

Newbern Weekly Times.

No. 24.

NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866.

[PRICE FIVE CENTS]

Newbern Weekly Times.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1866.

SOCIAL DEPARTMENT

Post Office, Newbern, N. C.,
JUNE 10, 1866.
This paper will close DAILY at 10 o'clock.
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, D. C., and all points
between, 8.00 A. M.
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, D. C., and all points
between, 8.00 A. M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, D. C., and all points
between, 8.00 A. M.
Wednesdays, every Wednesday and
Friday, 12 00 M.
Thursdays, every Thursday, 4 P. M.
Washington and Plymouth, N. C.,
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., and 7 1/2 P. M.
from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
to be delivered in the United States, in-
cluding postage, must be prepaid, or they will be sent
at the expense of the sender, unless addressed to Heads of Bureau
GEO. W. NASON, Jr., P. M.

The Conspiracy Case.

The trial before his Honor JOHN N. WASH-
burn, Mayor, on Tuesday, August 21st, Capt
Lee, and Lieut. White, discharged soldier
of the Federal army, charged with conspi-
cious behavior in the First National Bank of this city,
under the Cashier, Mr. H. H. Thompson,
which action was necessary to secure the
safety of the bank deposits.

Messrs. Seymour and Lehman appeared on
behalf of the bank and State; and C. C. Clark,
Capt. Lee. In default of counsel the
prosecutor requested Mr. Alexander
to act as attorney for the man White.
The accused pleaded not guilty.

White was then sworn as a witness for
the prosecution and testified substantially as fol-
lows: I have been acting as leader to the band of
robbers known as "the three and easy" dancing saloon
near the railroad depot—performances tri-weekly
approached by prisoner White with in-
tention whether I wished to make some money
or not. I was then told by White that he
introduced me to a man who would show
me how to make \$80,000. Prisoner came to me
and pointed out Capt. Lee as he
was one of the A. & N. C. cars. Shortly
after Lee came down to the saloon, and on
introduction, carried witness and White to
a plot near the colored Episcopal church.

But witness did not consider the im-
mediate proximity to a Church and graveyard
proper place to discuss the arguments for a
robbed murder, and consequently he pro-
mised out of town, which was accepted
but not by White.

The worthy couple strolled along, witness
had a hope that Lee was no detective—
to draw in an innocent man. Lee as-
sumed he need have no fears, and thereupon
took pencil and paper, upon which he drew
a plan of the interior of the bank, giving precise
directions, passages, safes, &c. Prisoner
then arranged the programme for the cap-
ture of the bank, and slaughter of its garrison as
follows:

Witness was to invite Messrs. Eldridge, Ben-
nett and other officers of the bank as might
be a social convivial gathering at his house
on Friday (Friday) at which time witness
would be in the bank, and in case the key of the
bank failed to be in the lock, was to shoot
Thompson through the head, and then rob
the bank. After which he was to escape through
a door into a back street, and thence to
his house.

A little plan was laid for Friday night;
witness failed to come up to time, and in
consequence, the undertaking was postponed
Saturday night. In the interim, prisoner
had one or two consultations, which
witness suggested witness led to the altera-
tion of the schedule, so far as to substitute a
pistol for the pistol as the weapon to be used in
the case.

Witness then in case of his capture
would be found to get him out. Prisoner
said that as soon as witness had made an
arrangement with the bank, he would be joined by
other persons, who would assist him in carrying
out his designs. But witness was unable to dis-
tinguish the name of this co-operating party.

has been made a tool of by others. He drops
out of sight entirely after the first occasion, in
which he introduces Lee to Wilcox.

Mr. R. F. Lehman closed the trial on behalf
of the prosecutor in a very earnest and inter-
esting reply to arguments of his predecessors, in
which he bore somewhat heavily upon certain
officers of the Federal army. We are assured,
however, that Mr. Lehman's remark were of a
general and jocular character, and should not
have caused the umbrage they are reported to
have done in some circles.

