DAILY WILMINGTON HER THE

to be had.

dollars left and arrived here by the Wilmington that the discharge struck him. He immediately

MORNING EDITION.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

VOL. 1.--- NO. 180

WILMINGTON HERALD,

DAILY AND WEEKLY. THOMAS M. COOK & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. TROMAS M. COOK. TERENCE V. FOLEY.

THE DAILY HERALD Is printed every morning (Sunday's excepted.)-Terms \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$1 per

month. THE WEEKLY HERALD Is printed every Saturday. Terms \$2 50 per year : \$1 50 for six months; \$1 00 for three months: so. 50 per month.

The Sunday Morning Herald. A mammoth family and literary newspaper, is printed every Sunday morning. Price ten cents per copy. **JOB WORK**

Neatly and promptly executed.

Wilmington Post Office. OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5. P. M. Mails Close. NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN. Daily (except Saturday) at 3 P. M. NEW YORK AND EASTERN. By Steamer Wednesday and Saturdays. SOUTHERN. Daily at 6 P. M. WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD R. R. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M. Mails Arrive. NORTHERN. Every morning except Monday, NEW YORK, Every Tuesday by Steamer, SOUTHERN, Daily at 3 P. M. B. B. VASSALL, Special Agent P. O. Dept. 177.2t sept. 26th

RAILROADS.

Wil., Char. and Rutherford Railroad. OFFICE WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. R. R. Co. Laurinburgh, Sept. 7th, 1865. SCHEDULE. Down Train Up Train Tuesday and Saturday. Mondays and Thursday. Leave Leave Wilmington · 8.00 A. M. Sand Hill 6.00 A. Laurel Hill ... 6.54 Riverside 9.00 Laurinburgh - 7.30 North West-10.00 Shoe Heel ... 8.06 Marlville....11.06 Rosindale ... 12.18 P. M. Brown Marsh 1.06 Moss Neck ... 9.24 Lumberton -10.12 Bladenboro' 1.54 Bladenboro'.11.36 Lumberton --- 3.18 Brown Marsh12.24 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 treight is offered.

[OFFICIAL.] Notice to Claimants on Foreign Governmonts. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, September 22, 1865.

Citizens of the United States having claims against foreign governments, not founded on contract, which may have originated since the 8th of February, 1853, will, without any delay which can be avoided, forward to this department statements of the same under oath, accompanied by the proper proof.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON :: SEPT. 99

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Couple of Rascals Caught.

Two very accomplished gentlemen of the light ting his dinner and was met by Lynch, who was fingered profession were picked up on one of the streets of the city, by the police, assisted by three detectives from Charleston, on yesterday afternoon, and lodged in the city guard house. Their names are stated to be Joe Stone, alias Euerston, and Magonimay, and were traced from Charleston to this place. A reward of three hundred dollars is offered for Stone by a man named Toplitz, of New York, from whom he stole fourteen hundred dollars in currency on the 12th instant, and decamped. His person is very accurately described by the advertisement of Toplitz. It seems that he left New York for Charleston, and while at Charleston robbed a man at the Merchant's hotel of a gold watch and chain, and then left for this place, but at Lynch to prison. Proceeding a short distance Florence, S. C. met with the other man, Mogon- he was very much astonished when some one imay, and robbed another person of eighteen called his attention to his wound, he not knowing

labor is so cheap and so much in the country un-TREASURY ORDER. employed, and anxious to be so at any price. A man should be paid for his labor, but he should

The \$100 Compound Interest Bearing reason with himself before estimating it at too Notes, Old Issue, to be Withdrawn. high a figure while there is such great quantities

Yesterday the secretary of the treasury issued the following order : UNFORTUNATE SHOOTING AF-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, September 21, 1865. The instructions contained in the circular of the department dated September 16, relative to the counterfeit one-hundred-dollar compound in terest notes, instructing assistant treasurers and designated depositaries not to pay out one-hundred-dollar compound interest notes nor other denominations of compound interest notes bear ing date May 15, 1865, or prior to that time. were intended to apply to notes held by such assistant treasurers and depositaries as government

funds, and were not designed to direct the action THE of banks or individuals relative to such compound interest notes held on their own account. The difficulty and expense of at once withdrawing from circulation, or exchanging for other notes all compound-interest notes of the charac Rebutting Statement of the ter described, now in circulation, make the attempt unadvisable. The department will, how "Periphrastic Peregrinator." ever, withdraw from circulation the one-hundred dollar compound interest notes as fast as they may be received in 'the ordinary course of busi ness, and reissue none of the same impression :

H. MCCULLOCH.

Secretary of the Treasury.

