THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

MORNING EDITION ... WITH SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 1.-NO. 170

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 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,

O. G. PARSLEY, SR., Esq.,

T. J. ARMSTRONG, will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

Aug. 17th

Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad. Office Wil., Char. & Ruth. L. R. Co. Laurinburgh, Sept. 71... 1895.

RAILROADS.

Down Train Up Train Tuesday and Saturday. Mondays and Thursday. Wilmington 8.00 A. M. Sand Hill ... 6.00 A. M Riverside ... 9.00 Laurel Hill ... 6.54 " North West 10.00 Laurinburgh - 7.30 Shoe Heel ... 8.06 Marlville 11.06 Rosindale ... 12.18 P. M. Red Banks ... 8.36 Moss Neck . . . 9.24 Brown Marsh 1.06 Lumberton ·10.12 Bladenboro'. 1.54 Bladenboro',11.36 Lumberton .. 3.18 Brown Marsh 12.24 P. M Moss Neck · 4.06 Rosindale ... 1.12 Red Banks . 4.54 Marville 2.24 Shoe Heel ... 5.24 North West .. 3.30 Laurinburgh 6.00 Riverside 4.30 " Laurel Hill. 6.36 Arrive at Arrive at

Wilmington 5.30 Sand Hill.... 7.30 The above train will be run as a freight train with passenger coaches attached. In addition, another train will run exclusively for freight twice per week if a sufficiency of freight is offered. WM. H. ALLEN,

Master of Transportation.

Great Southern Mail Route Opened. DASSENGERS can now go from all northern points by Bay and James River Line, or by Rail and Boats from Washington to Petersburg, thence by Rail via Weldon, Wilmington to Charleston and Columbia, S. C., thence by Boat to Savannah, and Rail to Augusta,

Atlanta,

Macon, &c., &c. Close connections are made at Weldon with Gaston Ferry, and at Wilmington, N. C., by Rail South and Southwest.

S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Sup't., Wil. & Weldon R. R.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 2d Petersburg Express, Richmond Whig and Baltimore American, copy one month and send bills. Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

OFFICE GEN. SUPT. WIL. & MAN. R. R., ? Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1865. O's 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.

Kingsville Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3.05 Pf M. Kingsville 1.25 A. M.

These trains connect with trains on North Eastern Rail Road for Charleston, the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad and Wil. & Wel. 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 Wil. & Man. Railroad.) The boat confecting with these trains, leaves and arrives at Wile & Weldon Railroad wharf. The freight of-fice of the Company will be at A. H. VanBokke-len's wharf, on the premises recently occupied by A. E. Hall, and by steamer North Carolina in runing to Fayetteville. All freight will be received and delivered at this point. Passenger business is done from Wil. & Weldon Railroad wharf and freight business from above wharf. HENRY'M. DRANE,

Wilmington and Weldon Blailroad. WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.) WILMINGTON, Aug. 29, 1865. PASSENGER TRAINS SCHEDULE. ROM this date Trains on this Road will run

Leave Wilmington at 4 00 P. M. Arrive at Weldon at S 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, Cohambia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c. S. L. FREMONT

Aug. 30, 1865-151. Eng, & Sup't. Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad. OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. R. R. Co. ? Laurenburg, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1865. THE regular annual meeting of the Stockhol-I ders of this Company will be held at Laurinburg on Wednesday, the 18th day of October,

WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary. Wil., Char. & Rutherford Railroad. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 11th, 1865.

LREIGHTS must be delivered at this depot !

order to insure their shipment by the trains leaving Tuesdays and Saturdays. Receipts in duplicate must accompany each shipment, and freight invariably prepaid.

J. T. ALDERMAN,

Freight Agent.

sept. 12th

NOTICE TO THE VOTERS OF WILMINGTON.

THE undersigned appointed by the County L Court of New Hanover to administer the Amnesty Oath to the citizens of the town of Wilmington and furnish cortificates of the same, will attend at the room of the Special Magistrate, at the Court House, every working day from Monday, 27th inst., antil the day of election, from the hours of THREE to FIVE P. M.

A. E. HALL, JNO. J. CONOLY, Committee. A. J. HOWELL, S. N. MARTIN, 151-te

Aug. 26th

SPECIAL NOTICE.

T NO. J. CONNOLEY, Esq., will attend at his office at the Court House, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, and for succeeding twenty working days, each day, from 10 to 1 P. M., for listing the taxes on Real Estate of the town of Wilmington, and collecting same at time of listing Those not listing within above mentioned time, will be charged double taxes.

