

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.
THOMAS M. COOK, Editor
 Office 36 Market Street, up Stairs.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Single copy	5c
By Mail or Carrier, one week	30c
" " " one month	1.00
" " " six months	5.00
" " " one year	10.00

To Newsdealers—
 Per each 100 copies, 3.50
 Per each 1000 copies, 30.00

People living on the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, or at Smithville, Elizabethtown or Fayetteville can now have THE HERALD sent them regularly by mail. No subscription unaccompanied with the cash received.

THE HERALD is sold by Newsboys on all the railroad trains and steamboats.

WILMINGTON, SEPTEMBER 26

THE WILMINGTON HERALD has been designated by the state department of the United States an official paper for the publication of the laws of congress passed since the breaking out of the rebellion. We are now awaiting the reception of new material—ordered some time ago—for an enlargement of our sheet, when we shall commence the publication of these laws, and shall also be enabled to do our commercial patrons full justice without resorting to the annoying expedient of a supplemental sheet daily as at present.

The laws passed by congress since 1861 will be of much interest to the southern people, who can but be in ignorance of what laws they are now called upon to obey. We are therefore preparing to increase our edition in order to supply the demand which is already taxing our best facilities. We shall feel under special obligations to those of our friends who may desire to procure full sets of these laws if they will send in their subscriptions at an early day. The suggestion is ventured that the price of subscription to THE HERALD will be but a mere item compared to the value to the subscriber of a full knowledge of all laws passed during the period of separation, and which now, of course, are binding upon all sections of the country.

BEGGING THE QUESTION.

We have had occasion several times to notice the fact that, while the northern radicals are extremely vociferous for negro suffrage in the south, they are afraid to face the music in their conventions and demand it of the president. In none of the radical state conventions which have been held this fall in the different northern states has an outright, bold and manly demand for negro suffrage been made. The leaders of the party and the stump orators never fail of uttering fearful maledictions upon the president, the administration and the southern country in case the paper bullet is withheld from the black man; but the moment a convention meets and an official exposition of sentiment is demanded these doughty champions of negro equality become silent as the grave, submit to the adoption of some generality about equality, natural rights, etc., and then run off bellowing that the right of negro suffrage is endorsed by the people. The fact is the fixed position taken by the president, and the wall of constitutional rights by which he has fortified himself, has staggered and demoralized the radicals. A few short months ago they openly and loudly declared that unless the negro was admitted to vote no southern state should be admitted by its representatives into congress. They were quite sure they had the game in their own hands in this respect. Congress was radical and they could control congress. But as the time for the assembling of congress approaches they betray a weakness of the knees. They find that congress, the war being ended and popular sentiment being so palpably against such a measure, that no man advocating it can hope for a renewal of his lease of political life, is disposed to further the plans of the president for the reconstruction of the union. Hence the party leaders seek a method of getting out of the dilemma in which they have so foolishly thrust themselves. Neither the president, nor congress will force suffrage upon the black men of the south against the wishes of the white people, and so a change of tactics is resorted to. At the Syracuse, N. Y., convention of the radical republicans, a report of which we printed yesterday, the following resolution was incorporated in the platform:

Resolved, That while we regard the national sovereignty over all the subjects committed to it by the constitution of the United States as having been confirmed and established by the recent war, we regard the several states in the union as having jurisdiction over all local and domestic affairs expressly reserved to them by the same constitutional authority, and that whenever it shall be deemed compatible with the public safety to restore to the states lately in rebellion the renewed exercise of those rights, we trust it will be done in the faith and on the basis that they will be exercised in a spirit of equal and impartial justice, and with a view to the elevation and perpetuation of the full rights of citizenship of all their people, inasmuch as these are principles which constitute the basis of our republican institutions.

That all there is in the platform of this great party, as made at their general convention in the great state of New York, touching the suffrage question. We contend that it is simply begging the question completely. Mark the reading of the resolution. Under the guise of "equal rights," "full rights of citizenship," etc., is concealed the main issue of suffrage for the blacks. Notice, then, that neither congress nor the president are appealed to to grant this. All that the president has done so far is unqualifiedly endorsed, so that the next congress is left no resource but to likewise endorse and ratify those acts. But the appeal is now made beyond congress and the president, to the Southern people directly. "We regard the several states in the union as having jurisdiction over all local and domestic affairs expressly reserved to them by the same constitutional authority," and therefore to them the appeal is addressed that, when they shall be

restored to full communion in the union they will grant "equal and impartial justice" to all, which they certainly will do.

