

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

MORNING EDITION.

VOL. 1.—NO. 154

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Convention. WE want business men and working men, who have the interest of the State at heart, to represent us in the Convention shortly to convene.

A Card.

WE offer to the community the name of ADAM EMPIRE, Esq., as a candidate to represent New Hanover County, in the approaching State Convention.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

OFFICE GEN. SUPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1865. ON and after Sunday, Aug. 27th, daily trains for passengers and freight, will run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad as follows:

DIRECTOR'S MEETING, W. & W. RAILROAD.

OFFICE W. & W. R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1865. THERE will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, on Friday, the 1st of September next, for the purpose of electing a General Superintendent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT.

OFFICE GEN. SUPT. W. & M. R. R. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865. ON and after Monday, Aug. 26th, the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad will receive freight at Wilmington for depots along its line and at depots for Wilmington or other points.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mayor's Court, Commissioner Shackelford, Mayor pro tem., presiding, August 29th. Guardians of the City Under Arrest.—Three of the policemen were arraigned before his honor charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct and unbecoming friends of the peace.

interest, that is in any way "pro bono publico," will find an abiding place in the columns of THE HERALD.

OAKDALE CEMETERY.—A remonstrance is needed against a practice indulged in by the soldiers either in or about the camps around the cemetery firing their guns in that direction.

ARRIVAL.—Steamer Euterpe

with a full freight and the following list of passengers arrived in sixty hours from New York: 1st Cabin.—J. D. Cummings, W. R. Utley, J. Beckel, Mr. Bailey and two daughters, James Brewer and wife, Mr. Bean, Mr. Eppin, J. K. Newman, Wm. Goodman, E. L. Hayes, J. A. Brown, N. G. Hall, H. B. Briden, G. Drews, Thos. Drews, J. H. Love, John Hamilton, Thos. McIntyre, John Hume, Miss Brown, J. S. McKay, Mr. French, Jos. Benschel, Dr. Schonwald, Mr. Hall, M. Haas, P. W. Knobl, Geo. Peck, R. Glover, A. M. Waddell, N. Dremer, wife and child, J. S. Fay, J. W. Suckles, Wm. Wolf, E. Hooker, Robert Parker.

PERSONAL.—Mr. George Z. French

of the extensive and enterprising firm of George Z. French & Co., returned yesterday on the Euterpe from a business trip to the north.

THE NEWS.—We are under obligations to Purser

Lester, of the steamer Euterpe, for the prompt delivery of our files of New York papers.

ARIEL'S LETTER.

The Herald in New York.—The Metropolitan "out of town" Southerners at the North—Their Accounts of their Kind Reception—The Wall Street Troubles—Amazing Honesty of the Brokers—The Pretty Waiter Girls Famous—The Newspapers on Municipal Crimes—Warm Weather and Dull Times—The Politicians all Hanging on to Andy Johnson's Coat-tails—Theatricals, &c., &c.

Our New York Correspondence.

New York, August 29th, 1865. Allow me to begin my correspondence, my dear Herald, by stating for you a piece of news which you are too modest to state for yourself.

New York having been "out of town"

during the summer, is now beginning to look like itself again. You must know that all New Yorkers are supposed to leave the city by the last of June, and not to come back until the last of August. This is a polite fiction which society keeps up with the greatest care.

Canada.

QUEBEC, Aug. 23. The Canadian customs returns to June 30th of the present year show a receipt of merchandise to the value of forty four and a half millions dollars, of which nineteen and a half millions were from the United States.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, August 23. Gen. Fremont, at the head of a company of Eastern men, is about to purchase an extensive tract of mineral lands in this State; with a view of erecting an establishment in this city for the manufacture of railroad iron.

coming to light every day, but the bondsmen of the criminals make the stolen money good and so names are kept out of the papers.

Jenkins, Townsend, Ketchum and Mumford are names enough, however, to print a moral and adorn a tale. Ketchum still keeps out of the way of the police, and Mr. Young, the chief of the detectives, tells me that unless the banks offer a heavier reward it is useless to try to catch him at present.

WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESTORATION POLICY GENERALLY ACQUIESCED IN BY SOUTHERN LEADERS.

A Bureau of Pardons Established.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY OF RESTORATION.—WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. Whatever may be thought of the disposition of the southern people, it is certain that the prominent men from that section, as well as others, represent a general acquiescence in the policy of the President in regard to the restoration of the southern states to their constitutional relations to the Union.

THE PARDON OF SOUTHERNERS.

The pardon business in the Attorney General's office and at the Executive Mansion has been suspended for the present. A pardon office has been created, and third Auditor Wilson has been detailed as its head.

ANOTHER FEARFUL CATASTROPHE.

Wreck of A Pacific Steamer.

Between 200 and 300 Lives Lost.

Gen. Wright and Family Among the Missing.

The California steamer to New York on the 25th, brings intelligence of a fearful disaster on the Pacific coast. The steamer Brother Jonathan, on her way from San Francisco to the Columbia River, was lost near Camp Lincoln on the 30th of July last.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Train Thrown off the Track—Ten or Twelve Persons Injured.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 23. The Palladium says that about half past seven last evening the train from New London ran over a cow three miles this side of Bradford, and the baggage, mail, and first passenger car were thrown from the track.

THE SPIRITUAL, CASE—Colechester a Juggler.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23. The case of Colechester, the spiritual medium, in the United States court here, which has attracted considerable attention, was given to the jury last night. This morning a verdict was given in accordance with the indictment, viz: that he is a juggler.

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Loss of the Steamer Commodore McDonough.

