HB WILHINGTON POST

VOL. I.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING DECEMBER 12, 1867.

NO. 108.

WILMINGTON POST.

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WILMINGTON WEEKLY POST. IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

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NORTH CAROLINA.

SURVEY OF THE INLAND WATERS OF NORTH CAROLINA. The Newbern Republi-

We are glad to announce the return to this city of Capt. Bradford of the U. S. Coast Survey, who has been engaged during the summer in surveys on the coast of Maine. Mr. Bradford's assistants and co-laborers in the various branches of the survey will arrive in a few days. We learn that in addition to these vessels already here another one will soon arrive, when the survey in the inand waters of North Carolina will be vig- The Reconstruction Convention-Final orously pushed toward its completion.

A GOOD MAN GONE. - We are pained to record the death of Mr. William Flynt, who died at his residence near Old Town, in this county, on Friday morning, the 29th of November. Mr. Flynt was one of our most respecied and useful citizens, and his death will be felt as a public loss to the county. He was, for a number of years, Sherift of the county, and discharged his official duties with a marked fidelity which gave satisfaction to the citizens, and rendered him one of the most popular officers the county has ever had. He was buried with Masonic honors by the Winston Lodge, of which he was a faithful member. - Winston Sentinel.

SPECIAL TERMS. -Gov. Worth has recently made the following appointments:
Judge Barnes to hold special term of Su-

perior Court for Wake County, commencing Wednesday, 11th of December. Also to hold special term for Cumberland

County, commencing on Monday, January Judge Buxton to hold special term for

Bladen county, commencing on Monday, Also to hold special term for Halifax Co., commencing on Monday, 6th day of Janu

Judge Mitchell to hold a special term for Mecklenburg Co., commencing Monday, 9th of December, 1867.—Ral. Sentinel.

CORRECTION.—The statement has been published several times in our State papers, that his Honor Judge Little had resigned his Judgeship. This rumor we ought to have corrected several days ago. The rumor is untrue, -Ib.

While the papers in the State are advocating the policy of introducing white labor from the North, those among us are looking out for other States in which they make a subsistence for their families. We were impressed with this idea a few days ago, when we saw the Weaver brothers, William and George, of this vicinage depart with their families (fifteen in number) for one of the North Western States. It is painful to see those worthy and industrious people leave, but we predict for them success and final affluence on the banks of the Ohio. -Henderson Index.

A pair of snow white young rats have been captured in the neighborhood of Salem, so says the Press.

DOUGH FACES-PASS THEM AROUND .-Those persons of Northern birth, in our midst, whom many of our citizens style "Adventurers" not only disarmed their accusers on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and 20th instant, but by their conduct in the election put to shame those native born men (?) who voted the Radical ticket. We are assured that, without exception, every Northern man in the town of Wilson deand with but one exception all voted the ries of freedom and all the money that he straight out white man's ticket.-Wilson Carolinian, 23d.

A Case in Point.

We have no doubt, from information in our posession, that poor white Republicans and ignorant colored people all over the wronged by the subordinate rebel officials, the State may assist in redeeming such land such as Magistrates, Sheriffs, Constables, &c. from inundation whenever such a system of which a poor white man was warranted on to the real tiller of the soil the just and legia bargain in which he was cheated by a leading rebel, his little property sold in violation of his homestead rights, his crib door forced open without proper legal authority, and his wife rudely handled by some ruffianly white rebels, because she got in the way and refused to leave the crib door. When the man thus wronged complained that he could not on which he was thus sold out, on account and known as the civil law system, togethelection to vote the "Radical ticket.,"

elected by the people; and secondly, that there should be some test-oath by which only those should hold office who are just and loyal, and in thorough sympathy with our loyal people.—Standard, Dec. 7th.

By all means let all such cases be put on

been thrown out and a rebel is about to be recognized in his place, because his full Christian-name was not on his tickets! There is no authority for this under the law of Congress. We most respectfully but earnestly protest against any such decision by the military authority.—Standard.

the laws, public records and all records of legislative proceedings in this judicial and legislative proceedings in this is the closest.

