

Newbern Weekly Times.

VOL 3—No. 26.

NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1866.

[PRICE FIVE CENTS]

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TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 1866.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

POST OFFICE, NEWBERN, N. C.,
JUNE 10, 1866.

The mail will close DAILY as follows:
New York, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, D. C., and all points
North and East at 8.00 A. M.
New York, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, D. C., and all points
South at 8.00 A. M.
New York, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, D. C., and all points
West at 8.00 A. M.
New York, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, D. C., and all points
Every Friday at 12.00 M.
New York, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, D. C., and all points
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., and 7 1/2 P. M.
Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., and 7 1/2 P. M.
All letters to be delivered in the United States, in-
cluding drop letters, must be prepaid, or they will be sent
to the post office, unless addressed to Heads of Bureau
GEO. W. NASON, Jr., P. M.

NARROW ESCAPE.—As the steamer *Ellen S. Terry* came in to Hatteras Inlet on Saturday last, she was boarded by the quarantine physician, Dr. J. P. JONES, accompanied by Dr. ... who has come to relieve Dr. JONES, Capt. Brown, Lieut. Randall and four Africans, who are enjoying and luxuriating in their freedom by being "blaves" for the quarantine officers at Hatteras Inlet.

The party concluded after finding all well on the *Terry*, that they would take a short bit of a sail over the "Swash," which they did, and then left the steamer, intending to go back on shore, but they had not proceeded far before they made signs of distress, and Captain CHAPIN immediately had the steamer backed towards the boat, and had one of the steamer's boats lowered and manned by the second officer of the *Terry*, Mr. CROWELL, and four of as gallant "tars" as ever sailed the main-brace, named respectively: THOMAS SPEAR, BENJ. CROCKER, HENRY MERRIS and JOHN MULLER, who went with all speed to the rescue of the distressed.

Upon approaching the boat, Mr. CROWELL ascertained that the boat was fast sinking, and the parties were greatly excited, as some of them could not swim a stroke, and they asked to be taken off. The officer with his quick discerning eye, saw at a glance that it would be dangerous to the safety of himself and his boat's crew to undertake to rescue the unfortunates by transferring them from the sinking boat to his own life therefore very calmly told them "No! I will save you to the ship." About this time, the boat being down pretty low in the water, a sea raised her up and as she came down she plunged full length beneath the water, to the dismay and consternation of all. Dr. JONES was grasped by two of the negroes, and in their efforts to keep their own woolly heads above salt water, were in a fair way to drown the Doctor. At this time, THOMAS SPEAR, who resides at No. 10, Mercein street, Brooklyn, N. Y., one of the *Terry's* crew, put the Doctor under lasting obligations by plunging overboard and extracting him from the grasp of said Africans, thereby saving him from a watery grave.

By the efforts of Mr. CROWELL and his boat's crew, all the unfortunates were rescued and taken back to the steamer, properly cared for and sent ashore in the *Terry's* boat, and this ended an affair that came near being serious, and they can say, as was often said during the late war, "No one hurt on our side."

BROKEN JAIL.—MALCOM WHITE and a gang of negroes who were in jail awaiting the sitting of Court, fearing they would get justice done them, with the assistance of some party outside, made their exit from dress vile, and are now breathing the pure air of heaven in the outer world, ready, doubtless, to commit other crimes which would tend to blacken, if possible, the escutcheon of these miserable wretches.

WHITE and four or five of the negroes were charged with the robbery of various stores in Newbern, and two were charged with murder, and the remainder of them we are not aware of what they were charged.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learn that the man WHITE, who escaped Sunday night, 2d inst., was re-captured next day at Dover Station, or near it, by parties on the A. & N. C. Railroad train. The other scoundrels who took leave of absence have already commenced operations, having robbed a gentleman in the upper edge of Owen county, of over \$600, and committed other depredations in that vicinity.

We are indebted for these particulars to Mr. A. DEXON, of the Southern Express.

