

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Single Copy..... 10
By Mail or Carrier, one week..... 50
By Mail or Carrier, one month..... 2 00
By Mail or Carrier, three months..... 5 00
To Newsdealers..... 6 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One Square, each and every insertion..... 1 00
Half a Column, each and every insertion..... 8 00
One Column, each and every insertion..... 15 00
Special notices will be charged at the rate of twenty-five cents per line, each insertion.

All orders for papers or advertising must be accompanied with the cash.
Job Work done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate rates.

We have shown in previous issues that self-preservation is the first duty and constitutional right of a government, and that the head of a government is the agent to preserve it. Vattel (law of nations) says: "When the conqueror has subdued a hostile nation he may, if prudence so requires, render her incapable of doing mischief with the same ease in future, or as Vattel again expresses: "We have a right to deprive our enemy of his possessions, of everything which may augment his strength and enable him to make war." The President of the United States is the commander-in-chief of the army in the field and navy on the waters, and on the 1st of January, 1863, "by virtue of the power in him vested as commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States," declared certain states to be then in rebellion against the United States; and he further declared that all slaves in the said states "are and henceforward shall be free" and this after two warning proclamations. Were these proclamations legal? Had the commander-in-chief of the army and navy the right to issue them? The Supreme Court, in the decision of the claimants of schooner "Brilliant" indorses the well-known law of war above quoted; "the right of one belligerent not only to coerce the other by direct force, but also to cripple his resources by the seizure or destruction of his property, is a necessary result of a state of war." Such seizure or destruction must, of course, take place through the proper military authorities. Nor are we to harm an enemy from malice or revenge, but only so far as is "necessary for self-defence, and reasonable security for the time to come." (Vattel, Book III p. 161, 201.) If the property of an enemy be of a dangerous character, so that its existence imperils the success of self-preservation, or if it be such as has been, or may be, used with effect against us, to prolong the war, we violate the clearest dictates of prudence if we neglect any opportunity to deprive the enemy of it. Thus of ammunition, of quartermasters' and commissary stores; thus, also, of forts, intrenchments, and the like. Let us apply these principles to the present case. Certain public enemies, with the same rights (and no other) as alien enemies have, held within the insurrectionary states, claims to the service or labor for life of some three millions of persons. This class of claims is beyond all else, such property as imperils military success; such as augments the enemy's strength; such as "enables him to make war," nay, gives him aid on a scale so vast, that without it the war would have terminated long since, for it was the boast of Davis that the slaves could feed the army, and all white men could go into the field. It is not quartermasters' and commissary stores, but it is that which supplies both. It is not forts or intrenchments, but it seems to build the one, and throw up the other, as much so as the spade itself. The "resources of the rebel government cannot more effectually be crippled" than by destroying it. Nor is this all. Slavery was the cause of war; its dangerous character was acknowledged by the fathers of the republic as "the rock upon which the old union would split." Does international law exempt such claims from service? Vattel says: "Among the things belonging to the enemy are likewise incorporeal things—all rights, claims and debts." Therefore the commander-in-chief was right when he cancelled the claims to service and labor of property that tended in the greatest degree to the destruction of the government. The law of nations sanctions the Emancipation Proclamation. This deed done for the preservation of the life of the union, forms an era in our national history. Again and again warning was given, but they would not take heed. The south closed the door against herself. She persevered, until emancipation became an imperative measure of self-defence. The south, reckless and blind, was the unremitting agent of human liberty. The effort, by armed treason, to perpetuate slavery has been the means of effecting its eradication.

(To be continued.)

