

# WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FEBRUARY 4, 1868.

### Republican State Convention.

By direction of the Republican State Committee it is hereby announced that a Convention of the Republican party of North Carolina will be held in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday the 26th day of February, 1868, to nominate candidates for State offices, and to perform such other duties as may be deemed advisable.

The Republicans of the State are earnestly requested to take immediate steps to appoint delegates to the Convention. Let every part of the State be represented. It is expected that State officers, members of Congress, members of the State Legislature, and county officers will be elected on the day on which the Constitution is submitted for ratification. Let the Republicans of the State rouse themselves to the great work before them. Let them unite as one man to secure the ratification of the Constitution and the election of loyal men to all the offices, and thus render certain the restoration of the State to the Federal Union.

W. W. HOLDEN,  
Chairman Rep. State Committee.

We have published in full to-day, the debate on the expulsion of a reporter for the North Carolinian who, following in the footsteps of the (so-called) "White man party" organs throughout the State, who devote the greater portion of their space to abuse of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, abused his privilege to such an extent that some mark of disapprobation was necessary. He was therefore expelled. It is a fit termination to the career of that new fledged reporter who may learn somewhat sooner than he otherwise would, that it was his place to report proceedings and let his master furnish the malignity, hold up honorable men to ridicule and prate about honor, as the Chinaman does when he pronounces all but his favored race, "barbarians."

A reporter is assigned a seat in that body by courtesy, as he well knows, and he must conduct himself respectfully or the courtesy will be withdrawn. The freedom of the press has not been interfered with, in the least. The Carolinian can add a picture of a soldier to its columns over its partisan report, as does the little Star if it chooses, and no one will complain. No one cares what it says or does, in its columns, but every public as well as private body has the right to protect itself from insults within its walls, and all candid minds, after reading the report of the debate, will add "served him right."

## Constitutional Convention.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

TUESDAY, JAN. 28th, 1868.

[The question was on Mr. Durham's motion to strike out the offices of Lt. Governor, Superintendent of Public Works, and Public Instruction.]

Mr. Forkner moved to adopt the whole section, which not being in order, was withdrawn, and the amendment of Mr. Durham lost.

Mr. Heaton moved to increase the term of office for the Auditor, three years, after Jan. 1st, 1869, and also that officers first elected under this Constitution shall take their seats in thirty days after its adoption, and serve two years from Jan. 1, 1869.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved to rise and report progress. He was opposed to sessions of the committee of the whole. All that was done here, would have to be gone over in Convention. If this plan was kept up, the Convention would be here until the 4th of July. All the reports should go on the calendar and be taken up in regular order. Now the Convention was only marching up hill to march down again. He wished to save time, and get as many practical results.

Mr. Abbott said he wished to stop this interminable talk. Two days nearly had been spent on frivolous matters. But he would suggest to the gentlemen that this matter be left to float another day, and see what would then be done.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, withdrew his motion, when

Mr. Ashley moved to amend Mr. Heaton's amendment to make the term of all officers three years, which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, instead of the words thirty days after their election, was inserted "acceptance of this Constitution by Congress"—making the term of first officers to begin at that time.

Mr. Tourgee offered a substitute incorporating Mr. Heaton's amendment and term of office for two years from Jan. 1st, 1869. Adopted.

Mr. Rodman moved to strike out "two years," and insert "four years."

Mr. Candler raised the point of order, that this had been settled. Not sustained, when the amendment was put and lost.

The first section, providing for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Works, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, with terms of two years to begin January 1st, 1869; the first officers to take their places on the acceptance of the constitution by Congress, was then adopted.

The second section was then taken up prescribing qualifications for Governor.

An amendment was offered making a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age and having resided in the State two years, eligible to the office of Governor.

Mr. Tourgee moved to amend, so as to make any qualified voter eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved that the committee rise and report progress. Adopted.

Progress reported by Mr. Jones.

Following committees nominated by the President:

On Immigration—Messrs. Rich, Gahagan, Ellis, Hood and Ashley.

Miscellaneous, &c.—Messrs. Ladin, Aydlott, Baker, Eppes and My.

Adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Galloway the committee rose and reported progress. The Convention then adjourned.

THURSDAY, JAN. 30th.

Convention met at 11 o'clock. President in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lennon.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A communication from Dr. Fisher, Supt. Insane Asylum, asking members to visit his Institution, was read.

