIGHT.

JEFF. C. DAVIS SUCCEEDS CANBY.

A BLOODY CAMPAIGN MARKED OUT FOR HIM.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Official advices fully confirm the dispatches of last night in all their details. The indignation is general, and orders for prompt action and terrible punishment have been issued. General Sherman has issued a general order highly laudatory of Canby.

San Francisco, April 12.—When Conner left the lava beds orders had just been issued for an advance along the whole line. The plan was to advance slowly, taking everything as they went, and having water and provisions along with them. In this case it may be two days before the trouble is ended. It is presumed that the remains of General Canby and Commissioner Thomas will be forwarded to this place, and should arrive to-morrow.

By many persons it is believed that the Modocs are utterly desperate and will fight until their last man falls, and that they will not leave the caves in the lava bed. By others it is believed that they have already made their escape, and will begin a relentless war upon all the weak parties of whites they encounter.

It is supposed that Seaford Charley and Curley-head Doctor were the Indians who attacked Colonel Mason's position, and that that attack was a blind to attract General Gillam from the conference between Captain Jack and his men and the Commissioners.

On the 11th of March a large band of Apaches killed three men. The troops followed them. Lieutenant Rice reports killing seventy-nine warriors and capturing twenty-six women and children. Captain Randall reports killing seventeen warriors and capturing seven women.

New York, April 14.—Noon.—Advices from the lava beds early on Sunday morning state that there are no hostilities. Mocham may recover.

Washington, April 14.—Night.—Gen. Jeff. C. Davis succeeds Gen. Canby.

Headquarters Army U. S., Yreka, California: Your dispatch, announcing the terrible loss to the country of General Canby, by the perfidy of the Modoc band of Indians, has been shown to the President, who authorizes me to instruct you to make the attack so strong and vigorous that their fate may be commensurate with their crime. You will be fully justified in their utter extermination.

W. T. SHERRMAN, Gen'l.

GOTHAM.

THE GAS STRIKERS.

A WALL STREET MONEY FAMILINE THREATENED.

TRAIN'S EXAMINATION ON THE SANITY QUESTION.

New York, April 14.—Noon.—Two Germans employed at the Gas Works were attacked by the strikers, whose ringleader they shot. The Germans would have been killed, but the police rescued them, arresting three leaders of the strikers.

It is stated that the money lenders of Wall street, in retaliation of the threatened usury prosecutions, have combined to withdraw their funds and refuse to lend at any rate.

Train has summoned as witnesses, in behalf of his sanity, nearly every statesman, financier, editor and physician hereabouts. His examination will be continued to-morrow.

THE FIRE FIEND.

THE DETROIT TRIBUNE BURNED.

LOSS VERY HEAVY.

Detroit, April 14.—Noon.—The Tribune building was burned to-day. The loss is very heavy. Four cylinder presses in the fire proof room escaped. The Tribune will be printed, for the present, in the Free Press office.

St. Louis, April 14.—Night.—The Missouri Flaming Mill was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$80,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

HENRY CLEWS TRYING TO SELL US OUT.

WILLIAM A. SMITH APPOINTED RECEIVER.

THE CASE GONE UP, ON APPEAL, TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

GREENSBORO', April 14.—Night.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day in the case of Henry Clews against the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, Judge Dick appointed Major William A. Smith, Receiver. Major Smith is President of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and member of Congress elect from the fourth Congressional District.

The above suit has gone on appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

GEORGIA.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER NEAR SAVANNAH.

A LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER'S WIFE THE VICTIM.

A LARGE SUM OF MONEY MISSING.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—A mysterious tragedy has occurred at Cape Romain Lighthouse. Mrs. Johnson, wife of the keeper was found dead with her throat cut from ear to ear. A razor and a revolver were lying by her side. A large sum of money which the deceased had lately drawn from the bank is missing. It is not known whether it is murder or suicide.

EUROPEAN CONTINENT.

THE CARLISTS IN SPAIN.

EXCITEMENT IN BARCELONA.

FALSE RUMORS.

THE INSURGENTS REPORTED RETREATING.

MADRID, April 14.—Noon.—There was great excitement in Barcelona yesterday, in consequence of a report that a force of Carlists was approaching the city. The volunteers were called out and promptly obeyed the summons, but it was soon discovered that the report was untrue and the excitement subsided.

Paris, April 14.—Night.—Dispatches report the Carlists, who retreated from Puigecola, to be in a critical position.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAVANA, April 13.—Bidwell, the alleged English forger, escaped from the prison last dressed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 13.—White River is fifty-six feet above low water mark. Red and Black Rivers are reported falling rapidly.

EUFALA, ALA., April 13.—Major T. F. Johnson, one of the oldest citizens, and long personally identified with the cotton commercial interests here, is dead.