The Court then proceeded to sum up the evi-
dence and explain its reasons for deciding against
the prisoners—which it did by remanding the
accused, Lee and White, to await trial at the en-
suing term of Superior Court. The amounts of
bail was fixed at \$1,000 for Lee, and \$250 for
White. Neither of the prisoners had succeeded
in procuring bail up to a late hour.

We refrain from comments at this hour, pre-
ferring to await further developments.

THE FIRST BALE.—Our Wilmington exchanges
are somewhat elated over the reception of a bale
of new cotton. We are glad to record the enter-
prise of our friends in that city, but we under-
stand the deficiency in the weight of the afore-
said bale will leave the matter still open to com-
petition.

Messrs. MITCHELL, ALLEN & Co., requested
three prominent merchants of Wilmington to
consider the merits of the claim, and we are in-
formed that they have decided adversely, the bale
lacking forty-one pounds of being the required
weight. This leaves the question who shall carry
off the cup still in abeyance, and we anticipate
will result in the appearance of a "Lan new"
bale in this market in time to secure the twenty
dollar gold piece offered by Messrs. S. T. Jones
& Co., as well as the goblet. We advise our
friends to hurry up their staple and make sure of
the mineral.

The bale received in Wilmington was from
Minor C. H. S. C., and weighed 359 pounds.
It was purchased by Messrs. WORTH & DANIELS
at 35 cents per pound, and shipped to Philadel-
phia. The staple was said to be excellent and
the quality good. It seems, however, there
were not enough "bonds" to make one "cup."

THE TURF—GOLDSBORO' AHEAD.—The races
Thursday excited unusual interest. Several
gentlemen were on the ground for the first time
since they rode stick horses on the side walk.
We did not attend ourselves, as shank's mare (the
best we ride,) is very apt to get tired, and as a
rule is not partial to three mile heats. We learn,
however, that *Buckkin*, of Goldsboro, beat
Deciver, of Newbern, and carried off the prize.
The match was as follows: Three best in five for
a purse of \$1,000.

Deciver won the first heat. *Buckkin* then
seemed to wake up, and after winning the next
three, was proclaimed the victor. The following
time was made:

1st heat, <i>Deciver</i> ,	2:54
2nd " <i>Buckkin</i> ,	2:53
3d " "	2:49
4th " "	2:53

On third heat *Deciver* came out 2:49.

A SEA TRIP.—On Wednesday, the 8th inst., we
sailed from this port for New York in the steam
er *Ellen S. Terry*, Capt. CHAPIN, of the Goodspeed
line, plying between Newbern and New York.

While in New York we visited Central Park,
liked the visit very much, but did not like the
Park, for it is like the city to us, there is too
much of it, it takes us too long to see all its
beauties.

We visited a few acquaintances, had some in-
tercourse with a number of the business men of
the city, who complained, as business men here
do, of the dull times.

It has been said that "time flies," and so our
experience teaches, for soon, even before we
were aware of it, our time in New York had flew
away, and on Thursday the 15th inst., at half-
past two o'clock, we found ourselves again standing
upon the deck of the *Terry*, hauling out from
the dock, outward bound for our beautiful little
city.

To say the passage from New York to Hatteras
Inlet was a pleasant one conveys but a faint
idea of it, and we must confess that we are in-
capable of using language that would give our
readers a definite idea of its pleasantness. There
was but two passengers, but with the polite,
courteous, gentlemanly captain, officers and
crew, we enjoyed all the comforts and pleasure
that it is possible to enjoy on ship-board, and
there was nothing to mar our hopes and pleasure,
until we came in Hatteras Inlet, and there the
gentlemanly and polite doctor informed us that
we must not come to Newbern and endanger her
citizens' lives, as we were from a port where the
cholera existed. We were, therefore, as the boys
expressed it, "shoved up for fifteen days."

We made a virtue of necessity, and contented
ourselves, went fishing, crabbing, clamming, &c.,
&c., whiling away the time like real philoso-
phers, until night, before last dispatches came
for our release, and at 12 P. M. we weighed
anchor, and arrived here at half-past 10 A. M.
on yesterday.

