WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1865.

two or three times within the last twenty years. Things were hot about here for these two days. Yesterday was somewhat pleasant.

MAIL CHANGES .- An important change has been made in the time for mails leaving this place for the north. Hereafter they will close, on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 o'clock, p. m. Mails will also be forwarded by every steamer that leaves this port for New York and pied with the cases of soldiers upon different Fortress Monroe.

The northern mails via Newbern will be due Violating General Order No. 7:-G.een White, hereafter on Friday, Sunday and Tuesday morn-Jas. Goff, 6th Conn. Vols., David Meyers, Henry ings, and will also be expected by the regular Strater, Geo. Bailey, Henry Brown, Britton steamers from New York. Tann, Henry Dempsey, Ritty Shaw, Geo. Hen-

THE TELEGRAPH LINES .- The American telegraph company are now in direct communication from Petersburg. Va., to all points in the north and west, and it is understood that they are building a line between Petersburg and this place, which will give us its benefits in a short time. The lines south have been taken charge of by them, newly repaired, and will be opened. as quickly as circumstances will allow, which will thus afford a direct line from New York to New Orleans, by this route.

NEAR AT HAND .- The time advertised for the shutting off the gas of persons in arrears to the company will soon transpire. Only four more days to pass until the 15th. If a light from gas can be expected those interested had better see to their bills being settled instanta.

STEAMER LOUISA MOORE .- This steamer from New York, of the regular line, was in the river yesterday afternoon and will no doubt be up by this morning's tide. She will have on board the mail from the north.

the citizens come forward to prevent suffering them in. The bodies were all found, brought hunger and thirst. Roses were strewn before them in profusion by the hands of the people as they went upon the war path ; as they re-turn wretched yet beloved, let charity soothe every tedious inch on which they limp along." Raleigh Record, July 8.

WILMINGTON HERALD.

THE CROPS.-Corn in this locality is looking very finely. Cotton looks well in same sections, while in others it resembles more the beats of sentinels, so far apart are the talks .-There will not be a huge crop of cotton, judging from our observation. Vegetables yield well, where they have been well attended to .- Newbern Times, July 8.

to camp and buried in one grave, side by side with a stake placed at the head of each, with the name. N. W. Burroughs was formerly of Iowa, and was one of the proprietors of Ophir; the names of the others are, George Friend, Abraham Low. James H. Lyons, Lienry Martin, Frank Angerine, Franklin Friend, George Alley, George Andrews, and James Pirie (colored.) Two or three of the above are said to have been engaged in the murder of the Bloods.

The number of Indians engaged was supposed to be about 200. They immediately left for their camp near the British line.

THE GREAT CABLE.

The Company's Tarif of Charges the Great Eastern to sail on the 10th of July -Speech of Mr. Adams.

The whole twenty-three hondred miles of ture from Valentia that a United States government steamer would join them.

The vessels will probably leave Valentia on the 10th of July, and arrive at Heart's Con

tent, Trinity bay, about the 24th of July. The directors of the company have decided on the following uniform tariff between all parts of the United States and British North officer. America:

To Great Britain, £20 sterling for twenty words or less, and £1 for each additional word.

To the Continent of Europe, £21 for tweny words, and £1 1s. for each additional word.

To Asia and Africa, £25 for twenty words, and £1 5s, for each additional word.

The address, date and signature are all to

be forwarded by the first mail, postage paid. poets and divinities, and maps of ancient these rates.

REBEL SECRET HISTORY.

PRICE TEN CENTS

Capture of the Archieves of the **Voriginal Rebel Convention** at Montgomery.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT THEM.

How the Bogus Confederacy was Set Aflont.

