if the said Jeffersen Davis, shall, in proper person, well and truly appear at the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, to be held at Richmond, in the said District, on the fourth Monday of November next, at the opening of the court on that day, and then and there appear, from day to day, and stand to abide and perform whatever shall be then and there ordered and adjudged in respect to him with said court, and not depart from the said court, in that behalf first had and obtained, then the said recognizance to become void, otherwise to remain in ful force

Taken and acknowledged this thirteenth day of May, 1867.

[Signed] JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Horace Greely, New York.
Augustus Schell, New York.
Aristides Welsh, Philadelphia.
David R. Jackman, Philadelphia.
W. H. Macfarland, Richmond.
R. B. Haxall, Richmond.
Isaac Davenport, Richmond.
Abraham Warwick, Richmond.
G. A. Myers, Richmond.
W. W. Crump, Richmond.
James Lyons, Richmond.
John A. Meredith, Richmond.
William H. Lyons, Richmond.
John Minor Botts, Virginia.
Thomas W. Doswell, Virginia.
James Thomas, Jr., Richmond.

The name of Horace F. Clark, of New York, was added, he having sent a note for that purpose.

When the name of John Minor Botts was called, it was hissed.

Mr. Chandler said the requisite number had been obtained, with the exception of two or three only.

The Court—The Marshal will discharge the prisoner.

The Marshal did so; when deafening applause followed.

Mr. Davis stood up, closely pressed on all sides. Old friends heartily congratulated him, while a number of strangers were introduced.

Assistant Marshal Duncan amid the huzzas and waving of hats, exclaimed in a loud tone: "The court will have to be cleared unless order is preserved."

The court was then adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Davis was greeted with cheers as he left the court room, both by those who followed him and the crowds on the streets.

THE PRISONER DISCHARGED.

The Marshal announced that the prisoner, having complied with the requirements of the law, was discharged from the custody of the court.

For a moment there was profound silence, not a man in the densely crowded room stirred or moved. Every one seemed to be waiting for his neighbor to move. Suddenly loud applause broke forth. It was continued for some time, notwithstanding the Judge rapped on his desk with his knuckles vehemently, and the Marshal raised his hand and ordered silence in a loud voice. It wouldn't do. The cheering was continued until the prisoner left the room.

When he reached the lower floor the crowd caught sight of him, and some one proposed "three cheers for President Davis." The cheers were given with a will. Men were seen to raise their hats and cheer heartily, who had never been known to cheer before.

HIS RETURN TO THE SPOTSWOOD.

The streets between the court room and the hotel were densely crowded with persons, white and black, all of whom cheered loudly as Mr. Davis passed from the carriage to the hotel. The windows were crowded with ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs and manifested great pleasure at the result of the proceedings in the court. Mr. Davis reached the hotel amidst the cheers and congratulations of the crowd, white and colored.

SCENE AT THE HOTEL.

Yesterday afternoon a large number of Mr. Davis' friends and acquaintances called at the hotel and offered their congratulations to him. Amongst them was a gentleman of huge proportions, who came up and offered his congratulations after this style: "I am glad to see that you are at liberty; I knew they would never do anything with you; I *knew* how it would be."

Mr. Davis replied, "I am very glad that you have not turned out to be a false prophet in this instance."

The gentleman said, "I am a Northern man with Southern principles, I sympathized with you, and knew how it would be."

Mr. Davis—"I am a Southern man with Southern principles."

Late in the afternoon he retired to his rooms and received his company until 8 P. M., at which time a number of ladies and gentlemen called on him and were received with the courtesy which has always distinguished him.

Mrs. Davis was with him and bore a part in the entertainment of their friends.

INCIDENTS.

When the hour arrived yesterday morning for the distinguished prisoner to be moved to the court room a large number of persons gathered in front of the hotel. A company of cavalry was drawn up in the street to keep the way open for the carriage, which was in front of the ladies entrance of the hotel. When the hour for leaving the hotel arrived, Captain Millward in company with Colonel Burton Harrison, Dr. Minnigerode and the illustrious prisoner, passed through the store room and rear portion of the hotel to the alley, and there got into the carriage which had been provided. He had reached the court before the crowd in the street knew that he had started for that point.