CATALOGUE.—We have just printed and delivered to MITCHELL, ALLEN & Co., a handsome catalogue of thirty odd pages, containing a full and complete list of articles kept by them.

We have already delivered them, one thousand copies, which they are distributing throughout the country, and which we should have noticed before but forgot it.

We are obliged to the Goldsboro' News for calling our attention to the matter, by noticing ahead of us. The News says it is very hard-ly to be printed, which we should have taken as a compliment to us had the editor not forgotten to say by whom it was printed. But, then, we could hardly have expected so much, and shall rest upon the principle hereafter, that it is the duty of every man to blow his own horn.

Then let it be understood that we did print the catalogue, and that the job is handsomely done; and we take this opportunity of calling the attention of merchants generally to this system of advertising. They should all examine the catalogue of this enterprising firm, and forthwith follow suit by imitating the example.

By this means of advertising you can bring your article on your shelves to the special attention of the public, and thus insure the sale of hundreds of articles that otherwise might lie there and rust for years.

We have one thousand copies more in press for

this firm, which will be issued as soon as they receive their fall supplies; and with a full catalogue of their goods in every man's counting-house, and on every farmer's shelf in the country, these men are bound to succeed.

ENTERPRISING FIRM.—E. HUBBS & Bro., formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., but now grocery merchants in this city, on Middle street, are energetic, enterprising young men. They came to our city about four years ago, and commenced business, and by their industry, perseverance, promptitude, and fine business qualities, have established themselves here, and are to-day doing a very fine business in the grocery line.

These gentlemen are reliable, and we take great pleasure in recommending them to the public. Such men are quite an accession to our community, and we would that we had more just such in our midst. They are plain, unassuming, but correct, straightforward and upright in all their dealings with their fellow men.

In addition to their large grocery business, the HUBBS brothers carry on the distillation of turpentine. They are now, and have been for some time, running a distillery with success and profit to themselves, thereby giving work to quite a large number of laborers, and being beneficial generally to the community, to trade, and to shipping.

ROBBERY.—We learned by passengers on the train last evening that Mr. ASA KERTLAND, at Dover, had his house broken open on the morning of the 3d inst., about 8 o'clock, and five hundred dollars taken therefrom.

JUSTICE.—In justice to police officer WALCOTT, we would state that WHITE, the jail breaker, was arrested by him, and safely conducted to the city. Officer WALCOTT states to us that he saw WHITE standing by the side of the road, and that while the cars were in motion he jumped off and arrested him. That WHITE told him he intended getting on the train and go to Goldsboro, and there get a horse and buggy and thus make his way to Wilmington.

ON DUTY.—NIGHT GUARD.—We are informed that in consequence of the infirmity of the city jail, it is considered necessary to have a special guard in attendance during the "whee-small hours of the night." Day before yesterday, Sheriff HARPER made a requisition on the "Melish," and succeeded in enrolling some eight or nine "Conscript Fathers" for this service; but it seems all the party did not have the fear of the law in their eyes, and were as Mr. SHAKESPEARE very forcibly expresses it—"non est comitibus."

This diminished the force somewhat, but the boys, we learn, had quite a good time of it, and when the night passed away with its dark shades and the morning dawned—the prisoners now held in jail being 34—there—the "b-boys" made tracks for their respective homes, feeling conscious of having performed their duty faithfully, leaving Mr. BALLENGER in charge of the prisoners 'till another guard should relieve him.

THE MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT.—The adjourned meeting of Unmistakably Loyal Union Men met according to adjournment at 8 o'clock. The President read out the following names as delegates to the Convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 20th inst.

On motion, the appointments were ratified as follows:

DELEGATES.

E. Hubbs, James C. Harrison, Wm. P. Moore, Moses Patterson, C. H. Holbrook, John N. Washington, Sydney Tatté, Thomas Powers, David Heaton, James H. Smith, D. W. Wardrop, A. S. Seymour, R. F. Lehman, H. J. Menninger, W. L. Poalk, W. I. Vestal, James P. Britt, E. D. Jones, J. A. Leland, and W. Jones.