St. Paul, Minn., confidently believes that the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad will be finished in two years,

hatmetelf genet do the the

States for North Carolina is still in session in this City, his Honor Judge Brooks presiding.—The present term has probably been the most laborious and important and recommendation was offered that no company siding.—The present term has probably been the most laborious and important one yet part of next week. We hear the patience, learning and devotion to date of the Latter patience patie learning and devotion to duty of the Judge and the District Attorney, Mr. Starbuck, very highly commended.—Standard.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN. -Mrs. Brown, generally known as "Granny Brown," died,

GRAND MASONIC LODGE.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of this State, in session in Raleigh last week, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Robt. W. Best, Grand Master.

Robert B. Vance, Senior Grand Warden.
Thos. W. Gardner, Junior Grand-Warden.
C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer.
D. W. Bain, Grand secretary. Raleigh Standard.

University of N. C. -We letrn that the Hon. Thos. H. Seymour, of Connecticut, has been invited to deliver the annual address before the two Literary Societies of the Univarsity, at the next Commencement, and that he has accepted the invitation.

RECONSTRUCTION.

ALABAMA

Adjournment.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 6. - The convention to-day adopted a memorial to Congress equesting an alteration or amendment of the reconstruction law so as to require only a majority of registered voters voting on the question to determine for or against the ad- and foolishly troubled, was regarded as an option of the constitution. An ordinance affair with which the State had nothing to was passed to protect elections. It provides do, and left where it ought to be-as a matfor the punishment of persons who intimidate voters or deceive them as to the day of election, candidates to be voted for, etc. An ordinance was passed declaring all debts made for the purchase of slaves absolutely void, and setting aside all judgments or decrees by any State court since the 10th of January, 1861, upon all evidences of debt based upon the sale or purchase of slaves. The ordinance also declares null and void at the option of either party all contracts for the sale of land made between January 11th, 1861, and May 9th, 1865, where the purchase money is unpaid, or the title deed remains unexecuted, unless paid for or contracted to be paid for in United States currency, or property other than slaves. All notes or other evidences of debt outstanding and unpaid given for or in consideration of confederate currency or bonds are declared null and void. The president of the convention, who is a Radical nominee for Court Judge, opposed this ordinance, declaring it could not be sustained in the courts.

The constitution was enrolled on parchment and was signed by 64 members. The committee on disabilities recommend a number of persons in each county to Congress for relief from political disabilities on account of the aid they have given reconstruction.

The ordinance to suspend all the State courts, except the Supreme, Probate and Criminal Courts, was defeated by a tie vote. The memorial to Congress in favor of exrailroads in the State, was defeated by Bingham and the extremists, who desire Congress to revoke the grants of lands made to southern railroads and appropriate them to the or exclusion on the other, etc. education of freedmen.

The convention adjourned at 2 o'clock subject to the call of its president or the mil itary commander, if reconvened before January 1st, 1869.

LOUISIANA.

Judicial Appointment-Proceedings the Convention.

New Orleans, Dec. 6.—Special order No. 204 appoints Charles O. Dodge Judge of the Second Judicial District of Louisiana, vice A. Casebat declined, the latter not being willing to take the oath prescribed by the reconstruction act, which General Hancock requires of all his appointees.

The resolution fixing the compensation of members and employees of the convention, provides that compensation shall commence from the date of election or appointment. In discussing this resolution, a colored member said he had been a slave long enough, and now wanted to enjoy some of the luxucould get. The resolution was adoptedyeas 65, nays 26.

The following was offered as an article of

the proposed constitution:-"Resolved, That the faith of the State shall never again be pledged to protect the landed monopoly of the Mississippi bottoms by the erection of levees or otherwise, but agriculture shall be adopted as will secure timate fruits of his labor and an equitable distribution in the right of ownership in homestead farms." Referred to the commit-

tee on internal improvements. A series of articles for incorporation into the constitution was offered and referred to the committee on schedule, and an ordinance, of which the following are extracts:

"The system of laws in use in this State er with all statutes enacted by previous leghe was told that he was able to go to the islatures in accordance therewith, together This case, with many others, shows the code of practice, are hereby abolished, and the common law of England is adopted as importance of two things: First, that all the common law of England is adopted as our officers, from Constable up, should be the law of Louisiana, and the statutes of a cleared law of Louisiana, and the cleared law of Louisiana, and general nature and local to that kingdom look more favorable for the prospects of the general nature and total to the fourth year of the Convention. The upper counties polled a

ever be arrested or imprisoned for debt in plexion of the returns indicates that the elecever be arrested of imprisoned as hereby tion is not entirely a "nigger" one, after all, We have just learned from a friend that Mr. L. D. Hall, Republican, received some three hundred majority in Sampson County for the County for some three hundred majority in Sampson County for the Convention, and that he has been thrown out and a rebel is about to be indicial and legislative proceedings in this records are carried most decisively in those States where the whites form the majority of the where the whites form the majority of the registered voters, and that it is in those where the laws, public records and all records of the laws, public records and all records of the laws, public records and legislative proceedings in this indicial and legislative proceedings in this

tinction of race or color in its rules or regulations. Referred.

The Alabama Constitution. in this place, last week, aged 106 years. The deceased retained her physical and mental faculties to a wonderful degree, until a short time before her death.— Salem Press.

adjourned yesterday. It has been subject of continual ridicule by the rebel sympathizing press, and by all who are afraid to have their acts put in comparison with those of negroes, and has had as many lies to have their acts put in comparison with those of negroes, and has had as many lies ever sat.

> The truth about the body is that it was a very good body in its way. It had some fools in it, and they were not all of the same color; it had a greater portion of members destitute of acquired knowledge and artificial polish than the generality of Constitu-tional Conventions—because the policy of Alabama has designedly been to exclude the mass of its people from all opportunities of obtaining knowledge and polish and to punish those who undertook to gain them—but there was a diffusion among the members of common sense and practical ideas which served well in their stead and led to the turning out of substantial, if not brilliantly polished work. The Convention has made a very good Constitution. If it has contributed nothing new valuable to the science of government, it has enacted nothing extremely foolish. The worst provision in it is that for an elective judiciary. The suffrage clause is a faithful embodiment of republican priciples, liberal as the most catholic could ask, questions of color in the Constitution failed. Even the intermarriage of the races, concerning which some of the whites were much ter of individual taste, concerning which every man and woman about to marry must

decide for themselves. The attention of liars, now diverted from the Alabama Convention, is turned to those of Virginia and Louisiana. It does not flag, but promise to wax more vigilant. The beginning of the lying aboue these bodies promises well, and we shall be surprised if the falsehood-mongers do not execute some remarkable feats in making stories out of whole cloth. - Brooklyn Union.

Kentucky.

The message of Gov. Stevenson, of Kentucky, reviews the grievances which he al leges the State has received from the General Government-all of which it has brought covery that they were counterfeit. upon itself by its contemptible hypocritical disloyalty-and recommends the preparation of a calm, temperate address. "Let it be

known," he says, "that —we do not desire to re-establish slavery; that we have no hostility to the black race, but are concerned for the preservation of our own. Above all let our bretheren throughout the Union know that the people of Kentucky are united, and they present for the conjoint action of the people of all the States a platform of principles which every true man who loves his country can warmly and thoroughly indorse. The fundamental truths are the supremacy of the Constitueion and laws of the United States within their allotted sphere; the inviolability and perpetuity tending the time for the completion of the of the Union under the Constitution. The Sucompetency of a State or States or of the General Government to impair the integrity of the Union by secession on the one hand

> Such an address, if calm and temperate, and sincere, would produce a wholesom effect and receive respectful attention from Congress and the Republican party. The trouble with most of the addresses which we receive from men of the Kentucky stamp is that they are neither calm. temperate, or sin cere, and are rather denunciations and threats than addresses, and lose all the effect which the arguments in them would command if propetly presented - Brooklyn

Edgecombe County . Co-operation. We see effected in this county, what might and what should have been accomplished throughout the South, if the old rebel leaders had possessed one grain of Common sense, or a particle of political honesty or fair dealing.