THE ABUSE OF THE CITIZENSHIP BY WILMINGTON BY THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE DAILY CONFEDERATE—RALEIGH.
A correspondent in the Confederate for March 30th, 1865, signed "refugee," and on April 1st, 1865, signing as "a Wilmington man and a soldier," commenting upon the proceedings of actors in a meeting held by the citizens of Wilmington on the 14th of March, 1865, indignantly classifying them as "Yankees, Irish, Dutch, strolling play-actors, plug-uglies and shoulder-hitters, (the same who eluded John Dawson Mayor,) and eight tolerably respectable persons—at least they were looked upon as such by the yankees came." "Mr. Dawson was cleared by open bribery and corruption, by promises given to the plug-uglies, shoulder-hitters," &c. "Can any one wonder now at the glib union speech which he made? We are also informed that in the dress-circle were seated a large number of ladies, &c. We would like to know who are meant by the 'ladies' Doubtless, the wives, daughters, and friends of the class mentioned above. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I would suggest that such of the real citizens of Wilmington, as may be found in, or proximate to Raleigh, either within the army or out of it, hold a meeting here (Raleigh) and repudiate the resolutions adopted at Wilmington, and not that only, (mark this) but declare, that let the war end when it will, soon or never, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor, are dedicated to our independence, and to secure that object, we will fight the accursed foe to the bitter end. One word more, and I have finished. All yankee papers, particularly The Herald of the Union, are requested to copy this communication and to send in bills to His Satanic Majesty, who will settle with them for this along with the other accounts which he owes them."
Some man having more bile than brain, more carbonic acid gas than true patriotic fervor; a higher appreciation of the brumum fulvum, that he could issue from the Capitol against his fellow-citizens, than for leaden missiles; one who has the supreme vanity to regard himself as the "real citizen of Wilmington" over men whose ancestors, in the days of colonial Carolina, followed the chase through the wilds where now stands Wilmington, and the bones of whose fathers, dead long before the revolution of '76, rest on the banks of the Cape Fear River; over men whose names are known and own personal worth, blanch not before the proudest names in American history; over men born and reared with her; over men who for industry, integrity, and the true moral and physical courage to brave the stings, slurs, arrows or disappointed and ruined demagogues, pestilence, and an enraged and conquering army, have no superiors; the "real citizen," over hard working, honest law-abiding and God-loving men; over men who neither deserted the town when the matin and vesper bells joined echo over the dead and dying, nor when the "real citizen" left women and children to the mercy of the "accursed foe;" the "real citizen" who can find the time, when the "accursed foe" is sweeping over the state like a whirlwind, threatening the Capitol and driving the executive from his mansion to "live upon roots" in the mountains, to abuse and traduce good and loyal citizens who have, during his absence, very probably, been supporting and protecting his family; the "real citizen" who was probably more attached to, and better supplied with, the "diamond B" of the commissary, than with the love of country; the "real citizen" who "dedicates his life, fortune, and sacred honor, let the war end soon or never, to independence, and to secure that end will fight the accursed foe to the bitter end" over Irish, Dutch, Germans, Yankees, &c., many of whom (it can be safely said) were citizens of Wilmington before the "real citizen" was born, men, whom the constitution, laws, climate, and necessities of our own country, called from crowded capitals, despotic rules, and frigid climes, to develop and strengthen it, and who by large and laborious habits of industry and care have succeeded in accumulating wealth, and by their spirit of enterprise have projected and consummated works of usefulness and profit; and now because they refuse to aid "real citizens" in stabbing the government that has protected them and under which they have prospered, he has attempted to stigmatize them as "Irish, Dutch, &c.," and class them with "plug-uglies and shoulder-hitters." The "real citizen" has forgotten, either from excess of passion or over-abundance of commissary "diamond B," that John Dawson had been the Mayor of Wilmington for many, many years, before assassin secession introduced into our town such terms as "plug-uglies and shoulder-hitters" with which he ("real citizen") seems very familiar. The citizens of Wilmington owe John Dawson a debt of gratitude, and generations will remember him after "real citizens" shall have given his "life to independence." "Real citizen" seems to invoke "His Satanic Majesty" for everything, and I suppose to his custody he will confide his "sacred honor;" his "fortune," of course, he has given to the confederacy, as the United States Treasury Agent will doubtless discover upon the return of "real citizen" to Wilmington, if he has not already been importuned concerning it. His "life," too, he has "dedicated to independence, and to secure that object, will fight the ac-