KEY WEST, April 14.—Noon.—The steamer "City of Dallas" has been brought into the harbor. She is not leaking, and will depart for New Orleans.

TOMBSTON, April 14.—Noon.—Wm. M. Tweed arrived here on last Saturday night.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 14.—Noon.—The St. Joseph's River and its tributaries is still rising. Bridges have been washed away and the roads flooded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Night.—The President leaves here on Wednesday for St. Louis.

HAVANA, April 14.—Night.—Bidwell was captured twenty miles above the city. He had maps of the city and country. He refuses to say who aided him to escape.

RICHTON, VA., April 14.—Night.—The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias convenes here to-morrow. The session will last one week.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Night.—Michael Donovan has been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment for highway robbery.

Messrs. Escher & Co., heavy silk importers, have failed.

Commencing with the awful catastrophe of the Atlantic, off Halifax, we have realized a series of disasters, by fire and flood, by sea and land, which has kept the chroniclers busy in relating the sad details. A splendid steamship is totally lost on the coast of Holland, another is sunk at Flet Field, East river; a fearful tornado raves upon human lives; disastrous Spring floods prevail in all directions; in Rochester, N. Y., the rising waters undermine buildings and make a sweeping tomb of the Geneva river for a large number of human beings; whole blocks of buildings fall to the ground, murdering the occupants; while disastrous fires swallow up property, and, in short, misfortunes seem not to come as single specks, but literally in battalions. The lesson is obvious; it should teach us to build better ships and better houses, and generally to lay our foundations with more care and judgment. Perhaps one-half of the casualties are comparatively unavoidable, but fully one-half arise from our own reckless carelessness.

Beware of Nightmares.

Dr. Hall says that when a person has got a nightmare he is in danger, and should be awakened at once, without any reference to the agency. In this way doctors, we think, do a deal of harm. A young man named Mephisto was lying on his back Sunday afternoon, singing to himself, and with his eyes closed in a sort of ecstacy over his efforts, when his father rushed into the room and planted a kick in the ribs of the vocalist that sounded all over the place. The next morning, Mephisto was three hours bringing that young man back to consciousness, but the trouble seems as nothing in view of the fact that he might have died had not his father come in as he did.—Danbury News.

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

Resident, Salisbury, N. C., 15; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 16; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 17; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 18; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 19; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 20; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 21; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 22; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 23; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 24; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 25; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 26; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 27; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 28; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 29; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 30; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 31; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 32; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 33; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 34; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 35; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 36; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 37; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 38; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 39; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 40; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 41; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 42; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 43; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 44; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 45; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 46; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 47; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 48; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 49; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 50; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 51; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 52; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 53; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 54; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 55; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 56; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 57; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 58; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 59; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 60; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 61; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 62; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 63; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 64; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 65; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 66; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 67; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 68; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 69; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 70; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 71; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 72; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 73; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 74; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 75; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 76; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 77; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 78; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 79; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 80; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 81; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 82; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 83; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 84; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 85; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 86; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 87; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 88; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 89; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 90; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 91; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 92; Bishop, Concord, N. C., 93; Bishop, Fayetteville, N. C., 94; Bishop, Salisbury, N. C., 95; Bishop, Durham, N. C., 96; Bishop, Charlotte, N. C., 97; Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., 98; Bishop, Greensboro', N. C., 99; Bishop, Winston-Salem, N. C., 100.

STATE NEWS.

James Barron Hope lectures in Raleigh on May Day.

The Temperance organizations of Goldsboro' propose to get up a grand picnic, on or about the 2nd of May.

Simpson Mordcaei and Thomas Griffin, both colored, who were convicted at the Superior Court of Wake county of burglary, and sentenced to be hanged, but who appealed to the Supreme Court for a new trial, are to hang on the 20th of May.

The Raleigh News learns that the residence and out-buildings of Thomas Dewey, Chatham county, were destroyed by fire last week. On Tuesday the dwelling house, barn, etc., of Col. James Rivers were consumed. We have no particulars in relation to these fires.

A colored fireman of the engine Chocoyote, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, was knocked from the engine on Saturday near Weldon, and it is supposed received fatal injuries, though at last accounts was living. His head struck a piece of timber in passing a water tank.

The Fayetteville Statesman says: S. A. Baldwin, J. P., yesterday committed to await the requisition of the Governor of South Carolina, Calvin Fairbank, charged with stealing a mule from Dr. Jas. H. Powe, near Cheraw, S. C. He was tracked all the way to the Courthouse in Fayetteville, where the trail was lost, but was later arrested by Deputy Sheriff J. A. Brown, with the property in his possession.

The Charlotte Observer says: For a day or two past there has been an exhibition here a perfect curiosity. It is a young pigeon, with four perfectly formed legs, the two unusual ones being just under the wings. Unfortunately the pigeon was killed by a hen (whose neck has been wrung) immediately after being born, but was preserved in alcohol. The curiosity is the property of Mr. John T. Butler, and was born on his premises. It can be seen at New Idea Saloon.

