THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 12, 1866.

A Northern View of the South.

Mr. B. C. Truman, the special correspondent of the New York Times has at the request of President Johnson prepared a report of his observations and conclusions during his long journeyings fore we express concern in the fate of proposi- the request under advisement. through the Southwestern States. President franchisement of the South. Johnson has sent the report to Congress. It contains many truths so forcibly put that we extract some of them for the benefit of our readers.

Speaking of the sentiment of the white people touching their relations with the General Government and the people of the North, he says, "the quietness, and even cheerfulness, with which the Northern people once yielded obedience to the in Norfolk on Tuesday last. The jurors who aprule of James Buchanan, whose administration peared and qualified, were evidently selected bethey hated and despised, was an instance of loyalty, such as only American citizens could have furnished.

The North never rebelled against James Buchanan, nor seriously proposed to ; but, I assert, withont hesitation, that, now the war has swept over the South, there is no more disposition in that section of the country to rebel against the National Government than there was in the North at the time above referred to."

lieved the Court upon the subject. Speaking of the Confederate soldiers he justly

says :

The rank and file of the disbanded Southern army-those who remained in it to the end-are the backbone and sinew of the South. Long before the surrender, corps, divisions, brigades and regiments had been thoroughly purged of the worthless class-the skulkersthose of whom the South, as well as any other country, would be best rid. To the disbanded regiments of the rebel army, both officers and men, I look with great confidence as the best and altogether most hopeful element of the South-the real basis of Reconstruction and the material of worthy citizenship. On a thousand battlefields they have tested the invincible power of that Government they vainly sought to overthrow, and along a thousand picket lines, and under the friendly flag of truce, they have learned that the soldiers of the Union bore them no hatred, and shared with them the common attributes of humanity. Around the returned soldier of the South gathers the same circle of admiring friends that we charity and brotherhood. I know of very few more poconciliation and reconstruction than the influence of the returned Southern soldier.

In surmising upon the course of the Southern people in the event of a foreign war, he thinks much would depend upon the character of the been committed. nation with whom the United States was at war, and a great deal upon the action of the Government between now and any such event. Notonetenth of the Southern people have any sympathy rebels. This delay is attributable to his "delibe- Steedman and Fullerton, would not have been estimates descended even to peace in human flesh lief from the Freedman's Bureau, we certainly cannot give

presentation. Such aspirants for Congressional this disgusting charge was too much for the fore-

honors, as announce themselves able to "take the man, J. Gillingham, who as soon as the Judge oath," would, if we were simple enough to trust had concluded, rose and after making a few rethem, be greater enemies of President Johnson marks explanatory of his calling, "As a man of of Africa, touching first, if you think proper, at Senegal, and the South, than the most extreme Radical. - peace and good will to all men," he respectfully The fate of Missouri would be the condition of requested the Judge to excuse him from serving other States under the present order of things.

on the jury, as he felt himself totally incompetent Let us quietly wait until some party at the North to handle the tools spoken of in the charge. "He advocates a fair representation of the South, be- did not know how to use them." The Judge held

tions, all of which more or less, effect the dis-This is a sample of Southern "test oath" men. We have more to fear from just such "accidental" great men than we have from a whole Congress of Sumners and Stevens'. Judge Underwood, of the United States District

The telegraph brings us the first result of this bloody charge-possibly the beginning of the end. Underwood seems desirous of imitating the conduct of him, who, to figure in history, fired the temple of Ephesus.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

cause of political sentiments which made them The Senior editor of the Raleigh Sentinel having aliens to the great body of the people of Virginia. been on a special visit to Gates county, made phy as in negro-stealing. The following is a fair He congratulates them that if any doubt existed special inquiry into the condition of the freedmen and the operations of the Bureau in that section. as to the liability of persons who were then subject to the parole agreed upon by the commanders He found affairs in a good state, everything going Dr. the of the armies, which had been contending in daily on quietly and harmoniously. Labor was in great | 1770 conflict, and which had been an unajudicated and demand in consequence of the very large number embarrassing question, the universal concurrence of blacks having left the county before and since of judicial and legal authorities has entirely re- the surrender-every person capable of labor, without distinction of color or sex, was in the From the changed condition of the country, as fields, cultivating corn, cotton, &c. No discord,

the smoke of battle is clearing away, the Courts no collissions, nothing unpleasant had occurred are more free to act in the administration of civil in that particular county, and the impression was 1770 justice. The restraints of the parole having been that the same state of things was general. In removed by the proclamation of peace, it becomes | Gates county there is no regular Bureau, no army the duty of the Courts to proceed in the investi- officer or soldier to enforce the law, every one gation and punishment of the crimes which have readily acquiescing in the orders of the Commissioner or his Assistants. A citizen of the The leaders in the late rebellion are liable to be county was acting as Agent, who simply made treated either as traitors or as public enemies, as known the requirements of the law, and everything man being bought for about 100 gallons of New

