

# THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

MORNING EDITION.

VOL. 1.—NO. 160

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 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 in the Convention shortly to convene.

O. G. PARSLEY, Sec., Esq.,

AND

T. J. ARMSTRONG,

will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

Aug. 17th 1865 143-1m

### A Card.

WE offer to the community the name of ADAM EMPIE, Esq., as a candidate to represent New Hanover County, in the approaching State Convention. The magnitude of the interests involved, demands the selection of men, who are not committed to past party politics, and whose integrity, capacity and experience are undoubted. These qualifications belong in an eminent degree to Mr. Empie; so that all honest men can be assured of a representative, whose intelligence and experience will dictate the part of wisdom, and whose nerve will undoubtedly execute the decisions of his judgment, without fear or affection.

MANY VOTERS.

Wilmington, N. C., July 31st 128-1m

## RAILROADS.

### Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

OFFICE GEN. FREIGHT AGENT, W. & W. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., September 6, 1865.

Shippers are informed that the freight on small packages by passenger trains for points along the line of this road must be prepaid. Receipts in duplicate, in form prescribed by the company, will accompany each shipment.

G. L. DUDLEY,

Gen. Freight Agent.

160-6t.

### Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

OFFICE GEN. SUPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R., Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29th, 1865.

On and after Sunday, Aug. 27th, daily trains for passengers and freight, will run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad as follows:

Leave Wilmington daily at 6:00 A. M.

Arrive at Kingsville 7:35 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M.

These trains connect with trains on North Eastern Railroad for Charleston, the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad and W. & W. R. R. There is daily stage communication between Kingsville and Columbia, S. C., connecting with these trains.

There is also a line of stages between Camden and Sumter (on W. & M. R. R.) and Newbern, connecting with these trains leaves and arrives at W. & W. R. R. wharf. The freight office of the Company will be at A. H. VanBokkelen's wharf, on the premises recently occupied by A. E. Hall, and by steamer North Carolina in running to Fayetteville. All freight will be received and delivered at this point. Passenger business is done from W. & W. R. R. wharf and freight business from above wharf.

HENRY M. DRANE,

Gen. Supt.

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Aug. 26th

### Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO., WILMINGTON, Aug. 29, 1865.

PASSENGER TRAINS SCHEDULE.

FROM this date Trains on this Road will run as follows:

Leave Wilmington at 4 00 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 8 00 A. M.

Leave Weldon at 2 00 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington at 5 40 A. M.

Connecting at Weldon both ways with trains to and from Petersburg, by Gaston Ferry, and on direct to Norfolk and Washington; connects at Goldsboro' with trains to Raleigh and Newbern. Also connects at Wilmington with the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad south to Charleston, Columbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c.

S. L. FREMONT,

Eng. & Supt.

Aug. 30, 1865—154.

## THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON, SEPTEMBER 6

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Mayor's Court, Commissioner Shackelford, Mayor pro tem., presiding, September 5th.

There was considerable of a rumpus on Water street on Monday, when some parties behaved disrespectfully to two ladies within their own dwelling. The husband of one of the ladies thought proper to resent such conduct and knocked the party down, whereupon his friends outside made a demonstration in his behalf, but the police arriving prevented any encounter. They seized the aforesaid husband who being highly excited struck one of them; he himself was immediately knocked down and taken into custody. His honor took a liberal view of the case and decided that the man had a perfect right to defend his family, but for striking the policeman he fined him \$5.

Ben Turner, a darkey without fear of law or justice, invaded the privacy of a gentleman's apartment, and observing a pile of money on the bed appropriated ten dollars. He at first denied that he had taken it, but a little frightening forced him to a confession of the deed, and he forked over the spoils. He was turned over to Squire Conoley.

Henry Bryant and David Burnett discovered a lead mine in the depot of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, and suddenly became professors of the long sought science of alchemy, and concluded to turn this base lead into gold or its equivalent in greenbacks. Their proceedings were observed and they were interfered with in their project. Justice Conoley will have cognizance of their case.

Wm. Cary is a poor colored man who had a great appetite for fish, and so observing a huckster with several fine bunches in his cart, his mouth commenced to water and his fingers to itch, and he slyly transferred one of the bunches from the cart to his own possession. He was walking away with his ill acquired booty when he met a gentleman policeman, who politely requested him to return with him, deliver up the fish and proceed onwards, with him to the lock up. He will now enjoy plainer diet than fish for forty-eight hours in the cells.