We would take occasion to state to the public
that the managers of this line are enterprising
men, and if any desire a pleasant sea trip, they
cannot do better than take passage in the *Ellen
S. Terry*, along with Captain CHAPIN, and his
corps of gallant officers and crew.

MR. EDITOR:—
I learn that the New York boats, running to
this place, have been quarantined at Hatteras for
fifteen days, when their sanitary condition was
good and has been up to the present time.
But after the agents had telegraphed all over
the country, they were relieved after laying
five days, which was a sensible move. I
should object to their coming up to Newbern, if
there was any cholera or other contagious disease
on board, but I cannot see the consistency of
stopping the boats and let the cars run with pas-
sengers direct from all parts of the country where
the cholera is. It has been carried to only one
seavert by water to my knowledge, and this was
Savannah, and yet it is all over the country. It
certainly must have been communicated by Rail,
if at all. Whoever heard of a train of cars stop-
ping three or four miles from the city, and the
passengers examined by the Doctor, and whether
there was no sickness among them, and pas-
sengers and all ordered into the woods or some
other uninhabited place and quarantined for fif-
teen days, because they came from New York or
some other place where there was sickness, and
the passengers forbidden all intercourse with the
world? The care and anxiety of mind would be
enough to create an epidemic among them, and
after staying the fifteen days fumigating the cars,
&c., let them go on their way rejoicing. It looks
to me, Mr. Editor, as if our quarantine regula-
tion in this country is a humbug of the worst
kind.

NEWBERN, Aug. 28d, 1866.
"Ye LOCAL" is in receipt of so many letters of
inquiry on various subjects ranging through the
latitudes and plattitudes of morals, ethics, poli-
tics, love, and religion, that he finds it al-
together impossible to reply in full to the different ques-
tions, and has therefore concluded to devote a
small space at least once a week to this elucida-
tion, solution, and criticism of such subjects as
are not propagated on the last leaf of the spell-
ing-book.

Good Sense writes us a long communication
ridiculing the practice now in vogue among the
ladies of wearing long dresses. He says they
trail in the dust something over two feet. Now
this seems to us to be an underhand attack upon
the understandings of the ladies, and we therefore
reply to "Good Sense" that we don't think he shows
as much sense in his communication as he does
in his signature. We can tell him there is not a
lady in Newbern whose dress does not hang
down over two feet, and hide them to boot.

But "Good Sense" is not the only crusty old
fellow in town. "A Batchelor" complains that
the girls of the present day are entirely too
"fast." He says if he could meet with a pretty
little creature with the manners of the good old
polished kind he would range himself along-side.
Now it occurs to us that the ladies of "Batche-
lors" day must have been rather "fast" as well
as those of the present, or he would have caught
up with one. They were too fast for him evi-
dently, and we are of the opinion he must be "a
slow coach."

way of consolation to M. D. for we fear, like
Paddy's man, he has a fine ear for music, but a
horrible

P. S. Since the Editor is written, M. D., in-
forms us that a second attempt to teach the sen-
timental chords of his dulcinea's affections, was
rewarded by such a gush of tears that he is led
to the conclusion they came out of a tin wash-
basin known to have been in the room of the
aforesaid excitable parent. He requests us to
say that the practice of throwing water on a
serenading party is a dam-p bad way of show-
ing appreciation.

LOVE AND TURNIPS.—Nearly every country
newspaper we pick up nowadays, has an earnest
exhortation to farmers to plant largely in pota-
toes, pork and pumpkins; but above all—a
tremendous crop of turnips. We examined
Webster in regard to it, and found that a turnip
is—a cruciferous plant of the genus *Brassica*,
much cultivated on account of its solid bulbous
root." This left us as much in the dark as
ever. We were, until recently, very much
at a loss to account for this extraordi-
nary interest in turnips. But we received in-
telligence yesterday that an old bachelor friend
of ours up at the point, who has resisted the
fascinations of the fair sex for thirty years or
more, has at last succumbed, and "will marry
in the fall if the turnip crop turns out well."
There is evidently, then, some connection—some
unknown affinity between love and turnips—
marriage and Rootabagah! We shall hereafter
class turnips with that portion of the harvest
which is reaped by a cradle.