they were undoubtedly both, by the laws of nations. went on without difficulty. We concur with the Sentinel that it the plan adop- in the church or in the State of loving anti-slavery wards accomplishing her object, serenaded the He then defends the Grand Jury for the omission to find indictments against the greater criminals, ted in Gates county had been general in the State, Massachusetts! see around the millions of hearth-stones in our own sec- as it was caused by the knowledge that the leaders with Col. Whittlesey and the necessary clerks station, and from him they are slowly learning the lesson of had been previously indicted in Washington .- tioned in Raleigh, a vast expense and much trouble tent influences at work in promoting real and lasting re- Since that time, however the Attorney General might have been saved, with superior benefits rehas published his opinion, that Washington is not sulting. And we go further, and express the opin- England, viz : the proper place for the trial, but it should take ion, that, "without Col. Whittlesey and the necesthe proper place for the trial, but it should take ion, that, "without Col. Whittlesey and the neces-place in Virginia, where the actual offence had sary clerks stationed in Raleigh" more expense 15s.; 1 woman, £17 5s.; 1 garl £13; 1 woman, £10 05s.; 1 and trouble would have been saved and the freed- 1 woman, £15 15s.; 1 man £21 15s.; 1 man £24 05.; 1 wo-

thirsty appetite of the Radicals for the painful judge from the interesting intimations thrown out delay in instituting proceedings against the guilty by the correspondent traveling with Generals in price from \$8 up to \$131 25! It will be seen the ry for the devoted (?) pair, but if they can obtain no re-

BOSTON, Jan. 14, 1749.

Capt. Wm. Ellery: The snow Cæsar is fully loaded and equipped for sea. My orders are to you that you embrace the most favorable proceed to South Carolina, unless a peace should happen, or a good opportunity of coming off with a man-of-war, or some vessel of force, to the West Indies. In that case I should recommend the Island of St. Christopher, being handy to Eustatius, for the sale of your slaves. Buy no girls, and few women : but buy prime boys and young men. As you have often had the care of slaves, so I think it needless to say much upon that head in regard to keeping them well secured, and a constant watch over them. Your cargo is good and well assorted. Your rum, I make to doubt, will hold out more than it was taken for, having proved some to hold out more than the guage. As you have guns and men, I doubt not you will make good use of them if required. Bring some of the slaves this way if not too late I am, with wishing you health, success and happiness.

our assured friend and owner, The return cargo is given thus

" In the hole, on board the snow Cæsar, fifty adult slaves and two children.

April

The captain did not excel so much in orthograspecimen of the captain's running account in his purchase of slaves while on the coast of Africa, and copied from the original manuscript :

Natives of Annomboe :	
	Gals.
22-To 1 hogs rum.	
1-Rum	
2-1 hogs rum	
7-1 hogs rum	108
5-Cash in gold	5 oz. 2
5-Cash in gold	5 oz
5-2 doz of snuff	1 oz
	3 oz
Contra :	
a an	Gals.
22-By 1 woman slave	110
22-By 1 woman slave 1-1 prime woman slave	
2-1 boy slave, 4 feet 5 in	105
4-1 boy slave, 4 feet 3 in	108
5 1 prime men slave	

5-1 old man for a lingister.

Probably he meant interpreter. equal the shame, as well as awful wrong?

Here is another account by another hand :

BRIDGETON, Barbadoes, Aug. 15, 1859. An account of what slaves was sold at public vendue bclonging to Mr. Timothy Fitch, merchant, in Boston, New

Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1759 .- 1 do., £5 128, 6d.; 1 boy, £3 boy, £13; 1 do., £10 158.; T do., £18 058.; 1 garl, £13 10. The astute Judge then apologizes to the blood- men much better off, though Col. Whittlesey, if we man, £20 10s.; 1 do., £23 15s.; 1 man, £26 65s.; 1 do., £22 alleging that he was in danger of being shot by his wife's los ; 1 do., £8.

arrived. If so, I make no doubt you will have sold most or all your cargo by the time you receive this, and your