J. SHACKELFORD, Mayor pro tem. 159-3w. Sept. 5th, 1865.

BAILEY'S STAR HOTEL, FRONT STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. JAMES H. BAILEY, Proprietor.

HOUSE open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day and night. No pains will be spared to make the guests of the house comfortable in every respect. The table is supplied with every luxury the mar-

A first class restaurant is attached to the house, where the public will be furnished with ice cream or oysters in their seasons, wines, choice liquors,

July 19th

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON, : SEPTEMBER 18

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Compositors Wanted. Two or three good and reliable compositors will find steady employment and good wages on immediate application at this office.

WE ARE PREPARED to print tickets for the approaching election in any desired quantity at the shortest possible notice. Send in your orders promptly.

Mayor's Court, Commissioner Shackleford, Mayor pro tem., presiding, Septem-

The past week sums up a dull record indeed, on the criminal docket. So dull is it that the number occurring would hardly justify its continuance were it not a necessity. Whether this stagnation is the result of improved morals and manners, or whether pocket experience has taught evil-doers of the day of reckoning is to be decided. It is most ilkely the last that controls the first, and justly proves that sternness of character while on the bench, will make all malicious persons respect the mayor's au-

Disorderly .- A policeman was arraigned for disorderly conduct. The fact was not exactly substantiated and being off duty at the time of its occurrence, he was read a lecture by the court the substance of which was that the great num ber of cases of this nature coming up was evident that the parties expected clemency by reason of their position. Such would not be given in any case hereafter. The point of greatest endurance had been reached and in future any officer being discharged from city service would not be reinstated for any consideration. With this understanding among the officers there is likelihood of some abatement of GENERAL ORDERS,

Rather Ugly .- Kate Bailey, a nicely dressed courtezan was charged with being drunk on the public streets. To the charge she made no defence and was fined \$5, and set at liberty, with a declaration that it being her first, it should now be her last appearance before the court. Some one has said that the officer arresting used brute force and knocked her down, before she could be put in the lock-up. He was no doubt discharging his duty as he thought best, but it must be a poor policeman indeed that could not take charge of an inebriated woman. To strike any woman, whatever she may be, has heretofore been known as the greatest act of

Nothing else reported, the court adjourned.

HAVING HIS FUN .-- One of the old originals, long since in the "sere and yellow leaf" was on the streets on Saturday, and had indulged his appetite to such an extent as to fill his stomach with the overjoyful, and thereby increase a desire to have a little sport. He said in justification, that he had walked from one of the upper counties to this place to enjoy himself, and he was going to do it. The last seen of the old man was high up on Market street, where he had assembled a dirty, and course appreciative of this order. lot of urchins of both colors, who were humoring his vanity with a dance to his own music on a jewsharp. So inoffensive was he, that when reminded by one of the city guardians that he was exceeding his privileges, that he pledged the honor of himself, with his instrument as security, that he would not further the proceedings if allowed to give the boys "one rake or more" at "Yankee Doodle."

Unseasonable.-The successive hot weather of the past week was never previously equalled, it is thought, in this latitude at this season. It was to such a degree as to create the greatest | the meeting held in this city, on Wednesday alarm among the high-renters, lest the old gentleman of the cloven foot had changed his locality for their especial benefit. The recent rains, however, allayed their fears somewhat, 111/2 o'clock, A. M., Mondays and Fridays, in as this is evidence given of the fact that all are not to be sacrificed to the old monster for the faults of a few. No rash expectations should be indulged in by this class, however, as he may run his horns into their private entrance when they least anticipate his visit. It is narrowed down to the fact of their seeing him some time; so the laborers think.

> A Species of Rascality .-- Passengers by the railways and steamers, arriving at the city, are frequently heard to complain of the enormous or outrages charges demanded of them by hackdrivers. One gentleman with a couple of ladies, arrived by the Charlotte train a few afternoons since and was charged by one of these hackmen fifteen dollars for transporting his party with four trunks, in the neighborhood of 5th and Market sireets. This rascality will never do. There should be a stipulated price allowed these hackmen per hour, and regulated by the city authority as in other cities. Without any one to look after them, they are allowed to impose upon every one as in the distance above.

> THE SABBATH .- Yesterday came and passed away very quietly. The several houses of worship were well attended in the forenoon and the services were instructive and appreciative. There was also services at St. John's Church during the evening, Rev. Mr. Terry officiating. The day was quite pleasant, much more so than those for the previous week.