Resolution by Mr. Galloway, in reference to the city of Wilmington. Referred to committee on Town and Counties.

Resolution by Mr. Ashley, instructing committee on corporations other than Municipal. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Resolution by Mr. Ashley, instructing committee on Legislation, &c. Referred to committee on Legislation, &c.

Resolution by Mr. Harris, of Wake, providing means of relief.

Resolution by Mr. Gunter, of Chatham, providing to change the hour of daily meeting.

Ordinance by Mr. McDonald, of Chatham. Ordered to be printed.

Resolution by Mr. Teague, of Forsythe, proposing to ask Gen. Canby how far he will recognize legislation by this Convention.

Mr. Rodman: A Report of Committee on Relief.

Mr. Pool, of Pasquotank, report of Committee.

An ordinance by Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, to levy a tax of 75 per cent. on old debts. Ordered to be printed.

Report by Mr. Abbott on Elections and Privileges.

Report of Committee on Suffrage. [Requested to be printed and made special order on Thursday at 12 o'clock, minority and majority.]

Communication from Secretary of State. Ordered to be printed, six copies for each member.

Motion by Mr. Rich, of Pitt, that the resolution introduced yesterday be taken up. Adopted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Resolution by Mr. Hood on Relief.

WHEREAS, The 14th Article of the Constitution of the United States which disfranchises a certain class of citizens for participation in the late rebellion, also provides that Congress may, by a two-thirds vote of each house remove such disability; and whereas, there are many whose sentiments are in hearty accord with the reconstruction measures who are injuriously affected by said disfranchisement; Therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair whose duty it shall be to gather such information as will enable them to report at an early day, to this Convention, a list of such persons, as may be presented to Congress to be relieved.

Mr. Durham then moved an amendment to the above to "insert a list of all persons now disfranchised."

Mr. Jones, of Washington, was then called to the Chair.

Motion by Mr. Heaton, to resume action on 3d article of Constitution. Adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MILITIA.

Sec. 1 amended thus: 4th line strike out "such" and insert "provided that all."

6th line strike out "exempted" and insert "exempt" and the balance of the section after the word "therefrom."

Strike out the word "military" in the 7th line and as amended was adopted.

Section 2nd read and adopted.

Question on sec. 6th decided. Adopted.

Sec. 7 read and adopted.

Sec. 8 read and adopted.

Sec. 9 read and adopted.

Sec. 10 read.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, would have the people elect their officers themselves, and not that the Senate should do it for them.

Mr. Hodnett said that was another innovation in the history of this State.

Mr. Heaton would prefer to adopt the popular system, and section adopted with amendments.

Sec. 11 read and adopted.

Sec. 12 read and adopted.

Sec. 13 read and adopted.

Sec. 14 read and adopted after some discussion.

Sec. 15 read and adopted.

Sec. 16 read and adopted.

Sec. 17 read. Mr. Graham was opposed to it. He could not see what it meant.

Sec. 18 read. Motion to amend by striking out the word "many." Adopted.

Motion by delegate from Beaufort to reconsideration of 12 section.

Mr. Tourgee hoped the motion would not pass.

Call for ayes and noes—ayes 35, noes 36.

Motion by Mr. Congleton to reconsider section 2.

Motion by delegate from Beaufort to reconsider section 1.

Mr. Tourgee said, as the preamble and resolution leave out of consideration that large class of excluded persons, who though in hearty accord with the government of the United States during the war, although they are not now in accord with the reconstruction acts, and as I consider that loyalty during the war gives a paramount claim to relief, and I consider it unjust to omit the consideration of the claims of such men, I vote no.

Motion by Mr. Tourgee to amend by striking out the word "ratification."

Motion by Mr. Galloway, that the committee rise and report progress. Adopted.

Progress reported by Mr. Jones.

Following committees nominated by the President:

On Immigration—Messrs. Rich, Gahagan, Ellis, Hood and Ashley.

Miscellaneous, &c.—Messrs. Ladin, Aydlott, Baker, Eppes and My.

Adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, moved to postpone.

Gen. Abbott opposed.

Mr. Durham said that by the application of the gag law, his amendment yesterday was lost. It was apparent that the Convention would not now allow delegates to go upon the record for or against.

Gen. Abbott said that he was opposed to staying off the regular order of business. As to this amendment and resolution, he was perfectly willing to record his vote upon it.

The motion was put and lost.

