

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1865.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON, JULY 18
LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

City Provoost Court, July 17.
A light docket this morning for the Provoost Marshal's attention. The cases of so little importance as to demand but a very little of his time.

Soldiers.—Five soldiers made themselves candidates for camp favors by being caught in the city without leave. They were sent to their different commands.

Caught.—Four liquor sellers were examined and sent to the city jail for selling liquor to soldiers. Their names were Catharine Curtis, W. H. Phillips, and Thos. Capps, (white) and Harriet Webb (negro.) One of these has already undergone public punishment in the streets of the city for a similar offence and no doubt deserves to be punished again. It is a gratifying fact to know that these disturbers of the public peace are to be met by a vigorous prosecution in all cases.

Case of a Boy.—An interesting examination was pending at the Provoost Marshal's office yesterday afternoon, in which Frank Evans (colored) was charged by John Clark, with shooting and killing a boy. The affair came in from the country. Not much could be arrived at in the matter, as they both insisted on having their own hearing. One being an Irishman and the other a negro, who by the way was badly frightened, a general war of loud words ensued, until put a stop to by the assistant Provoost Marshal, who was conducting the investigation, and Evans sent to the lock-up until another time.

THE CONDITION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Mr. James Macomber, chief, is about rendering his report upon the condition of the fire department for the city. From him we learn that it is in a most deplorable condition. The companies need everything almost in the way of repairs, and more particularly hose, of which, he states positively, there cannot be exceeding three hundred feet among the four engines, and when divided out it is not really worth anything in the event of a fire. This is a matter that we are pleased to see engaging the attention of the mayor, for above all else nothing is so important as a full and efficient fire department. The present companies are well spoken of by their chief as willing, and even eager, to do all they can to assist in keeping up their different company organizations. They are all well officered, and if assisted with the necessary repairs and conveniences, and have the support of the town, as they should, no doubt need exist as to their doing their duty when their services are required. They will need now about five hundred feet of good leather hose to each engine to make them useful at fires distant from a large supply of water. This will make about two thousand feet necessary, there being four engines, and will cost perhaps two thousand dollars, and it should be the first article purchased for the city, as there is no knowing at what time we may be at the mercy of this dangerous element. If it once starts there will be no waiting for anything, and there is nothing now to prevent its devouring the place, except a few firemen who will do their duty to allay it no doubt, but who will only work under great disadvantages. Let this order be the first one thought of.

Query.—What has become of the Hook and Ladder Company of Wilmington? Some one has remarked that its death might be dated from the withdrawal of the conscript officer.

THE MARKET.—Some weeks ago there was occasion to speak of the improvement in the amount and quality of marketing offered to the city at that time. It has been well kept up until a few weeks past, and then everything became scarce. Fish once so abundant are now sought as one of the greatest of delicacies, and two carts containing a few of the fanny tribe were absolutely besieged on Front street yesterday afternoon so great was the demand for them. This should not be. There are fish in great abundance and of course can be caught near here, and money might be realized if some one would go at it. Eggs, too, are seldom if at all seen in market, and yesterday one dollar per dozen was offered for them without finding any even at that price. It seems that the country market people hold back from the place, but from what cause is not apparent. The reports of fever here caused a panic amongst them for awhile, but this need not deter them longer for such reports have long since exploded.

A New Order.—Special attention would be called to the orders from post headquarters published in this morning's paper. These orders will not affect, to any extent, the first class saloons of the city, as understood, but it would be well for the proprietors of these places to make application for a continuance of their business, which will be granted beyond doubt, when there is sufficient evidence given of the person so asking being of respectable and trustworthy character. There are dealers here, and will be here, despite all efforts not superhuman to prevent it, who have and who will sell liquor to soldiers. It is to reach this class, it is supposed, that the orders are issued, and if they can only get one, it will have done that much towards sustaining good order and law.

A Good HATE.—The provost guard closed up five saloons yesterday that were selling in violation of the order issued on last Friday. They are all situated on Water street, two below and three above Market. One of these places

on South Water street has long since been regarded as of bad character, and where hundreds daily assembled and gambled publicly. The confiscation of the liquors and other of their goods will work beneficially on this class of offenders, and will prevent their engaging in such law-breaking operations again to the extent heretofore enjoyed.

TRAT ALLEY.—That alley, so well known already as the vilest den out of ten thousand, was visited by the guard yesterday to quell a disturbance of some kind, perhaps arising from card-playing, as it is believed to be carried on there very extensively by the darky gentlemen of the town. Myers' alley will be always known hereabouts after the style of "Petition Lane," London, so celebrated by English novel writers. It has not the Jew residents but the others are there in all their "glory and vagrancy" as Bob Acres would say.

