# THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

### SOLS DEP APPLIE WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1865.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

### WILMINGTON. : : AUGUST 7

VOL. 1.-NO. 134

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

City Provest Court, Aug. 5. The proceedings to-day are of a very unimportant character, most of them being cases of trivial nature.

Soldiers .- One soldier for absenting himself while on duty was sent to the county jail, and four were sent to their different commands for being in the city without authority.

Stealing .- Louis Potter, negro, was sent to the city jail for stealing and killing cattle.

Beating a Woman .- Henry Walker, pegro. was locked up for beating a woman. Your color lienry will not allow you to beat a woman at the present day with impunity, which you will no doubt learn before ridding yourself of present lodgings. Trespassing. -Curtis Williams, Louis Williams

and Bill Williams of the ebony colored race. and unquestionably members of a large family of the same name, were arrestd by Dr. Neidemeyer, upon a charge of trespass. They are beyond the prison walls.

Another of the Rioters .- Arnold Freeman, a member of the 6th U. S. C. T., and one of the rioters at that regiment, mentioned at the time of occurring in The Herald, was sent to the county jail, there to await the action of a courtmartial on his case.

This cleared the docket for Saturday and the court adjourned until Sunday. The hearing on Sunday presented about the usual style of offenders.

and put up for use. There is a bowling alley | nal were circulated through the medium of nece-sities of the times, and is disposed to do also in the establishment affording another game as conducive to good health as amuses went.

THANKS .- H. M. Drane E-q., superintendent of the Wilmington and Manchester railroad company, who arrived from South Carolina on important papers from that region.

The messengers of the Adams Express Comany persist in getting the best of us by keeping us under constant obligations for the prompt country.

FOR NEW YORK .- The steamer Commander, H. M. Barry, agent, is advertised in this morning's paper, to sail for New York to-morrow. This vessel has undergone, while here, complete repairs, and will now be found a very desirable passenger boat. Her cargo has been engaged, and she will certainly sail as announced.

ABBIVED SATURDAY .- The United States naval steamer Donegal, from Hilton Head, S. C., with despatches for the station, arrived on Saturday and now lies anchored in the river.

To ARRIVE .- The steamer Ariadne, Capt. Avery, is expected to arrive from New York tomorrow. She will bring the regular mail from the north.

NORTH CAROLINA.

**NEWS THROUGH NORTHERN** 

CHANNELS.

the press despatches that great lawlessness ex all that it con-titutionally can for the relief. isted in North Carolina ; that the aristocratic the advancement and the welfare of the peo--that is to say, former s'a choloing element ple. The sincere co-operation of all in the there-was persecuting Union men and the measures suggested, and in the views which SUFPOSED ARREST OF JOHN H. negroes, and that as soon as the United States are there Ipresented, becomes the clear controops were withdrawn there would be scenes viction of reason and the highest duty of of anarchy and violence enacted there. This Governor Holden positively deales. On the Saturday, will accept our thanks for late and contrary, all classes of the people he says are submissive to the national author ty and that emigrants need have no tear that they will be or with intent of violation, but with molested. He encourages emigrants to come and assures them that the people will welcome them. It is curious to divine what the ob delivery of the latest dates from all parts of the ject of circulating such statements as the Raleigh paper has invented, except it fi ds its solution in a latent hatred to the North, which the result of the war ought to have thoroughly extinguished.

> SOUTH CAROLINA PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR PER-**RY'S PROCLAMATION.**

> Election for Delegates to the State Convention to be held on the First Monday in September.

The Convention to Meet on the 13th September.