The Convention then resolved itself into the

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Sweet, of Craven, in the chair. The 3d section of the report on militia was read, when the amendment of General Abbott, to give the power of appointing militia officers to the Governor, was read.

Mr. Rodman said he entirely concurred with General Abbott, and as Mr. Bryan said the appointment by the Governor was unpopular. He therefore moved to strike out the whole section and leave the matter to the General Assembly.

Mr. Abbott accepted the amendment, when it was put and carried.

Section 4 was adopted, when section 5 was read, providing for an Adjutant-General. Mr. Jones, of Washington, moved to strike out section 5. He desired to leave the entire matter to the Legislature. There was no use of so many officers. When he was colonel, he did the business himself, and it was very light indeed.

Gen. Abbott said the colonel had an Adjutant nevertheless. He had been Adjutant Gen. of New Hampshire at one time, and he knew that it was impossible to have an efficient militia without an Adjutant-General, and the Governor should have the appointment of that officer.

Mr. Heaton said that this section gave the Governor unlimited power to appoint any number of staff officers. To his mind it presented a formidable picture. He knew that the militia had done good service, and was often as faithful and staunch as the regulars in its services. If the power of the Governor was properly modified, he had no great objection to this section.

The section was stricken out, and the appointment of Adjutant General thus left to the Legislature.

Section 6 was read. General Abbott moved to amend, so that at times when necessary the militia should be paid. He said an occasion of encampments, &c., it might be deemed advantageous. Adopted.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to strike out the 7th section.

Mr. Heaton said this section gave the Legislature power to make necessary laws for the government of the militia. If this is stricken out, another must go in. There are also persons, who should be exempted from military duty and this section gives the General Assembly that power.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, said the whole of this power was conferred by 2nd section. The motion was put and lost.

Mr. Rodman moved to strike out "some" in 4th line and insert the word "militia."

Put and carried, and the section was adopted.

Nothing being on the calendar for the consideration of the committee,

Mr. Tourgee moved to rise and report, and recommend the adoption of the report on militia, as amended.

Agreed to. The chairman of the committee having reported,

Mr. Heaton moved that the report be engrossed, and also the report on the Executive department, for final passage, which was put and adopted.

PRIVILEGED QUESTION.

Mr. Galloway, holding a copy of the Carolinian in his hand, called up the resolution in relation to reporters. He said that insults were in its columns towards members, and he desired to know if it had a Reporter on this floor, who was responsible? Delegates were called "niggers." He directed the attention of the President to the matter, and announced that if he could not obtain redress here, he would seek it elsewhere.

Mr. Harris, of Wake, said it should be found out whether there was a Reporter of that name here or not. Indeed, he cared but little what was said of himself. From his childhood up, he had come in contact with the white gentlemen of North Carolina. There is none of that kind here, or elsewhere, who would endorse the words or sentiments of that paper. Long since he had learned that to contend with a blackguard was to place yourself on a level with him.—He intended to do no such thing. It was not usual, even in the days of slavery, to hear gentlemen or ladies use such language. Undoubtedly it was imported from the North, and taken from the copperheads. It was one of those innovations upon the good old customs of North Carolina, about which Mr. Tourgee had heard. But if the Reporter or Editor of that paper was here, action should be taken against him, not for the language, but for the intent to insult. He had been credibly informed that the same paper, soon after the election, had announced the election of one hundred and seven "niggers" and thirteen white men. But nothing surprised him that came from such sources. As for himself, he could only say let the dirty blackguard howl.

Mr. Ashley said the Reporter of the Carolinian, on the floor to-day, had informed him that he did not make the report in the paper to-day. It was compiled from others, in the papers of this City. The Reporter on this floor wished to stand or fall by his future reports. He deemed it proper to say this much to the President of the Convention.

Mr. Hood said he hoped the suggestion of expulsion would not be insisted on. For his own part, if he met a big dog on the street, and he barked, he would prepare to fight; but a fee was not worth notice.

Gen. Abbott said that he did not care for the misrepresentation of the Editors, and did not propose to interfere with them. But every member here was entitled to the same rights and the same respect. He was opposed to admitting a Reporter on the floor, who treated a member of the Convention with disrespect, such as he had been evidently shown. It had been circulated all over the State that he had moved a resolution to restrict the liberties of the press. No such thing was intended, but it was meant to protect this Convention and the delegates from insult. Now the whole matter of expulsion was in the hands of the President. He was surprised that the resolution was not complied with. He thought it was due, that the language of some of the reports made should be changed or the resolution enforced. He was not sensitive as to what Editors might say or had said, but as a matter pertaining to the rights of members, he complied with the terms of the resolution would be.