A GRAB-SAME.—Detective Duffy made the arrest of two bountty jumpers, on Front street, at an early hour on yesterday, after which one made his escape, and while after him the other left his keeper, a man under whom he had been placed. They were both secured after a shell road chase of a square. Where they belonged was not stated.

THEATRE.—The troupe now, and for some time past performing at the theatre, are giving the greatest satisfaction to large audiences. Everything seems to be in good taste, and no improper conduct has yet interfered with their entertainments. They play again to-night.

FROM NEW YORK.—By the usual time of the steamer *Euterpe* from New York, she will be due here to-day some time. She will bring the regular mail and New York dates to Saturday, the day of her sailing.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday forenoon was indeed pleasant. A good breeze had been blowing since the night previous, and continued until noon, when it abated somewhat and left the afternoon warm to a degree, but not so warm as to be unpleasant.

STEAMER COMMANDER.—The steamer *Commander*, lying at Mr. H. M. Barry's wharf, who is the agent, discharged her cargo yesterday and is now loading for New York, for which port she leaves to-morrow morning.

RETURNED.—The U. S. S. *Lenape*, Lieutenant Commander Phelps, returned from a trip below yesterday morning, and it is stated that the health of the crew has been much improved by the short absence.

LETTER LIST.—The list of advertised letters will be found on the second page.

Crop Prospects in Canada.
It would appear from all accounts that the prospects of a good harvest are very flattering at the present moment in Canada. Upon this subject the *Montreal Trade Review*, of late date, discourses as follows:—

"In the cities and towns of the West you hear much regarding the state of the crops. A pardonable anxiety for a good crop is universally manifested. Never, perhaps, at any former period has our mercantile prosperity so manifestly depended upon the success of the farmer; and it is fortunate that reports from the country are so satisfactory.

"The Fall Wheat, generally, is said to be very promising. It has escaped the Spring frosts; and after a very long season of cool and growing weather, since the snow left, it now presents a luxuriant appearance. Old settlers admit that a more favorable spring for the White Wheat plant has seldom occurred, and it cannot fall of a good yield, if not injured by the midge.

"Fall Wheat, for two years back, has been a very uncertain crop for two reasons—the liability to winter-kill, and the ravages of the fly. In consequence of this, farmers have in the western parts of the Province, turned their attention to late sowing of Spring Wheat, especially to that description called the *Red*, or three-moisture wheat. It admits of being sown late, so as to flower after the month of June—the season in which wheat is most liable to injury from insects—and if the seed-time has been moist, a good return has been usually reaped. But it has been otherwise the last two years; the excessive drought has taken it before it covered the ground, and the very warm weather has been the result. Warned by these failures the attention of the farmer has again been turned to Fall Wheat; and this accounts for the unusual breadth of land, fortunately under White Wheat this present season. It has now become a settled point with the Canadian farmer, that the plant must cover the ground before the very warm weather comes on, if a good crop is to be expected; and this can only be accomplished by early sowing. The long spring season has had its drawbacks. Owing to frequent rains late sowing has prevailed; but the coolness of the weather has favored a healthy and vigorous growth, and the heat of the present month will tell with great advantage. Barry is coming into great favor with the farmer, and affords a more profitable yield than wheat, and is fast superseding. This year it promises most abundantly. The hay crop is excellent throughout the country, and is safe as to quantity."

A Difference.
Gen. Lew Wallace writes a letter three columns long, to induce our disbanded soldiers to go to Mexico and fight. Gen. Sherman, in a speech of about three minutes, advising them all to go to labor for their own benefit, and leave fighting in Mexico alone. Gen. Sherman knows what fighting is, and talks like a man of sense. Those who are without his experience or sense can go to Mexico and fight if they choose.—*Philadelphia Ledger* July 8.

Arrest of the Hon. Emerson Etheridge by the Military Authorities.
CINCINNATI, Tuesday, July 11, 1865.
A special dispatch from Nashville to *The Commercial*, of this city, announces the arrest of the Hon. Emerson Etheridge at Columbus, Ky., by the commandant of the military post in that city, on the charge of delivering incendiary speeches in Tennessee.

The Emperor has already received an account of his *Histoire de Jules Cesar* the sum of 40,000fr. The whole amount which his Majesty would have to receive, if it had not been already given away to other persons, would be 642,000fr. On hearing of this amount, the Emperor said, with a smile, "Decidedly, I see that in France a living can be made by the pen."—*Paris Paper*.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Stanton not to Resign.