He Repudiates Radical Motives and it is hoped that by due care and caution and Declares Himself a Friend after the immediate exposure of the dangerous character of the counterfeits, any considerable of the Southern People.

His Sources of Information and Authori ty for His Statements.

ומנוסום שנים כבר בבלשים ויכליי - !

rington, Josiah Cowles, James A Clawyill, Rufus

chaux, W C Ervin, John Everett, D L Ferrebuc,

Thomas C Fuller, Samuel E Gillmer, C L Harris,

D W Bell, E T Beasley, R E Burch, H H Bur-well, L L Brickhouse,, Thos S Bell, Samuel Cal-

vert. Thos W Currie, Martin Clark, C M Clark,

Abner Coltrain, L V, Campbell, W L Daniel R Q

Davidson, J H Dallon, Jas F Ferguson, D.C. Hern-

DUPLIN COUNTY NEGRO

don, W J Hill, C L Hunter, Mrs Mary Collins, J

MURDER CASE.

sisters of holfemates sustain

and all compound-interest notes which are dated To the Editor of The Wilmington Herald : May 15, 1865, or prior thereto, the same being Lynch then made an attempt to fight, seeing held as funds of the government, and not other-In the supplement to your paper of the 23rd inst. appears a long communication from J. N. THE CHOLERA AT CONSTANTI-

lowing from the United States consul at Constan- ers-Full exposition of the Duplin Negro Murder

E Williams.

Edward Patrick, A J Jenkins, A J Hester, J J in the arime. So much in J Thaxton, Perry Tomlin, S M Tomlinson, Gabriel and the case of Captain Sta M Lea, Edward L. Mann, W C Means, J B Mox-ley, Jacob Budwick, E W Jones, E J Jones, C C Jones, B J Howze, Logan Harris, John McL Har-W Daniel David M Carter, Alfred Dockery, B F be admitted that his account Moir, John B Odom, R S. Proctor, G B Pulliam, H K Reid, Oliver H Dockery, W W Monday, R H Morrison P R McGrady, R M Martin, R V Mi-

LOOD & HOOD A

To prove that my letter was a ma on the people of Duplin county, as the respon-dent attempts to make it out, it must be shown that its main allegations were inwarranted by the facts of the case, as understood at the time of writing. Let us examine those allegations series tim. I stated that four negroes were murdered within a few days and another one wounded about the same time. Captain S. explains that the lat-ter was wounded by Loftin in the discharge of ter was wounded by Loftin in the discharge of his official duties as lieutenant of the county po-lice, the negro attempting to run away while his house was being searched for stolen property.— This explanation I had not before heard, nor can it now be considered entirely satisfactory. If is said that "some of the goods having been found he ran and was repeatedly halted before he was fired upon." This has a very virtuous sound, but one cannot suppress the question which sug-gests itself in this connection, viz : Would the negro have abandoned his house and risked his life by running, after he had been halted, unless he had reason to apprehend retribution more "swift and terrible" than the mere legal punishment of petty larceny 1 As to the murders having been committed, my statement still stands uncontroverted.