The President said he would read the resolution, which being done, he said that he had observed marks of seeming disrespect in some of the reports in the papers of this City. But as a leading colored man of this

Convention had disavowed the fact of their being insulted in such a manner, he thought it the wiser plan to pass it by, especially as it appeared to be the mere outgivings of a malignant spirit. It would also, perhaps, add to the cry of persecution made by a certain class. From these considerations he had shut his ears to the reports, although there was a probability of exciting the colored people against him. But he had relied on their good sense for justification. No man could be more jealous of the honor of this Convention than he was, and whatever was necessary to be done to protect its honor should be done, so far as lay in his power. But in the exercise of this delicate duty, he had been afraid that he would err from over or under scrupulousness, and might be charged with leaning one way or the other. Perhaps the disavowal of the delegate from New Hanover, who spoke for the reporter in that paper, might meet the case reported this morning. But the President had observed that the word negro had been used, which the word negro had been used in former reports, and the Reporter of the Carolinian had come forward and just laid his notes of to-day's proceedings on the President's desk.—The President had examined them and found them so offensive, that he would now proceed to expel him.

[The reporter had objected to the reading of his notes and resumed possession of them.]

Mr. Durham desired to know the reason for the expulsion. It should be stated.

The President said that the report opened "The performance began, &c." That Mr. Warwick, who had prayed, was styled in them a "saddle-bag preacher." He requested the Reporter to return the copy to him.

The Reporter of the Carolinian objected.

Mr. Durham asked if the reporter did not have a right to say what he had!

The President said that the Reporter had said to him, a moment ago, when the notes were in his hand, that they were disrespectful, that he ought to be expelled, and asked to be. He had jotted these words down, and had them on paper before him. The Reporter must be expelled.

Mr. Durham said he must protest against the infamy of such proceedings.

Mr. Holt said he too protested against them.

Mr. Ashley said that when he had made the disclaimer for the Reporter of the Carolinian, he thought that he was not the author of the abusive and malignant reports in that paper. The man that made them has a heart as black as the devil's, and the men who sustained are unworthy of a seat upon this floor, where decent men are assembled. Let the President expel him. A sense of justice impelled him to say that it was required.

The President again called for the notes of the Reporter which had been handed to him.

The Reporter objected. He said they were only rough notes.

Mr. Ashley protested against any man being allowed to speak on this floor but a delegate. He could be heard through his friends.

The Reporter retired.

Mr. Durham said he protested against this action. The members of the press had a right to designate these proceedings as performances if they wished to. It was an unwarranted assumption of power to inflict injury upon the honest press of the country. If the Reporter had been of opposite politics, he would not have been banished. He solemnly protested not only in the name of the Reporter, but in the name of the press. If the press is not allowed to criticize how can the people know truly what is done here? How can the inquiry which which is going on here be exposed? He did not protest against the action of the President, under the resolution he had a right to expel. But he did protest against the action of the Convention.

Mr. Galloway said the gentleman had protested against the advance of the Union army, but failed to do anything.

McDonald, of Chatham, said he was not in favor of gagging the press. Every delegate was entitled to civility. But it was not Republican to gag the press. He was opposed to the whole proceeding.

The President said that he desired to vindicate himself. The notes handed him by the Reporter were the most infamous thing that he ever read. They may never appear in print. But the Reporter had admitted that they were disrespectful, that he ought to be expelled and wanted to be. The President had exercised the prerogative conferred upon him, and expected the delegates to stand by him. It may not be the last Reporter, whom it would be necessary to expel. He thought that hereafter every Reporter should ask leave to report and to sit at that table. The names should be given in at the Secretary's desk, which could be done this evening. Hereafter he would require this to be done.

Mr. Harris, of Wake, said he did not believe that the colored people thought that the use of the term negro was sufficient for the expulsion. But "nigger" means a low, dirty fellow.

The President said there was nothing before the House.

Mr. Harris, of Wake, said one more word and he was gone. The man that called him a "nigger" was a liar.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Tourgee's resolution, in relation to relief of Union men during the war, from political disability, with Mr. Durham amendment to include all was taken up.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, said he hoped all who were in favor of general amnesty, would now vote upon this motion, and record their names against it. He called for two yeas and nays.