The Proclamation

&c.,

&c.,

WHEREAS, his excellency President Johnson has issued his proclamation, appointing me (BENJAMIN F. PERRY) Provisional Governor in and for the State of South Carolina, with powers to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for conven-ing a Convention of the State, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loval to the United States, for the pupose of altering SUPPRESSING THE DISAFFECor amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence : Now, therefore, in obedience to the Proclamation o his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, I, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of or-ganizing a Provisional Government in South Carolina, re-forming the State Constitution and restoring civil authority in said State, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that all civil officers, in South Carolina, who were in office when the Civil Government of the State was suspended. in May last, (except those arrested and under prosecution for treason,) shall, on taking the oath of allegiance prescribed in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865, resume the duties of their offices and continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government until further appointments are made And I do further proclaim, declare and make known that it is the duty of all loyal citizens of the State o South Carolina to promptly go forward and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before some magistrate or military officer of the Federal Government, who may be qualified for administering oaths ; and such are hereby authorized to give certificate copies thereof to the persons respectively by whom they were made. And such magistrates or officers are hereby required to transmit the original of such oath, at as early day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, in the City of Washington, D. C. And I do further proclaim, declare and make known that the Managers of Elections, throughout the State of South Carolina will hold an election for members of a State Convention at their respective precints, on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, according to the laws of South Carolina, in force before the secession of the State, and that each Election Disrtict in the State shall elect as many members of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representatives—the basis of representation being pop-ulation and taxation. This will give one hundred and twenty-four members to the Convention-a number suficiently large to represent every portion of the State most fully. Every loyal citizen who has taken the Amnesty Oath and not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a egal voter under the Constitution as it stood prior to the ecession of South Carolina. And all who are within the excepted classes must take the oath and apply for a pardon, in order to entitle them to vote or become mem bers of the Convention. The members of the Convention thus elected on the first Monday in September next, are hereby required to convene in the city of Columbia on Wednesday, the 13th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of altering and amending the present Constitution of South Carolina, or remodelling and making a new one, which will con form to the great changes which have taken place in the State, and more in accordance with Republican principles and equality of Representation. And I do further proclaim and make known, that the Constitution and all laws in force in South Carolina prior to the secession of the State are hereby made of force under the Provisional Government, except wherein they may conflict with the provisions of the Proclamation. And the Judges and Chancellors of the State are hereby required to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties which appertain to their respective offices, and especially in criminal cases. It will be expected of the Federal military authorities now in South Carolina, to lend their authority to the civil officers of the Provisional Government, for the purpose of enforcing the laws and preserving the peace and good order of the State, And I do further command and enjoin all good and lawful citizens of the State to unite in enforcing the laws and bringing to justice all disorderly persons, all plunderers, robbers and marauders, all vagrants aud idle persons who are wandering about without employment or any visible means of supporting themselves.

patriotism. The citizens of South Carolina have accepted the events of the present hones ly and in good faith. They have taken the The Prison Place of the Consploath of allegiance, not with unhallowed lips, full consciousness of its obligations, and as the means by which they will be restored to a voice in the Government and to the administration of their internal affairs .--It is neither an element in their character or history "to hold a promise to the car and break it to the hope." Whatever duties they here assumed we believe they will conscientiously and to the b st of their ability perform.

The Proclamation announces as its object 'he restoration of the State to its constitutional relation with the Federal Government, and the preservation of such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the people to the guarantee and protection of the United States. The mo'e by which this is te be obtained is the re-formation of the State Constitution, and the restitution of the civil authority. To effect this la ter end, these who were civil officers under the State in May last, and who are neither in arrest or un er prosecution for treason, are upon the amnes ty oath of President Johnson, immediately reinstated in the duties of their respective offices, which they are empowered to resume and discharge. The Judges and Chancellors. of the State fare required to exercise and Ac., perform all the prerogatives which belong to their respective positions. The Constitution and laws to be administered are declared to to be the same as those which were in force in the State prior to the Act of Secession, except where they conflict with the provisions of the Proclamation.

The body politic of the State, it is true, re



SURBATT.

rators Mudd, Arnold, Spangler and O'Laughlin.

# THEIR ARRIVAL AT THE DRY TORTUGAS.

They are put at Hard Labor.

Dr. Mudd Placed in the Hospital, Arnold a Clerk and Spangler a Carpenter.