Some gallant young colored sports, unable to restrain their gambling propensities, got up a little game in the public thoroughfares. In the

middle of a hand at seven up when one stood five and the other two, and the latter held "high, low, jack," they were intruded on, and they went up, and yesterday morning they went down for forty-eight hours into the regions below, where they can finish their game in absolute quiet.

### Freedman's Bureau, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 5th, 1865, Sub-District No. 1, Capt. R. B. Heath in charge.

An individual who hails from Livingston Creek, enters a complaint against one "Daniel" who shot him in the spring and is now lounging about with a gun, with supposed evil intent.

Action.—Referred case to Provost Marshal.

Toney Cowan states that a man owed him \$372 Confederate currency and gave him a wagon to settle the bill, but that his son now claims the wagon.

Action.—Gave him a note stating that he should hold the wagon until proof was shown to this office or higher authority that the wagon was not legally his.

Peter Hines states that he is working with a person for a share of crops and that his employer now wanted him to split rails.

Action.—Advised him to split rails until the crops are ready, or do anything else his employer requires.

Nancy Gafford (colored), raised a crop by herself, river "Ben," the overseer, wants to take her crop from her and share it with the rest.

Nancy is an old woman and does not want to do this as it will lessen her share considerably.

Action.—Sent guard to inquire into the matter. If the story is true, her crops must not be taken.

### Distinguished Arrival.

Major General George S. Crook, formerly in command of the department of West Virginia, and more recently commanding a wing of General Sheridan's magnificent cavalry corps in the final battles around Richmond, arrived in town on Sunday evening and took temporary quarters at Bailey's, where he is still stopping. It is probable that General Crook will, in a few days, assume command of the district of Wilmington, relieving General Ames, in which event the latter will probably, as the ranking subordinate officer in the district, be assigned to the command of the post of Wilmington.

General Crook is accompanied by Mrs. Crook, and Major and brevet Colonel H. Edward Tremaine, and Captain and brevet Major C. S. Roberts, Aids.

A SERENADE.—The efficient band of the 2d Massachusetts heavy artillery, led by Lieut. Arthur Hall, on Monday evening gave a delightful serenade to Major General George C. Meade, who had arrived only a few hours before. The General being fatigued from his journey could not respond personally to the compliment, but through a member of his staff returned his acknowledgments.

The band then proceeded to the residence of Major Charles J. Wickersham, chief of the Freedman's Bureau for the southern district of North Carolina; a gentleman distinguished as an officer in cavalry service during the war while stationed with the army of the Potomac, winning many bright laurels in many hard fought fields. The major received the party who tendered the serenade in his happiest and most affable manner, invited them in, and a delightful evening ensued. Col. G. A. Frankle, of the 2d Massachusetts, was present, and a large number of other officers and citizens.—Toasts were given, jokes passed, songs sung, music played and wine drank in considerable quantity.

RENTED BY AUCTION.—We give below a summary of the prices brought at auction for hours rent yesterday, Messrs. Cronly & Morris, auctioneers, the prices being on a gold basis:

Store corner Market and Second streets under Carolina hotel, \$1,050

Store now occupied by M. Fitzgerald, 950

Store occupied by Larkins & Hardwick, 1,500

Store occupied by T. J. Williams, 1,250

Late residence of O. L. Fillyaw, 4th st., 1,600

Cason property, Front street, 200

Holden property, Third street, 445

House occupied by J. Deans, 300

House known as Beery house, 700

Brick house known as O'Reilly property, 550

House occupied by B. Bishop, 4th st., 300

Warehouse of B. Baxter, Dock street, 700

Runge & Kordlander's store, Front st., 1,270

Store on Front st., occupied by C. Preax, 525

Livingston's store, Front street, 525

Livingston's barber shop, 500

Most of these rents are to be paid monthly, some quarterly, and some in advance, and all in gold or its equivalent.

FAREWELL BRAVE BOTS.—That brave and gallant regiment, the 2d Massachusetts, left yesterday afternoon for their homes in the north. They have done good service during the war in various stations, and have ever been an honor and a credit to the state from whence they hail. They have participated in a number of hard contested battles, but always on the winning side. The officers are a fine, noble, generous set of men, and during the stay they have made among us have won the good opinions of all.—Happiness and prosperity be with you, and a short and pleasant journey take you home.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.—We give below a schedule of the close of mails at Wilmington Post Office:

Northern and Western by Wilmington and Weldon Railroad daily at 3 P. M.