The carriages used on the occasion were furnished by Mr. William M. Ledley on Eighth street. The one containing Mr. Davis, General Burton and Dr. Cooper was driven by Mr. Ledley himself, and the other by his clerk. It contained General Grant, Colonel Dupront and Dr. McGill.

Mr. Ledly has not been behind the foremost of our citizens in showing his respect for the illustrious prisoner, and affording him all the accommodation in his power, free of charge. All of our citizens showed the greatest desire to do all in their power to show their respect and veneration for the man who, for two years, has borne the sins of a whole people on his shoulders.

MR. DAVIS LEAVES THE CITY.

Immediately after his discharge, Mr. Davis sent the following dispatch to his brother, Joseph S. Davis, at Vicksburg:

"Richmond, on bail. Will write from New York."

In accordance with the previous determination, he left the city this mording at 4 o'clock, on the Niagara for New York. He left the Spootswood hotel last night at 10½ o'clock in a very quiet way, and spent the night on board the boat. His purpose is to proceed at once to Canada, get his children, who are there, and proceed at once to his home in Mississippi, where he says he wishes to look after what is left of his estate, educate his children, and spend the remainder of his days.

Mrs. Davis is to stop at Norfolk and await Mr. Davis' return from Canada.

The consummation which was reached yesterday, is one that all the Southern people have been wishing and praying for, and the illustrious gentleman and his family will carry with them to their homes in Mississippi the good wishes and prayers of them all. May his journey be prosperous and his future life be free from all causes of unhappiness.

"Come till America, Pat!" writes a son of the Emerald Isle to his friend in Ireland; "tis a fine country to get a three cornered box and fill it wid bricks, and carry till the top of a three story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

A kind lady lately sent a western editor a pie, with the request "please insert." He inserted it, of course.

The number of Frenchmen in the United States is estimated at over $1,000,000.

STATE NEWS.

THE PEABODY FUND.—The Raleigh *Sentinel* publishes the following letter from Gov. Graham, in regard to the Educational Fund of which he is one of the Trustees:

"In reply to the numerous letters submitting applications or making suggestions relative to the Peabody Educational Fund, I beg leave in this mode to state:

1st, That by resolution of the Board of Trustees, the fund will be devoted, for the next two years, to primary or rudimental education among the necessitous in the Southern States: within which time the accruing income and forty per cent. of the principal of the fund may be so applied.

2nd, That the Rev. B. Sears, D. D., Providence, Rhode Island, is the agent of the Board, with whom correspondence may be held, as to the most eligible means of effecting the benedicent object in view, and that as early as his prior engagements may allow, Doctor Sears will visit the States of the South to acquire information, and commence the work committed to his charge."

W. G. GRAHAM.

Hillsboro', May 7, 1867.

DESTITUTION IN THE STATE.—The Hon. D. M. Barringer, Chairman of the Relief Commissioners appointed by Gov. Worth, in acknowledgment of aid received from the city of Baltimore, states that, although he was well acquainted with every county and town in the State, he had no correct idea, until personally engaged in this good work, of the distressing extent of destitution in many parts of the States. Details would be harrowing. All the charity so nobly given by those who are able, abroad and at home, with all the assistance from the proceeds of the Congressional fund for those 'in absolute need of food, to prevent starvation and extreme want,' disbursed through the agency of the 'Freedmen's Bureau,' cannot but partially supply the urgent necessities of the destitute and will only furnish a temporary relief. The ravages of war, the want of rain and the paralyzing uncertainty of our 'situation' so long and so fatally continued, have left desolate many a fair field and brought misery and abject penury to many a once bountiful and happy home. "But, with the blessing of God, our own industry and the noble spirit of our people, we hope to prosper again beyond the want of charity from friends, except in generous sympathy and cordial good will."

WILLIAMSTON AND TARBORO' RAILROAD.—The persevering efforts of the friends of this improvement have been so far successful as to have accomplished a sufficient subscription to the capital stock to authorize the organization of the company.

An adjourned meeting of the subscribers was held in Martin county on the 27th ultimo. Joseph D. Biggs, Esq., was chairman and W. A. Weathersbee Secretary.