&c.,

dec., dec.,

### Rumored Arrest of John H. Sarratt. HARRISBURG, August 1.

A min, supposel to be John H. Surratt, one of the conspirators engaged in the as-assination of President Lincoln, arrived here, in manacles and under a proper guard, in the morning train from Pittsburg, and let for Wash ngton in the northern central train atnoon to-day. He was arrested somewhere in Texas.

WASHINGTON, August 1.

The recent paragraph sent over the wires from Cairo relative to the arrest of a mystorious personage, conjectured to be the assassin John Surratt, has induced conside able speculation in Washington as to its probability and ou te a sauguine fe ing is manifested mined, but is posse sol of re ther life or spi - that the arrival of the unknown captive will i. It presented the appea ance and figure of a pore the truth of the s'ory of the appreher sion of this conspirator, who had so long balfled the ends of justice.

More Soldiers .- Four without passes were sent to their command.

Fighting .- Three colored gentlemen caught in the very ungentlemanly act of fighting among themselves -a very general row, were arrested by the guard and sent to the lock up. Their names are Elijah Williams, Shade O'Connor and Elijah Murphy, well known about the city at the present. The two bore some such sores that their old namesake did when the ravens fed him, and it is thought that their present abode will afford equally as light diet as he experienced in those days. But for their bellicose disposition they might be fed in the same manner, but what would go among such bears as they are.

THE APPLICANTS .- The number of applicants seeking positions under the mayor's notice for with a view to hasten the reconstruction of city police on Saturday - normously large, sufficient, it may be said, to meet all requirements whatever, on this score. Among them, too, were noticed some of the hardiest and most decisive men known in the place, any of which would do justice by the city in the discharge of their duty, in protecting and enforcing law and order within its limits. Many of them are fully acquainted with danger, and are not to be hurried off from sight by the chirp of a cricket or the croak of a frog. They are peaceable men too, and their particular love for peace and quiet will guard any one else from committing any depredations against its dignity. From what could be seen of them generally, an efficient police force will be selected from among the applicants, and the once turbulent city given into the hands of persons well calculated to preserve its former good character above reproach.

LET IT COME IN .- The complaints against the marketing offering daily to buyers have been loud and lengthy during the last few days. There is getting to be somewhat of a disposition among the country marketing class to ignore our people altogether. There is no scarcity, but the quality offered for disposal is not of the best, and of the character to demand the prices obtained for it. The necessity however, compels buyers to chose this or nothing better. Any quantity of all kinds of vegetables and fruits are known to be in the, immediate country and it looks reasonable to suppose that it could be brought to market. People never object to pay for anything good, but they do growl seriously at the idea of paying for an inferior quality. Country farmers will find a ready sale for good marketing, and a good price. Let them bring it in,

DIED OF HIS WOUNDS .- Thomas DeVane, the policeman assassinated on Thursday evening last, near the residence of Mr. H. B. Eilers,

TED PAPERS. The Northern Emigrants to the

State in No Danger of Involving Themselves in Civil Strife With the Natives.

**Correspondence** with Governor Holden on the Subject, &c., &c. &c.,

False Reports About Affairs in Nor h Carolina

NEW YORK, Aug. 2, 1865. The following interesting telegraphic cor respondence has transpired between some gentlemen from North Carolina in this city, that State by means of immigration, and Governor Holden :-

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, New York, July 25, 1865. To Governor W. W. HOLDEN, Raleigh, N. C :--DEAR SIR-We herewith send you a copy of a press telegram, published this morning in all the principal papers North. It will go far to stop the tide of emigration about to go to North Carolina, and ought by all means to be officially corrected at once if not true. If true, we will have to cease our efforts to secure emigration; but we believe there is some mistake about it, unless the people have greatly changed since we left home :--

"The Raleigh Progress says the native element including the aristocracy are growing more defiant every. day, and now openly threaten to hang Union men and negroes as soon as the troops are withdrawn. The Progress says the troops must be returned and every consideration of justice and safety requires their presence in North Carolina as well as in the other rebellious States,"