New York and Eastern by every regular steamer.

Charleston and Southern by Wilmington and Manchester Railroad daily at 6 P. M.

Offices on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

Fayetteville by all the regular boats.

## DIED.

On the 5th inst., in this city, JOHN C. MAC-EAY, in the 36th year of his age, a native of Dublin, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Mr. Lippett's plantation, near Wilmington, to-day at 4 o'clock, P. M.

## ARIEL'S LETTER.

The State Convention—Its Importance—How Conventions are Conducted—Story of Peter Cagger—Conservatives versus Radicals—Custom-House Changes—The Atlantic Cable—The Monroe Doctrine—Army Frauds—Ex-Vice President Hamlin—The Ketchum Business—Another Curious Case—A True Tale of a Defaulter, &c., &c.

### Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

To-day the politicians are buzzing about the city in tremendous style. One would almost suppose that a presidential election were close at hand. The cause of the furor is that to-night the democratic primaries meet in the various wards to elect delegates to the state convention, which will be held at Albany next Wednesday.

The importance of this convention can scarcely be overestimated, and it reflects a certain importance upon even these primary elections.—The convention will practically decide what is to be the policy of the democratic party for the next four years, whether or not it will carry this state in the fall, and whether or not it will make a president in 1868. So you see that the politicians are not buzzing about for nothing.

These conventions are very funny things.—They meet to nominate candidates and lay down a platform, but they have very little to do with either. Take, for example, the convention which is to be held next Wednesday. You and I know that the men to be nominated and the resolutions to be passed are already agreed upon by Dean Richmond, Peter Cagger and the rest of them, and that all the convention will do is to ratify this agreement between the head men. That dear public—how it is humbugged!

Some years ago, when a democratic state ticket was to be nominated, a good old gentleman from the rural districts, who had contributed much money to the cause, called upon Peter Cagger to know what was going to be done.—"Well," said Cagger, confidentially, "we shall nominate Soandso for this office, and Totherman for that office, and—" "Bless my soul!" cried the innocent old gentleman, "aren't you going to let the convention nominate anybody?" "O," said Cagger, "the convention? Yes, yes! Let me look at the names of the delegates. Hum! Well, we will let the convention nominate the state prison inspector. The delegates seem admirably qualified to choose the right kind of a man, and may have a personal interest in the office."

The democratic party in this state, although heavily weighed down by such copperheads as Seymour and the Woods, is yet far more progressive than in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. I expect to see them pass the strongest kind of resolutions in favor of President Johnson and his reorganization policy. If so, they will have the sympathies, if not the actual assistance, of all the conservative republicans, and as parties in this state are very nicely balanced, I should not be at all surprised to see the democrats win. You know that there is really nothing to fight about politically, unless the old, old battle between radicalism and conservatism is renewed. And, if it is renewed, all the conservatives will go upon the one side and all the radicals upon the other, like the black and white checkers on the board.

I dwell so long upon what you may call our local politics, because they are a representative in miniature of national politics. The same confused jumbling of parties, the same curious combinations of apparently opposing factions, prevail everywhere. Yesterday Preston King took possession of the custom house, turning out Mr. Draper. King is a conservative and Draper is a radical. At the same time Mr. Odell walked into the naval office, and Mr. Odell is a democrat, appointed by the republican administration. Isn't this a queer mixture? Nobody can say to which party the president belongs, although all parties claim him—even the *rebels*. I am very glad that the president has adopted a neutral position, because the president belongs to the whole country and not to any faction in it; but still this development is very singular, and it will be followed by others even more remarkable. During the war we were making national history; now we are making political history.

Of news there is but a scant supply. It is said that the *Great Eastern* will soon leave England for New Foundland to pick up the pieces of the Atlantic cable; but no attempt to lay a new cable will be made until May or June 1866. Important advantages to the Imperial party in Mexico are reported; but the story is doubtful. Strong efforts are being made to induce our government to give up the Monroe doctrine. The French Minister is working away in Washington, and an agent of Maximilian is permanently located in this city to look after the press. Allow me to suggest that a decided expression of public opinion at the south upon the Monroe doctrine, through some such organ as THE HERALD, would be very welcome here.

The frauds of army officers attract little or no attention, since it appears that the government will lose nothing by the defalcations.

Hanibal Hamlin, of Maine, recently Vice President, has now become collector of the port of Boston. O, what a fall is here, my countrymen!

