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To Newsdealers—
Per each 100 copies..... 6 00
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One Square, each and every insertion..... 1 00
Half a Column, each and every insertion..... 8 00
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Special notices will be charged at the rate of twenty-five cents per line, each insertion.

A discount of 25 per cent. from these rates will be made for advertisements inserted one month or longer.

No advertisements "till forbidden" will be received.
All orders for papers or advertising must be accompanied with the cash.
Job Work done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate rates.

THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE.

Two facts must appear conspicuous in regard to the expression of the people of Wilmington as uttered at the Theatre on Tuesday night.

The first fact is that it was a deliberate expression. There was no haste manifested in getting up the meeting. Three weeks were allowed to transpire after the national occupancy of the town before the expression was made. These three weeks gave to the people ample opportunity for reflection, and a careful study of the situation and the political bearings of the great issues involved.

The other fact so conspicuous is that the expression was wholly untrammelled. The meeting was assembled on the call of the Mayor of the town. The call embraced all parties; everybody who was a citizen of Wilmington. It was called simply to "consult together on the best interests of the city and State."

Then we are offered some bogus diamond jewelry, worth, perhaps, to sell, two or three dollars, for the printing of an advertisement for which we should charge a regular merchant ninety dollars. This is not our style.

protection has been afforded to citizens, and liberality extended to the poor and suffering.

Such are the views of the people of Wilmington. We commend them to the careful attention of Governor Vance and the people of the interior of the State. The people of Wilmington who have uttered these expressions will most likely be called very hard names. But they can, doubtless, afford to be called very hard names. Yet it may be well for those who call them hard names to remember that, in the committee that drafted the resolutions, there was not an individual who is not a native of the State of North Carolina.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The news from Mexico is highly important. Despatches from the capital of that country, brought by the steamship Eagle, which arrived a New York on the 9th, from Havana on the 4th inst., are exceedingly interesting. The Empire of Maximilian has been recognized by the British government, and its minister, Hon. Peter Campbell Scarlett, has arrived in the city of Mexico and had his imperial reception. The particulars are furnished of the previously announced capture of the city of Oajaca and its republican garrison of five thousand men by the imperial forces under Marshal Bazaine. It appears that General Porfirio Diaz, the republican commander in that city, was not killed, as has been stated, but was captured, and had made his submission to the empire. We have also accounts of the capture by the imperialists of the republican armies at Jalisco, Toluca and Zacatlan and the republican Generals Rojas and Romeo. The capture and death of Rojas, who was a famous guerrilla chief, have been already announced. Austrian and Belgian troops for the Emperor Maximilian continued to arrive in Mexico, and the imperial army was being thoroughly organized, the empire being divided into seven military districts. President Juarez still exercises governmental functions in the city of Chihuahua, and some triumphs of republican arms in Sinaloa were reported, but the opinion is expressed that all material opposition to the imperial government has been overcome. The Americans in Mexico celebrated Washington's birthday.

Humboldt.—We have received the circular of a grand gift enterprise with the following note.

Messrs. Publishers:—If you will give the first page of enclosed circular six insertions in your valuable journal, we will present you a handsome California diamond cluster broom and scarf pin, with chain, pin and ball assignment, of a most fashionable and unique design, neatly case and forwarded by mail.

We decline inserting the advertisement at any price, for the reason that we are not willing to lend our columns to the furtherance of a swindle on the soldiers and the public. No valuable jewelry can be sold for one dollar a piece, regardless of the character of the article. Therefore there must be a swindle somewhere in the operation.

Then we are offered some bogus diamond jewelry, worth, perhaps, to sell, two or three dollars, for the printing of an advertisement for which we should charge a regular merchant ninety dollars. This is not our style.

THE FIRST TROOPS IN WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, N. C., March, 14, 1865.

I have noticed with some surprise the communication of W. C. S., 16th Kentucky Vol. Infantry dated March 4th 1865, and published in your paper of March 13th., 1865, in which he states that Kentucky troops were the first to enter the city of Wilmington after its evacuation by the enemy. The facts in relation to the matter are these: Maj. Gen. Terry's staff and body guard entered the city first, then followed the 3rd regiment N. H. Vol., 7th Conn., 6th Conn. 7th N. H., Lieut. Myrick's Battery E, 9d U. S. Artillery, and the detachment of the 16th N. Y. H. Artillery.—These troops were under the command of Brevet Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Abbott and are the same troops that are now guarding the town. When these troops entered the city at the south end the enemy were marching out at the north end. These are the troops that drove the enemy from the bridge at the north of the city; saved it; drove the enemy across north-east ferry and took from them their pontoon bridge. These are the facts.