Please answer immediately. Yours, very re-

# spectfully, KEMP P. BATTLE and T. M. HECK. REPLY OF GOVERNOR HOLDEN.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 30, 1865. To KEMP P. BATTLE and T. M. HECK, St. Nicholas Hotel. New York :--

GENTLEMEN-In reply to your despatch I have to state that the great body of the people of this State are loyal and submissive to national authority; that I do not apprehend that Union men will be hanged or punished; that if all the troops should be withdrawn and we should not have an efficient local police guard, there might and probably would be disturbance in some localities; but upon the whole, there is no ground for apprehending that emigrants will involve themselves in civil strife by coming to North Carolina. Let them come, with confidence in the future. Our people generally will be glad to see them. Very respectfully, W. W- HOLDEN.

### The Press Despatch, NEWBURN, N. C., July 29, 1865.

There are several new papers which have recently appeared in different parts of this State, of the same stamp as the Daily Union Banner, suppressed by General Ruger, and which will doubtless be suppressed by him, as they are publishing disloyal sentiments of the most dangerous character.

The Fayet eville Daily News is one of this number. It says that the people of this State will stultify and degrade themselves by adopt ing the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and that the new State Convention must leave slavery where they found it as it existed before the war. Many of the Southern tier of counties in this State, bordering on South Carolina, have instructed their delegates to the State Convention to take this position, and insist to the last on the adoption of the same by that body. The health of Newbern was never better than at present. Such appears to be the case

It is also expected that all former owners of freed persons will be kind to them, and not turn off the children or aged to perish; and the freed men and women are earnestly enjoined to make contracts, just and fair, for remaining with their former owners.

In order to facilitate as much as possible the application for pardons under the excepted sections of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, it is stated for infor-mation that all applications must be by petition, stating the exception, and accompanied with the oath prescrib-ed. This petition must be first approved by the Provisional Governor, and then forwarded to the President. The headquarters of the Provisional Governor will be at Greenville, where all communications to him must be

State without the capacity to perform a 1y of its appropriate functions. The soulless corps has become a living being. The re-establishment of a provisional civil Government and of the tribunals of justice and the re-instaliment of the various public officers, will impart vigor to the system and invest it with the attributes of lite and progress.

Bat it is not only required that the various civil functions should be performed, but that the Co s.i ution should be remoteled and the relations of the Stats to the Federa' Union be re-e t b shed. A Convention of the people is, therefore, ordered to be held in the Capita' on the 13 h of September ensuing. The number of its members is to be the same as that of the House of Representatives alone, leaving out of view the Senate. This was resolved upon, doubtless, to prevent the undue influence of the smaller parishes, who, otherwise, would be enabled, with a voting popu lation of from seventy-five to one hundred, not only to neutralize but to have the same weight is those districts in which the inhabitants cast between one and two thousard ballots .--It does not deprive them of representation, but places it upon the true elements of equality, population and taxation.

The class of voters are those who are enti tled to exercise the right under the Constitution as it stood previous to the secession of South Carolina, and who have taken the amnesty oath, and are not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation. It is therefore strongly urged upon all as their paramount duty, promptly to go forward and take the oath of allegiance; and for those who are excluded by the exceptions, in addition thereto to present through the Provisional Governor, by petition, their applications for executive remission, so that they may be eligible both for suffrage and position.

In the meantime the military authorities are invoked to lend their aid for the purpose of enforcing the laws and preserving the peace and good order of the State.

The former owners and the freedmon are enjoined to make such contracts for the tillage of the ground as are founded in justice and equity.

The provisions of the Proclamation are liberal and comprehensive. They establish civil order and law. They provide for a speedy assembling of the Convention, and if Governor Perry is properly sustained in his efforts, as we doubt not he will be. South Carolina, through the chosen delegates and representatives, by the time that the frosts of winter shall whiten the ground, will possess the complete administration of her interna! polity, and once more shine in full radiance as one of the constellations of the Republic. Let her people

"For weal and right and duty persevere, And not from past or present ills despair, For blessings ever waft on virtuous deeds.