I stated that thirteen persons had been arrested and that there were three others whom it was desired to arrest, but who could not be found .--That all of these sixteen men were suspected of participation in the crime I never asserted; but that this number included all to whom empirican had definitely pointed is the simple truth. I did not attempt to designate by name any of those more Stallings, Captain of the Duplin county police, in reply to a letter of mine published in the Phila-delphia Inquirer of Aug. 9th. This reply appears implicated. My warrant for this was the state-ment made to the officers sent out to investigate NOPLE. The Department of State has received the fol-owing from the United States consul at Constanbut recognized (as she believed,) the voices of I called in question the utility of the Duplin police organization, and remarked in reference to Loftin. "It needs no argument to show that a force under the control of such men as he will most likely be made the instrument of evil."-The grounds on which this opinion of his unfitness for his position was based have just been stated. In regard to the fitness or unfitness of Captain S. I expressed no opinion. As to the Duplin police, as a body, it was by no means complimentary to their vigilance, or their zeal in the cause of "law and order," that, although several days had elapsed after the commission of the murders before the officers were sent out from Wilmington, they found on their arrival that no efforts had been made to ar est the murderen, that no investigation had by a instituted, and that the captain of the poll of professed entire ignorance of crimes, the report of which had reached Wilmington, some fifty miles distant, two days before. Had the members of the police who fived nearest to the scene of the murders felt any interest in the prevention of such crimes also that I am equally secure against a charge of they might have conveyed the intelligence to their chief within twenty-four hours after the occurences transpired-so, at least, it would seem to In regard to the existence of a disposition to drive negros off the plantations without their share of the crops they had helped to raise, captain S. admits that, "there may be, and doubt-less are some, in the county, who are not disposed to act justly towards their former slaves." but denies that there are "any number of citizens. of this class." On this point I said that the dirposition in question was not charged against the entire people, or even against a majority of them, but that there were enough of such evil disposed persons to call for more efficient protection to the victims of their injustice. The officers, on whose statements this opinion was based, still maintain that those statements were fully warranted Ly the facts brought to their notice during their stay in Duplin county. And for anything which his yet appeared to the contrary, I think the "public will agree with me that such protection as had, up to the time in question, been afforded to the freedmen by the county police was but a sorry gnarantee for their rights or their personal safety, and that "more efficient protection" was, indeed, badly needed. Had those conservators of puble order displayed the same alacrity and keenne. of scent in pursuit of the murderers as they dic in ferreting out stolen property in the cabins of the negros, it is probable that some of those scoundrels might have been brought to justice. At the time Loftin shot the negro Wylie (as above stated) he might have found employment & r himself and his men, had it been as congenial to their tastes, in tracking the murderers of Winders and Bradley' who were killed the night before. persons were arrested, and there were actually The scene of this crime was only a few miles from Wylie's house, and no one will deny that the case had quite as good claims on the attention of these officers of the law as the case of petty larceny with which they were occupied. We do not find, however, that after the latter was disposed of any attention was turned to the more heinous offence

FAIR YESTERDAY. One Policeman Shoots and Wounds Another. One of the most unfortunate shooting affairs that has yet taken place in the city occurred yesterday afternoon about one o'clock, on North Water street, in which a policeman named John Lynch shot another one named John Johnson .-

Meals furnished on board the Boat connecting with the Trains. Breakfast on day of departure from Wilmington. arrival at Wilmington. Dinner WM. H. ALLEN, Master of Transportation. 163 sept. 9th

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. 7.35 P. M. Kingsville Arrive at Wilmington daily at 3.05 P. M. 1.25 A. M. Kingsville 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 connecting with these trains leaves and arrives at Wil. & Weldon Railroad 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 runing to Fayetteville. All freight will be received and delivered at this point. Passenger business is freight business from above wharf. Above wharf. , HENRY M. DRANE,

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 :

Gen. Sup't

Eng, & Sup't.

163-tm

165-8

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.

and from Petersburg, by Gaston Ferry, and on direct to Norfolk and Washington; connects at Also connects at Wilmington with the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad south to Charleston, Columbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, &c. S. L. FREMONT,

Aug. 30, 1865-154.

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-

and Manchester railroad about three or four days started for home and dispatched for a physician since. They put up at one of the hotels here and seemed to be enjoying themselves, until their arrest vesterday. They had been using money pretty freely in buying new clothes and other articles of apparal. The officers following them were Messrs. Beckham, Hernandez and Hanahan, of Charleston. They arrived by the afternoon train, and on leaving the ferry boat immediately saw the men sought for, called the assissistance of the police and made their arrest. Stone is a small man, a German, and has been in the army. The other man is much larger, and very little is known of him. They are both of very mean appearance personally. A valise belonging to them was examined and their persons searched. Sixty dollars in gold, the watch, without the chain, five

dollars in currency and a pocket pistol was taken from them. Some of the clothing spoken of by Toplitz in his advertisement was found in the carpet bag, proving beyond doubt the identity of Stone. In fact, when addressed by the officer as

Stone he answered to the name. They registered at the hotel here as Joseph Brown and Florence' Drumand. A woman is said to have arrived here with them but she was not arrested. up to vesterday afternoon. They will have a hearing to-day when they will probably be sent. to Charleston.