curse to the bitter end." The "dedication" of his "life" is a good thing, but the body of the work is not very voluminous, as the "bitter end" and the "dedication" are upon the same page. However, the "tolerable respectable people, Irish, Dutch and Germans," have the consolation of knowing that the "sooner" the "bitter end" comes the quicker will the town be honored with the presence of a "real citizen." "Real citizen" is not as violent in his determination to actually die as some others; he is careful only to "dedicate" his "life" to independence, his "life itself" may be devoted to an entirely different subject, possibly to "plug-uglies, shoulder-hitters or even His Satanic Majesty." One thing is quite certain, and that is, that the Irish, Dutch, and Germans will have something to say about it, and will doubtless do all in their power to advance his claim to the attention of either the parties. Poor miserable creature! led about by the nose, he can see nothing but the hand that is conducting him to a precipice.

SECRETARY SEWARD AND SON.
We are gratified to learn from the New York Herald, of the 1st inst., that the condition of Secretary Seward was daily improving. His son, Mr. Frederick Seward, is also much better.

MURDER WILL OUT.
The aiders and abettors in the assassination of our late President are fast being discovered, and it is rumored that the authorities at Washington have demanded under the "Extradition Treaty" the delivery of guilty parties harbored in Canada.

MARRIED.
In this city, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. N. H. Wilder, Mr. LITTLEBURN CLARK to Mrs. MARY SOMMERSETT, both of this place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Religious Notice.
Rev. Mr. Kent will preach in the Orange Street (1st African Baptist) Church, on Sunday morning, 7th inst. a half-past 10 o'clock. The Baptist people in this city are invited to attend.

Religious Services, May 7th, 1865.
St. James Hospital, Chaplain J. Butts, 9 A. M.
Camp Distribution, W. V. Thomas, 10 A. M.
Grove beyond N. H. & Ct. Regts., O. G. Harpen, 10 A. M.
Colored Hospital, Chaplain W. G. Leonard, 10 A. M.
Colored Baptist Church, Chaplain Kent, 10 1/2 A. M.
Berry House Hospital, W. V. Thomas, 3 P. M.
Convalescent Camp, O. G. Harpending, 3 P. M.
Presbyterian Church, Chaplain W. G. Leonard, 3 1/2 P. M.
W. G. LEONARD,
U. S. A. Hospital Chaplain.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, }
Wilmington, N. O., May 5th, 1865. }
Notice is hereby given that after date all persons using gas will be expected to settle their own accounts with the gas company.
No bills for gas, incurred after this date, will be paid by the military authorities.
By order of Brigadier General HAWLEY.
E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt and A. A. G.

The Grand Chapter
Of North Carolina will hold its Seventeenth Annual Convocation in St. John's Hall, Wilmington, on Monday the 5th day of June, 1865.
All papers published where there are subordinate Chapters in this jurisdiction please publish one time and send copy and bill to me.
THOS. B. CARR, G. Sec'y.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

THEATRE.
Stage Manager,.....Mr. JOHN DAVIS.
Saturday Evening, May 6th, will be presented the Nautical Drama of
BEN BOLT.
Ben Bolt.....Mr. C. G. Wallace
Lionel.....Mr. John Davis
To conclude with the laughable Farce of
NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.
Admission.—Dress Circle, \$1 00; Parquette, 50 cents; Centre Gallery, \$1 00.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rise at 7 1/2 o'clock.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE
COURT HOUSE,
Monday Evening, May 8th, 1865.
EXCELSIOR
BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.

Fun! Fun! Fun!
ELEVEN STAR PERFORMERS.
Look at the array of talent:
Tim Black, Lee Briggs,
Boney Carroll, Dick Johnson,
Charlie Duesberry, James Brown,
Harry Thompson, W. F. Corbett,
J. L. Roberts, H. Davis,
Master Tommy.
Appear nightly in Songs, Dances, Witticisms, Burlesques, Farces, &c., &c.
Admission.—Fifty Cents. Reserved seats.—One dollar.