The President Again Overruled.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL DIX.

Postal Communications with the South.

FROM WASHINGTON, July 12.

The *Chronicle* says to-day that Mr. Stanton will not resign, and that the President does not desire it.

The crowd upon the President is so great to-day that visitors are stopped at the lower stairs. The crowd thus detained half filled the East Room.

General Dix, who arrived to-day, was the only one admitted, except Cabinet Ministers, up to twelve o'clock.

The Postmaster General had a protracted interview with the President upon Southern postal facilities, which will be extended as rapidly as possible.

Colonel John Logan, brother of General Logan is here applying for the Marshalship of the Southern District of Illinois.

Anxiety of the Applicants for Executive Clemency.

WASHINGTON, July 12.

There is much uneasiness and dissatisfaction among late rebel leaders at the slowness with which the President acts upon applications for pardon. Many of them have already visited the capital to hurry up action upon their applications, but there is very little encouragement for them here. It is necessary, as a preliminary to forgiveness, that they bring forth fruit meet for repentance.

The question of pardoning members of the rebel Congress and officers in the rebel service who received their education in the federal Military or Naval Academy was discussed in Cabinet meeting yesterday. The opinion seemed unanimous that no injustice was done them by delay, and such applications for pardon will accordingly be among the last acted upon.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

About seventy North Carolinians were pardoned to-day on the recommendation of Governor Holden. But twenty or thirty new applications were received. Among those pardoned to-day was Kenneth Raynor, ex-member of Congress from that State.

Ford's Theater seized by the Military Authorities.

WASHINGTON, July 10.

Considerable interest was manifested to-night to witness the opening of Ford's Theater. A crowd of several hundred assembled in the street, but just before the doors of the building were opened, a military guard appeared, and took possession of the theater.

An immense placard was soon hung out, announcing its close by order of the War Department. During the past few days Ford has received several anonymous letters warning him that no performance should take place there. To prevent disturbance, a detail of police were on hand, but the military authorities seized the theater in time to prevent any trouble.

Communication with Richmond.

WASHINGTON, July 10.

The first through train to Richmond leaves the depot in this city to-morrow, via the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Quite a large party has been invited, members of the press included, and the occasion promises to be one of considerable interest. The train will leave Richmond on its return trip on Wednesday morning.

The Trial of Jefferson Davis.

WASHINGTON, July 9.

Now that the conspiracy trial is over and the sentences of the Military Commission are executed, there will soon be some definite action concerning the trial of Jefferson Davis. If it should be determined to try him for treason before a civil tribunal; but, from present indications, it is more probable that he will be tried by a military commission as the leader or instigator of the conspiracy; for it is said in government quarters there are newly discovered proofs against him in that connection.

General Wright's Corps to be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, July 9.

The remainder of the Provisional corps under General Wright will be mustered out of service immediately, instead of being placed in camp on the upper potomac, as contemplated a short time since. A week or ten days may be necessary to finish the work.

NEWS FROM CHICAGO.

Breadful Tragedy—A Jealous Wife Fatally Wounds a Young Woman—An Extensive Fraud—Forgery of County Bonds—Six Banks Victimized—Movements of General Sherman—Closing of the Milwaukee Fair, etc.

Chicago, July 12, 1865.

A horrible tragedy occurred on Dearborn street yesterday afternoon, in which Mrs. Mathias Trebune, wife of a respectable mechanic, attacked Miss Amelia Frasted with a knife, cutting her in the face and neck six times, destroying her left eye, piercing her windpipe, and inflicting wounds which will undoubtedly prove fatal. The fiendish woman attempted to escape, but was arrested, and now lies in jail awaiting the result of her victim's injuries. The cause of this tragic affair was jealousy. The husband of Mrs. Trebune has mysteriously disappeared.

An extensive fraud has just been discovered here, in the shape of forged Cook county bonds. Twenty thousand dollars worth of the bogus scrip has been negotiated. A fellow named Kennedy is under arrest, having been detected in the swindle. Six different banks have been victimized by him.

Battery K, the Elgin Battery and Calvin's Battery have arrived at Camp Douglas for muster out. The Second Minnesota and the Ninth and Second Iowa regiments will arrive to-night, en route for home. The Twelfth and

Seventh Illinois reached Springfield yesterday.

Major General Curtis is at the Sherman House.

Major General Schofield was in this city last week. He came and left without his presence being known to any one here. He is now at his home in Freeport, Illinois.

The plan for preserving the Sanitary Fair building as a permanent hall has failed. The building is now being taken down.