&c.,

[Athens (Ga.) Correspondence of the N. Y. Hersid] ATOMNS, June 19, 1865. ABCHIVES OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT. -Major General Wilson has shown commen-dable, zeal in gathering up all the records, archieves, &c., belonging to the late rebel States. His efforts seem to have been crownthe Atlantic telegraph cable was on board the Great Eastern, on the 24th inst., and as soon as the balance of the paying-out machinery was put up the telegraph fleet would sail for Valentia, and it was hoped before their deparhe discovered all the archieves of this provi-sional government. They had been placed in General Cobb's hands for the purpose of hav-ing certain copies made of journals, and those copies not having been completed these im-portant papers were still in his hands. He promptly, however, and with the candor and bonesty which have marked his entire courseever since his surrender of himself and com mand to General Wilson, delivered them up upon the first demand made for them by that

MAJOR G. L. GREENO,

division Provost Marshal, arrived here on Saturday evening with an order for the archieves, and Gen. Cobb at once directed them to be turned over to him. Yesterday (Sunday.) at three o'clock P. M., this was done. There were three boxes, which, doubtless for convenience, were stored in one of the recitation rooms of the University of Geor-The address, date and signature are all to be counted and charged for in messages. Messages for places in Asia and Africa, to which the telegraph does not extend, will be course of heads of classic writers, orators, Messages in cipher will be charged double geography, &c., There were the Chancellor of the University, one of its professors and two other gentleman, besides Major Greeno, present at the delivery of the papers. As an accumulation of business that great delay much private matter was also in the boxes, which were not full, but seemed to be used but they intend to put down new cables as fast as possible, and then reduce the prices. The cable will be opened for business as soon after it is laid as possible, and all mesnearly half a ton.

THE MURDER PRONGUNCED JUSTI-FIED.

The Young Lady Gives Bail in \$20,000 to Appear for Trial.

The Salisbury Banner has an account, of a shocking tragedy, committed near Mosksville, a small town in the western part of this state. We simply append the accounts as printed in the Banner :

[From the Salebury Banner, July 4.] On Sunday last near Mocksville, Mrs. Prove Neely became engaged in a controversy with a negro woman formerly belonging to her. Her daughter, Miss Tempie, obtained a pistol and shot the negro through the heart. The par ies have all been arrested and the judicial investigation will unloubtedly bring out all the facts in the case. The occurrence is an unfortunate one and much te be regretted at this time. The re MUSTER OUT OF TROOPS IN NORTH CAROLI- lations between former master and their position, beauty and accomplishments, and all who know her, sympathize with the position in which she is now placed and we are satisfied that it will be deemed justifiable.

SHOCKING AFFAIR AT MOCKS VILLE.

A Young White Lady Shoots a Negro Woman.

Beating his Wife .- LaFayette Brown, (colored) was arraigned for beating his wife. He was rein and viola of betaga leased.

39.5.2.1300 M

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

LOCAL INTELLICENCE.

City Provost Court, July 10.

derson, Wm. Snowden, Moses Kell, Geo. Burke,

David McCalley, Thos. Davis and Jos. Mitchell,

all soldiers, and arrested for violating general

order No. 7, were sent to their commands under

guard. Glasco Williams, under the same charge

The general order No. 7, mentioned above

forbids soldiers being out from camp without

permits properly signed, and also forbids them

trespassing upon private premises. They will

Interference.-David Reckman, a negro soldier

was arrested for interfering with the sales of

Cutter & French. He was a member of the 6th

Regiment, of the brigade stationed here. He

was sent to the lock-up where he can ruminate

Deserter .- Jno. Aman, 2nd Penn. Vols., was

sent to the county jail as a deserter, where he

will probably remain until something is heard

Embezzlement .- Albert Henry, (colored,) was

released from the charge of embezzlement; the

from his command as to his disposal.

evidence not justifying his arrest.

all know better how to act in the future.

over his bad behavior.

aud drunk, was sent to the lock-up.

The court this morning was principally occu-

JULY 11

VOL. 1.-NO. 111

charges.

WILMINGTON.