business so far finished as soon to leave the coast; for you must consider this schooner has a good assorted cargo for the coast, in every kind of article which you carried. It will be best for you to dispose of all you have upon hand where, if you find encouragement, you may part with such as soon as possible after the arrival of this vessel. Capt. part of your cargo as you can sell to your liking, and pro- Ingraham sailed for Surinam the 19th of October. Ihope ceed down the coast to such ports and places as you judge you will be with him by February. You will observe to keep it as privete as possible when you are upon the best to dispose of your cargo to advantage, so as to pur- keep it as privete as possible when you are upon the ders be carried out, the next election will involve chase a cargo of two hundred slaves, with which you are to coast of Surinam, and send your mate up in your boat to the country in as great a calamity as that from inquire for Capt. Ingraham and John Welch. Your mate, which it was supposed we had escaped. when asked at the port or by anybody else, must say you are from Madeira or Teneriffe or Fayal. When Ingraham comes down to you you must run no risque in delivering the slaves. If you find any manner of risque go di- for the previous question to-morrow at 3 o'clock rectly to St. Croix, and sell for cash and the best sugars. upon the report of the Reconstruction Committee This enterprising captain, whose vessel had so often crossed the Atlantic freighted with human beings torn from their homes and sold into slavery in South Carolina, Havana and Surinam, contemplated death like a Christian as he was about leaving Boston on another cruise to-buy, steal, starve, oil, measure and sell men, women and children, as will be seen from the introduction to nothing like current funds here. the will he made in 1763.

"In the name of God, amen, I, Peter Gwinn, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, mariners bound on a voyage to sea, but of sound mind and memory, do make and ordain this writing to be my last will and testament. First and principally, I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, relying on the merits of my Saviour Jesus Christ for btaining the remission of my sins and eternel life. My to order; and as to my temporal estate, I begnath some,"

And the descendants of such men, whose blood runs fresh in their own veins-whose slave traffic erected the palaces in which their descendants live, and endowed the colleges in which the governors and others were educated, and erected the very churches in some instances in which the people preach and pray, cannot forgive others who have abandoned the traffic which was carried to their doors, and almost forced upon them by Massachusetts slave traders.

The County Court Clerk has been, for the past week, visited at his office by freed people, desirous of recording their marriages. Yesterday, however, he received a visit from two of the same class of people, of an entirely different nature. Instead of wishing the bands recorded, they were desirous of severing them, and thinking, (negro like,) that as they had had their marriage recorded at that The evidence taken by the board will be recorded in full, England Rum! And all this without a blush in office, they could also obtain a divorce at the same place. the agents and principals, and without a censure The wife, when she found she could obtain nothing to-

in their nature. The Clerk was affected (what man ings.

tress, and kindly directed the disappointed swain to apply man Bissel, Eleventh United States infantry ; Captain D. for relief at the Freedman's (?) Bureau, that kind institution established for their especial benefit.

Jealousy, we learn, was the demon which prompted them apply for the authority to separate, and strange to say. even fear was the cause of this action, he, the husband

admirers and she, in turn, declaring that she stood in Pretty cheap, the article of humanity, ranging | jeopardy from her husband's female friends. We are sor-

MESSRS. EDITORS :- The development of all our

resources is a vital question to North Carolina

now. We have little except strong hands and

stout hearts to begin with, to be sure, but they

constitute the basis of all wealth. Thinking i

might interest your readers, I have digested the

following table from the Census of 1860, showing

the manufactures of the eleven Southern States in

that year, and the relation which North Carolina

bore to the rest. From this table it will be seen

that in the number of manufacturing establish-

ments, the cost of material used and the number

of hands employed, North Carolina stood second ;

of Louisiana or Alabama—twice as much as that

of South Carolina, Mississippi or Texas, and more

Most of our capital is gone, but the material to renew it is plentiful, and I think the enterprise

will not be wanting. Let the people, therefore,

be encouraged to renewed efforts, and build up

their wealth on a basis that (not being supported

by two legs), cannot be emancipated and wiped

Yours, truly,

 $\begin{array}{c} 124 \\ 564 \\ 566 \\ 566 \\ 566 \\ 566 \\ 195 \\ 687 \\$

10.110.100

 $\begin{array}{c} 174 \\ 528 \\ 575 \\ 575 \\ 575 \\ 575 \\ 575 \\ 775 \\ 974 \\ 887 \\ 775 \\ 454 \\ 454 \\ 454 \\ 454 \\ \end{array}$

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CORINTHIAN LODGE No. 230, A. F. A. M,

For the Journal.

M. W.

than six times that of Arkansas or Florida.

Ra

-Capital Invested.

STATES.

out by a decree.

The Reconstruction Committee concur with Mr Stevens in the opinion that the constitutional amendment requires only the ratification of threefourths of the States now represented in Congress: that is, nineteen. These are the only States which are to be permitted to vote for Presidential elec. tors. Thus, if the views of the Republican lea. ders be carried out, the next election will involve

The Report of the Reconstruction Committee. WASHINGTON, May 9.-Mr. Steven's proposition will be opposed by Republicans.

The Merchants' National Bank.