JAMES B. CARVE, Capt. & A. A. I. Gen. Post.

IMPORTANT FROM VENEZUELA

The American Minister charged with Smuggling Goods into Caracas—Rebellion in Maracaibo, etc. PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1865.

A Porto Cabello letter of February 20 says that great excitement has been caused there by facts which have come to light in regard to the American Minister at Caracas, he having attempted to smuggle goods into that port.

A rebellious party, headed by an Englishman, has possession of Maracaibo, and have been importing munitions of war from France to oppose Falcon.

The British Government expended \$50,000,000 on new iron war vessels last year.

General Grant's Order Respecting Rebel Deserters.

The following order is deemed of great importance, and is being distributed among the exchanged rebel soldiers wherever practicable:

Special Order—No. 44. HEADQUARTERS, ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, CITY POINT VA, March 4, 1865.

The following order relating to deserters, with additional provision allowing payment to them for arms and other property, together with Circular Order No. 31, of date August 31, 1864, from the office of the Provost Marshal General, War Department, exempting them from conscription into the service of the United States, are republished for the information and guidance of all concerned:—

Special Order—No. 3. HEADQUARTERS, ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE FIELD, VIRGINIA, Jan. 4, 1865.

Hereafter deserters from the Confederate army who deliver themselves up to the United States forces, will, on taking an oath that they will not again take up arms during the present rebellion, be furnished subsistence and free transportation to their homes, if the same are within the lines of federal occupation. If their homes are not within such lines, they will be furnished subsistence and free transportation to any point in the Northern States. All deserters who take the oath of allegiance will, if they desire it, be given employment in the Quartermaster's and other departments of the army, and at the same remuneration paid them as is given to civilian employes for similar services. Military duty, or service endangering them to capture by the Confederate forces, will not be exacted from such as give themselves up to the United States military authorities. Deserters who bring arms, horses, mules or other property, into our lines with them, will, on delivering the same to the Quartermaster's Department, receive in money the highest price such arms, horses, mules and other property, are worth. Railroad employees, telegraph operators, mechanics and other civilians, employed by the Confederate authorities who desert from their present employment and come into the federal lines, will be entitled to all the benefits and immunities of the order.

By command of Lieutenant General Grant. T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant Gen'l.

WAR DEPARTMENT. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, August 31, 1864.

Deserters from the rebel army are not subject to enrollment or draft, nor are they acceptable as substitutes or recruits.

JAMES B. PRY, Provost Marshal General. By command of Lieutenant General GRANT. T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant General.

The French Colonization Scheme in Sonora.

The Democrat denies, emphatically, on the authority of Mr. Cowie's agents, that Napoleon has withdrawn from the Sonora colonization scheme.

The Expedition Against Mobile.

It is reported that General Canby will leave here to-day for Mobile. He is master of the situation and good reports may be soon expected from his forces and the fleet there under Commodore Palmer, who is hard at work.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING PRICES AT GALLAGHER'S NEW YORK EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE. New York, March 9, 9.30 P. M.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Gold, Ohio and Mrs. Certificates, Cumberland and Coal, Quicksilver, New York Central, Erie, Hudson, Reading, Michigan Southern, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and North Western Preferred, Chicago and Rock Island, Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, Marquette, Stocks & Bonds, Gold sold down to 191 1/2; at tele. call report of selling, at 191 1/2.

THEATRE.

Stage Manager.....Mr. JOHN DAVIS. Thursday Evening, March 16th, 1865.

MISS ELOISE BRIDGES, Will appear in the splendid Comedy of "All that Glitters is not Gold."

Martha Gibbs.....Miss ELOISE BRIDGES. Stephen Plum.....Mr. JOHN DAVIS.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of "RAISING THE WIND."

Jerome's Jidler.....Mr. JOHN DAVIS. Sam & Walter.....Mr. D. T. ANDERSON.

Admission.—Dress Circle, \$1 00; Parquet, 50 cents; Centre Gallery, 31 00.

Doors open at 7. Curtain rise at 7 1/2 o'clock. March 16, 1865. 16-1t

A CARD.