Mayor's Court, Wednesday-Before Commissioner Shackleford.

The court was organized as usual to-day, and there being no cases, the docket, like Jim Collins gun, "hung fire" until there was one, and a lovely one too-that is, the party accused. He was everything "nigger," eyes, hair, dress and essence, the latter was the more apparent to a clear nostril than anything else. He had been stealing from M. A. Phillips, a merchant on Mardone from Wil, & Weldon Railroad whart and ket street, and was sent before Justice Connelly for examination.

TAKING THEM UP .--- For the few days just past, the draymen in front of Harriss & Howell's wharf without any apparent reason have blockaded the street. This act being in violation of a city ordinance, they have heen once or twice warned of the consequences of a continued disobedience on

their part, by the policeman stationed near by, and once or twice harsh words have been exchanged, the drivers refusing to obey orders, and Connecting at Weldon both ways with trains to the policeman insisting on an enforcement of the law. Yesterday the affair reached a climax by

Goldsboro' with trains to Raleigh and Newbern. the chief of police going down in person after a report being made to him of the facts, and getting on the first dray near him, he started it off to the city hall, where it was carried without any effort to prevent its going. The owner seeing instructions was soon asking that his property be the service.

restored to him and promising that in future he

tinople

The circumstances of the affair were that John-

son was on his way home for the purpose of get-

greatly under the influence of liquor. Lynch

had a pistol in his hand which he presented at

Johnson, but being on the most friendly terms,

Johnson did not seem alarmed at such a proceed-

ing, and told him that he would not shoot him,

when Lynch dropped his hand holding the pistol

to his side ; but after a moment he raised it again,

and placing the muzzle to the body of Johnson

pulled the trigger, and the pistol fired, the ball,

entering the left shoulder passing out behind, but

strange to say without injuring any hones.-

which Johnson gave him several licks about the

head, one of which felled him, when, with the

assistance of one or two more, he started with

There is no cause whatever assigned for this act of Lynch's, except his being in liquor. They were both on the most intimate terms. Lynch was on duty in the forenoon, but from some cause gave up his charge about two hours previous -Mr. Johnson had just-returned to duty in the morning from a protracted case of sickness, and being a man of family this, together with his late misfortune, will fall very heavily upon him. large size patent revolvers, about six inches in the barrel, a self-cocking one, and has been oftentimes used in the army service, being thought

superior in many respects to the Colt's pistol .-The ball used is of an unusual large size, and makes a shocking ugly wound.

PERSONAL.-Gen. Alfred Dockery, of Richmond county, and the delegate elect from that county, to the state convention, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon by the Charlotte train and is stopping at the city hotel. One of the tried men of the state in the days of her prosperity. able assistance is expected of him now when in adversity.

Col. N. A. McLean, delegate from Robeson county, is also in the city, on his way to the convention. He is an able and influential man, and is destined to be a shining member of the convention.

> A FEW MORE .- Three more of the mutineers from the 37th regiment were placed in the military jail yesterday, making eleven confined there for this offence-one of these was the man shot for insubordination by an officer on last Sunday, and who has been in the hospital since that time One other of them was charged with threatening the life of his superior officer. They all occupy one cell in the prison.

SENT OFF .- Part of the 39th regiment United States colored troops embarked by steamer for the fortifications at the mouth of the river yesterday afternoon, where they are to do garrison duty, instead of the troops previously at those points. The remainder follows to-day.

MILITARY.-It is stated that recommendations have gone forward from the district commander to the department for the assembling immediately of a general courtsmartial in this city, and also a military commission. Many important cases will be brought before each body.

APPOINTMENT .- Major and Brevet Colonel H E. Tremaine, has been assigned chief of staff to the major general commanding this district, that the officers were intent on carrying out their vice Brevet Brig. Gen. Ames, mustered out of John W. White, furniture dealer; Chamberlain &

Hotel Arrivals.

CONSULATE GEN. OF THE UNITED STATES) CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23, 1865. Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State

NOPLE.

circulation of them may be prevented.

wise.