It was moved and carried that the names of the President and Secretary be added.

It was also moved and carried that all persons favorable to the objects of the Convention, be invited to attend said Convention as delegates.

The meeting, after a very harmonious session, and listening to several interesting and spirited addresses, adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

WILL LEAVE US.—We regret to learn that Messrs. Mitchell, Allen & Co., intend suspending business operations in this city, on or before the first of October next. The house established here by them, has certainly been an advantage to the city, and to the farmers in the surrounding country, who will hear with much regret this action on their part. These gentlemen have dealt largely in hardware, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements, and have furnished the farmers with these articles at reasonable rates, and they have testified in more ways than one, that they have the agricultural interests of the State at heart.

We learn that they will consolidate this branch of their house with the one at Newbern, and will hereafter carry on business at that place.

Major Caraway, the representative of the firm in this city, has won the esteem of the merchants and citizens by his gentlemanly politeness, and has assisted in furthering the progress of trade by the enterprise, industry and business qualifications he has manifested. We will take leave of him with much regret.

The above from the Wilmington Journal but does the gentlemen composing the firm even-handed justice, and still it must be gratifying to them to know that they are held in such high esteem.

When they shall have consolidated their business they will have the largest and most complete stock in their line anywhere South of Baltimore, if not South of New York city, and will still be able to sell and deliver their goods to planters in the Cape Fear region cheaper than merchants in Wilmington can, who do not buy directly from the manufacturer, as this firm does. Why does not the Journal tell us the reason why these men withdraw from business in Wilmington? We noticed a day or two since that the Journal was calling on the clergy of that city to appoint a day of fasting and prayer, that

landlords might have an opportunity to atone for the sin of demanding exorbitant rents. Maybe high rents has something to do with their withdrawal.

[COMMUNICATED.]

EDITOR TIMES:

I desire in a brief manner to call attention to a case of actual suffering in our midst.

Mrs. NANCY WILLIAMS, widow of Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, formerly a resident of Batchelor Creek, is in great need of the necessities of life. She is an industrious woman, and is willing to work to support herself and family if she could procure work, but it is impossible for her to obtain it, and if some assistance is not devised for her relief, she and four small children must of necessity perish. Yes, perish, for she has not the wherewith to keep herself and children alive.

Applications have been made to Mr. DOHERTY, whose duty it is to look after the interests of Refugees and Freedmen, and Mr. KELLY, who is one of the Wardens of the poor of the county, but neither of these gentlemen can give any relief; the former, because she is not a refugee; and the latter, because the poor house is still in the hands of the Government.

Now, I ask, what is to be done? Are these persons to starve here in this Christian community? God forbid!

I call upon Sheriff HARPER, Mayor WASHINGTON, and all those in authority, and all lovers of humanity, to come forward and devise some means to save our city the shame of letting a poor widow woman and four small children die in our midst for the want of a little self-sacrifice in giving the aid needed.

Mrs. WILLIAMS may be found on Pollok street, opposite to E. D. JONES'S residence. H. J.

THE MASONIC LODGE.—We were shown yesterday, a charter for a new Masonic Lodge, to be opened in this city by the name of "Newbern Lodge," from under the hand of Hon. Judge E. G. READE, Grand Master of the State, and attested by Wm. T. BAIN, Grand Secretary.

This charter appoints Mr. J. O. WHITTEMORE, W. M.; Dr. P. B. RICE, Senior, and ANDREW COLLINS, Junior Wardens.

These gentlemen are entirely worthy the honor conferred upon them, and we have no doubt they will so conduct themselves and the business of the Lodge entrusted to their care as to uphold and strengthen the honor, dignity and influence of that time-honored fraternity.

BURGLARY.—The dwelling house of Mrs. SHEPP, on East Front street, was entered by some unknown person and about \$40 in greenbacks, and a very large sum in "Virginia Treasury Notes" taken therefrom.