REALLY FINE .- Saturday's rain was a real fine one, and it fell after the old style. Old mother earth gobbled it up as greedily as a HolG. Volney Dorsey, Treasurer of the State, and the decision having been made against no. I return you my sincere thanks for your lander would a baked goose, or any old toper a was arrested last night at Columbus on a way. We feel bound in honor to abide by the arbi- kind, generous, ye, magnanimous, expressions gin cock tail. The atmosphere is greatly improved from this little favor, and could be furs a breach of trust and embezzlement. Wm. In doing this we are doing ourselves no The visitors then retired.

ued long enough.

drug stores has lately been opened in the evening, the first time either of them have done so since the federal occupation. This is quite proper, and of exceeding great benefit and convenience to the community at large. Frequently medicines are needed after nightfall, but until this time they were not to be obtained, possibly, except at great trouble to both druggist and patient. It a suggestion were allow-

able, the others of the city should open their

doors likewise.

To Voters .- By notice to be found in the advertising columns this morning it will be sesn that Jno. J. Connoly and A. E. Hall, Esqs., will be found at the court house this evening, (Monday) and to-morrow evening, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, for the purpose of allowing those not yet qualified to take the amnesty oath required by the governor's proclamation. It is a matter that should not be neglected, as the election comes off on Thursday

WE ARE INDEBTED to Mr. J. G. Burr for news-

We are indebted to Adams' Express Company, and to the pursers of steamships General Sedgwick and Commander, for late papers in advance of the mails.

ACCOOMMODATING .- The printer's imp would say to the young lady up town who is constantly singing "would I were with thee," that she can be gratified at any time by leaving her address

The following judicious order has been published in reference to the approaching state

Orders Regarding the Election.

HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 12, 1865. No. 14.

An election having been appointed by His Excellency the Provisional Governor of the state of North Carolina, to be held on the 21st day of September 1865, the following order in relation thereto is published for the government and information of all con-

1. On the day of such election, no officer or officers or men, except in cases of necessity. say I was unprepared to receive so numerous

the polls such disturbance will be at once to call upon me, and stated that I should be such request be not made.

to this end such persons will be arrested by recall a period scarcely more than four short

ments, posts or separate detachments will be held strictly responsible for the enforcement

V. The foregoing order is not published under apprehension that the conduct of the the election would not be orderly, but that the evil disposed, if such there be, may be forewarned and without excuse, and the election be beyond suspicion fair. By command of Brevet Major Gen. RUGER:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Ass't Adj't Gen.

CLINTON A. C'LLEY, Ass't Adj's Gen.

Bank of Cape Fear. We learn that a large majority of the stockholders of this institution was represented in last. Jonathan Worth, Esq., public treasurer, represented the interests of the state in the institution by appointment of Governor

William A. Wright, Esq., was reelected president of the bank, and the following gentlemen were elected directors by the stockholders: William A. Wright, Robert Strange, James Anderson, Adam Empie, Geo. R. French, Jesse H. Lindsey, Sion H. Rodgers. The following gentlemen were appointed directors on the part of the state : P. K. Dickinson, Daniel L. Russell, Sr., William B. Giles, and John Wooster. At a subsequent meeting

All the corporations in the state in which the state has an interest, have thus been reorganized by direction of Gov. Holden, and placed under the control of loyal men. These various corporations will report their condition through the public treasurer to the approaching convention and legislature.-Ral.

Trial of Mr. Davis. A Washington telegram of Tuesday, the

It has heretofore been stated that Jefferson Davis will be tried before a civil tribunal for treason, probably before the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. Nothing additional has transpired on that subject since the announcement was made It is a mistake to suppose that Chief Justice Chase has anything to do with the preliminary arrangements, any more than he has with the preparation of cases for adjudication before the Supreme Court of the United States. Nor has he expressed, as has been stated, a desire to try the case of the United States against Jefferson Davis, but wiff try that as he will all others which may come before him in the usual course of business.

Important Arrest, or , syst sind

OINCINNATI, September 12. rant issued by Gov. Anderson, charged with trament." .

ther benefitted by one or two more such. Not Dorsey gave bail in the sum of \$600,000, the dishonor, and should not feel humiliated or wishing to be avaricious, one will do if-contin- amount fixed by faw. The warrant charged | degraded, but rather that we are ennobling him with loaning \$50,000 to a banking firm ourselves by our action, and we should feel at Columbus. The governor has issued a that the government has treated us magnani-Excendingly Beneficial .- One of our city proclamation declaring the office of the Treasurer of the State vacant.

PRESIDENT.

He Tells the Southern People How He Feels Toward Them.

the Union.

SOME GOOD PLAIN TALK.

(Special Dispatch to the New York Times.)

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 11. An impromptu meeting of Southern's was convened here this morning for the purpose of preparing an address to the President, on behalf of themselves and the people of the South. At about noon they were admitted to the presence of Mr. Johnson, whom Mr.