Assistant treasurers and designated deposito-

ries will therefore forward to the treasurer of the

United States such compound-interest notes as

are of the denomination of one hundred dollars

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the re ceipt of circulars of June 2 and 7, 1865. I am happy to be able to report a sensible last dispatch. The last official report which has been published, shows the number of deaths for the preceding date, (August 21) to be only 143. 2,000 in a single day.

On the 14th of August the number of deaths was 1.689, and of attacks 2.713. The above reports include the cases in Con-

stantinople and vicinity. During the general and almost universal sus-

pension of business in Constantinople I have ve to learn that a single ambassador or a consular officer has left his post. This office has been ed, I am willing to allow Captain Stalling's comopen every day during business hours. I regret to inform the Department that Mr

Mark Finn, a destitute American citizen, died by the cholera, at the Prussian hospital, on the 16th of August. From letters in his possession at the of malicious misrepresentation are unfounded and time of his death it appears that his family reside in Whitefield or Owono, Maine. The best care and medical attendance which the city affordwere furnished by the direction of the Consulate General, but were unavailing in the case of this cate more earnestly than I do anything which unfortunate man.

This is the only death of an American citized from cholera within my knowledge.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to sa that while some doctors of the country have de- and fairness in speaking of the southern people serted their posts of duty during this trying I may safely leave to be determined by the series period, some of the American Missionaries subplying their places have distinguished themselves by their self-sacrificing labors and that by means the last three months from this state and South of their philanthropic and christian efforts some Carolina. These will show that I have been no lives have been saved.

The Rev. George Washburne is entitled to suc cial commendation in this regard. The Rev. Dr. Hamlin is also well known for hi

benevolent exertions and for his eminently starcessful treatment of cholera patients. I have the honor to be, most respectfully, you JOHN H. GOODENOW, obedient servant,

> Destructive Fire in Tarboro'. TARBORD', N. C., Sept. 23, 1865

U. S. Consul General.

Our town was visited last night by the most destructive fire it has ever been my unpleasant atrocities as those represented were over comduty to record. About 3 o'clock this morning, our citizens were

aroused by the fearful cry of fire. Upon repair ing to the scene, I discovered that the fire had store building of Messrs. Haskins & Seav. The flames spread with great rapidity, an were not arrested until thirteen buildings had

been swept away by the consuming element. The losses fall on the following persons and firms, all well known in your city

Messrs. Haskins & Seay, Thomas McNair, L D. Pender and T. L. Bond. The occupants of the buildings burned were H H. Shaw, dry goods merchant; O. Williams, dry

goods, do; Dillon & Brothers, dry goods, do Son, jewelers; R. H. Rowe, business forgotten.

and colored citizens, the elegant dwelling of L

Case-Demoralization and rout of the Radical charge Loftin, Jacob Brill and one other, in regard to -The Periphrastic peregrinator's gudched," &c. The whose name I am not sufficiently certain to menlatter ingenio us alliterative phrase refers, I sup- tion it. pose, to myself, and if it will benefit you to have indulged in what your readers may understand as abatement in the ravages of the cholera since my a sneer at a northern correspondent, you are welcome to the use of the epithet in question. But when you represent my letter as a "Radical raid" while it is now admitted by the medical commis- on the southerners," and when the writer of the The pistol used by Lynch was one of Allen's sion that the number of deaths has exceeded reply attempts to prove that it was written for a political purpose and without regard to facts, both you and he do me an injustice which I can

> not allow to pass without notice. As a vindication of the fair fame of his fellowcitizens of Duplin county and of the individuals who, as he claims, were more especially agrievmunication all the weight to which it is entitled and only desire to enter into a controversy with him so far as is necessary to show that his charges giving to the public as facts mere vague and untraceable rumors. That gentleman cannot depretends needlessly to keep alive sectional animosity,

and I venture to say that I am quite as free from that feeling as he is. My reputation for candot of letters I have written for the Inquirer during less ready to present such facts as were favorable to the people of these states than to make known those of an opposite character. I have uo objection, therefore, to see the good name of Duplin county vindicated. On the other hand I should be gratified to see the innocence of all her citizens placed beyond the shadow of a doubt, and should be still better pleased to be able to confess that the entire account of the affair was a mistake from beginning to end and that no such mitted