Thus it is that before the terrible array of revived conservatism in the country radicalism is put to rout, and seeks shelter on the time honored platform of national democracy. This is not one of the most singular phases of political revolution, but it is nevertheless a remarkable instance of the changes that are wrought sometimes in a day.

HOTELS.

A writer in the Petersburg Express undertakes to deride the hotels of this state. We are free to admit that we have no grand and sumptuous caravansaries on the magnificent scale of the Continental, of Philadelphia, or the St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue or Aster House of New York, but we should be very sorry to have to admit that we were below the standard of the Petersburg houses. It is doubtful if a traveller can find, throughout all the country, more indifferent accommodations than those furnished at Jarrett's hotel, for instance, in Petersburg. And yet the managers of the railroads leading out of that city have so timed the running of their trains, doubtless at the suggestion and with the connivance of the Petersburg hotel keepers, that all passengers from the south, bound north, are compelled to lay over one night in that town. And to effect this arrangement, passengers from as far south as this point, are obliged to ride all night in uncomfortable cars, when, were the arrangement otherwise, and they permitted to start from here in the morning, they would reach Petersburg the following morning in time to connect with all trains and steamers bound north, precisely the same as now when leaving here twelve hours earlier. But this is the tribute paid to the Petersburg hotels, which otherwise might have scant patronage. And that the south is required to do so much to keep up those remarkably poor establishments it comes with a very bad grace for them to turn around and charge us with keeping poor hotels. It is a notorious fact that Bailey's Hotel in this town is infinitely superior, in every respect, to anything available in Petersburg. Indeed, though a small house and inconveniently built for hotel purposes, Bailey is constantly improving, repainting, papering and furnishing, while it is a conceded fact that there is not a more sumptuous table set in the southern country than he furnishes. Barring the at present irreparable fault in construction and size, Bailey's hotel will compare favorably with any establishment south of the Potomac. And then, too, we have the City Hotel, just past into new hands, and undergoing thorough renovation and rejuvenation, with a promise of making it in all respects a first class house. It is conducted by men who thoroughly understand their business, and spare no efforts to please their guests.

At Raleigh the Exchange hotel, on Fayetteville street, invites the weary traveller to a profuse hospitality. Everything about the house is neat and clean. The table is bountifully supplied. The rooms are sweet and inviting. The attendance is civil and accommodating. Our Petersburg grumbler must have stopped at the Yarborough house where they are in the habit of lodging guests in filthy rooms and sending them away on long journeys in the morning with no breakfast. No such outrages are practiced at the Exchange, which is recommended as a model of a hotel.

In Goldsboro', Mrs. Griswold's hotel invites the hungry to bountiful meals, well served, and apartments newly furnished with all the modern conveniences. While it is a pleasure to spend a few days at such a house, the reverse is certainly the case at any house in Petersburg.

And we might go on and speak of other houses in other towns in the state, showing how shamefully this writer has slandered us. There was a time, when the state was filled with soldiers eating out the substance of the land, when the fare at our hotels was scant. But that time is past now, and there is no excuse for landlords who fail to please their guests. And there is scarcely a town in the state where a traveller can fail to be pleased.

THE SUBJECT OF PARDONS.—The president has either adopted a more liberal policy concerning pardons or has improved the method of passing upon them. The number issued within a week must greatly exceed that of any corresponding period of his administration. He has notified the Attorney General to send him no more applications at present. It is estimated that fully fifteen thousand are now in the White House awaiting his signature. The crowd in his reception room afterwards is dense and clamorous.

President Johnson's Policy—Reconstruction of the Cabinet—Southern Churches—A General Amnesty.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

The president will fight this radical war to the end. Within one month after the inauguration of our new president, I advised you, on high authority, that in no event would the radical element be favored, and the whole course of Mr. Johnson since has proved the correctness of that assertion. There is no older quarter of the city to the destructive faction than the white house. Representatives therefrom have called and called, sent card after card, but in most cases the president was too "busy" to attend to them; he is "engaged!" Their calls are less frequent, and they have opened the war outside.