WRAPPING PAPER,
FOR sale at: THIS OFFICE.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
WHEREAS, by the death of Thomas D. Walker, Esq., late President of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road Company, and the disorganization of the officers of the Company, caused thereby and from other circumstances, it becomes necessary that a meeting of the Stockholders should be called.—Therefore, we, the undersigned, shareholders in said Company, owning three hundred shares and over, do as authorized under the charter of the Company, hereby give notice that we call a public meeting of the Stockholders to convene in the Town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 17th day of the present month of May, 1865, at the Store of John Dawson, Esq.
R. BRADLEY,
H. N. ...
JOHN DAWSON, Mayor,
JOHN DAWSON,
HENRY BURKHIMER,
A. ALDERMAN,
O. G. PARSLEY,
H. B. EILERS,
W. Q. MAULTSBY,
J. R. CONEY,
WM. A. FRENCH,
ALFRED MARTIN,
E. A. KEITH,
WM. R. UTLEY,
A. J. HOWELL,
JOHN G. BAUMAN,
W. T. HUGGINS,
A. J. HILL,
THOS. H. HOWEY, Guardian.
Permission has been obtained of the military authorities to hold the Meeting. Only those who are loyal citizens, will be permitted to take part in the proceedings.
May 4th, 1865. 55-12

ALL ABOARD FOR VANORSELL'S
Photograph Gallery.

PHOTOGRAPHS from small to life-size, colored in Oil Water and Pastel, India Ink, &c.
CART DE VISITES,
In all styles, colored and plain.
AMBROTYPES.
Just received, a large lot of Cases and Frames large and small sizes.
COME ONE!—COME ALL!
Everybody should have their Likenesses taken, Except Very Handsome Ladies.
The exception class should not have their's, for if they were to see one of Van's Photographs of a pretty young lady, they would most likely become exceedingly vain.
Photographs in all cases to be paid for when the Negatives are made.
C. M. VANORSELL,
Photographer and Colorist.
May 4th, 1865.

RYTTENBERG & COHN,
33 Market St., Between Front and 2nd,
(McCormick's old Stand.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Sutler's and Military Goods,
Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Flour, Self-raising Flour,
Stationery, Cigars,
Cheese, Butter, Dried Beef,
Cakes, Crackers, Candles,
Mustard, Molasses,
Lemon and Raspberry Syrup,
Raisons, Figs, Can Meats, Can Fruits,
Condensed Milk, Tin Ware, &c., &c.
Together with a general assortment of Yankee Notions.
Sutlers and citizens purchasing are requested to examine our stock and prices, as we are determined to sell.
J. D. RYTTENBERG. M. COHN.
May 3. 58-1m

FOR RENT.
THE House and Store occupied by the subscriber, on the south side Market street, near the corner of Front. It is a pleasant location, and the store is a desirable stand for groceries or dry goods. It will be rented until the first of October next.
MRS. POWERS.
May 5th, 1865. 31*

FOR RENT.
TILL 1st October next, the residence on 2nd, between Chestnut and Princess streets, now occupied by Dr. W. W. Harris. Apply to
HARRIS & HOWELL.
Wilmington, May 5th, 1865. 11*

LOST---LOST.
LOST somewhere between the corner of Dock and Front streets and Mr. Richard Turner's house, near the Railroad, between Third and Fourth streets, a double-cased detached lever Gold Watch, H. Rosallett, maker, Chaux de Fonds, No. 2961, gold hunting case anchor. Any person finding the same and bringing it to this office, will be suitably rewarded.
May 4th-31*

BAILEY IS ON HAND AGAIN.
(Opposite General Dodge's Office.)
FURNISHES good meals, good beds, good cigars, &c., &c., at all hours. He has not yet "thrown the flag to the breeze" as he wants to raise a "breeze" for the flag.
April 18-43tf