THE following quaint little *jeu d'esprit* was
composed some fifty years ago by a lady of Beau-
fort, N. C., on the eve of her marriage with a
gentleman by the name of NORR:

Why urge, dear sir, a bashful maid,
To gain her single lot—
When as you know, I've often said,
In truth I love you, Not.

For all your pains I do not care,
And truly for your life—
Though you had millions, I declare
I would, Not, be your wife.

SAD NEWS.—The many friends and acquain-
tances of Mr. HENRY MCLIN, will regret to hear
of his sad bereavement. See Obituary notice of
his estimable lady in its appropriate place.

A MONSTER SLAIN.—We have often heard of
owls and bats occupying old, dilapidated, aban-
doned towns and residences, but we never heard
of them attempting to occupy a thrifty, gay,
commercial city like ours, until Friday morn-
ing last.

About nine o'clock an old owl of the regular
hoot, hoot, hooting species, measuring about
four feet from tip to tip of the wings, and a head
the size of a common dog's, came out from his
hiding place, near the Episcopal Church, on
Pollock street, and perched himself upon an elm
to enjoy the sun, but his enjoyment was destined
to be short lived. A dozen guns were soon at
"present arms," and the monster fell a victim
to his own brazen impudence.

THE CROPS.—We were sorry to learn from Mr.
FRED. LANE, yesterday, who has recently returned
to the city from Chatham, where he has been
residing for a few years, that the crops are very
poor in that region, on account of the drouth.
He says the ground has not been wet thoroughly
for over two months, and that many farmers will
hardly make a bushel to the acre.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.—The ocean telegraph
eclipses everything else that has taken place in
the great march of human enterprise. We re-
ceived dispatches here in Newbern at one o'clock
dated in London and Liverpool at 12 o'clock,
Aug. 25th. Just think of it! Isn't it wonder-
ful?

STONEWALL JACKSON.—We have received an-
other copy of the history of this distinguished
gentleman, by Dr. DABNEY, of Virginia. Agents
are wanted in every county for the sale of this
book, and if any one in this community would
like to take an agency we will sell him a book
cheap to commence with.

Mr. J. H. JACKSON, of Kingston, wants a sober,
reliable engineer to run a steam saw mill. Con-
stant employment offered.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Reported for the Newbern Weekly Times.]

WASHINGTON, August 24.—By instructions
from the Secretary of War, General Howard,
Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, orders
that on and after the 1st day of October next the
issue of rations be discontinued, except to the
sick in regularly organized hospitals, and to or-
phan asylums for refugees and freedmen al-
ready established, and that the State officials,
who may be responsible for the care of the poor,
be carefully notified, so that they may assume
the charge of such indigent refugees and freed-
men, as are not embraced in the above excep-
tions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The *Republican* de-
nounces Stanton and charges on him the partial
responsibility of the New Orleans riots. It says
he withheld from the President Baird's dispatch
of July 28th, prior to the riot, asking for im-
mediate instructions how to act, and notices the
fact that Stanton did not even answer the dis-
patch. The President never saw this dispatch
until Wednesday last.

HEAVY ROBBERY.
New York, Aug. 23.—A trunk containing
\$500,000 in securities, deposited in the vault of
one of the city banks, has been stolen. The loss
is shared by a house here and one in Boston.
No clue has as yet been made as to the perpetra-
tor of the robbery.