The Ketchum business is being settled up.—The firm will probably pay sixty cents on the dollar and then resume business. Young Ketchum will certainly be tried for forgery, although his friends will try hard to buy him

off. District attorney Hall, however, is not one of the men who can be bought. A meeting of the Ketchum creditors has been held and the best of feeling prevailed. There was a little discussion about terms, but the result was that the firm was let off very easily. The State Bank of Hartford, Connecticut, which had deposits with the Ketchums, investigated its affairs and discovered that its own cashier, a man named Callender, had been helping himself to about two hundred thousand dollars. He paid back half the money and of course he was not arrested. This fact reminds me of a little story.

When one of the richest men in New York now-a-days was much younger and served as a clerk in a bank, he got into wicked courses, kept company with Pharaoh and with Pharaoh's daughter, and finally began quietly robbing the bank. Day by day his thievings increased as his infatuation with vice grew deeper, until at last he found himself on the verge of discovery and one hundred thousand dollars in debt to the institution. Unlike Townsend, he did not run away; unlike Jenkins, he did not tell everybody; unlike Ketchum, he did not take board in 20th street; but, like a sensible man, he went and consulted a lawyer. "How much have you taken?" asked the lawyer. "One hundred thousand dollars," said the clerk. "Go and take one hundred thousand more and bring it to me," said the lawyer; "I shall want that sum to settle the matter. The clerk did as he was directed. The lawyer called on the bank officers; represented himself as the poor old uncle of the guilty clerk; told what his "dear nephew" had done, and offered to pay fifty thousand dollars to have the matter compromised. The offer was accepted; the lawyer and clerk divided the remaining fifty thousand between them, and upon that capital the clerk made his present fortune.

Isn't this a queer world? And isn't this a moral age? ARIEL.

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

### A Decisive Battle The Paraguayans Badly Whipped.

Advices received from South America to the 24th of July state that the Paraguayans had suffered a reverse near South Borja. A Brazilian force had attacked the vanguard of the Paraguayan army, and driven it back with a loss of seven hundred men, three thousand horses, and ten flags. The Brazilians report a loss of one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. The Emperor of Brazil, at last accounts, was at Buenos Ayres.

## THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

### The Great Eastern Returning to New-Foundland.

The last mail from England brings a report on good authority that the *Great Eastern* will be at once dispatched from Sheerness to New-Foundland.

The object of this trip is to fish up on the way the fragments of the dissevered cable, which, it is hoped, will be recovered by means of grapnel and buoys.

The promoters of the enterprise in England are determined to lay another cable next year, making use of the recovered portions of the old one.

## ANOTHER ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

### The Cashier of the State Bank at Hartford Indebted to that Institution to the Amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, &c.

HARTFORD, August 31, 1865.

The State Bank of this city had deposits to the amount of \$100,000 with Morris Ketchum & Co., of New York, and soon after the failure of the firm took place the bank had an examination of its cash assets, and found that Mr. W. H. D. Callender, its cashier, was a defaulter to the amount of \$200,000; or in other words, Mr. Callender was indebted to the bank \$200,000.

Mr. Callender has assigned to the bank property to the amount of "nearly" \$100,000. His residence, personal property and everything that could be made available to the corporation have been secured by the bank.

Mr. C. has not been arrested and will probably be so. His position as a business man has been heretofore above reproach. He figured somewhat in 1860 by sending, as an agent for Sharp's company, boxes of rifles to the Southern States, but these were stopped by the Government. He was very loyal, and had a Sunday school class in Christ church, headed all the charitable lists, was a republican member of the Common Council from the Third Ward, and a director in many of our corporations.

Speculation in stocks and gold cleaned him out—a warning to men who use other people's money to get rich. Callender was a "good fellow well met" among his friends and acquaintances, but was unfortunate.

The bank stood at \$125 a \$130 a week ago. The defalcation was known to some of the heavy holders three or four days since, and they sold freely for what they could get above ninety dollars, and somebody is out. The bank will not lose much of its capital stock, and their surplus was nearly two hundred thousand dollars. It is perfectly solvent.

Mr. Belknap, the President, is father of Mr. Belknap of the Ketchum firm.

### NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT.

[From the Hartford Times, August 31.]