Mr. Hood said that reference had been made to the gag law on yesterday. When after a long debate

On the motion to lay on the table, renewed by Mr. Mann, Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, called the yeas and nays. Yeas 20, nays 20.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, the Bill of Rights was made the special order for Monday, 12 M.

Gen. Abbott moved to have a session this evening at 7 o'clock, to consider the ordinance in relation to the reduction of the State's endorsement on the bonds of the W. C. & R. R. Co. Withdrew, when Gen. A. moved to take it up at once. Put and lost.

PRIVILEGED QUESTION REHEARD.

Mr. Durham said the Reporter of the Carolinian had told him that the statement of the President that the Reporter had asked to be expelled, was erroneous. He had said that the President could expel him if he saw proper. Neither did he recollect saying that his report was disrespectful, but he might have said so.

The President interrupting—said that the statement of the delegate for the Reporter was erroneous. The reporter had asked him not to read the report aloud as it was insulting, and he wished to be expelled, that he intended it to be insulting. The President would like to have the notes in his

hand now, but it would be recollected that he had said this before, when the Reporter was present, and no attempt was made to deny it.

Mr. Durham said the Convention would not allow it.

The President said he had called to the Reporter for the notes, but they were not given to him. They were insulting to the Convention and would have been so to any body.

Mr. Durham said that he had given the young man's statement.

The President said the statement should have been given when he first made his character of the President for veracity was at stake. He had pitied the young man, and had not been disposed to expel him, and certainly it had not been done for malice. He would have kept him if he could, but he couldn't have allowed him to stay in his own house, after the use of such language. (Applause.) The matter should be finally disposed of. He would order that it be entered on the journal that the Reporter had avowed his intention to insult the Convention and wished to be expelled. That it was then done.

Mr. Durham asked that the statement of the Reporter be also entered.

The President said that could not be done but if the notes of the Reporter, which he had seen, were brought here, he would order their entry on the journals to show the reason of expulsion.

Mr. Durham said they were private property, that did not have them, nor could he bring them here without permission.

The President: You have seen the Reporter?

Mr. Durham: Yes, sir.

The President: Have you seen the paper?

Mr. Durham: No, sir.

The President: If the Reporter is present let him come forward.

General Abbott: He cannot be heard on this floor.

Mr. Durham said he did not know the contents of the paper, but he had made the statement of the Reporter, which differed from the President's.

Mr. Harris, of Wake, said the Reporter, who had been expelled, was in the lobby and had been conversing with the delegate from Cleveland for some time.

The discussion in this point being over, Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Colgrove, when

On motion the Convention adjourned.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE.

EXCEPT to prompt customers who have paid their accounts promptly, per contract, my goods must be sold for Cash; and I must request those whose accounts are unpaid not to ask for further credit until their bills are paid.

JOHN DAWSON.  
Feb 4

Custom House, Wilmington, N. C.  
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 3, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL sell at Public Auction, in the Public Warehouse at this place, on Wednesday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described merchandise, imported in the Am. Brig "Ann," Johnson, Master, by Shackelford, Haas & Co., Feb. 12, 1868, from Nassau, thence having been surrendered for the duties, to wit:

22 cases Whisky, 19 cases Brandy, (Cognac), 2 kegs Whisky, 1 bbl. Gin, 1 box Mustard, and 1 one-eighth cask Brandy.

D. RUMLEY,  
Collector.  
Feb 4

## Ordinance to Enforce the Immediate Collection of Taxes.

OFFICE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,  
January 27th, 1868.

WHEREAS, The city is absolutely compelled to meet certain debts to a very considerable amount on or before the 15th day of February next, therefore

Ordered, That the Marshal of the City proceed without further delay, to collect all taxes due to the City by parties or persons now in default, and that he forthwith institute such compulsory proceedings as will insure the immediate payment of all amounts so due.

T. W. ANDERSON,  
Clerk and Treasurer.  
Feb 1

## Lincoln Council, H. O. A.

A MEETING OF THIS COUNCIL WILL be held on TUESDAY EVENING next February 4th. A full attendance is requested as important business will be transacted. Members can learn place of meeting by inquiring of the President.

By order of  
THE PRESIDENT.  
Feb 1

## FOR RENT.

WE OFFER FOR RENT THE LARGE Front Room on the second floor of the POST building. It is an excellent location for a Lawyer or Physician, is large enough to be divided, and can be rented on very accommodating terms.