The Labor Convention.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The committee ap-
pointed by the Labor Convention at Baltimore,
waited on the President to-day. Mr. Hinchliffe,
the spokesman, disclaimed any connection with
any party in a political sense whatever, or that
the movement was for political power. He
urged that eight hours per day labor should be
legalized. That public lands should be distribu-
ted so as to be reached by laborers instead of
capitalists, and that working men be protected
against convict labor. He asked the President's
assistance to accomplish these measures for the
working men. In reply the President said he
was opposed to the present system of convict
labor on account of its unjust discriminations
and degrading influences. He desired to see
labor elevated, and such always had been his
position. His whole history showed he was
against monopoly of the public lands. He
was for shortening the hours of labor to
the least number consistent with the in-
terests of all, and the laboring men could
rely upon his influence when it could be given
in their behalf. They had his sympathy and
best feelings in their cause, and he hoped they
would accomplish their objects.

FOREIGN NEWS.
New York, Aug. 25.—The following news has
been received per cable:

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—Evening.—The cotton
market is very firm, with prices 1/4d. per pound
higher, compared with last quotations tele-
graphed, but are unobserved on the week. Sales
of the week, according to Broker's Circular,
60,000 bales. Sales to-day 8,000 bales Midding
Uplands at 13 1/4d. Breadstuff market dull, and
prices without change of note; Western mixed corn
26; Provision market unchanged, excepting
Lard, which is advancing.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Evening.—Consols 88 1/2;
American Securities firm; 5:20s 70 1/2.
LONDON, Aug. 24.—The war has ended for the
present, but the feeling in Austria is for peace
for the present, but war in future to re-establish
her supremacy in Germany.

PRAGUE, Aug. 24.—The most perfect concord
exists among the Plenipotentiaries, and the
crisis of peace, though not yet signed, is a cer-
tainly, and the news is hourly expected.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—The Prussian Chamber of
Deputies has passed a resolution in address to
the King for the successful results of the war.
There were twenty-five refugee Poles and Catho-
lics.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The Emperor has firmly re-
fused the Empress of Mexico aid for Maximilian,
on the ground of keeping good faith with the
United States concerning the engagement to
withdraw the French troops from that country.

[By the Cable to the Associated Press.]
LONDON, Aug. 25.—Saturday noon.—Advices
have been received to-day in official circles here,
announcing that a treaty of peace between the
contending powers of Prussia, Italy and Austria
and Bavaria, was concluded by the plenipoten-
tiaries in session at Prague on Thursday last.

The treaty was officially signed by the plenipoten-
tiaries on behalf of their respective Govern-
ments on the same day.
Among the provisions of the treaty is one that
troops at different points shall evacuate their
positions and retire to their respective homes with-
in three weeks.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Saturday noon.—An immense
demand has sprung up in this city for U. S. 5-20's,
and heavy orders for supplies have been tele-
graphed to the American agents of various bank-
ing houses in this city.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—The Cunard steamship
Scotia, Capt. Judkins, sailed this noon for New
York via Queenstown. She has a number of pas-
sengers and takes £110,000 in specie on Ameri-
can account.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 25.—Saturday noon.—The
steamship *China*, from Boston via Halifax, has
arrived. Her mails for Liverpool and London
were forwarded by train, and she sailed again for
Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening, Aug. 25.—Cotton
market rules steady; quotations unaltered,
with sales of 8,000 bales middling uplands;
closed at 13 1/4d; breadstuff market dull, owing to
the favorable weather and the prospects for crops;
prices of foreign cereals have a declining ten-
dency; provisions unaltered.

LONDON, Saturday evening, Aug. 25.—The
money market is firm; consols closed at 88 1/2;
5:20s 70 1/2.

VIENNA, Saturday, Aug. 25.—It is officially
announced that Emperor Francis Joseph has
granted a new constitution and ministry to Hun-
gary.
PARIS, Saturday, Aug. 25.—Before the treaty
of peace was signed between Prussia, Austria,
Italy and Bavaria, Austria unreservedly ceded
Venetia to Italy.
The Empress Carlotta will not return to Mexico
and it is conceded that the Empire in that
country is approaching its end.

Of Adventure
By Robert
Mered