The inmates of the house are of the opinion that chloroform was used, as they all were sick and drowsy in the forenoon on yesterday.

The whole house from top to bottom was ransacked, and the contents of several trunks were scattered broadcast about the house and yard.

The villain just made his escape in time to avoid receiving the contents of a pistol, in the hands of one of the inmates.

A CARD.

As much misunderstanding seems to prevail among the people in regard to the meeting held at Firemen's Hall Friday night, and the participants therein, and as I find that I have been misrepresented, I deem it due to myself to publish the remarks made by me on that occasion, and to say to my once friends that, if I am to lose their countenance and friendship by my adherence to strict loyalty, I can only regret it, but will never change. I said: "I claim a right to be here this evening as an unmistakably loyal man. As most of you know, I am a Southerner. Of this I am neither proud nor ashamed. I do not believe that the locality of one's birthplace adds or detracts anything from the man. As true a nobility may be found in the meanest house as in the White House, the Tuilleries, or Windsor Castle. The lion-hearted Richard of England found in Saladin, the leader of the Saracen hosts, a man who would put to the blush many of the Christian Princes who had come to make war against him, and with whom the great Richard himself might measure lances without disgrace. Not only so I am a Southerner, but I was in the Southern army. But I do not believe that this last fact is a bar to my being a Union man today. And just here, gentlemen, I would like to call your attention to one fact, and ask you to think of it calmly. All over the country prior to the war, and especially in the South, the people were taught that their States was the power that protected them, and to which their primary and immediate allegiance was due. I believe that in this country the majority of the people do what they believe to be right in their political relations, and in the South this idea of State allegiance has taken firm hold of the people, they believed it was right, and when the war came on they in consequence sided with their States against the Government. They believed this to be their duty, or at best an open question, and I do not think in justice the Southern soldiery are to blame for the course they pursued. And furthermore, gentlemen, I believe at the close of the war, when Joseph E. Johnston told his soldiers to go home, take the oath of allegiance, and support the Government of the United States as honestly and faithfully as they had served against it, eight men out of every ten was ready and willing to do so in good faith. But they went home, and instead of hearing the gospel according to that which Joe Johnston preached to them, they were told that it was dishonorable and unmanly to go back on their former action. They were told this by men who had helped to bring on the war; had urged them to the field, and then like the little, mean-spirited curs, as they are, had sneaked away to some place of security." Social ostracism was to be the punishment for any bold enough to keep

the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States in the spirit as well as the letter. These men are still poisoning the minds of the people, and they take advantage of every means to do it. When they see the term "traitor" in the loyal press they point it out to the soldier, and say, "See there, what these men call you; can you affiliate with men who abuse you thus? This is what I regret in the tone of the Northern journals and political leaders. For while I believe they are not leveled at the honest soldier who believed he was right, and acted accordingly, still it is easy to make them think so, and many who are only looking for a kind reception to go back again to the old flag, are hurt and disgraced by the bitterness of these remarks. Let them once understand that they will be trusted and believed, and they will be faithful and true to the end." JAMES P. BRITT.

NEW COLLECTOR.—Mr. R. W. KING was duly installed into his new office as collector of this port Saturday morning, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

SPECIAL MAGISTRATES COURT.—A case was brought before Justice OSOON on yesterday morning, in which a young man was charged with burglariously entering the house of MARY SAWYER, and stealing clothing therefrom. Justice OSOON did his whole duty in trying to ferret out all the evidence in the case, that justice might be done. After examining the witnesses carefully the Court discharged the young man, as there was not sufficient evidence to justify his being bound over to Court.

The case was a protracted one, lasting some two or three hours, and Justice OSOON deserves much credit for his perseverance in trying to bring out everything connected with the case, that an offender if such, should not escape justice.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Reported for the Newbern Weekly Times.]