Captain Stallings devotes a considerable part of his first two columns to the correction of ceroriginated in the large warehouse adjacent to the tain alleged misstatements-or falsehoods as he broadly terms some of them-in relation to the arrest of himself and several others and their subsequent release. My statement was that thirteen hat number brought down to Wilmington on the occasion referred to; but I now learn from the officer who accompanied them that for reasons of his own he told Captain Stallings and some others not to consider themselves in arrest. Of this qualifying circumstance I was not informed at so recently perpetrated. By the most untiring exertions of both white the time, and the some officer now states that

My statement that there were members of this police force who had not taken the oath of ame they were practically under arrest, although they nesty was based upon assertions made by a did not know it. Captain S. professes entire ig- of their own fellow-citizens to the officers already did not know it. Captain S. professes entire ig-norance of any complaints ever having been made against him. He is welcome to the reasons for his quasi arrest given to me by one of the officers After all that can be said for the long communication which you publish with such a tumphar \$ flourish, what does it prove in relation to the more essential points of the case 1 It shows, to be sure, that no one was convicted of the crimes committed; but that is not proving that there plaints had been made against him by a number of negros on different plantations and also by one of his white fellow-citizens a gentleman of, per-haps, equal respectability with himself and like himself a member of the legal profession. The himself a member of the legal profession. The himself a member of the legal procession. The aby se construed as an indication of public in-complaint of this gentleman was that the captain of the police with a posse of his men had been improperly molesting the negros on his planta-tion and had taken from them certain articles of clothing, including some shoes, alleging that they had been stolen. Whether the gentleman's ob-jections to the seizure of this property arose from a belief that it was not stolen as alleged, or re-ties who might possibly be guilty, viz: the conerred only to the summary manner in which the struction corps on the railroad and strage seizure was made, I do not know; but certain it is that he desired the officer in question to put a stop to such interferences with his colored em-ployees. Captain Stallings says: "The parties alledged in the parties alledged in the intimates inay have been the fact; cested at the time more citizen and stragging the says, "have been known to kill negroes and but as all (except Donivan) on whom suspicion Captain Stallings says: "The parties alledged but as an (except bounvan) on whom suspicion by this correspondent to have been arrested, in-cluding, of course, the writer of this, are de-nounced as a set of 'brutal renegades,'" If the cap fitted him he was certainly welcome to wear cap fitted him he was certainly welcome to wear it; but how he could ever have gathered from my language that he was included, "of course," in the designation referred to is more than I can tell. A 'set of brutal renegades' certainly had murdered some negroes, but it was nowhere stated that he was one of them. My language, against the railroad laborers or strates ing as quoted by himself, was "that thirteen sus- al soldiers, they would, no doubt, have be pectad persons or persons supposed to possess in-formation in regard to the outrages," had been ar-rested; and as I also stated that he was among cover the probability of their being the guilty R C Pearson, J M Patrick, John F Phifer Ken-neth Rayner, Daniel L Russell, Dr J G Ramsay, to be classed with those suspected of complicity [Continued on fourth page.]

ders of this Company will be held at Laurinburg on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, 1865. WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

sept. 9th

Wil., Char. & Rutherford Railroad. DEPOT W., C. & R. R. R. Co., 7

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 11th, 1865. CREIGHTS must be delivered at this depot by 11% o'clock, A. M., Mondays and Fridays, in order to insure their shipment by the trains leaving Tuesdays and Saturdays. Receipts in duplicate must accompany cach shipment, and freight invariably prepaid. J. T. ALDERMAN,

Freight Agent.

sept. 12th

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.

172-1mo.

sept 20, 1865.

BAILEY'S STAR HOTEL, FRONT STREET, WILMINGTON, N. 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.

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,

July 19th

would be more careful. The matter therefore was easily settled when a little resolution was shown to enforce obedience. Quite a large crowd of darkies of course congregated, but quiet was the simplest and the best way for them in this instance.

LOVELY DINAH .- Not the Dinah mentioned in the ballad as "stealing my heart and away she went." but the identical contraband whose delightful presence so added to the character of the mayor's court proceedings on Wednesday, was before Justice Conoley on the charge of abstracing the goods and chattels of Mrs. Richardson, while exposed to the rays of the sun, and in possession of the laundress. The justice heard the case, and then heard Dinah declare that if al-

lowed to go home to her little baby that she would give the clothes to the proper owners .-Being a Dinah-and one of the Smith's too, and they all good fellows, her promised availed a discharge in her behalf.