It is stated in a reliable quarter that the liabili ties of the Merchants' National Bank are at least a million. It is not supposed that much will accrue from Bayne's assignment, as Baltimore creditors are preferred by him. There is probably

THE LATE NORFOLK RIOT.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 8. A Military Commission has been convened, by order of Lieutenant General Grant, and is now in session at Norfolk, for the purpose of ascertaining and investigating the causes which led to the recent riot in that city, on the occasion of the rebody I commit to the earth or sea, as it shall please God cent colored procession in honor of the passage of the civil rights bill. A number of witnesses have already been examined, and it is presumed the

evidence will be quite lengthy.

The Commission met to-day, and will prosecute. without delay, its various examinations of witness es. The proceedings will be conducted with closed doors, and the evidence will be submitted directly to Lieutenant General Grant.

The following is the order under which the Commission has assembled :

MILITARY ORDER. HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF VA., lichmond, April 28, 1866.

Special Order No. 94 : In obedience to instructions from Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, a board of officers is hereby ordered to convene at Norfolk Virginia, on Monday, the 30th day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as practicable, who will investigate the cause and progress of the recent riots in that place, and all the facts connected therewith

and forwarded, with their reports, to these headquarters. The board is authorized to summon all persons whose testimony is desired. The post commander at Norfolk will render the board such assistance as they may require .--Clerk with a series of dismal howls, heart-rendering The junior member of the board will record its proceed.

> Detail for the board : Brevet Brigadier-General H. T Burton, Colonel Fifth United States artillery ; Major Ly M. Vance, Eleventh United States infantry. By command of Brevet Major-General Turner.

E. W. SMITH, A. A. General.

MARRIED,

On Thursday night last, by Rev. J. H. Dalley, Capt THOS. C. LEWIS to Miss MARION S. BANKS. Fayetteville Presbyterian please copy.

DIED.

What could A hu-

would not be) by this evidence of emotion and dis-

the general disruption of business occupations and sure. habits of industry, caused by the war, that would

against the United States.

even as a private.

ring the war, he thus speaks :

It is my belief that the South-the great, substantial and prevailing element-is more loyal now than it was at the end of the war-more loyal to-day than yesterday, and that it will be more loyal to-morrow than to-day. It would be almost impossible to present the numerous and scat-tered evidences upon which I base this belief; but I entertruth whatever; since every revolution has its ultimate revulsion—partially, at least; and, just as certainly as for four years the mass of popular sentiment in the South cases, unarmed and unresisting colored people. four years the mass of popular sentiment in the South was slowly solidifying and strengthening in favor of the bogus Confederacy, just so certain is it that, from the date of its downfall, that opinion has been slowly returndream was a living fact, penetrating the consciousness of all, and receiving the sympathies of scarcely less than all; and then came the sudden and appalling crash—the awakening from this dream, to the unwelcome, but inexo-rable truth that the pleasing vision had vanished. As weeks, ity. months and years steadily accumulate, the yearning for i will grow weak and inconstant. That dream will never be revived, in my opinion, never; and if I am satisfied of anything in relation to the South, it is that the great major-ity of its leading men have forever renounced all expectations of a separate nationality.

If I were asked to reconcile the above statements wit the grossly palpable appearances that argue to the contrary, especially as seen in some of the late Constituional Conventions, I would simply answer that this apparent contradiction is an inevitable product of human inconsistency; or, rather, the "consistency of politicians." For four years they found themselves required-most of them by preference, all of them by circumstances which they could not, if they would, control-to argue in favor of the right of secession and independent Government. It is strange how soon and how inevitably defence leads to conviction. I cannot say that when the Confederacy went down, there was not in all its borders a citizen who did yield it so much of allegiance as he ever gave to any Government ; but I do not hesitate to declare that there were not five prominent politicians, still remaining within it who could truly and conscientiously declare that they had not given it, first or last, their sympathy. It has furnished me an interesting branch of historical study to look up the antecedents of those men who, when our troops made

Of our social relations he remarks :

with England, and those not to an extent that ration, discrimination, caution and clemency," quite so well off. We venture the assertion that would lead them to make any sacrifices in her in- (Heaven save the mark!) "so that no unneccessary the Bureau officials throughout the South will be terest. The South to-day hates England more blood should be added to the torrents that have much more benefitted than the freedmen. Be- agent in Africa: vigorously than the North does, and the South as already soaked the soil of our devoted State," in tween the "sweat of the brow" of the poor negro a people, is no more anxious for a foreign war humble "imitation of the great and good mar- and the donations of Northern charitable societies, than the North. There is, however, a certain tyred Lincoln and in imitation of the great Ruler some people will wax rich. A great many persons floating population, at present largely dispropor- of the Universe," (the "great and good martyred" are engaged in extensive and profitable business tionate to its former numbers, consequent upon first, of course,) "whose judgments are slow but with no stock in trade but "loyalty."

been committed against the laws.

The noble Solon then launches off in a bitter, be eager to enlist in any army, whether for or malignant and blasphemus tirade against his "devoted State," whose ignorance is so great, he says

"A Daniel Come to Judgment."