The President at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—At the laying of the cornerstone of the Douglass monument, the President concluded his remarks as follows: I am present to show my high regard for a man who perished in public service, and one whom I respected and loved. [Cheers.] I have no eulogy to pronounce; that has been done better than I could do it. Some men may wear the civic wreath which the nation weaves for those who serve their country in lofty positions, or their names may be engraved upon the imperishable records of the National glory.

This column is reared to the memory of the Legislator and Representative man; a conscience of duty performed was his while living, and his reward will be the inscription of his name high on the cenotaph erected by a grateful nation to commemorate the services of those who lived and toiled for their people and the Union of the States. [Immense applause.] Fellow-citizens, I believe in my heart that if we could communicate with the dead, and cause them to know what was transpiring on earth, were it possible for Stephen A. Douglas to be disturbed from his slumber he would rise from his grave, shake off the habiliments of the tomb and proclaim the Constitution and Union—they must be preserved. [Great applause.]

The Philadelphia Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—There was an exciting debate in the Radical Convention to-day on the address reported by the Committee on the reconstructed States.

A scene of the wildest excitement ensued, showing that the reconstructed delegates were more bitter and antagonistic than before the border States retired.

Many of the delegates left this morning, leaving the Convention almost entirely in the hands of the friends of negro suffrage.

The Committee on address were almost unanimously stood 10 in opposition and 5 in favor.

The delegates who were in favor of negro suffrage were invited to step to the Secretary's desk and sign what was called the Charter of Universal Freedom.

Resolutions were offered and adopted in favor of subscriptions for the publication of the proceedings of sympathy for Dostie of New Orleans, of thanks to the loyal citizens of Philadelphia, and for the presentation of expensively bound volumes of the proceedings of the Convention to Anna Dickinson, Fred Douglass and Thos. Filton.

After some other proceedings the Convention adjourned sine die.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, Sept. 7, P. M.—The bill to annex Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and Frankfurt to Prussia has passed the Chamber of Deputies. The Prussian Constitution is to take effect on October 1st, 1867.

Count Bismark has introduced a bill for the annexation of Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia with the exception of one district ceded to Oldenburg.

Saxony gives up to Prussia the fortress of Konigsberg.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7, P. M.—Cotton market steady; no change in price: sales of 10,000 of Middling Uplands are quoted at 13d; Breadstuffs active and higher; Wheat advanced 4d; Corn advanced 6d per quarter; Provisions quiet, and without material change.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

FATHER POINT, Sept. 8.—The steamship *Perry*, from Liverpool, the 30th, via Londonderry, the 31st, has passed this point.

The steamship *Java*, from New York, arrived out on the 31st, at Liverpool.

including 2,600 bales to speculators and 21,500 to exporters. The market has been lower with a decline of 1d on American and 1a2d on other descriptions—Egyptian, &c. The market to-day closed quiet. Quotations are, Orleans fair, 15 1/2d, middling, 14d; Mobile fair, 15 1/2d, middling, 13 1/2d; Uplands fair, 15d, middling, 13 1/2d. Stock in port, 800,000 bales, including 313,000 bales of American.

Nomination for Governor.
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Unionist and Democrats in Michigan have nominated Major-General A. WILLIAMS for Governor.

The Election in Idaho Territory.
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Holbrook, Democrat, has been elected to Congress in Idaho Territory by one thousand majority.

Fire in Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The Union League building was fired this morning. The Janitor was arrested, supposed to be the incendiary.

Cholera and Yellow Fever.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—The number of deaths from cholera yesterday were 23. Yellow fever 1.

Election News.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The Territorial Board of Canvassers of Colorado finished counting the votes on the new Constitution on the evening of the 5th inst. Geo. M. Chillicothe, Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, had an alleged majority of 108 over Hunt, the Administration candidate, but Governor Cummings gave the certificate of election to Hunt, and the majority of the Board of Canvassers gave a certificate to Chillicothe.

Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The steamers *Virgo*, from Savannah, *Ellen S. Terry*, from Newbern, barque *Horace Beal*, from Cedar Keys, Brigs *Nellie Antioch*, from Jacksonville, and *H. C. Brooke*, from Pensacola, arrived here to-day.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Cotton firm at 33a35c.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Flour firmer, with sales of 680 barrels Southern at \$10.50, 15.50; Wheat 3a7 cents higher; Corn 1 cent higher, sales amounting to 143,000 bushels at 82 1/2a83; Oats dull; Pork heavy, with sales of 4,750 barrels Mess at \$33.25. Lard dull; Cotton firmer, with sales of 1,500 bales at 33a35 cents; Groceries quiet; Spirits Turpentine 68 cents; Rosin firmer, at \$3.50a3.50; Petroleum firmer, sales of 3,000 barrels—Crude 27 cents; Refined 44a45 cents.

New Orleans Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Cotton market unchanged, with sales of 650 bales. Stock on hand 9,337.

Money Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Gold 44 1/2; N. Y. Exchange at par, 1/2 premium.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Noon.—Gold 47 1/2; Exchange quiet at \$1.06 1/2 for sixty days; \$1.07 for Sight.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Gold 46 1/2.

A Deserved Compliment.

Each of the following United States Telegraph operators have been, by order of the Secretary of War, presented with one of the silver watches which were used to establish uniform time in the Army of the Potomac.

D. H. Bates, assistant manager department of the Potomac; Charles A. Tinker, chief operator War Department; Albert B. Chandler, cipher and disbursing clerk War Department; A. H. Caldwell, chief operator Army of the Potomac; Dennis Doren, superintendent of constructions department of the Potomac; Frank Stewart, cipher clerk War Department; George W. Baldwin, cipher clerk War Department; Richard O'Brien, chief operator department of North Carolina; George D. Shelton, chief operator Fortress Monroe, Va.; M. Y. B. Russell, chief operator Delaware and Eastern Shore Line; John H. Emerick, chief operator Army of the James.

A complimentary note accompanied the present, signed by Thomas T. Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War and Superintendent of the United States Military Telegraph.

Mr. Beecher on the Situation.

The letter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in reply to the invitation to act as chaplain for the conservative convention, to be held at Cleveland, on the 17th, will be found in full in our present issue. When President Johnson has uttered such sentiments, the radical Republicans have called him a renegade and a traitor, and threatened him with the loss of his head. When conservative journals have pursued the same line of arguments, almost in the same words, they have been denounced by the radicals as copperhead organs, and aiders and abettors of the rebellion. No man who has been known to hold such opinions as these, so frankly avowed by this distinguished divine, has been safe from oppression and persecution where the radicals held any power either ecclesiastical or secular, or from abuse and vituperation where the ability to go further was wanting. We wait now to see what will be done with Mr. Beecher. Is he a renegade, a traitor, a copperhead, a rebel sympathizer, a heretic beyond the reach of mercy? Will they silence his voice in Plymouth pulpit? Does he deserve to be hanged in front of his big organ? He is openly, squarely, and understandingly on the platform with the President and divers other men to whom hard names have been applied for their efforts in favor of a speedy restoration of the Union. We can anticipate his fate: Let the furnace of wrath be heated seven times hotter than usual, for here is a bold and distinguished divine, heretofore esteemed as a prophet, who refuses obedience to the radical image which Thad. Stevens and his colleagues have set up!—*Journal of Commerce.*

SUN STROKE.—We regret to learn that Mr. George C. Jones, a very worthy citizen of our town was yesterday attacked in his place of business with sun stroke. He had been exposing himself to the intense heat of the sun in the forenoon, and on returning to his shop was suddenly prostrated. Drs. Davis and Moore were called to his relief, and after applying the proper remedies, so far restored their patient, as to admit of his being removed to his residence late in the afternoon. We learn that he is doing very well this morning.—*Goldsboro News.*

Boston
Mass
Sept 11 1866