MR PRESIDENT-The gentlemen accompanying me, and whom I have the honor of introducing to you, constitute a number of the ern States. They come, Sir, for the purpose running to extremes, but I say let the same they entertain for you, and to express their guide. Let the preservation of that and the sincere determination to co-operate with you union of the states be our principal aim. Let ful to their allegiance to the United States, justice, may be handed down without spot or the past, and that they have great confidence | remarked to you, I am gratified to see so main your wisdom to heal the wounds that have ny of you here to-day., It manifests a spirit tention to sustain and maintain Southern rights in the Union of the United States.

The President was surprised at the imposing appearance of the delegation, and was evidently much affected in reply. Every gesture and utterance was full of subdued elo-

quence. His reply was as follows: gratified to receive the assurances he has enlisted man will visit the polls, nor will per- | given me. They are more than I could have II. Officers having command of troops will a delegation on this occasion; it was unexat the request of the civil officers having pected. I had no idea it was to be so large, charge of the elections, render all needful as- or represent so many States, when I express sistance for the preservation of order. If see ed, as I did, my willingness to see at any time rious disturbance should anywhere occur at so many of you as cho-c to do me the honor suppressed, and the guilty arrested even if | gratified at receiving any manifestations of regard you might think proper to make. I ture essentially hostile to the government, and | When I look back upon my past actions and these headquarters, as well as to his immedi- | were wrong, I was battling for the same prin-IV. Commanding officers of districts, regi- principles I thank my God you have come forward on this occasion to manifest a disposition to support. I can say now, as I have said on many former occasions, that I entertain no personal resentments, enmities or an-Southern brethren, when they stood with their hats on their heads ready to turn their backs upon the United States-how I implored them to stand with me there and maintain our rights and fight our battles under the laws and constitution of the United States I think now as I thought then, and endeavored to induce them to believe that our true position was under the law and under the constitution of the Union with the institution of slavery in it: but if that principle made an issue that rendered a disintegration possible-if that made an issue which should prevent us from trans mitting to our children a country, as be-

then, what you all know, that I was for the together, and around the common altar of our institutions of the country as guaranteed by country heal the wounds that have been made. the constitution, but above all things I was Deep wounds have been inflicted. Our counfor the Union of the States. I remember the try has been scarred all over. Then why cantaunts, the jeers, the scowls with which I was not we approach each other upon principles treated; I remember the circle that stood | which are right in themselves, and which will around me, and remember the threats and in- | be productive of good to all. The day is not imidations that were freely uttered by the distant when we shall feel like some family men who opposed, and whom I wanted to that has had a deep and desperate feud, the befriend and guide by the light that led me : various members of which have come together but feeling conscious in my own integrity and compared the evils and sufferings they and that I was right, I heeded not what they had inflicted upon each other. They had might say or do to me, and was inspired and | seen the influence of their error and its result. encouraged to do my duty, regardless of aught | and governed by a generous spirit of concilelse, and have lived to see the realizations of lation, they had become mutually forbearing my prediction and the fatal error of those who and forgiving, and return to their old habits I vainly essayed to save from the results I of fraternal kindness, and become better could not but foresee. Gentlemen, we have friends than ever. Then let us consider that passed through this rebellion. I say we, for the feud which alienated us has been settled was us who are responsible for it. Yes, and adjusted to mutual satisfaction; that we the South made the issue, and I know the come together to be bound by firmer bonds of nature of the Southern people well enough to love, respect and confidence than ever. The know that when they have become convinced | north cannot get along without the south nor of an error they frankly acknowledge it in a the south without the north, the east without manly, open, direct manner, and now in the the west, nor the west without the east, and performance of that duty, or indeed in any I say it is our duty to do all that in our powact they undertake to perform, they do it er lies to perpetuate and make stronger the heartily and frankly; and now that they come | bonds of our union, seeing that it is for the to me, I understand them as saying that "we | common good of all that we should be united. made the issue; we set up the Union of the I feel that this union, though but the crea-States against the institution of slavery; we tion of a century, is to be perpetuated for all selected the arbitrator, the God of Battles time, and that it cannot be destroyed except the arbitrament was the sword. The issue by the all-wise God who created it. Gentlewas fairly and honorably met. Both the questions presented have been settled against us, respect manifested on this occasion, and for and we are prepared to accept the issue. I the expressions of approbation and confidence and on all sides this spirit of candor and honor picase accept my thanks. " prevailing. It is said by all : "The issue was land The leader of the delegation replied: ours and the judgment assideen against us Mr. President, on behalf of this delegation,