It will be futile, though not without probable serious embarrassment to the president in carrying out the work of "restoration" he has so nobly commenced. This is the "new danger that threatens us." As long ago as the 14th of July, the executive saw the cloud of opposition to his policy rising, and then used the above words. His sagacity—far seeing and penetrating—saw it all. To meet the contest he armed at once and planted himself square upon the bulwark of the constitution. To a well known Southerner, last week, he said, "My chart is the constitution. I shall not deviate from it a hair's breadth if I can help it. On that constitution the states must be restored, and the privileges which it confers must be theirs. They are entitled to them and they shall have them!"

The president is firmly anchored there, and

it is because he has so fast a hold upon the helm of the national ship, that the waves of fanaticism and discord dash about him. They would beat him from his position, but it will be "thus far and no farther," and they who think otherwise do not know the pilot they are dealing with.

The list of radical complaints thus far made out, and to be presented immediately after the opening of congress, is as follows:

- 1st. Refusal to extend negro suffrage.
- 2d. The appointment of secessionists as provisional governors.
- 3d. The free exercise of the pardoning power, wherein were included many who should have been hanged.
- 4th. The introduction of arms into the Southern states.
- 5th. The disbanding of the colored regiments.
- 6th. The refusal to order a sweeping confiscation.
- 7th. The restoration of the Southern churches.
- 8th. The refusal to arraign Lee, the leader of the rebel hosts, after he had been indicted for treason.
- 9th. The refusal to try Davis by a military court.
10. The apathy shown in the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine as applicable to Mexico.

Such is the list so far, and there is no disputing that it is quite formidable; but I repeat, the president is ready, not only for the opening gun, but for all the terrible fire that is expected to follow. That the conservative masses—those who love their country and their whole country—will sustain him in solid column, there can be no question, and this is all the president asks. Grant him this support and he will hand his name down to posterity a second Washington.

The time is not distant when there will be an entire reconstruction of the cabinet. The members whose "time will have come" are Messrs. Stanton, Harlan, Speed and judge advocate Holt. You may rely on what I assert. It is the president's wish that his cabinet shall be a perfectly harmonious one, or as nearly so as possible, and when all is ready the change will be made and the new members duly announced.

Of course, nothing is known as to when the portfolios will be tendered, nor is it likely the names will be divulged until made public by the president himself.

Rev. Dr. Newman has had an interview with the president with reference to securing, if possible, one of the Methodist churches at New Orleans for the use of those who have attended upon his preaching during the past two years in that city. The Doctor, I hear, represents the number of said attendants at "one hundred," and he thinks it no more than right that one of the three Methodist Episcopal churches in that city should be set apart for their use; in other words, that the edifice shall be known as the property of the northern church. But to this Mr. Johnson most decidedly objected. He considered the churches the rightful property of the trustees, and if the methodists of the north were anxious for "one church" at the south, "the best way was for them to come together."

The propositions of Bishop Ames to submit the question of "title" to the chief justice of the United States is a ludicrous one, when it is considered that there is, by the decision of the president restoring the churches, no such question at issue. Perhaps the bishop had not then heard of the restoration.

Rumors of a probable general amnesty by proclamation of the president are still current, and it would not surprise me if such a proclamation were issued. As matters now progress, years must elapse before the docket of rebel applicants is cleared, and the best part of the president's time during the whole of that period must necessarily be occupied in hearing the individual cases. I cannot believe that he will much longer continue the present system, but that an important change will be made at an early day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS day on Custom House Wharf, and in store adjoining,
COTTON GINS AND SUNDRIES,
 at 10 o'clock, A. M.
 Closing out sale

SEGARS,
 ex Fr. Barque Garonne, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
 CRONLY & MORRIS,
 Auctioneers.
 sept. 26 177-14

By S. M. WEST, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON Thursday morning, Sept. 28th, at 11 A. M., at the late residence of R. G. Rankin, deceased, on Second street, between Market and Dock street, will be sold, all the
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
 belonging to said estate.
 Terms—6 months for approved endorsed notes.
 By order of Administrator.
 sept. 26th 177-34

BY S. M. WEST, Auc^r.