Apply at  
THIS OFFICE.  
Jan 18

## GROCERIES.

## CHRISTMAS AND

## New Years.

CAKES, CRACKERS, NUTS, CANDIES, CURRANTS, CITRUS, RAISINS, PRESERVES, &c., &c., &c.

Bourbon, Rye, Irish and Scotch WHISKIES, GIN, BRANDY, WINES & CORDIALS all kinds.

ALES, CIDER, PORTER, &c., &c.

Everything required for the "Inner Man," for sale very low for Cash at

Geo. Z. French's,  
10 South Front St.,  
dec 19

### RAIL ROADS.

#### WILMINGTON AND WELDON R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE ENG. AND SUPT. W. & W. R. R., WILMINGTON, N. C., OCTOBER 1, 1867.

ON AND AFTER THE 13TH OCTOBER the following Schedule will be run over this Road:

DAY PASSENGER AND MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Wilmington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.; arrives at Weldon 2 P. M.

Leaves Weldon daily (Sundays excepted) at 10:30 A. M.; arrives at Wilmington 7 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington daily at 9:30 P. M. Arrive at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.

Leave Weldon daily at 6:25 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington at 3:30 A. M.

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Wilmington daily (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M., and arrives at Weldon at 6 P. M.

Leaves Weldon daily (Sundays excepted) at 4:00 A. M., and arrives at Wilmington 6:00 P. M.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 2:00, 10:30, and 10:40 A. M., going North; at 2:50, 10:15 P. M., and 10:50 A. M., going South, connecting with Trains to Raleigh and Newbern at 10:30 A. M. and for their points at 2:50 P. M.

S. L. FREMONT,  
Engineer and Superintendent.  
aug 5

#### Wilmington & Manchester R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WIL & MAN. R. R., WILMINGTON, N. C., DEC. 19, 1867.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 20th, Passenger Trains of this Road will run on the following Schedule:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington 3:30 A. M. Arrive at Kingsville 8:10 A. M. Leave Kingsville 11:30 A. M. Arrive at Florence 2:35 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington 3:35 P. M.

Express Train connects closely at Florence with the North Eastern Railroad for Charlotte and Cheraw and Darlington Railroad for Cheraw and at Kingsville with the South Carolina Railroad for Columbia and Augusta.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington 8:00 P. M. Arrive at Kingsville 2:10 A. M. Leave Kingsville 3:00 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington 10:10 A. M.

Accommodation Trains will run tri-weekly arriving and leaving on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Wm. MACRAE,  
General Superintendent.  
aug 5

#### Wil. Char. & Ruth. RR.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., AUG. 9, 1867.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, the 13th, the Passenger train on this Road will leave Wilmington on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Arrive at Sand Hill, same days, at 3 P. M.

Arrive at Wadesboro' (State) at 12 midnight, Monday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Leave Wadesboro' (State) on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.

Leave Rockingham (State) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4:30 A. M.

Leave Sand Hill (Cars) Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington same days at 3 P. M.

W. I. EVERETT,  
General Superintendent.  
aug 10

#### WILMINGTON & WELDON ROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE ENG. AND SUPT. W. & W. R. R., WILMINGTON, N. C., OCTOBER 1, 1867.

ON AND AFTER THE 9th JANUARY Passenger Trains will leave WILMINGTON at 5:00 A. M., and 9:30 P. M., and arrive at WELDON at 8:30 P. M.

S. L. FREMONT,  
Engineer and Superintendent.  
Jan. 9

#### WANTED.

AT ALL TIMES, AT MY MILL, FOOT CASTLE STREET.

#### CYPRESS LOGS.

cut from 7 feet 4 inches in length up to 15 inches in diameter, and free from knots or shakes.

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY

J. C. MANN  
dec 31

#### SHIPPING.

#### EXPRESS STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST AND FAVORITE STEAMSHIP W. P. CLYDE, Captain POWELL, REBECCA CLYDE, Captain CHICHESTER.

will sail for New York every alternate WEDNESDAY, from what foot on Wednesday and return, by the way of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

HORACE M. BARRY, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

J. BAUER & CO., GREAT PIANO FORTES and MELODEON EMPORIUM, 650 Broadway, New York, and 69 Washington St., Crosby Opera House.

Wholesale Agents for the United States Wm. Knabe & Co.'s Celebrated Medial Piano Fortes.

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