mously, and meet the government upon the terms it has so magnanimously proffered us. So far as I am concerned personally, I am IMPORTANT SPEECH OF THE uninfluenced by any question, whether it affects the north or the south, the east or the west. I stand where I did of old, battling for the constitution and the union of the United States. In doing so, I know I opposed some of you gentlemen of the south, when the doctrine of secession was being urged upon the country, and the declaration of your right to break up the government and disin-How They are to be Restored to be grate the union was made. I stand to-day as I have ever stood, firmly in the opinion that if a monopoly contends against this country, the monopoly must go down and the country must go up. Yes, the issue was made by the south against the government, and the government has triumphed; and the south, true to her a cient instincts of frankness and ADDRESS BY SOUTHERNERS TO THE PRESIDENT. | manly honor, comes forth and expresses its willingness to abide the result of the decision n good faith. While I think that the rebellien has been arrested and subdued, and am happy in the consciousness of a duty well performed, I want not only you, but the people of the world, to know that while I dreaded McFarland, of Virginia, made the following and feared disintegration of the states, I am equally opposed to consolidation or concentration of power here, under whatever guise or name they bear; and if the issue is forced upon us, I shall still endeavor to pursue the most respectable citizens of nine of the South- same efforts to dissuade from this doctrine of of manifesting the sincere respect and regard | rules be applied. Let the constitution be our in whatever shall tend to promote the inter- it be our hope that the government may be ests and welfare of our common country, and perpetual, and that the principles of the govto say that they are as earnest now and faith ernment, founded as they are on right and and to the constitution of the Union, as in | blemish to our posterity. As I have before been made, and in your disposition to exercise I am pleased to observe. I know it has been all the leniency which can be commended by | said of me that my asperities are sharp; that a sound and judicious policy. That they are I had vindictive feelings to gratify, and that assured, in doing this, of your desire and in- I should not fail to avail myself of the opportunities that would present themselves to gratify such despicable feelings. Gentlemen, if my acts will not speak for me and for themselves, then any profession I might now make would be equally useless. But, gentlemen, if I know myself, as I think I do, I know that I am of the southern people, and I love them, GENTLEMEN: I can only say in reply to the and will do all in my power to restore them to remarks of your chairman that I am highly | that state of happiness and prosperity which they enjoyed before the madness of misguided men, in whom they had reposed their confimission to leave camp or station be given to expected under the circumstances. I must dence, led them astray to their own undoing. If there is anything that can be done on my part on correct principles, on the principles of the constitution, to promote these ends, be assured that it shall be done. Let me assure you, also, that there is no disposition on the part of the government to deal harshly with the southern people. There may be speeches published from various quarters that may breathe a different spirit. Do not let them III. Any person guilty of attempting, by was totally unprepared for anything equal to trouble or excite you, but believe that it is, as force, to prevent an orderly and quiet elec- the present demonstration. I am free to say it is, the great object of the government to tion, or interfering there-with, will be pund it excites in my mind feelings and emotions make the union of these United States more ished with the severity due to acts in their na- that language is totally inadequate to express. complete and permanent than ever, and to maintain it on constitutional grounds, it possible, more firmly than it has ever before been. the nearest military commander, and all the | years ago, when I stood battling for principles | Then why cannot we all come up to the work facts in such case reported by him direct to which many of you supposed and thought in a proper spirit? In other words, Let us look to the constitution. The issue has been ciples that actuate me to-day, and which made, and decided. Then as wise men, as men who ee right and are determined to follow it, as fathers and bothers, and as men who love their country in this hour of trial and suffering, why cannot we come up and help to settle the question of the hour, and adjust imosities to any living soul south of Mason | them according to the principles of honorand troops would otherwise be improper, or that and Dixon's line, however much he may have justice? The institution of slavery is gone. differed from me in principle. The stand I The former status of the negro had to be then took I claim to have been the only one I | changed, and we, as wise men, must recogremember now. I stood pleading with my nize so potent a fact and adapt ourselves to circumstances as they surround us.

Voices-"We are willing to do so. Yes,

sir, we are willing to do so." I believe you are. I believe when your faith is pledged -when your consent has been given, as I have already said-L believe it will be maintained in good faith, and every pledge or promise fully carried out. [Cries, "It will."] All Lask or desire of the south or the north, the east or the west is to be sustained in carrying out the principles of the constitution. It is not to be denied that we have been great sufferers on both sides. Good men have fallqueathed to us by our fathers, I had nothing en on both sides, and much misery is being eise to do but stand by the government, be endured, as the necessary result of so gigan. the consequences what they might. I said | tie a contest. Why, then, cannot we come

ot kindly feeling to the people of the south.