WILL be sold at auction, on Wednesday morning, 27th inst., at 9 o'clock,
 1 case Cavalry Boots,
 500 Buff Envelopes,
 1 lot Penholders,
 6 boxes—3 gross Ink,
 2 reams Gilt Edge Note,
 3 dozen Portfolios,
 3 dozen Tobacco Boxes,
 2 gross Gen. Sherman Tobacco,
 1 " " Grant
 6 boxes Gum Drops,
 10 " Mixed Candy,
 3 bags Walnuts,
 3 dozen Fry Pans,
 6 Cheese.
 sept. 26th 177-18

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the city of Wilmington, that he has just received a large stock of Gas Pipe and Fittings, and that he is now ready to execute any orders in his line with promptness. Orders left at Messrs. Hart & Bailey's store, will receive immediate attention.
 ROBT. DYMOTT.
 sept. 26th 177-1m

REMOVAL.

M. M. KATZ has removed his stock of goods to, on hand, from the corner to the Commercial Bank, next door above the old stand of Jno. Dawson, where he will open again in a few days, notice of which will be given his friends.
 sept. 26th 177-3t

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

59 BOXES choice Havana Sugars, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by
WORTH & DANIEL,
 Brown's Wharves,
 South Water street.
 sept. 26th 177-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HILLSBORO' STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.
RANDALL & CO.
 sept 30, 1865. 172-1mo.

RECEIVED

BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK.

FLOUR,	MOLASSES,
PORK,	SUGAR,
BEEF,	COFFEE,
MACKEREL,	TEA,
CHEESE,	SOAP,
BUTTER,	STARCH,
LARD,	CANDLES,
POTATOES,	SODA,
ONIONS,	POTASH,
PICKLES,	NAILS,
BUCKETS,	BROOMS,
ROPE,	TWINE,
CROCKERY,	&c., &c.

I have also on hand a large stock of Furniture. Consisting of
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS,
TABLES, BUREAUS,
WASH-STANDS,
WRITING DESKS,
 And all other articles usually kept in a FIRST CLASS FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.
D. A. SMITH, No. 36 & 28 South Front st.
 September 21st. 173-1m

TURPENTINE STILL.

A TURPENTINE Still all in order, for sale by
M. McINNIS,
 No. 16 North Water street.
 sept. 12th 165-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVERY GARMENT

WE offer, in made to order. We sell the finest, medium and lower grades of Clothing.—Cut, make, &c., are so much improved since we have received the New York styles, there is scarcely any need for ordering a suit to measure. We can fit you with Ready-made Clothing equal to the best New York custom work at
BALDWIN, MUNSON & CO'S.
 sept. 26th 177-34

OUR TERMS

ARE CASH ON DELIVERY.

WE buy for cash. We sell for cash. We can offer no other terms, at
BALDWIN, MUNSON & CO'S.
 sept. 26th 177-2t

HATS

WHAT usually sell for five dollars, are selling for FOUR DOLLARS, at
BALDWIN, MUNSON & CO'S.
 sept. 26th 177-2t

COTTON CARDS, NAILS,

RAT Tail, Bastard, Mill Saw, Taper and Hand Saw Files; Linseed, Neat Foot and Machinery Oil; Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Pitchforks, Chains, Sole, Harness, Band and Lace Leather, Locks, Bolts, Screws, Hubbs, Reins, Spokes, Horse Shoe and Copper Nails, Frying Pans, Saucepans, Ovens, Kettles, Skillets, Spiders, Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, Brushes, Curry Combs, &c., at
WILSON'S.
 Hardware and Harness Establishment.
 sept 26 177-1t.

REOPENING.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing their old customers and the public in general, that they will reopen on the first of October, at the old stand of D. Aaron's, No. 25 Market street, a nice and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c., which we will sell at the lowest market prices, wholesale and retail.
D. AARON & CO.,
 No. 25 Market street.
 sept. 26th 177-1w

\$100 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber by a negro on Sunday last, a Horse and Buggy. The Horse a bright bay, with two white hind feet and star on the forehead, about 14 hands high, and 8 years old, and U. S. on the left shoulder, scarcely perceptible. The Buggy, no top and red back, very lightly constructed; Harness, common buggy. \$50 will be paid for the recovery of the Horse; and \$100 for thief, Horse and Buggy.
SOL. HAAS,
 sept. 26th 177-1w
 Raleigh Standard, Sentinel and Progress copy 1 week and send bill to this office.

BACON

SIDES

AND SHOULDERS.

28,000 LBS.

Baltimore Cured

SIDES

AND

SHOULDERS,

For sale low,
 to close consignment.

WORTH & DANIEL,
 Brown's Wharves.
 sept. 26th 177-1m

RECEIVED

BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK.