The body of a man, supposed to be Howard Haskins, was found in the lake to-day, near the breakwater. He was undoubtedly robbed and murdered.

The State Sanitary Fair at Milwaukee closed to-night. Total cash receipts, over one hundred thousand dollars.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Health of Jeff Davis Excellent—A Journal Kept at His Physician's Interview—He receives a Letter from a Confederate Soldier—His approaching Trial by Court Martial.

(Special Despatch to the N. Y. Tribune.)
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 11, 1865.

A gentleman just from Fortress Monroe reports the health of Jeff Davis much better than it has been at any time during his incarceration. His meals are sent direct from the table of Dr. Craven, his attendant physician, by his daughter, and by her delivered to the officer having immediate charge over him.

The Doctor is keeping an accurate journal of his professional interviews with Mr. Davis, which will hereafter throw some interesting rays of light on the imprisonment of the architect.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to his Excellency President Davis, and recently received by the commandant at the Fortress.

My Dear Old Friend: You must by this time be nearly out of money. I send the enclosed. Take it and pay your fare to hell with it.

The enclosure consisted of \$15 in Confederate money. The writer of the letter is an ex-Rebel soldier, and if slightly heartless and a trifle profane, his letter serves to show the feelings of thousands of J. D.'s dupes and victims.

The report that Jeff Davis and C. C. Clay would be tried by military commission does not seem to be without confirmation. It is said on good authority that at least one of the members of the former Court has received an order assigning him as one of the new commissioners.

The Transatlantic Cable.

The Great Eastern, according to programme, steamed out of the river Medway on the afternoon of the 24th June, and proceeded to the anchorage selected for her at the Nore, where she would remain until about the 8th of July to take in coal and stores, and adjust her compass and complete the arrangements for the paying out of the Atlantic cable.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE UNDERTAKING.

(From the London Post, June 28.)

The process of laying the Atlantic Telegraph cable is about to commence. There are several considerations touching the difficulties which have to be surmounted, and which it may be desirable to set in their proper light. One of the principal dangers by which the cable is said to be threatened is described as consisting in abrupt and extensive variations in the surface of the ocean's bed. It is known that at some distance from the coast of Ireland there is a great increase in the depth of the Atlantic, and it was formerly believed that the steepness of the inclined plane stretching between the shallow water and the deep sea beyond was much greater than it really appears to be. The slope is now believed, from soundings which have been made, to be very gradual, and to extend over a distance of nearly a hundred miles; with a gentle descent of less than a hundred and fifty feet in a mile.

But the condition of things on that part of the earth's surface which is covered with water is, we have every reason to believe, as different in its configuration from the portion which is covered with air, as the latter is from the surface of the moon, where there is apparently no atmosphere at all, or, at all events, not such an atmosphere as ours. Unless a submarine precipice were so abrupt that the cable would have to hang from its summit perpendicular, or to be stretched across from one mountain top to another like the over-house telegraph, it would, if cautiously paid out from the ship, easily accommodate itself to slopes of considerable steepness. The bed of the ocean is generally soft, and when once the cable had accommodated itself to the configuration of the surface it would remain perfectly quiescent. There appear to be no currents of great depths, and the gravitation of the water would tend to maintain in its position. The chief peril which the enterprise has to encounter is perhaps, after all, that of storms, which may deprive the crew of the Great Eastern of all command over their vessel. It is well calculated to impress even the proudest and most powerful with a consciousness of our impotence when we reflect that the success of so great and so useful a project—a project on which so much care has been bestowed and so much capital expended, and the moral and political consequences of which are so important and beneficial—depends chiefly upon the happy accident of uninterrupted fine weather during the few weeks that it is being executed. But all that could be done has been done, and the best season has been chosen for the voyage.

Shocking Shooting Case in Canada.

Mary Munson's shooting of James Kerr in Lowmansville, C. W., has been given by telegraph. The cause, it appears, was that Kerr, a married man, had seduced Miss Munson into an imprudent correspondence, and, as she says, completed his wrongs by an outrage upon her. She demanded a return by him of some letters, which revealed their transaction, and he refused to surrender them. She then got a female friend, drove to Kerr's place, and asked him to ride with them. He complied, and while in the carriage, she drew a revolver and shot him. He at first supposed he was wounded by some person in the road, but turning, saw her in the act of firing again. After a struggle he wrested the revolver from her, and walked to a house a mile and a half distant, where he died. Miss Munson at once surrendered herself, making no concealment of her crime, but expressing the deepest re-

gret for what she calls its "inevitable necessity." Kerr was a married man and exceedingly musical. Miss Munson is a very handsome and highly accomplished young lady.

