

# 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.,

AND

T. J. ARMSTRONG,

will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

Aug. 17th 147-1m

## RAILROADS.

Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad.

OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTHERF. R. CO.,

Laurelburg, Sept. 7, 1865.

### SCHEDULE.

Up Train Down Train

Tuesday and Saturday. Mondays and Thursday.

Leave Leave

Wilmington 8:00 A. M. Sand Hill 8:00 A. M.

Riverside 9:00 " " Laurel Hill 8:54 " "

North West 10:00 " " Laurinburg 7:30 " "

Rowland 11:06 " " Shoe Heel 8:06 " "

Brown Marsh 1:05 " " Moss Neck 8:36 " "

Bladenboro 1:54 " " Lumberton 10:12 " "

Lumberton 3:18 " " Bladenboro 11:36 " "

Moss Neck 4:06 " " Brown Marsh 12:24 P. M.

Red Banks 4:54 " " Kosistate 3:12 " "

Shoe Heel 5:24 " " Marville 3:24 " "

Laurinburg 6:00 " " North West 3:30 " "

Laurel Hill 6:36 " " Riverside 4:30 " "

Arrive at Arrive at

Sand Hill 7:30 " " Wilmington 5:30 " "

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.

Sept. 9th 163

## Great Southern Mail Route Opened.

PASSENGERS can now go from all northern

points by Bay and James River Line, or by

Rail and Boat from Washington to Petersburg,

thence by Rail via Weldon, Wilmington to Char-

leston and Columbia, S. C., thence by Boat to Sa-

vannah, 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. & Supt.

Wil. & Weldon R. R.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 28 157

Petersburg Express, Richmond Whig and Bal-

timore American, copy one month and send bills.

## Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

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:

Leave Wilmington daily at 6:00 A. M.

" Kingsville " 7:30 P. M.

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

" Kingsville " 1:25 P. M.

These trains connect with trains on North East-

ern Rail Road for Charleston, the Cheraw & Dar-

lington Railroad and Wil. & 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 Wil. & Man. Railroad). The boat

connecting with these trains, leaves and arrives at

Wil. & Weldon Railroad wharf. The freight of-

fices 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 run-

ning 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,

Gen. Supt.

Aug. 26th 151

## Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.,

Wilmington, N. C., 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, Col-

umbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c.

S. L. FREMONT,

Eng. & Supt.

Aug. 30, 1865—154.

## Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad.

OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTHERF. R. CO.,

Laurelburg, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1865.

THE regular annual meeting of the Stock-

holders of this Company will be held at Laurel-

burg on Wednesday, the 18th day of October,

1865.

WM. H. ALLEN,

Secretary.

Sept. 9th 163-1m

## Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad.

DEPOT WIL., C. & R. R. R. CO.,

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 11, 1865.

FREIGHTS must be delivered at this depot by

11 o'clock, A. M., Mondays and Fridays, in

order to insure their shipment by the trains leav-

ing Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Receipts in duplicate must accompany each ship-

ment, and freight invariably prepaid.

J. T. ALDERMAN,

Freight Agent.

Sept. 12th 165-s

## NOTICE TO THE VOTERS OF WILMINGTON.

THE undersigned appointed by the County

Court of New Hanover to administer the

Amnesty Oath to the citizens of the town of Wil-

mington and furnish certificates of the same, will

attend at the room of the Special Magistrate, at

the Court House, every working day from Mon-

day, 27th inst., until the day of election, from the

hours of THREE TO FIVE P. M.

A. E. HALL,

JNO. J. CONNOLLY, Committee.

A. J. HOWELL,

S. N. MARTIN, 151-1c

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

JNO. J. CONNOLLY, 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 list-

ing. Those not listing within above mentioned

time, will be charged double taxes.

J. SHACKELFORD,

Mayor pro tem.

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-

ket affords.

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,

&c.

July 19th 118

## 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 Shackelford, Mayor pro tem., presiding, September 17th.

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 likely 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 authority.

**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 number 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 these cases.

**Rather Ugly.**—Kate Bailey, a nicely dressed courtizan 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 cowardice.

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 coarse appreciative 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 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, 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 outrageous charges demanded of them by hack-drivers. 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 streets. 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 Hollander would a baked goose, or any old toper a gin cock tail. The atmosphere is greatly improved from this little favor, and could be fur-

ther benefited by one or two more such. Not wishing to be avaricious, one will do it—continued long enough.

**EXCEEDINGLY BENEFICIAL.**—One of our city 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. If a suggestion were allowable, 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 seen that Jno. J. Connolly 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 next.

**WE ARE INDEBTED TO MR. J. G. BURT** for newspapers, etc.

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.