In Edgecombe, the whites, under the lead of Col. John L. Bridgers and others, agreed City. We knew that the so-called Empire an assistant. The librarian's salary was sixto meet the colored voters on terms of polit- State, outside of the city was bitterly op- ty dollars a year, his assistant's salary was ical equality. The two races met in a joint convention and selected candidates for the convention without regard to class or color, but the full measure of antagonism, of loathand they were elected without a contestone of them being Maj. H. A. Dowd, a late Confederate officer, and now a moderate

Again : The result in this county effectually disposed of the charge that the colored people seek what is absurdly called negro supremacy. In Edgecombe the blacks have a large majority, and yet they agreed to send three whites to the Convention. At first a colored man James Cromwell, was nominated as one of the delegates. But he was so impressed with the spirit shown by the whites in the county, and feeling his unfitness for the position, compared with others offering, that he promptly declined, and the colored people then selected a white, Mr. Cherry, in his stead. Such conduct reflects the highest praise on all concerned and illustrats how easy this whole vuestion of negro suffrage might be solved, if the political leaders of South could only grasp it in all its bearings.

Charlotte Republican.

Additional returns from the South Carolina election, transmitted by General Canby, and passed prior to the load of the convention. The upper counties polled a larger vote than those on the sea coast, which is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of this State until recalled by fully is thought to be sufficient to carry the Control of the laws of th ture legislation, except the common law." vention. The upper counties are those where The statutes and provisions for imprison the whites, as the sea coast are those where the statutes and provide that no person shall the blacks, do congregate. Such a comment for debt provide that no person shall the blacks, do congregate.

IN GENERAL

A young man in Georgia died recently from having cut a mole with a razor while shaving. Paralysis was caused by the wound.

Wisconsin has paid over nine thousand dollars bounty this year for wild animals, whose skins alone are sufficiently valuable to lead hundreds to pursue them.

Two thieves in Indianapolis robbed colored man of every cent he had, and he

Englishmen should not boast of their national greatness before Canadian Indians .to have their acts put in comparison with those of negroes, and has had as many lies told against is as any legislative body that line reply to one who repeated the boast that the sun never sets upon the Queen's dominions, Mr. Redskin said that was "because Heaven is afraid to trust an Englishman in the dark,"

Harrisburg, Pa., is watching the erection county in honor of the soldiers who were 27,946. killed during the late war.

During November one hundred families, mostly from northern Europe, secured lands for occupation under the homestead act, at the land office in La Crosse.

In 1640, the keys of the palace at Madrid weighed a thousand pounds.

The Paris Rothchild has reduced the wages of his clerks because times are hard. Pensacola freedmen have been imposed upon by persons who have induced them to

dig at night in search of buried treasure. The last hurricane at St. Thomas came so and an honor to the heads and hearts of near to blowing away the island as to raise those who framed it. Efforts to introduce apprehensions in some minds that, if the

consumation of the purchase is long delayed, MORE REVOCATION OF ORDERS BY GENERAL Mr. Seward may not get his money's worth. In Jacksonville, Ill., a school teacher taught a little girl that the earth was round. that it revolved, and that it was smaller

than the sun, whereupon he was severely lectured by the father of the pupil for teach from these headquarters, dated November ing such nonsense, and the girl was taken 16, 1867, issued by Brevet Major General Governor Haight of California thinks that within the memory of those now living that State will have twenty millions inhabi-

tants and San Francisco one tenth that num-

A Wisconsin lawyer bears the incongruous name of Texas Angel,

The heart of a Wisconsin farmer was lately made glad by the discovery of a large number of Mexican, American and English coins, while digging in his field, and then his hopes were dashed by the further dis-

Leavenworth is watching the laying of the foundation of the Union Pacific, Eastern Division, machine shops.

A school trustee in West Virginia, who could neither read nor write, was obliged to take a census of the children in his district. He accomplished it by filling a pocket with red and white beans. When he met a boy he put a red bean in a side pocket, and girls were represented by white beans in another receptacle. When he thought he had got all, he counted the beans.

Lake Erie has an average depth of about 100 feet, while Huron and Michigan average

Paris is to have a new, beautiful and commodious Theatre Vaudeville near the Grand

The book trade in London is very dull and announcements are few. It is said that there is little activity in any part of Europe. The King of Sweden is about to publish

pamphlet entitled "Ideas on Modern Tac-He endeavors to show that a small | the Philadelphia Publisher's Circular : and good army is preferable to a numerous one imperfectly trained. The product de- more than eight thousand inhabitants, and derived from the sale of this work is to be situated in the centre of France, the place devoted to the creation of primary schools of librarian became vacant. This town's liin Lapland.