### North Carolina Circuit Courts.

the following gentlemen to judgeships of su- he will hold the post of an assistant surgeon. rior courts of law and equity. Some of giving his mind and body something to do. them have attained high position in the legal profession, and all enjoy repute for ability and integrity :

3d

5th

6th

7th

8th

3rd

4th

5th

6th

7th

8th

Consignment of Dr. Medd and Tellow Prisoners to their place of Confinement. New York, August 1.

The United States steamer Florids, from Dry Tortugas the 26th and Key West the 27th uit., arrived at this port yester ay morning at an early hour. Key West was healthy on the 28th of July.

THE CONSIGNMENT OF THE CONSPIRATORS. It will be recollected that the Fiorida was he steamer employed by the government to convey the conspirators Dr. Mudd, Arnold, Spangler and O'L ughlin, to the place desig- im nated as their abode until they shall have explated their great crime of being concerned in the death of President Lincoln. When these state prisoners were put open the Florida they were totally ignorant of their destination, but supposed they were to be taken to Albany for incarceration, and they were sadly disapointed when informed that their prison house would be upon the arid wastes of the Dry Tortu.a. of which they had undoubtedly heard enough to inspire them with a desire to be sent almost anywhere else upon the footstool. But, on the 25th of Juy, when they reached the island; they were rither agreesbly surprised to find that all the horrors they had imagined of the spot had been figments of the brain, and had no existence in reality.

THE TORTUGAS.

an island of some thirteen acros in extent. has no particular claims to present as a delightful place of protracted residence, being dry. barren and sand covered, with but few tres and less green gr ss and vegetation ; but it s not H des exac ly, nor is it Pandemonium; and the conspirators may congratulate themselves that they have the freedom of its barren heaths and arid s. n lbanks rather than the close, dreary cells of the Albany penitentiary, where the pure sunlight seldom penctrates, and where their festered limbs would chafe and their hearts beat against only four hard, naked and cheerless stone walls. Fort Jefferson, an enclosure of about seven acres of the island, will be their place of confinement during the greater part of the time ; but at intervals the inmates. mostly political priseners, have the treedom of the entire surface of the island. There are at present five hundred an fifty of these criminals confined at the Tortugas, who are well treated, and who, other stories to the contrary notwithstanding, do not wear the ball and chain, excepting as a punishment for extreme infraction of the military law governing the fort and the neighborhood. There were but nine persons inmates of the hospital when the Florida left, which is pretty convincing evidence that the prisouers are properly fed and have the necessary medical and surgical attendance.

### DR. MUDD.

who is said to have many qualifications, natural and acquired, for the position and its la-Gov. Holden, appointed last Wednesday bors, has been placed in the bospital, where

while on his way home, and mentioned heretofore, died of his wounds at his residence, in this city on Saturday evening last. No trace of the assassinator has yet been found, and it is ex tremely doubtful whether anything will ever be. This is the second instance of a man being kiill. ed in this place, within a short time, by unknown hands.

Mr. DeVune had been a soldier in the confeds erate service since the war, and was one of the paroled men of Lee's army. He is represented to have been very inoffensive and gentlemanly in character.

TROOPS FOR FAYETTEVILLE.-The 27th regiment of negro troops, forming a part of the brigade and garrison of this city, leave this morning for Fayetteville as a garrison at that post. Gen'is. Ames and Duncan, and Lt. Col. Donnellon, the commander of this force, left for that city on Saturday. Col. Donnellon, it is stated is to be commandant of the place. Fayetteville has been for some time past without any troops whatever.