NEW YORK, August 24. The gunboat Donegal arrived here to-day, and reports that while towing the steamer Commodore McDonough the latter sprang a leak on the 23d, during a gale, and, after taking off the officers and crew, she was abandoned full of water and fast breaking up.

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A PARDON BUREAU ESTABLISHED.

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A SOUTH AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO MR. LINCOLN.

Information has been received at the department of State, from the minister of the United States at Buenos Ayres, of the passage of a law by the Legislature of the Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres, authorizing to call the first town to be located in that province by the name of "Lincoln," in memory of the late President of the United States.

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putting themselves right and in full accord with the recommendations and feelings of the General Government on the subject of slavery, before the meeting of Congress.

WIRZ.

Trial of the Andersonville Prison-keeper.

THE NEW CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM.

The Counsel of the Defendant Refuse to Take Part in the Trial.

WASHINGTON, August 26. The Military Commission met this morning at 11 o'clock, in the Court of Claims room at the Capitol. Judge Advocate Chipman called the roll of members, all of whom answered to their names. He then read an order from the War Department, dated the 22d of August, in substance that the Military Commission to convene on the 22d inst. is, by order of the President of the United States, dissolved, and then read another order, dated August 22, convening a special commission to assemble to-day, at 11 o'clock, for the trial of Henry Wirz and such other prisoners as may be brought before it; the detail of officers being the same as that of the previous commission.

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Judge Advocate Chipman, addressing the

prisoner, said: "You are charged under the name of Henry Wirz; is that your name?"

The prisoner said it was.

Judge Advocate Chipman: "The charges and specifications will now be read by Maj. Gen. Wallace, the President of the Court. Let the prisoner stand up."

Captain Wirz then rose to his feet, when the charges and specifications were read. They are substantially the same as those upon which he was arraigned on Monday.

He is first charged with maliciously, willfully, and traitorously, and in aid of the then existing armed rebellion against the United States of America, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1864, and on divers other days between that day and the 10th day of April, 1865, combining, confederating, and conspiring together with J. M. Winder, Richard B. Winder, Joseph White, W. S. Winder, R. R. Stevenson, and others unknown, to injure the health and destroy the lives of soldiers in the military service of the United States, and in the military prisons thereof, to the end that the armies of the United States might be weakened and impaired, in violation of the laws and customs of war.

The above differs from the former charge in this, namely, that the names of Robert E. Lee, James A. Seddon, Lucius D. Northrop, and Moore are now omitted.

The other charge is that of murder perpetrated by heartless, brutal, and cruel treatment.

The specifications are fourteen in number. Judge Advocate Chipman asked the prisoner what answer he had to make to the charges?

The prisoner gave no reply.

Judge Hughes, for the counsel, said that these new charges and specifications, or the fact that any amendments or changes had been made in those heretofore presented reached him now for the first time.

Judge Hughes remarked that he saw by a morning paper only that the court was to meet to-day, and it was by a mere accident that he came here. The authorities were ample that the prisoner should have time to plead and to prepare for the defence, and to consult with his counsel, and on the prisoner's behalf he asked the commission to give him sufficient time. The prisoner, without any fault of his own, would now be under the necessity of employing new counsel, as he (Judge Hughes) was inclined to think he had rendered all the professional services required by his obligations. It was not necessary for him to give the reasons for withdrawing from the case, but this ought not to prevent the court from determining about the question of giving further time.

Judge Advocate Chipman had nothing to say against a proper adjournment, to enable the prisoner to prepare for defence. He should certainly part with the gentleman with regret; yet he did not feel that either himself or the court ought to be intimidated by threats of counsel. If there was any hard grievance, he supposed the court would see it properly and legally. He proposed to sustain a right or out-of-law privilege, which the counsel are entitled. He left the question of postponement to the court.

Judge Hughes remarked that this being a new case, just brought into being, it is entirely the charges heretofore made on the prisoner. The court would not subject the prisoner to the disadvantages of the re-organization of the court, and deny him the benefit which might result from it. This court knew nothing of the other or former charges. If he had said anything calculated to intimidate the court, as intimated by the Judge Advocate, he was not aware of it. Even had he been so disposed, he would have had an admonition in the countenance of the officers composing the court, and in the past conduct of these gentlemen, that it would be labor lost. They have been in the smoke of battle. Perhaps he would make a similar remark applicable to his friend the Judge Advocate, if he was aware that the latter had ever been in battle, but he had not heard of it.

Mr. Peck, the counsel for the defence, suggested to the court that they take into consideration the fact that the recent action would bring up an entirely new class of defence, and would necessarily take up more time.

Judge Hughes here took up his hat, and placing a pile of law books under his arm, walked out of the court room.

Mr. Peck, resuming, said: "As the prisoner had once been arraigned, and his life placed in jeopardy, he was entitled now either to a capital or trial on the former charges. He asked all the authorities, civil and military,

[Continued on fourth page.]

VIRGINIA.

The Attorney for the Commonwealth Resigned—The Richmond Whig Favors the Abolition of Slavery in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.

The Richmond papers of this morning have been received.

The Whig says that Marmaduke Johnson has resigned the position to which he was so flatteringly elected a short time ago, of Commonwealth Attorney, in consequence of the fact that he is ineligible according to the Governor's construction of the Constitution, having held position in the Confederate service, and being thus obnoxious to the authorities.

The Whig commends this as an example worthy of emulation, and says there are others in other parts of the state who would do well to imitate the example.

The Whig has another article advocating the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment for the abolition of slavery, and urges the propriety of holding an extra session of the Legislature on the 1st of November, in order to give the people an opportunity of