Court for the District of Virginia, has rendered

himself, if possible more infamous, in the eyes of

his fellow-citizens, by his recent charge to the

Grand Jury of his Court, which opened its session

From actual observation, it is ascertained that that the masses of the people "are not morally thousands of the rank and file, and hundreds of responsible for their participation in the late rebeltheir officers, would gladly enlist in the United lion," on which account he thinks the "rich, pros-States army against any and all foreigners. parti- perous, enlightened, happy, liberty and equality cularly if they could be allowed to sorve under loving" people of the North, should make due their old officers. The names of Gens. Hardee, allowance for their crime and wickedness, and the McLaws, Forrest, Nichols, Jeff. Thompson, and greater care needed in ascertaining guilt and inothers are given, as having stated that in case of flicting punishment. "Ignorance may be no exa foreign war, they would offer their services to cuse for crime in a free government, but the truth the United States Government in any capacity, is, Virginia has never had a really free govern ment." Slavery is the cause of all this, the great

Of the loyalty of the South and the universal curse of the South, and God has scarred the Southsympathy of the people with the Confederacy du- ern section all over with the lacerations of war, ' determined to write, with his own hand, his ab-

> horrence of slavery." Then adds this immaculate specimen of judicial honor, with all the gravity of a veritable Jack Bunsby, in "an opinion as is an opinion.'

tain it in all sincerity, and believe it to be consonant with the facts. "No revolution ever goes backward," is a con- far as we are advised, every one of the numerous conflicts

This is spoken, be it remembered, under the sacredness of his judicial oath, to men also acting nity. Seats that have known them so long will to bring off such a cargo as your last, which were very small, and the meanest cargo I ever had come. You have ing to its old attachments. For many years the dream of independence had been increasingly cherished and nur-tured in the breasts of thousands; for four years that city where but a few weeks since, one of the most city where but a few weeks since, one of the most unprovoked and sanguinary outrages of blacks upon whites occurred as ever disgraced human-

> After thus relieving himself, he pays a tribute to "the ever friendly North and its generous people," and our treatment of them which will make us the "by-word and scorn of the whole civilized world ; * * barbarians and justly excluded from the sympathies of all christian men." True and loyal men must be protected against the persecutions of those fresh from scenes of treason and rebellion, who are pursuing their victims with most infernal hate, for no apparent reason, except their South.

fidelity and devotion to the country.

He then breaks out in a brutal pot-house tirade against slavery and slave-holders, closing as follows :

"And worst of all and worst to be deplored" was the prostitution of our houses, the very heart and scat of domestic purity, the poisoning of which is fatal to all moral reference to "the great sin of slavery." "The vitality, and death to public and private happiness. The their appearance, were forward in their professions of un- subjection of the woman of one complexion to the wild fu-

The War Upon the President.

The New York Times, speaking on the above, subject, says quite truly that the war of words men, 2 women and 2 boys. In the Hole 8 slaves. which Congress has waged from the commence- 2 boys, &c. ment against the President, is taking another form. The Senate has so amended the Postoffice for do., &c., 1 boy for Boston. Bill as to deprive all officers appointed by the President from compensation ! This aggression, it is well to remember, was wholly unprovoked. It is a wanton assault upon the President. Party feeling, in its most excited hour, never went so part of these stolen Africans died in the horrors far. The large and enlightened majority in the of the middle passage. I copy verbatim et literatim. Senate, highly exasperated with General Jackson, ders are so minute and so illustrative of the splrit never thus encroached, or attempted to encroach and process of the trade, and withal so cool and upon the Executive prerogative. It did not occur unblushing, that they deserve a careful study. to Clay, Webster, Ewing, Mangum, and other em-Capt. Peter Gwinn : inent statesmen, that the Executive could be ignored, or that Congress could usurp the authority our order, are to embrace the first good wind and proceed of the President. Nor can power, thus abused, last long. Parties, like individuals, can squander cash or prime slaves, and then proceed down the coast to their estates. Senators, with or without personal such places as you may judge the most likely to dispose fitness or popularity, who have been exempt from slaves.] As you will be very early upon the coast, you are responsibility while a common enemy absorbed not to take any children, and especially girls, if you can avoid it, by any means, and as few women as possible, and venient but shallow truism : or, rather expressive of no of races which have occurred in this State during the past all attention, will now be called to account. A them likely ; but as many prime young boys as you can sifting process awaits them. They cannot, as get, from 14 to 20 years of age. Take no slave on board that has the least defect, or sickly. As you will be early, heretofore, secure in their places, hurl their an- and have a choice, well assorted and good cargo, I make athemas and fly their poisoned arrows with impu- rather you would be two months longer on the coast, than