To AMUSEMENT SEEKERS .- During these hot days and evenings it will be a great privilege to indulgers in the sport to visit the Verandah . of which are entirely new, having just arrived that rumors originating with a Raleigh jour- the Government comprehends the wants and alarming features.

throughout the State. The population of Newbern is increasing at the rate of ten thousand a year. The city before the war numbered about six thousand; it now numbers over thirty thousand, which makes it the largest city in the State.

and wealth of the Northern element. Two new daily papers are to be started in Newbern Times.

## Newspaper Statements. FALSE RUMORS ABOUT NORTH CAR-

# OLINA. [From the N. Y. Herald, Aug. 2.]

We publish in an other column an impor-

idressed. The newspapers of this State will publish this Proclamation till the election for members of the Convention. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand

and seal. Done at the town of Greenville, this [L. s.] 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord. 1865, and of the independence of the United States the nine-teenth B. F. PERRY. By the Provisional Governor : WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary.

Nowspaper Comments.

[From the Charleston Courier, July 31st] THE PROCLAMATION GF GOV. PERRY.

We publish this morniag in our columns the proclamation of the Provisional Governor of South Carolina. It concerns each individ ual in the State, and is therefore, entitled to the earnest attention and consideration of This rapid growth is owing to the enterprise all. Gov. Perry, by the promptness with nd wealth of the Northern element. Two which he has assumed, and the energy and ability which he has displayed in the disthis fall, which will make three, the names charge of his official functions, has commendof which will be the Herald, . Iribune and ed himself to the judgment and confidence of the State. He had difficult and delicate duties to execute; and has thus far performed them well. The happiness of the people of this commonwealth; their restoration from a condition of distress and ruin ; the re-establishment of organized aw and government, and the renewal of their relations as one of tant telegraphic correspondence between Gor- the component States of the Federal Union, ernor Holden, of North Carolina, and two gen- are the important trusts confided to his keeptlemen from that State who are now sojourning ing. His proclamation will be read with inin this city for the purpose of assisting omi- torest, and is eminently suited for the attain- years at irregular intervals, and the present,

George W. Brooks, of Pasquotank, 1st Circuit, Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort. Daniel G. Fowle, of Wake. 2nd ... 66 Robt. B. Gilliam, of Granville, 4th Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland 44 Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell. Robert P. Dick, of Guilford. 66 Edwin G. Reade, of Person. 44

He has also designated the parties below as Solicitors :

1st Circuit, Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford. David M. Carter, of Beaufort. 2nd " John A. Stanly, of Pitt. 44 Thomas Settle, of Rockingham. Archibald R. McDonald, of Moore 54 64 David M. Furches, of Davie. William P. Bynum, of Lincoln, Robert M. Henry, of Macon. -Raleigh Standard.

### The Health of President Johnson. WASHINGTON, August 1, 1865.

The public hope and expectation concern ing the President's health have not been verified. No cabinet meeting was held to-day in consequence of his continued indisposition .- footlights of a popular theatre. He is also He is till confined to his room, and no visi- reported to bear his imprisonment very well, tors have been received since Saturday. Mr. and is throkful that he was not sent to Al-Johnson has suffered from bilious at acks for bany. gration to the Old North State. It appears ment of these ends It is an assurance that we are glad to announce, presents no any or

which will aid in passing the tedious hours of his imprisonment, rendering life something more than mere existence.

### ARNOLD.

who has probably had some experience in the line, is to be made a clerk among the prisoners, and will also derive profit from employment and relief from the pang of outraged conscience.

### SPANGLER

is to return to his trade as a carpenter, there being plenty of labor of that character to be performed on the islan I, in the way of repairs and erecting new additions to the buildings connected with the fort. He is reported as feeling more cheerful, since learning that he is to have pure air to breathe and plenty to eat, accompanying manual employment,

O'LAUGLIN

will also find some business on the island suited to his mental and physical status, though it may not be as conjenial as that usually pursued by the members of the corps dramatique, when at liberty, enjoying the favor of a discriminating or a non-discrimina. ting public, and playing their part before the

The profit on two million feet of lumber bought at memphis 16:ently was \$20,000.