There was another case before the justice sent from the mayor's court, but at the suggestion of the complainant, dismissed, as the negro was not stealing but only trying to do so. Thank-ee.

HEXCITING .- The negro stevedores engaged in end. oading the steamer Euterpe, made a strike for higher wages yesterday, and demanded twentyfive cents for stowing cotton. The have heretofore been allowed fifteen and this was considered been put in charge of the consulate until a suca very good price. The consignees were agree-

The table is supplied with every luxury the mar- able in the matter, and engaged a white man to have the work done immediately, and he went at it instanter. These poor fellows are getting

crazy if they are disposed to think that such fabulous prices as they ask are to be obtained, while the district of Columbia.

CITY HOTEL, SEPTEMBER 28.

W D Styron, G Rosenthal, J J Humayan, Geo. R Bronson, B W Williams, O T Mason, C H Elder. D J Mederwood, W P Elliott, Jos Green, A J Jones, Geo Sloan, R A Lyttle, C Malloy, J A Dupont, D A Merriman, G W Schofield, A Zekind, J J Taylor, Jno J Peterson, W J Cameron, James T Bailie, D C McAuley, J C McLauchlin, A Dockery, B J Howard, R C Emanuel, J C Williams, D D Barker, Dr Patterson, Theo Derrike, Geo L Geddins, J H Barnett, V B Winborn, M L Adams, S J Parsons, J R Daily, C W Woolsey, George Cone, D A Boyd, N A McLean, A Robertson, C M Daniel, R Steagall, A Malloy, Wm P Lamb, J J Heath, A Rinaulde, John Hughes, J J Monaghan, Geo Robinson, M Tucker, J A Bobbett, M Bowes, Dr A F Mallett, B Hernandez, A L Buklaw, Chas Robinson.

From Panama.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. Advices from Panama to the 16th instant, savs the continual excitement by reports from the interior has been finally quieted by a dispatch from

the commander of the government forces, stating that all the rebel leaders and a portion of their followers have been arrested, and the entire revolution in the state might be considered at an

Col. Alexander R. McKee, United States consul at Panama, died of dysentery. The funeral was the largest ever witnessed in Panama. Capt. Davenport, of the U.S. flag-ship Lancaster, has

Emancipation Celebration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22. The colored people of Brooklyn and New York

D. Pender, Esq., was saved, and the progr the fire arrested. The loss is very heavy, but I have not the time to write further particulars now. The origin of the fire unknown.

The Wirz Trial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23d, 1865. On re-assembling at 1 30, Judge Advocate Chipman said there were some letter books he would call the attention of the court to, and he stated that the counsel for the accused and the prosecution had entered into an agreement to admit in evidence the hospital register, letter book. and such other papers as may be discovered, subject to legal objection.

The government would informally close their case to-day, reserving the right to examine any witnesses to be found in relation to new matter as also the offering of record evidence to connect the Richmond authorities with the Andersonville prison.

Mr. Baker said that he could not consent # go on with his cose : he could not object to any accumulative evidence, but did not like " to go it blind.'

Col. Chipman replied the evidence referred Jefferson Davis, Lee and others, and the counse had no right to object to any evidence not direct. ly affecting his client. They appeared for Wirtz. and had no right to follow the government in pursuit of these parties.

Mr. Baker here agreed to the arrangement.

North Carolinians Pardoned.

The following North Carolinians have been pardoned by the president: John A Taylor, T York, J W F Weaver, M J

Wriston, John G Williams, John E Williams Thos G Walton, Edward Wood, B F Shaw, Levi M Scott, W P Stinback, J R Simonton, M McGehee, Patrick McGowan, James M Newsom, Addison Mangum, John McDonald, John A McMannin, J W Lowe, N H Kayler, David Kincade, J B celebrated to-day as the anniversary of Presi- King, Edmund Jacobs, C Perkins, John Poole, dent Lincoln's proclamation freeing the slaves in R C Pearson, J M Patrick, John F Phifer Ken-

concerned therein. One of them was that his presence was desired at Wilmington for the sake of obtaining from him any information he might

he able to give, and the other, that certain comlaints had been made against him by a number

the number permitted to return at once to their parties.