**ACCOMMODATING.**—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 with him.

**Orders Regarding the Election.** The following judicious order has been published in reference to the approaching state convention:

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 12, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, 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 concerned:

I. On the day of such election, no officer or enlisted man will visit the polls, nor will permission to leave camp or station be given to officers or men, except in cases of necessity.

II. Officers having command of troops will at the request of the civil officers having charge of the elections, render all needful assistance for the preservation of order. If serious disturbance should anywhere occur at the polls such disturbance will be at once suppressed, and the guilty arrested even if such request be not made.

III. Any person guilty of attempting, by force, to prevent an orderly and quiet election, or interfering there-with, will be punished with the severity due to acts in their nature essentially hostile to the government, and to this end such persons will be arrested by the nearest military commander, and all the facts in such case reported by him direct to these headquarters, as well as to his immediate superior.

IV. Commanding officers of districts, regiments, posts or separate detachments will be held strictly responsible for the enforcement of this order.

V. The foregoing order is not published under apprehension that the conduct of the troops would otherwise be improper, or that 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.

Official: CLINTON A. CULLEY, Ass't Adj't Gen.

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

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 of the directors Jas. G. Burr was elected cashier.

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.—*Rail Standard.*

**Trial of Mr. Davis.** A Washington telegram of Tuesday, the 12th inst. says:

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 will try that as he will all others which may come before him in the usual course of business.

**Important Arrest.** CINCINNATI, September 12. G. Volney Dorsey, Treasurer of the State, was arrested last night at Columbus on a warrant issued by Gov. Anderson, charged with a breach of trust and embezzlement. Wm.

Dorsey gave bail in the sum of \$600,000, the amount fixed by law. The warrant charged him with loaning \$50,000 to a banking firm at Columbus. The governor has issued a proclamation declaring the office of the Treasurer of the State vacant.

## IMPORTANT SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

### He Tells the Southern People How He Feels Toward Them.

#### How They are to be Restored to the Union.

#### SOME GOOD PLAIN TALK.

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.)

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 11.

**ADDRESS BY SOUTHERNERS TO THE PRESIDENT.** An impromptu meeting of Southern men 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. McFarland, of Virginia, made the following remarks:

**MR. PRESIDENT.**—The gentlemen accompanying me, and whom I have the honor of introducing to you, constitute a number of the most respectable citizens of nine of the Southern States. They come, Sir, for the purpose of manifesting the sincere respect and regard they entertain for you, and to express their sincere determination to co-operate with you in whatever shall tend to promote the interests and welfare of our common country, and to say that they are as earnest now and faithful to their allegiance to the United States, as to the constitution of the Union, as in the past, and that they have great confidence in your wisdom to heal the wounds that have been made, and in your disposition to exercise all the leniency which can be commended by a sound and judicious policy. That they are assured, in doing this, of your desire and intention 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 eloquence. His reply was as follows:

**GENTLEMEN:** I can only say in reply to the remarks of your chairman that I am highly gratified to receive the assurances he has given me. They are more than I could have expected under the circumstances. I must say I was unprepared to receive so numerous a delegation on this occasion; it was unexpected. I had no idea it was to be so large, or represent so many States, when I expressed, as I did, my willingness to see at any time so many of you as chose to do me the honor to call upon me, and stated that I should be gratified at receiving any manifestations of regard you might think proper to make. I was totally unprepared for anything equal to the present demonstration. I am free to say it excites in my mind feelings and emotions that language is totally inadequate to express. When I look back upon my past actions and recall a period scarcely more than four short years ago, when I stood battling for principles which many of you supposed and thought were wrong, I was battling for the same principles that animate me to-day, and which 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 animosities to any living soul south of Mason and Dixon's line, however much he may have differed from me in principle. The stand I then took I claim to have been the only one I remember now. I stood pleading with my 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 transmitting to our children a country, as bequeathed to us by our fathers, I had nothing else to do but stand by the government, be the consequences what they might. I said then, what you all know, that I was for the insatiation of the country as guaranteed by the constitution, but above all things I was for the Union of the States. I remember the taunts, the jeers, the scowls with which I was treated; I remember the circle that stood around me, and remember the threats and intimations that were freely uttered by the men who opposed, and whom I wanted to befriend and guide by the light that led me; but feeling conscious in my own integrity and that I was right, I heeded not what they might say or do to me, and was inspired and encouraged to do my duty, regardless of aught else, and have lived to see the realizations of my prediction and the fatal error of those who I vainly essayed to save from the results I could not but foresee. Gentlemen, we have passed through this rebellion. I say we, for it was us who are responsible for it. Yes, the South made the issue, and I know the nature of the Southern people well enough to know that when they have become convinced of an error they frankly acknowledge it in a plain, open, direct manner, and now in the performance of that duty, or indeed in