The Raleigh News says: Yesterday, about 9 a. m., at Clayton, Johnston county, fire broke out in a pile of cotton, containing about 41 bales, belonging to A. Horns. The fire raged for about thirty minutes when it was extinguished by the exertions of the citizens of the village. About six hundred dollars worth of cotton, and present prices, was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated either from sparks from passing locomotives on the railroad, or the steam saw mill near by.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Less than a year ago a virtuous young girl was living in a private family in this county. She became enamored of a young man of rich but respectable parents. And in her confidence he became enamored of another woman, and he gave the other ten dollars, which but conveyed her away from where he was, and when she arrived in Raleigh she was destitute. The chief of police was informed of her critical condition when he had been notified.

Having ascertained where she was (having been conveyed there by a kind hand) he sought the nearest at hand practitioner of surgery and medicine he could find, who was Dr. McKee. She became a mother—twenty-two years of age next July.

She is an orphan. Her father was a Confederate soldier, and when he had been killed during the late war, her mother returned from Tennessee to this State and soon afterwards died.

She is now living in a house, in the suburbs of the city, in a critical condition. The police authorities have furnished her money and have done everything they could for her comfort.

It is expected that the Christian people of Raleigh (but this is no appeal, for all those who are true will aid this suffering woman) will once respond to this call of humanity.

Curious Japanese History.

Mr. Mori, the Japanese Minister, who sailed a few days ago for his native country, left in the hands of General Eaton, Commissioner of Education at Washington, a short sketch of that remarkable people from the earliest authentic records. He divides the history of Japan into four grand eras: first, the age of Kamae, or spirits; second, the age of Osei, or government of the Kings; third, Haahir, the government of the Shoguns, or secular rulers; and fourth, and last, the age of Osei-in-shin, or restoration of the government of the Kings. There is nothing curious in the age of spirits but the language. It is similar in structure to the modern Japanese, though differing in expression and manner of pronunciation, which renders it very difficult of acquirement. Its origin, like that of the Japanese people, is unknown. The records of the oldest, being 1,180 years old. This represents the creation as in evolution, and divides it into three distinct generations: first, that of celestial beings; second, that of spiritual beings; and lastly, material ones.—The celestials consist of five Kami, and begin with Amo-no-minakaushi, or matter of the universe. The second and third Kami are related to each other, and represent male and female elements. The remaining two are of no special importance, but each of the celestials appear to have been self-created, and to have controlled their own existence. The name of the place of their abode was Takama-no-hara, or high region; its record of destruction or destruction exists. It is seen by this that the Japanese theory of creation is just the reverse of Darwin and others. Altogether it is a strange account, and to the Latin races an incomprehensible history.

Railroad Time.

A recent lumberman's circular estimates the number of railroad ties in present use in the United States at 150,000,000. A cut of 200 ties to the acre is above that which under the average, and it therefore has required the product of 750,000 acres of well timbered land to furnish the supply. Railroad ties last about five years; consequently 90,000,000 ties are used annually for repairs, taking a timber from 150,000 acres. The manufacture of rolling stock disposes of the entire yield of 300,000 acres, and full supply of nearly 500,000 acres more every year. It appears, then, that our railroads are stripping the country at the rate of 1,000,000 acres per annum; and their demands are rapidly increasing.

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There is an excess for poor Albion, Holt, Reed, Griddle Creek, Muller, Waller, etc., when Dealey's Test Powder is used. Orders will be sent.

WILMINGTON TRUST COMPANY.

SAVINGS BANK.

Chartered by Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified February 25th, 1873.

BLAIR N. MARTIN, President.

DEANALD MCGEE, Vice-President.

F. M. KIRK, Cashier.

BLAIR N. MARTIN, DONALD MCGEE, EDWARD KIDDER, E. E. BURNETT, GEORGE CHADWICK.

This Institution will commence business on Thursday, May 1st, 1873, at its Banking House on Market Street, North side, between Front and Second Streets.

Deposits of one dime and upwards, will be received.

Married women and minors, by the provision of the charter, can deposit money in their own names, subject to their own control.

Interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum, allowed on all deposits of Five Dollars and upwards, remaining in the Bank three months and upwards. Interest is payable semi-annually—when drawn out the amount will be added to the principal money, and is entitled to interest the same as a regular deposit.

Loans will be made upon first class Real Estate and collateral, at reasonable rates.

It is intended that this Institution shall supply a long felt want in the city of Wilmington.

It is a safe place for the deposits of the savings of the people, however small. It will add to the sum deposited and give an impetus to business by retaining and employing the capital.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

APRIL 15, 1873.

Street and Post office.

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