MISS ELOISE BRIDGES, Respectfully announces that her

BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE, Will take place on the evening of

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1865

On which occasion she will have the honor of appearing as

LUCRETIA BORGIA

in the highly tragic play of that name.

SINGING AND DANCING.

To conclude with the amusing Farce entitled

THE SWISS SWAINS. March 16, 1865. 16-2t*

OFFICIAL.

HEADQUARTERS DIST. OF WILMINGTON, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 13, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

As a military necessity, permission has been given to a number of residents of Wilmington, to open their stores and shops, for the purpose of selling, in reasonable quantities, to supply the immediate personal necessities of the inhabitants within the military lines, the supplies of dry goods and groceries, that they had on hand when the place was taken by the national troops.

These sales may be made without the certificate of the Local Special Agent of the Treasury Department.

No sales can be made to persons living without the lines, unless they show a military permit to come in; and a permit from the Treasury Agent to buy a specified quantity.

No intoxicating liquor shall be sold, without the written permission of the Commandant of the Post, Brevet Brig. Gen. Abbott.

Should any of the parties referred to, desire to replenish their stocks of goods they, as well as all who desire to sell goods, wares and merchandise, are referred for instructions, to the Temporary Rules published by D. Heaton, Treasury Agent.

By order of Brig. Gen. HAWLEY: E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. & A. A. Gen'l.

The permits referred to in the foregoing, will be delivered to the applicants by Lieut. Col. Randlett, Assistant Provost Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF N. C., (GRANT OF THE OHIO.) Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 27, 1865. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 16.

VII. The Chief Commissary of Subsistence will seize all surplus subsistence supplies to be found in Wilmington and vicinity, causing memorandum receipts to be given therefor, and will turn the same over to a Committee to be composed of the following named gentlemen, citizens of Wilmington, to wit:

- Messrs. S. D. WALLACE, President. E. A. KEITH, JAMES H. SHACKELFORD, WILLIAM R. UTLEY, GEORGE CHADBOURN, JAMES ALDERMAN.

Who will receive and issue the supplies to the poor.

The Quartermaster Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major General SCHEFFEL: J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieut. Col. & A. A. General.

HEADQUARTERS, District of Wilmington, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 2, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

In obedience to orders received from Maj. Gen. Schofield, Commanding the Department, I hereby assume command of the Dist. of Wilmington. The District will comprise all the territory under military control in rear of the armies operating from Cape Fear River as a base. I am also charged with the duties of Provost Marshal General, within the limits described.

My head-quarters are established in Wilmington. Lieut. E. Lewis Moore, will serve as Assistant Adjutant General.

Lieut. Col. James F. Randlett, 3rd New Yorkshire, is appointed Provost Marshal of Wilmington. Further staff appointments will be made soon.

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT. OF WILMINGTON, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 7, 1865.

General Orders, No. 2.—Brevet Brigadier Gen'l E. L. Hayes, is assigned to the charge of all captured, abandoned and confiscable property in the District, more especially such as will be eventually turned over to the Treasury Agents.

He will take immediate measures to ascertain the description, locality, quantity and the claimants, or alleged owners, absent or present, and generally; gather such information as will tend to the permanent distribution of the property.

All persons are hereby instructed to give him immediately, all such information within their reach. All military forces under this command are strictly enjoined to afford him aid and protection whenever needed, and without further instructions, they will prevent all destruction of property, and all capturing, marauding and unlawful trade. All this captured, abandoned and confiscable property, is to be disposed of under clearly established rules that are well devised, not only for the benefit of the Government, but as well for the protection of peaceable and loyal citizens.

The office of Brevet Brig. Gen. Hayes is in Wilmington, on Market Street, next door to the District Head Quarters.

By order of Brig. Gen. HAWLEY: E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. & A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF WILMINGTON, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 7th, 1865.

General Orders, No. 3.—All persons in this District are hereby enjoined to bring in and deliver to Capt. Ackerman, at the office of Brevet Brigadier General Hayes, next door to District Headquarters, all rifles and muskets and their appurtenances, swords, pistols, and military weapons and equipments, that were formerly held by the so-called Confederate authorities.

It is known that a large quantity of small arms of various descriptions were left in the District, and that a portion thereof was taken by unauthorized persons about the time the town was occupied by the lawful authorities. All such must be promptly turned in, or the parties holding them will be summarily dealt with.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY: E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. & A. A. G.