A Choice Morsel.

some practical point and could not; when treat to the college dancing-master, whose again we examined their twisting in their legs had grown so stiff by age that he could own State; when we regarded the time-serv- no lorger continue to give dancing-lessons. ing, huckstering spirit of their so-called or | The dancing master was scarcely able to read gans of public opinion, we could not but or write. His growing infirmities soon made less, endless, iniquity known as the Empire | niciple authorities were obliged to give him city of New York within the last few days. and wood-sawyer in town. He was very sorpoliticians more so than either.

York, but if so they are in bad company, with the mark of the library-was that There may be recruits for the infernal reg. which, for excellent reasons, he took good ions also from there, but we doubt if there care never to perform. After filling this trol bearing on the case of Fitz John Porter.

We commend the above to the New York Democracy with which the same Journal and Journals like it are now fraternizing, and which they are now applauding as a patriotic, and the only, party that can save the country.

RIGHTT-Professor Miller, Edinburg, says that "alcohol cures nothing: it covers up a great deal." It is sure to kill. Says Dr. Guthrie-"If you want to keey a dead man, put him in whiskey; if you want to kill a living man, put the whiskey into him." Wine is a capital medicine when taken in the "original packages." If you must take wine for a medicine, take it in the original shape. Wine in grapes, "wine in pill," will never hurt anybody.

Scandalous stories are told in Frankfort in regard to the conduct of the Prince of Wales and his brother-in-law, the young King of his examination shall be reappointed within was amiable, as a hatter upright and moder-Greece during their two days' sojourn in two years. that city. One day the Prince and the King of Greece rode in an open barouche with three lorettes through the streets. They had several bottles of bratndy in their carriage, and were noisey and intoxicating.

POLICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA. ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR THE

PRESIDENCY. PHIMADELPHIA, December 4.—A Democratic meeting in the Nineteenth Ward, held last night, nominated Horatio Seymour for

NEW YORK.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE IN THE STATE. NEW YORK, December 4.- The official vote of the late State election was counted in Albany last night. Nelson's (Secretary of State) majority is 47,940.

MASSACHUSETTS.

VNNOUNCEMENT OF THE OFFICIAL VOTE. the official result of the Massachusetts election in November is announced. For Goverof two soldiers' monuments. One is in nor, A. H. Bullock, Republican, received memory of the Pennsylvania soldiers who 98,306 votes, and John Quincy Adams, Demfell in the Mexican war, and is erected by ocrat, 70,860, white 125 scattering votes the State. The other is put up by the were cast. The Republican majority was

THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

MONTGOMERY, December 4.- In the reconstruction convention to day the committee on the constitution reported it to the convention, when it was considered atricle by article, and various amendments were proposed, consuming the whole day. There will be at least from fifteen to twenty votes against the constitution on the final vote.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION ARRIVING. Macon, Ga., December 4.—The trains brought a large number of delegates this evening. Most of the hotels are full and the prospect is good for a large convention. The Southwest is strongly represented.

FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

HANCOCK-THE CONVENTION. NEW LRLEANS, November 4.—Paragraph

2, speciai orders, 202, headquarters 5th military district, dated to-day, is as follows: Paragraph 3, of special orders No. 188, Mower, removing P. R. O'Rooke, clerk of the 2d district court, parish of New Orleans, for malfeasance in office, and appointing R. L. Shelley in his stead, is hereby revoked, and P. R. G'Rooke is reinstated. If any charges are set up against the said O'Rooke, the

sufficient to take whatever action may be necessary in the premises. Paragraph 1 of the same order suspends that portion of order 20 ordering General

judiciary department of the Government is

further orders. The constitutional convention has passed a resolution fixing the pay of the members at ten dollars per day mileage twenty cents

each way. The convention elected a colored warrant

Paragraph 3, orders 202, directs the adudication of the making of levees on certain plantations in the parishes of St. Charles and Jefferson to the lowest bider, by Brevet Lieutenant McGonnigle, A. Q. M., on the 10th inst. The work to be completed in time and in a manner to protect them from overflow, and the lands with the improvements thereon to be subject to a special lien and privilege for the cost of making said levees on them respectively, and that the ordinary formalities prescribed by law for the adjudication of said work be dispensed

A Library Lost.