DRUNKENNESS .- The increased number of cases of drunkenness, before the city provost court yesterday, most, if not all of whom were sold ers, calls for some attention just at this moment. Saturday, Sunday and yesterday there could be seen at almost any hour, more or less drunken soldiers. They have just received their money, and will buy and drink liquor if it can be found, to the same extent that any other soldier will, and they are not to blame therefor. The man that sells it is the one responsible, and not the one that drinks it, but the soldier is the only one that suffers a penalty. So annoying have they become upon the streets of the city by their conduct while under this influence that it is almost intolerable .--They are arrested and locked-up, examined and sent to their commands where they are punished, but the persons that get them into this trouble go "scot free," and are allowed to do the same thi g over again. Orders have been issued and penalties prescribed in such cases, but it seems they are hard to get hold of. They stand open to the public too, on the most important streets, and in sight of the eyes of the whole town if they be disposed to witness them in their violation of a very important and necessary regulation.

A call is here made to put these places down. Let them be closed forever, or at least until they can properly appreciate the value of obedience to law and order.

THE JUSTICES' MEETING .- Mr. Jas. Shackleford, Commissioner, some time since called a meeting of the Justices of the Peace, lately appointed by the Provisional Governor for this county and city, to assemble at the Town Hall in this city on the 12th, (to-morrow,) to be qualified. There may be, and no doubt are some among the appointed that have not exactly understood what is required of them before this qualification, and to such it would be advisable to call on Mr. Shackleford and get such information as may relate to the matter. The excepted class, owning twenty thousand dollars worth of property, will be first required to file their applications for pardon. When this work is done then the people will be blessed with the first step tewards civil law.

CAGED .- A negro soldier was arrested near the provost headquarters yesterday afternoon, upon the charge of making a woman jump out of a window in a house of bad repute in the Myers alley, on Saturday night. He was locked up for examination to-day.

STATE ITEMS

NA .- Through the kindness of Major Letcher, slaves are very delicate, and in order that Chief Commissary of Musters, of the Army of they may reach a satisfactory footing incithe Ohio, and Department of North Carolina, | dents of this kind should be avoided and are we are enabled to give the following list of Regiments now on duty in this Department, the first young ladies in the county in point of all of which will be mustered out of service under orders from the War Department, during the next two or three weeks.

99th Pennsylyania Intantry, 169th New York Infantry. 16th " " Heavy Artillery. Sth Maine Infantry. 25th Mass. Infantry. 52nd Pennsylvania Infantry. 181st Ohio Infantry. 12th, 16th and 26 Kentucky Infantry. 65th Illinois Infantry. 9th New Jersey Infantry. 140th Indiana Infantry. 17th Massachusetts Infantry. 2nd, 3rd and 5th Kentucky Cavalry. 3rd and 7th New Hampshire Infantry. 6th and 7th Connecticut Infantry. 9th Maine Infantry. 8th Indiana Cavalry. 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry. 9th Michigan Cavalry. 10th Ohio Cavalry.

12th New York Cavalry. 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry. 183rd Ohio Infantry. Raleigh Progress, July 8.

THE GARRISON OF THIS MILITARY DEPART-MENT .- For the benefit of our readers we have odtained a list of the regiments to be retained in garrison service in this State. The aggregate number of men comprised in these organizations will probably exceed thirteen thousand. It is thought by the authorities that this number will be sufficient to preserve order, and we have no doubt but what they are correct in their opinions. So long as a certain class of malcontents continue to use threatening language as to what they will do when "the Yankees leave," this garrison will be necessary, and will be kept here. This statement needs no comment from us, save to assure those interested that it is made on good authority. The list of regiments above referred to, is as follows :

TENTH ARMY CORPS.

47th New York Infantry. 48th New York Infantry. 97th Pennsylvania Infantry.

4th N. H. Infantry. 13th Indiana Infantry

130th, 107th, 4th, 5th, 39th, 6th, 27th and 37th U S. colored troops.

TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS. 120th, 125th, 124th, 128th, 129th and 130th Indiana Infantry. 28th Michigan Infantry.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

5th Ohio Cavalry .- Raleigh Progress, July 8. RAILROAD DIRECTORS .- We learn that Gov. Holden has appointed the following Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company, at the meeting of the Stockholders to be weld at Salisbury on the 13th instant : Dr. W. Sloan, of Mecklenburg County. Nathaniel Boyden, of Rowan.

LATER.

[From the Salisbury Banner, July 5.]

Miss Tempie Neely and Mrs. Provo Neely were brought to this city y-sterday morning accompanied by some friends and the guards sent to arrest them. They were by permission of Col. Hickey carried to the residence of Mr T. J. Foster, there to remain under guard until a proper investigation of the late shooting can be had. The negro witnesses in the case remain at the Freedmen's home. From what we learn the act was justifiable.

The Parties Admitted to Bail.

From the Salisbury Banner, July 7.] Miss Tempie Neely has been bailed at \$20, 000 and her mother at \$5,000 to appear when summoned for trial. In the preliminary investigation it was apparent that Miss Tempie, in killing the negro woman, acted upon the best impulse that could possibly animate the human heart-that of a child defending her grey haired parent from injury and bodily harm. They left for their nome yesterday morning, accompanied with the sympathy and good wishes of our citizens and seldiery.



Ten Whites Murdered near Fort Benton-Retaliation for the Killing of Three Indians.

[From the Sioux City Register.]

Through the politeness of Mr. Hutchinson, clerk of the steamer. Yellowstone, we were furnished the following particulars of the murder of ten men by the Indians on the Upper Missouri :

"The Yellowstone left St. Louis on the 20th of March, and arrived at Sioux City on the 31st. Un the 19th of May landed at Union and put off troops May 28, landed at the mouth of the "Marine,' or town of 'Ophir.' At this place heard the account of the murder of the whites by a party of Blood Indians. The North Pegans, South Pegans and Bloods constitute the Blackfeet nations. The Bloods, the smallest tribe, number about 350 warriors. The difficulty originated with the Bloods last winter by some whites killing two of the tribe who had stolen horses. On Monday, May 23, a party of five Bloods were at Fort Benton, South Pegan camp, when a white man recognized one or more of them as parties who had stolen horses from him the past winter.

"At night the camp was surrounded, three "At night the camp was surrounded, three killed and one wounded, the other escaped. This is one version. The other is that the orders his passes to be recognized at all times better, but Diviou's the Diviou's the terms of the passes to be recognized at all times whites were in a drunken frolic, attacked the Indians, killing some of them and throwing their bodies into the river. The last is probably true. One of the men, who must have been an eye witness or participant, asked Mr. Hutchinson if he had seen any bodies floating in the river, and at the same time referred to a comrade, saying 'we sent them below, didn't we ?" "The Indian that escaped is supposed to have fallen in with a band of 180 warviors, known to be between Sun River and Fort Benton. On the afte, noon of the 25th of May a party of ten men left the mouth of the Morias, crossing the country not more than three miles, for the purpose of ratting logs down to build a warehouse, the timber having been cut some time previous, eight of them left camp at 21 p. m., with a wagon and three yoke of oxen : an hoar after two more left on horseback to join them.

The directors are convinced that unless they charge high prices at first there will be such will arise in the transmission of the messages,

sages will be forwarded in the order in which they are received at Heart's Content and Trinity bay.

The new stock of the Atlantic Telegraph Company sells in London a. a premium, and old £1,000 shares at £560.

On the 21st of June the shareholders in the Telegraph Construction Company visited the Great Eastern by invitation from the directors of the Atlantie Company, and on the following day Mr. Adams, the American Minister the Duke and Dutchess of Sutherland, the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, and a large number of other distinguished people visited the ship. The health of Mr. Adams was drunk at the dejeuner on board.