New England's Responsibility for Slavery. Judge Underwood in his late charge to the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at | in at a good time, so as to slave quick with your slaves, Norfolk, founds a most malignant abuse of his and to be ready to come off by the beginning of February, State upon the grounds of her former toleration of slavery, and considers the present deplorable prostration of the Old Dominion as a Divine judgment, God's expression of his abhorence of slavery. If such be the case, what an awful condemna- your commissions 4 per cent. tion must be in store for " intelligent, refined and sir, your friend and owner. civilized" Massachusetts, but for which and the other New England. States, in all probability, slaves would never have been introduced into the I made with Mr. Pugston, who came here from New York

Such facts as are contained in the following ar- your slaves to the contractors there, for which they are to ticle contributed to the Journal of Commerce from | pay for each slave in milled dollars at four shillings and which paper we extract it, should at least teach female, from four fect four inches and upwards, twenty-six the descendents of the slave-trading Puritans some pounds ten shillings sterling; boys and girls under four feet four inches down to four feet, twenty-one pounds modesty and toleration in abusing the South in sterling ; and from three feet nine inches to four feet,

sin" certainly rests at the door of New England, wavering Unionism. Alas, for political human nature! ry of unbridled licentiousness, and as a consequence deny-Scarcely one of them but had either accepted an office under the Confederacy or signified his willingness to do

and sinews! Sharp geniuses were these Boston | them any. slave-dealers. Here is another account of Mr. Timothy Fitch's

BENICIA ISLAND, Africa, June 11, 1759. Account of what slaves on Mr. Timothy Fitch, merchant Boston. Riscue. 138 men, boys, women and girls, &c. 1 child.

26 buried; in all till sold.

Privilege slaves belonging to William Elbery, factor, Do. Marmaduke Marsterman, commander, &c., 1 woman,

Do. Peter Gwin, chief mate, 1 boy, 1 slave, Do. on freight, &c., 1 woman for West Indies, 1 child In the hole, on board the snow Cæsar:

153 2 children.

According to the captain's showing, one-sixth

BOSTON, Sept. 4, 1771.

SIR : You, having the command of my brig Phillis, b to the coast of Africa, touching first at Senegal, and there dispose of such of your cargo as you can to advantage, for of your cargo and slave your vessel [i. e. load it with no doubt you will be able to pick your slaves. I had half as much again cargo as you had the last voyage, and by a moderate calculation enough to purchase 140 or 150 prime slaves. What money you get at Senegal, you may keep till you see if you have occasion to part with it for slaves to leeward. Should you be so fortunate as to fair had better come directly home to Boston. Your privilege is 4 slaves, your wages £3 10s. sterling per month, and TIMOTHY FITCH.

BOSTON, March, 1761

Cupt. Peter Gwinn :-- This encloses a copy of a contract to contract for a number of slaves to be delivered at the Havana, where you are to proceed from the coast, and deliver six pence each, as follows : Size, for every slave, male or seventeen pounds sterling, the milled dollars paid you in twenty-one days after delivery.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., May 5, 1866. (WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in the wise dis If you have any ivery old, grey, superannuated men and women, keep them close shaved, head and face, every pensation of his providence, to remove from four midst our beloved and much esteemed brother, JOSEPH RAMSAY formerly of Plymouth, N. C., who died at his residence at

matriage, or making in thousands of cases those rites as much a mockery as a conscious traitor's oath, are pro-claimed on every plantation in the bleached faces of the children of the slave woman, bleached by the blood of the

In this city, on Friday afternoon, May 11th, WM. J. GORDON, youngest child of James H. and Mrs. Maria L. Low, of New Orieans, aged 10 months and 22 days. For the Journal. MAY 8th, 1866.

April 19.

ALEXANDER SPRUNT, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Wilmington, N. C.

12-6m

S. T.--1860---X.

and in the amount of capital invested, the cost of DERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS TROUBLED labor and annual value of products she stood with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, fourth on the list of Southern States. The annual lack of appetite, distress after eating, topid liver, constivalue of her products was nearly equal to that of pation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the cele-Virginia, Tennessee or Georgia-more than that brated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, centle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fever. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headacne. They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are compos-ed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars see circulars and testimonials around

each bottle Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that t has an unmutilated metal cap over the top of each bottle, and green label for exportation, around each neck. See descriptive circular around each bottle. P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

New York. April 19 12-1y

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WHTTEMORE'S COTTON CARDS.