France is usually successful in the preservation of libraries and documents of value that the following story of unusual stupidity in a matter of this kind is the more remarkable. It is given in the Paris correspondence of

"Some years since, in a town containing When in Charleston we met New York great value, and about eight thousand prinpoliticians in Convention and marked their ted volumes. This place of librarian was manoeuvres; when we tried to fix them to given by the municipal authorities as a redespise the whole conglomeration of heart- it impossible for him to move, and the muing, has never before been reached until we | messenger of the library. He exercised had seen the course of the "conservative" moreover, the officers of messenger, porter We now realize to the fullest extent that her | did and very avaricious, and pretended to be merchants sell their consciences and their much poorer than he really was. While he calicoes with equal indifference, the price was in office-whose duties he discharged being the only consideration, that their alone, and without the least supervisionpreachers with few exceptions, are as venal manuscripts and valuable books disappeared as their prostitutes, and their editors and from the library. The library had no inventory. The only duty this sub-librarian was There may be ten righteous men in New able to discharge-stamping the volumes They opened the door of a shed, or storedred volumes lay there pellmell with rags, broken victuals, and rubbish of all sort. The most certain losses met by the library could be proved only by evidence. No legal claim could be put in."

> Changes at West Point Suggested by General Grant.

thorized to report upon the actual state of ident's hands. the discipline at that establishment; and, among other provisions, that no candidate

With the recent action of Congress in repealing the cotton tax, and to prevent contraction of the currency, gold is steadily de- cury was twenty degrees above zero, and the

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 145.

HEADQUARTERS 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT, | Charleston, S. C., Dec. 6, 1857. The following arrangement of the troops in this District will be carried into effect with as little delay as possible:

Post of Morganton, N. C.—Companies A and I., 6th Cavalry; Major and Brevet Colonel W. B.

Royal, commanding.

Post of Raleigh, N. C.—Headquarters, and Companies A, B, E and F, 8th Infantry; Col. J. V. Bomford, 8th Infantry, commanding.

Post of Goldsbore, N. C.—Headquarters, and Companies A, C, E, G, H, and K, 40th Infantry; Col. and Brevet Maj. Gen. N. A. Miles, commanding.

manding.

Post of Wilmington, N. C.—Company D, 8th Infantry; Capt. and Brevet Lieut. Col. R. T. Frank, commanding. The command to embrace the counties of New Hanever, Brunswick, Bladen

and Columbus.

Fort Macon, N. C.—Companies B, and I, 40th Infantry; Capt. and Brevet Lieut. Col. Charles B. Gaskill, 40th Infantry, commanding.

Post of Laurensville, S. C.—Companies G, and I, 8th Infantry; Lieut. Col. J. R. Edie, command-

ing.

Post of Aiken, S. C.—Companies H, and L, 5th Cavalry; Captain and Brevet Maj. L. Walker, 5th Cavalry, commanding.

Post of Columbia, S. C.—Light Battery E, 3d Artillery, Headquarters and companies B, and H, 5th Artillery, and companies C, H, and K, 8th Infantry; Col. and Brevet Brig. Gen. H. S. Burton, commanding.

Post of Charleston, S. C.—Post Band, companies A, B, G, H, I, and K, 6th Infantry; Lieut. Col. and Brevet Brig. Gen. H. B. Clitz, commanding.

The Major of the 8th Infantry will take post at Raleigh, N. C.; the Major of the 40th at Goldsboro', N. C.; and the junior Major of the 6th at Charleston, S. C.

The Medical Director will designate the medical officers for the different stations, and will report for discharge any contract surgeons whose

port for discharge any contract surgeons whose services may be dispensed with.

The proper staff departments will at once take the necessary measures for the movements herein directed to be made; for the supply of the troops at the stations indicated, and for the care and disposition of the public property at the stations directed to be abandoned.

For the purpose of mounting detachments at will furnish twenty-five horses for the Post of Raleigh, N. C., twenty for the Post of Goldsboro, N. C., twenty for the Post of Laurensville, S. C., and fifteen for the Post of Columbia, S. C. These horses will be selected from those heretofore furnished under the authority of Circular No. 4, of September 28, 1866, Headquarters, Department of the South, and the remainder will

at once be sent to the points designated by the Chief Quartermaster, to be disposed of as directed by War Department General Orders No. 88, of September 21, 1867.