The greatest falling off is in the State Bank stock, it being rumored on the street that this institution has sustained considerable losses by the Ketchums, and by its cashier, W. H. D. Callender. The facts, as we learn them from reliable authority, are as follows: The bank had deposits with the Ketchums to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars, at least half of which will be saved. A thorough examination of its cash, securities and accounts has been made the present week, which develops the fact that Mr. Callender is indebted to the bank to the amount of about two hundred thousand dollars. He turns in

securities to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. He will, of course, leave his position as cashier. The bank had a surplus above its capital of over one hundred thousand dollars in cash assets, and real estate valued at about seventy thousand dollars more. So that its losses by both the Ketchum firm and Mr. Callender will not absorb its surplus. Its capital is unimpaired, and no stockholder, depositor or billholder will lose one farthing. The bank, though losing a good share of its surplus, is sound in capital, and perfectly capable of meeting all its obligations, and still have a surplus. The stock only falls a little below par in the street, upon floating and unreliable rumors.

## EUROPE.

### TWO DAYS LATER NEWS.

### Opening of the Suez Canal

### The Convention Between Austria and Persia Concluded.

### English Speculations on the Atlantic Cable.

### The Prospects Regarded as Hopeful.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1865.

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool 8:30 A. M., 19th, via Queenstown on the 20th, arrived at Halifax late last night.

Moorings had been laid down for the *Great Eastern* at Sheerness, and the inference was drawn that she would not go out again this season.

The *Times* says the experience of the experiment is full of encouragement for the future; the only discouraging circumstance is the apparent inability of electricians to discover serious faults in the cable before it is paid over the side of the ship.

The delay for another year will not be thrown away if it enables them to devise better tests of excellence of cable before it is submerged. Though, whether they do so or not, we must believe the possibility of an Atlantic telegraph established, and look forward to the day as certain, even if distant, when England and America will throbb with one pulse of life.

The *Daily News*, special correspondent says: It is more than probable that the *Great Eastern* will be dispatched to fish up the severed cable as soon as she can be refitted with stronger ropes and grapnels. No formal decision can be taken until the meeting of the various boards on the 21st; but it is tolerably certain that the expedition will re-start at once.

The prospects of the Atlantic cable were the prevalent topics.

The report of the *Great Eastern* had a favorable effect on the shares, which rallied from 13½ to 2½. There was much difference of opinion as to the prospect of recovering the cable, but generally the feeling was that it might be done.

The *Times* says that the result of the proceedings on the *Great Eastern* demonstrated the complete feasibility of the Atlantic telegraph. The principal difficulties of the enterprise are overcome. Failures ensued from accidents which may be called proving from their littleness. Explanation is required why the hauling apparatus was defective; but the experience gained may enable the company to redeem their error and accomplish the great work.

The *Daily News* censures those who were responsible for not having on hand a sufficient quantity of hauling in tackle, but says: "Although the facts warrant disappointment they do not cause dismay, but on the contrary point to the ultimate success—and assuming that the three companies interested can make the necessary arrangements at once it is even now not impossible that attempts at telegraphic communication with America may be commenced before Autumn has passed."

Other journals also regard the prospects of the cable from a hopeful point of view, although some express fears that it will not be recovered, and that the enterprise will fail for the present. The opinion, however, appears to be general that ultimate success is only a question of time and money.

The *Daily News* says: Nothing will be definitely known as to the future proceedings in connection with the cable until after Monday, the 21st instant, on which day the different Boards will meet and settle on the future course. Fresh contracts will have to be made and new arrangements entered into in the event of the *Great Eastern* being sent out again, both between her owners and the construction company, and between the latter and the Atlantic Telegraph Company. So the question as may be supposed, will mainly resolve itself into one of finance, but it is confidently believed that the *Great Eastern* will be again despatched without unnecessary delay. Meanwhile she proceeds to Sheerness, where she is expected to arrive on the 20th. She passed Plymouth on the afternoon of the 18th, bound up the channel.

The *Times* of the 19th instant publishes a diary of the expedition, occupying seven columns, and in a leader on the subject remarks that although the results are very encouraging for the future, still, even if perfect machinery were at hand, it would now, we fear, be too late to lay the cable this year, although sanguine spirits may remind us that after the Equinoctial gales are past the month of October is generally calm, and further delay must cause a total loss of the position of the cable which has been paid out. One malicious injury was discovered. A piece of iron wire was run through the covering, causing dead earth.

The prospectus is published for the new fortnightly steam line, with vessels of 4,000 tons burden, between Southampton and New York. The title is to be the *Trans Atlantic Ship Company*. Capital £800,000, in £50 shares. Passages to be performed within ten days. Two subsidiary steamers of 600 tons to be employed to connect the service at Southampton with Antwerp, Havre and London.

[Continued on fourth page.]