Mr. Adams in returning thanks said that during the recent troubles he was selfish enough to wish the cable might not be laid, as he would have been overwhelmed with telegrams, but now he wished it every success, as he believed it would do more than any other agency to strengthen the bends of union, between the two countries. The interest and object of Great Britain had all along been to The people were verry generous in their maintain peace, and now that the contest offers to the confederacy of designs of flags. which had distracted the United States had There is every conceivable shape, size, colorbeen put an end to, the sole object they had and design, the vast majority running more in view was peace also.

No more visitors were to be admitted on board of the Great Eastern before she sailed. The present condition of the cable was all that could be desired, and those most interested in it seemed to be perfectly confident of its complete success.

How the Confidence Game was Played on the Confederate Government. [From the St. Louis Republican.]

Many of our eitizens remember Thomas E. Courtenay, an ex-sheriff of the county, who was at one time in business here with John M. Wimer, and who set himself up as a gentleman of prominence and distinction. Courtenay disappeared after the war broke out, difference, however, may have been in mere leaving behind him not a few oreditors .--Turning up in the Southern Confederacy, he at once devoted his mind and physical energies to the recovery of his "rights " It seems he had somehow got hold of a new explosive material resembling common coal, with which he proposed, with the proper assistance, to do great things in the way of desolating the North. He obtained an interview with the Richmond authorities, to whom "he explained his scheme and who entertained his plan with much consideration. What he wanted was

WHAT THEY ARE.

These papers embrace the journals of the conventions which framed the provisional and permanent constitutions, the journals of the t'rovisional Congress, messages, reports of departments, &c. With these it would seem the government now had all the most important documents of the late Southern confederacy, certainly enough to make a com-plete history of the whole movement.

CREDENTIALS-ORDINANCES OF SECRESION :

These are generally done up in good hand-writing on parchments, with State scale affi-ed. The credential of the South Carolina Delegation is as much lost in verbiage and circumlocution as an Indian trail in the everglades of Florida, while those of the Georgia and Louisiana delegations are brief and pointed. No doubt it mattered not in the case of the Chivalry State whether the words were many or few. The design was fully known.

DESIGNS OF FLAGS.

or less into the stars and stripes. After looking over this lot, a person will really be sur-prised to reflect how hard it is to get up an original flag sufficiently different and dis-tinctive from all others in the world. THE ORIGINAL DEAFT OF THE PROVISIONAL CON-

STITUTION

was found as reported by and in the hand-writing of Mr. C. G. Memminger, Chairman of the Committee on Constitution. It appears to have been considerably altered from the old Federal Constitution, judging from the fact that portions of that instrument, print-ed on pieces of paper, were pasted in the re-port, which otherwise was written. The phraseology.

OPEN SESSION-SECRET SESSION.

There were district journals kept on foolscap sheets, which were bound together with red tape, of the different sessions. The writing is in a good legible style, and on alternate page and sitemate lines.

THE CLERKS

were Johnson J. Hooper, at one time editor of the Daily Montgomery Mail, chief; Robert E. Dixon and A. R. Lamar assistants, Hooper was also the author of Simon Suggs, As men of his own picking, under his exclusive better, but Dixion's was superb for the busi-orders, his passes to be recognized at all times better, but Dixion's was superb for the busi-ness. It would be hard to find one who could do better, Hooper died in great pov-erty in Richmond, Dixion was killed by one Ford, who was one of the assistant clerks of the rebel House of Representatives.

By the way, it will be a great satisfaction to those neighboring this place, that a guard was sent there to renovate it yesterday. How thoroughly the work was done is not known, but from the general precedence given by the commandant in such cases, an assurance is felt that the presence of the class that have so long inhabited it, will be removed to a locality less obnoxious to the moral sense of the community. culiar line of conduct. . M FARONT

THE MONEY HERS .- On Saturday the paymaster to the troops here paid out in small sums, very nearly one hundred thousand dollars, and ont he same evening several more paymasters arrived and have been busy since paying out likewise. It has been estimated that there has or will be very nearly a million dollars thus disposed of in this city. Every one will have a small amount, and will wish to buy such articles as they may need; and persons having any goods or merchandise to dispose of will reap a harvest by putting it before the public in an advertisement. When anything is wanted, an advertisement will first bring it to the mind.