In addition to the duties with which they are charged by existing orders, Commanding Officers of Boots are designated as Sub Assistant Commending Officers of Posts are designated as Sub-Assistant Commissioners of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, for the Districts embraced within the territorial limits of their commands; and will exercise all the functions of officers of that Bureau, except so far as relates to the administration and control of the funds or property of the Bureau; and they are authorized to employ officers and enlisted men of their commands Mower to join his regiment, and say General upon this duty, so far as such employment may be consistent with the interests and efficient cy of the service. All officers and agents of the Bureau, who may be on duty within the territorial limits of any post, will report to its commander and will be governed by his instructions in all that relates to the protection of persons and property under the laws of the United States, the regulations of the Bureau and the orders of the District Commander. In all that relates to the details of administration they will report as heretofore to the Assistant Commissioner for the State in which they are stationed. The Assistant Commissioners for the States of North and South Carolina, respectively, will furnish the Commanders of Posts with the names and stations of the officers and agents of the Bureau on duty within the limits of their respective commands, and with a statement of any special duties they may have been charged with in relation to the protection of person and property. They will also, by conference or correspondence with the Post Commanders, determine what officers or agents of the Bureau can be relieved or discharged and report the same to District Headquarters.

Post Commanders will keep themselves constantly and fully informed of the condition of the

country within the limits of their commands, and to this end will put themselves in communication with the sheriffs, chiefs of police and other peace officers of the counties or districts and will require from them such reports as may be necessary. In the execution of the duty committed to the military authority by the laws of the United States, commanding officers will act as far as possible by and through the civil authorities, and will give them moral support and physical aid whenever it may be necessary to secure the proper and full execution of the duties imposed upon them by law; but this will not be construed as authorizing arrests to be made or guards to be furnished by the military authorities when the means under the control of brary still (the importance of this word will | the civil authorities are adequate. Whenever presently be seen) contains two hundred and seventy nine manuscripts, some of them of great value and about eight thousand prinand rightful security to person or property is denied, the case will be reported by the Post Commander to these Headquarters, with all the facts and evidence required for proper comprehension and action. When the civil authorities refuse or and action. When the civil authorities refuse or fail to arrest persons charged with crime, or when offences are committed in violation of the police regulations established by military authority for the preservation of order or the protection of persons or property, commanding officers will cause the accused parties to be arrested, and, upon examination, held for trial, or discharged if the accusation should not be well founded. When citizens committed for trial cannot be immediately brought to trial they will be admitted.

> The records of the Military Posts that are directed to be abandoned will be securely packed up and forwarded to District Headquarters and any unfinished business at those Posts will be transferred to the Commander of the Post that embraces the locality within its territorial limits. By command of Byt. Major General Ed. R. S.

> > LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aid-de-Camp, Actg. Asst. Adjt. Genl,

Fitz John Porter's Case. General Grant sent to the Senate this morning a copy of all the newspapers tn his con-

are souls enough there to damn many of their bodies.—Wilmington Journal.

place for seven and twenty years, he died They consisted of a letter from General Portacles.—Wilmington Journal. came to examine his effects, and to give or- to get a new hearing, a petition from about ders for his burial, two iron keys, secured by thirty Massachusetts officers who served una stout string, were found tied to his arm. der Porter, asking tor a new trial for him, and a long letter from General William B. room, such as rag-pickers use. Fifteen hun- Franklin to General Grant interceding in Porter's behalf. Gen. Franklin says that he and Gen. Reynolds offered to testify at the time of Porter,s court-martial that they would not believe General Pope under oath, and they said that they believed that General Thomas would also swear to the same effect. Porter did not think it best to use General Grant. them for witnesses, and accordingly they General Grant sent to the House yesterday were not called. The object in asking Genthe letter recommending the passage of a eral Grant to send these papers was to get at law that the Superintendent of the West a letter from General Pope protesting Point Military Academy take rank as a major general; that a board of visitors be ausems that this document is now in the Pres-

> An English paper noticeing the death of a ate. His virtues were beyond all price, and his beaver hats were only 11s. 4d. each.

At Mineapolis, Minn., Dec. 9th, the mer-Mississippi frozen over,