REFER to Messrs. J. Stiner & Co., 49 Vesev St., Messrs. Moses & Schiffer, 32 Broad St. w-1-tf Feb 8

Notice.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE of NEW HANOVER county, will meet at the Court House on Tuesday of revious to that date to R. B. ourt. JOHN A. TAYLOR. Chairman 187-d&w4 umph of faith, and has left behind him an example of May 6 godly life that will long live in the memory of the many who knew him. In the family circle, and around his own Official. BRITISH VICE CONSULATE, / PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C., Resolved, 2nd, That the members of this Lodge tender 7th May, 1866. to his grief-stricken family, their most heart-felt condo-THIS OFFICE IS RE-OPENED for the discharge the usual Consular duties. ALEX. SPRUNT. British Vice Consul 6 South Water Street May 8 188-3t-14-3t S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOCTHERLAND WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND, Com. CIENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. OFFICE NO. 24 NORTH WATER STRELL Wharves and Warehouses foot of Walnut St., WILMINGTON, N. C. Ro" Will give prompt personal attention to all con-inients of Naval Stores, Cotton, Spririts Turpentine, Real Tar, Provisions, &c., &c., either for sale or shipment. to forwarding Merchandize, &c. W. T. HUGGINS,

There is a prevalent disposition not to associate too freely with Northern men, or to receive them into the circles of society. Over Southern society, as over every other, woman reigns supreme, and they are more embittered against those whom they deem the authors of all their calamities than are their brothers, sons and husbands.--It is a noteworthy, enthnological fact, and one I have ofern women are much superior to the Southern men, both in intellect and energy ; and their ascendency over society accounted for, whether by the enormous wastage of the tence is greatly due the exclusiveness of Southern society.

We might go on to a much greater length, and extract from this report, matters of interest to our people, and we may yet do so. We have given enough, however, to show that the very bitter prejudices of Northern correspondents are wearing fore, officially and otherwise, will have their own they breathed more freely : shortcomings canvassed, and the system of political espoinage practiced upon our helpless people may yet be turned upon the heads of its authors.

The Unrepresented and the Misrepresented.

General Frank P. Blair, in a late speech at St. Louis, expressed the opinion that the Southern States, which are unrepresented in Congress, are better off than Missouri, which is misrepresented by Radical destructives.

We concur in this opinion. It is hardly necessary for the people of the South to interest themselves in the various propositions made for the admission of Southern representatives, for no party at the North advocates the admission of our representatives unless they can take the "iron-clad" test oath. The admission of such members would ies, &c., &c., he brought his low and bloody haronly be the shadow without the substance. Mis- angue to a close. representation might be worse to us than non-re-

first families, until hardly half our births were of lawful wellock, and until it would seem that masculine virtue aristocracy of the State. This picture, dark as it is, is not so black but

that skillful artists may relieve it with the delicate ten observed, that of the younger generation, the South- touch of brighter colors, if they will only apply themselves vigorously to the work. The Yankee is correspondingly great. However this disparity is to be missionaries, those moral excrescences of fanatical war, or otherwise, it nevertheless exists, and to its exis- generosity and intelligence, have an inviting field. Says the Judge

to be enlightened and misery to be alleviated, we may hope the teacher and the missionary will come, and that a culture and refinement will yet be seen approaching that which now classes Massachusetts and New England. Having placed the welfare of the State in the off. The course of the President is having its tender hands of these missionaries, this mighty natural and legitimate effect, and the people of man and wise judge turns his attention to the press our section will yet be represented in their true of the State, and we feel assured when the editors light. Those who have misrepresented us hereto. of the Virginia papers read the following extract.

> Since the adjournment of the last Grand Jury, the at-tention of the Court has been particularly called to our disloyal press, by the highest military authority of the country, wth a view to the punishment of its treason and excitement to rebellion.

While concurring entirely with the Lieutenant General and the distinguished soldier and accomplished lawyer who commands the department of Virginia, in the propriety of abating, by military power, such papers, during the supremacy of martial law, and recognizing the distinction between liberty and licentiousness, after mature reflection, we doubt the policy of suppressing by the Courts papers treasonable as any even in this State.— Aside from an unwillingness to limit the freedom of the press, it is submitted that the cause of good government ment and suppression.

Alluding very briefly to ordinary matters, such as violations of laws, counterfeiting, mail robber-

Careful as the Judge had been to pack his jury Africa :

As the article may open the eyes of some of our must be nearly extinct in the prond circles of the chivalric people, we publish it entire and recommend it to ship next trip the same way. the careful consideration of our readers.

Massachusetts Slave Trade.