Advice to Freedmen.

On the Fourth of July, Colonel O. Brown, commissioner of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands in the State of Virginia, issued the following address to the freedmen under his charge. It is understood to have the cordial sanction of Major General O. O. Howard, the commissioner at Washington for the United States:—

BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Headquarters, Com'r, Virginia,
Richmond, Va., July 4, 1865.

To the Freedmen of Virginia:

Having been appointed Assistant Commissioner in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, for the State of Virginia, it becomes my duty to look after all matters that pertain to your welfare, to endeavor to teach you how to use that freedom you have so earnestly desired, and to prevent the abuse of it by yourselves or others.

The difference between your former and your present condition is this: Formerly your labor was directed, and the proceeds of it taken by your masters and you were cared for by them; now you are to direct and receive the proceeds of your own labor, and care for yourselves.

Can you do this? Is the question you must now answer to the world. Your friends believe you can and will. The government and charity will aid you, but this assistance will be of little advantage unless you help yourselves. To do this you must be industrious and frugal. You have now every inducement to work, as you are to receive the payment for your labor; and you have every inducement to save your wages, as your rights in what you possess will be protected. You have now no masters to provide for you in sickness and old age, hence you must see the necessity of saving your wages while you are able to work for this purpose.

While it is believed that most of you will feel the responsibilities of your new condition, and will do all in your power to become independent of charity and of Government aid, it is feared that some will act from the mistaken notion that freedom means liberty to be idle. This class of persons, known as vagrants, must at once correct this mistake. They will not be allowed to live in idleness when there is work to be had.

You are not to suppose that your former masters have become your enemies because you are free. All good men among them will recognize your new relations to them as free laborers; and as you prove yourselves honest, industrious and frugal, you will receive from them kindness and consideration. If others fail to recognize your right to equal freedom with white persons, you will find the Government, through the agents of this Bureau, as ready to secure to you as to them liberty and justice.

Schools, as far as possible, will be established among you, under the protection of the government. You will remember that in your condition as freedmen, education is of the highest importance, and it is hoped that you will avail yourselves, to the utmost, of the opportunities offered you.

In the new career before you each one must feel the great responsibility that rests upon himself in shaping the destinies of his race. The special care that the government now exercises over you as a people will soon be withdrawn, and you will be left to work and provide for yourselves.

It is, then, of the greatest importance that you take immediate advantage of the protection and assistance now afforded you to place yourselves in a position in which you can do so. All officers and employees of this Bureau will aid you in doing this. If you are in a location where work is to be obtained at fair wages, it is much better for you to remain than to be looking for something better. You must remember that, owing to the unsettled state of the country, work is scarce, and the chances are against finding constant employment at high wages.

Be quiet, peaceable, law-abiding citizens. Be industrious, be frugal, and the glory of passing successfully from slavery to freedom will, by the blessing of God, be yours.

O. Brown,
Colonel and Assistant Commissioner.

Curious Attempt at Suicide.

(From the Pittsburg Gazette, July 8.)

A respectable young lady of twenty-three, named Miss Kate Mintes, who has been stopping at the Scott House for a few days back, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday, about noon, by swallowing an ounce of laudanum, and her life was only saved by the timely arrival of a physician. It appears that she has but recently come from Lynchburg, Va., and had left her home by the oral advice of a pretended or real lover, with whom she said she was engaged to be married, who had made an arrangement to meet her at the Scott House in this city. He has not, however, made his appearance. She is without any friends, or means to earn a livelihood, having had no funds after arriving in the city. To add to her destitute circumstances she lost her trunk on the way and has not yet recovered it, although the railroad agent informed her that he would telegraph for it, as he thought it was only delayed on the way.

Disastrous Hail Storm in Minnesota.

On Tuesday, July 4, a disastrous hail storm passed over Durham; striking a swath of several miles across into Lisbon and other towns, and covering the ground for more than an inch in depth. Growing crops were leveled and corn utterly destroyed. On Mr. William Shackpole's farm every growing thing was destroyed. His large and valuable orchard was seriously damaged and the crop of fruit almost destroyed. One hundred panes of glass were broken in his house. Similar destruction raged for miles. The hailstones fell in sheets, some of them as large as hens' eggs, and after the shower cart loads of them could be shovelled up in a small space. Limbs of trees, an inch in diameter, were cut off by the hail. It was altogether the severest hail-storm ever known in this section, accompanied by a terrific wind.—*Lewiston Journal*.

A convocation of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America will be held at Columbus, Ohio on Thursday, the 7th day of September, 1865.