THE HIGHEST YET .- Saturday and Sunday

J. M. Leach, of Guilford. G. W. Swepson, of Alamance. Henry N. Brown, of Orange. Albert Johnston, of Wake. William A Smith, of Johnston. H. Adams, of Davidson, State proxy. The following Directors have been appoint ed in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, at the meeting of Stockholders at Goldsborough on the 20th instant : C. R. Thomas, of Carteret County. Dr. M. F. Arendell, of Carteret. E. R. Stanley, of Craven. R. W. King, of Lenoir. Walter Dun, of Lenoir. J. M. Parrott, of Lenoir, W. P. Grimsley, of Greene, John L. Pennington, of Wake. R. W. King, of Lenoir, State Proxy. The following Directrs have been appoint-

ed in the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, at the meeting of Stockholders to be held in R leigh on the 20th instant : R. W. Lassiter, of Granville County. Wiley D. Jones, of Wake. William S. Mason, of Wake.

Dr. E. A. Crudup, of Franklin, State proxy. Raleigh Progress, July 8.

R LIEF OF CONFEDERATES .- The people of Salisivery have appointed a Committee of nine to attend at the cars each day with provisions for the needy Confederate soldiers returning from Northern prisons. The Salisbury Banner speaking of the sut ject remarks :- "Let

"Between four and five o'clock sharp firing was hear ', volleys were fired in quick succes sion for fifteen minutes, then all was quiet. Those remaining at Ophir could hear the attask and prepared to go out, when a hunter, returning to camp, reported having seen from the hill a large party of Indians fighting with the whites. Three scouts left the camp, and after proceeding about 24 miles, found the body of one, N. W. Burroughs. Deeming it

unsa'e to proceed any further that evening, the thermometer ranged at 95°. the highest it has yet attained this season, and it is said by old citizens to have exceeded this point only of the wounds of these good men, let

this corps he was to penetrate the north, destroy federal shipping, burn United States depots and warehouses, and in short, "carry the war into Africa" to an extent before un dreamed of. After some delay, Courtenay succeeded in getting his orders for the organization of his bureau of secret service. Now,

at the time we speak of, the rebel conscription was general and unreleating, and small chance was offered for any to escape, albeit there were thousands willing to pay almost any sums for exemption. Here was Courtenay's "lay." He opened his office and went to work to pick out his men. They were not difficult to find. The situations he desired to have filled were sought for by wealthy trades. men and others whe wanted to get out of the country, and who were willing to give from \$1,000 to \$5,000 in gold or greenbacks for the opportunity. Courtenay's passes through the lines could not be questioned. Of course the

corps of 250 was soon filled up. One morning Mr. Courtnay closed his office and started, it was supposed, northward, to superintend the grand conflagration. He must have missed the connections, however, as the last heard of him was in Europe, but he was not there engaged in the coal trade.

The visitors to Gorbam and the summit

THE CONVENTIONS.

These simply mean the same men as com-posed the "Provisional Congress" with the same officers. They would meet in "open sessame officers. They would meet in "open ses-sion" as a Congress, resolve into "secret ses-sion"—then if organic law was under consid-eration, they were "in convention." The reason of plurality was because there were two constitutions considered and adopted.— According to this theory a congress of a leg-islature had no right to enact fundamental law, without specific authority from that law itself, or from the people appointing them.

COURTESY.

It is very evident that courtesy, harmony and remarkable unanimity prevailed throughout their deliberations. Nothing frivolous or personal was ever introduced, but everything seemed to go on smoothly.

DILIGENCE.

It is equally certain the men in this conclave were hard working men. They seem to have lost no time. They organized themselves, adopting their own rules, officers, &c.; considered, discussed and adopted two consti-tutions, and put in operation a provisional government, with all the appointments and functions of a government on an extensive [Continued on 4th page.]