Boston, April 20, 1866. MESSRS. EDITORS : Not only has the old Slave and called forth such strains of eloquent denunci- ment of those who called him husband and father. Pen been preserved almost, as it seems, by a spe- ation, and wakened such cold thrills of horror a cial Providence, to teach the old Bay State a lesson of humility and shame for its own participation in the sin it now denounces in others, and a lesson and oiled up for the market ! If Boston was not mit a copy of these resolutions to the widow and family of by their own vessels and merchants, but the very from the superior skill and activity of Boston business documents and records still exist, which give an insight into all the details of this com- York and elsewhere : merce in human flesh and bones. The Massachu setts slave traders made princely fortunes, Capt. Peter Guinn : which have come down to their descend Sin :-You being appointed master of my snow Fair ants, who now rant and roar in the Lady, fully loaded and equipped for sea, my orders are which have come down to their descend pride of wealth and phariseeism against those who have renounced slavery forever, and ward coast, where I would have you dispose of your cargenerally with great cheerfulness and pleasure, go if possible, and purchase your slaves, even suppose though with immense sacrifices and in the face of you give one hundred and fifty dollars per head. I mean extreme peril. Let kindness and magnanimity prime slaves, and to have dispatch. But if you find that now be shown them. especially when it is remembered that these Massachusetts buccaneers, as they and there dispose of your cargo to the best advantage, Judge Underwood, the United States District deserve to be called, carried the slaves to the very and purchase a cargo of prime young slaves. You will Judge, will probably find a bill of indictment doors of the South, and almost forced them upon sible, so as not to lay long on the coast, even suppose you ing this. Mr. Davis will not be brought to trial their acceptance, as the South was without ships give an extraordinary price. You have often lest your and without men. Slavery might not have been voyage by laying long on the coast. I would sconer have unless the President should issue a proglamation established for a long period in the South but for you deal largely with the factors, where you can have dis- withdrawing martial law from Virginia. Chief this Massachusetts obtrusion of negroes upon it, and perhaps never. While it should be rememand perhaps never. While it should be remem- Your privilege is five per cent. of the slaves. bered that if the South abandoned slavery through the logic of arms, Massachusetts and all the New to be eight slaves.

England States abandoned the slave trade only be-Not only trick, but even direct falsehood, was ty as well as humanity. Among the old documents and papers which

fell in my way are some of rare interest and in-Capt. Peter G:cinn :structiveness, which I will simply copy. The following is an extract from a letter of a leading Boston slave trader to his captain, about to sail for

hope but few or no vessels were upon the coast when you of the same character.

may show to the best advantage. Make dispatch, and Church of which he was a consistent member, one of its should this scheme turn out well, you shall have the new strongest and most zealous members. His stricken brethren have the consoling reflection that he died in the tri-

I wish you success, and am your friend and owner, TIMOTHY FITCH. Here is something as revolting as the Charles-

Here is something as revolting as the Charles-ton slave-auction block, which drew such crowds and softest lustre. No words can measure the bereaveyear ago in Boston. Human beings measured like

of kindness and forgiveness towards those who a slave mart to any considerable extent, yet she the deceased, also, the editors of the Key-Stone, Wil Where there is so much vice to be reclaimed, ignorance were supplied with slaves from the coast of Africa had her "regular lines" of slave vessels, which, for publication for publication.

captains, were employed by the profession in New usual badge of mourning for thirty days. J. E. LINDSAY,) Resolved, 4th, That the members of this Lodge wear the

BOSTON, Nov. 27, 1769.

J. B. GREEN, W. B. JORDAN, Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. Preparations to Try Jeff. Davis_Tax on Cotton that you embrace the first favorable opportunity, and pro-ceed to the coast of Africa, touching first upon the wind-

WASHINGTON, May 9. It is undoubtedly true that preparations are now being made for the trial of Jefferson Davis before the United States Circuit Court to be held cannot be done, make what purchase you can down the at Norfolk. The Grand Jury, lately charged by coast, and rice your vessel, and proceed to Anamabohe. ing this. Mr. Davis will not be brought to trial determination not to try a criminal cause in a P. S.-It is to be considered that 5 per cent. privilege is State where martial law prevails.

It appears probable that the House will concur may gain more by the exposure of treasonable designs | England States abandoned the slave trade only be-through the most disloyal press, than it would by punish- cause it did not pay-arguments of equal moral resorted to sn the trade, which killed out morali- the Revenue bill taxing cotton five cents a pound. with the Committee of the Whole in the clause of The fall of cotton will render the tax onerous and BOSTON, Nov. 1, 1765. disproportioned to other taxes on productions.

There is a spite against cotton-growers. John Sine :- This I hope will find you safe arrived on the Randolph hated wool-growers, and said he would coast; and as you arrive early and had a good assorted go a mile out of his way to "kick a sheep"; and go a mile out of his way to "kick a sheep"; and cargo, I hope you have met with good success. You have had three months start of Mr. Boylston's vessels, and I the feeling in Congress against cotton-growing is with or without advices.

S. E. Corner of Market and Second Street, Wilmington, N. C.

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> BENNETT, VANPELT & CO., 23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK.

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, PRO-visions, &c., will be forwarded to us by Messre. Wallace & Southerland, of Wilmington, who will pay revenue tax and other charges. All goods covered by insurance 2-41

Feb, 15