FLOUR,	MOLASSES,
PORK,	SUGAR,
BEEF,	COFFEE,
MACKEREL,	TEA,
CHEESE,	SOAP,
BUTTER,	STARCH,
LARD,	CANDLES,
POTATOES,	SODA,
ONIONS,	POTASH,
PICKLES,	NAILS,
BUCKETS,	BROOMS,
ROPE,	TWINE,
CROCKERY,	&c., &c.

RECEIVED

BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK.

FLOUR,	MOLASSES,
PORK,	SUGAR,
BEEF,	COFFEE,
MACKEREL,	TEA,
CHEESE,	SOAP,
BUTTER,	STARCH,
LARD,	CANDLES,
POTATOES,	SODA,
ONIONS,	POTASH,
PICKLES,	NAILS,
BUCKETS,	BROOMS,
ROPE,	TWINE,
CROCKERY,	&c., &c.

SCHOOLS.

WILMINGTON INSTITUTE,
 FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

THE sixteenth annual session of this School, will commence on Monday, the 2nd day of October.
 L. MEGINNEY,
 Principal.
 sept. 25th 176-1m

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS KATE BURR and Miss Hattie James will reopen their School for young ladies and children at the Society Hall, in the rear of St. James' Church, on Monday, the 2nd of October, sept. 25d 175-1m

MRS. L. P. ROTHWELL

WILL reopen her School on Monday, 21 October, 1865.
 sept. 2d 170-1m

MISS KATE KENNEDY

WILL open a School for young ladies and children, on Monday, October 2nd, at the residence of Dr. DeRosset, corner of De and Second streets.
 sept. 16th 172-1m

WILMINGTON

MALE & FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed in the early part of October.
 GEO. W. JEWETT,
 Principal.
 sept. 5. 170-1m

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.
 SESSION OF 1865-66.

THE annual course of Lectures in this Institution, which has continued in uninterrupted session throughout the war, will commence on the 1st of November, and continue until the 1st of March. Fees: Matriculation \$5; Tuition of the Professors, each \$15; Graduation, \$50; Dissection of Anatomy, \$10.

For further information, or a copy of the annual catalogue, address
 L. S. JOYNER, M. D.,
 Dean of the Faculty,
 Richmond, Va.
 sept. 11th 164-1m

JAMES SHACKELFORD, 31 & 32 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

AARON HAAS, 159 Front street, New York.

SHACKELFORD, HAAS & CO.,
 Nos. 31 and 32 North Water street,
 Wilmington, N. C.

WE have extended our Store House to No. 31, and have now in store the largest stock of Groceries in the State, which we offer to the trade at the lowest market quotations. We have recently received as follows:

200 BBLs. CITY AND PRIME MESS PORK,
 50 BBLs. PRIME AND BUTT PORK,
 10,000 POUNDS BACON SHOULDERS,
 26 TCS. HAMS,
 100 BBLs. FINE, S. FINE, FAMILY FLOUR,
 100 KEGS NAILS,
 100 HALF BBLs. MACKEREL,
 50 BBLs. " " "

WHISKIES and BRANDIES, in bbls. and half lb's.,
 WHISKY, BRANDY and SHERRY WINE,
 in cases,
 LYE, POTASH, BUCKETS,
 SEIVES, TRUSS HOOPS,
 HOOP IRON, HERRING,
 COTTON CARDS,
 SOAPS, BROWN AND FANCY,
 MATCHES, BASKETS,
 CROCKERY, COFFEE,
 SUGARS, TEA,
 And in fact all articles usually kept by Grocers.
 sept. 22d 174-1m

CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF

FOR SALE by
 GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.
 sept. 25th 176-1m

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CAN buy Hats at wholesale, at
BALDWIN, MUNSON & CO'S.
 38 Market street.
 sept. 25th 176-1m

LAW NOTICE.

PERSON & FRENCH.

SAMUEL J. Person and Robert S. French, both associated in the practice of Law, Office on the corner of Market and Water streets up stairs, over the store of H. B. Eilers.
 Wilmington, sept. 25th 176-1m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
 IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 No. 6 North Water Street,
 Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to all business entrusted to their care.
 Sept. 21st, 1865. 173-6m

DRY GOODS AT COST,

FOR thirty days, at
 No. 34 Market street.
 GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.
 Aug. 31