A statement was made by D. W. Bagly of the number of shares of stock subscribed and the amount paid in. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. J. R. Stubbs, Col. S. W. Watts and J. Edwin Moore, after which the books were opened and further subscriptions solicited. It was subsequently reported that the number of shares taken and the amount paid in were sufficient to authorize the organization of the company. In accordance with this, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the stockholders to meet at the Courthouse in Williamston on the 25th instant, to organize the company under the charter for the construction of a Railroad from Tarboro' on the Tar river, to Williamston on the Roanoke. Thus, this work may be regarded as having been placed in position to be consummated at some day which we trust is not far distant.

HOME MANUFACTURES.—We see abundant evidence of the growth of manufacturing interests in the South, and it is a matter for congratulation that North Carolina promises not to lag in the race for superiority in that respect. It may be that some years will elapse before such agencies of wealth, on an extensive scale, can be placed in successful operation in our midst; but a beginning has to be made, and it is gratifying to find individuals among us disposed to inaugurate enterprises of the nature referred to. Raleigh may justly lay claim to the possession of mechanics who are, in their respective departments, equal to the masters of any other portion of this country. It is only requisite for capitalists to show readiness to aid capacity and skill, and our people to display willingness to sustain home manufactures, to ensure the growth of our towns and cities, and the commercial, educational, monied and moral greatness of the State.

At our very doors we have enough to index the future, if liberality and energy abound. Messrs. Williamson & Co., are successfully conducting their plow manufactory and agricultural ware-house; and if not defeated by the suicidal policy of our own people, Mr. Charles Cook & Bro. will, at an early day, manage one of the largest saddle and harness manufactories in the South. They have mechanical skill and experience sufficient for the undertaking, as any one will be convinced who has local pride adequate to the task of inspecting the harness and other work made up at their establishment on Hargett street.

But this is only as the drop in the ocean—a grain of sand on the seashore—to what may be accomplished if we will be more practical than heretofore and profit by the sad lessons of past life. A thousand and one new fields of industry will be opened—old ones will be extended and become more profitable, and we shall know a prosperity heretofore unimagined, if we only work with a will. Let us, then, leave impractical, unprofitable concerns to others, but for ourselves choose the royal road to wealth and independence.

Raleigh *Progress.*

FIELD FOR ENTERPRISE.—Allow me through your valuable paper as a public journal, to call the attention of capitalists, colonizationists, emigrants, &c., to the fact that in the vicinity of the Roanoke river in North Carolina there are from 200,000 to 250,000 acres of the best land lying idle for want of laborers, most of which can be purchased at a nominal price, and that first-class farms are for sale. The original owners of large landed estates invite buyers to call and examine their lands, capable of producing a bale of cotton to the acre. Without laborers, those fertile lands must become a wilderness. The Roanoke river is a great highway, affording easy communication with Norfolk. Contrast the present with the future, when those rich lands shall again send forth their annual fruits to your city, and she in return sends up her farming implements, merchandise, &c., by thousands and tens of thousands. Here truly is a field for enterprise.

Corr. Norfolk *Journal.*

COMPLIMENT TO A YOUNG NORTH CAROLINIAN.—The Galveston (Texas) News states that Colonel John Kerr Connally of that city, has been invited to deliver the annual address before the Literary Societies of Baylor University, Texas, on the 12th of June next. Col. Connally will be remembered as the gallant commandant of the 55th Regiment North Carolina Infantry, whose eloquent speech at the Grays' dinner gave him so fine a reputation in Richmond. His many friends will read with pleasure the following compliment from the Galveston News. It says:

"We cannot let the occasion pass without tendering our congratulation to Col. Connally upon being the recipient of so delicate and marked a compliment; and also expressing our high sense of gratification that one of Galveston's most gifted sons should have been selected for the performance of this office. A happier choice could not have been made. Col. Connally has given evidence of extraordinary talent and ability, and being a close student and an exemplary gentleman, justly bears the reputation of a soldier and scholar, an orator and a statesman. In his successful defence of Dupre, at Houston, in the recent trial for murder, his speech is said to have been a master piece, electrifying all who heard it, and calling forth loud applause, even from the jury. His recent success also in a similar case in this city, has fixed his reputation as a forcible speaker, and skilful and successful criminal lawyer."

FINE WHEAT.—About the middle of last June, Mr. H. W. DeBerry, living below Lilesville, lost his wheat crop, which was just ready to be cut, by a hail storm. As soon as the weather permitted he plowed up the ground upon which the wheat had grown, and put it in corn, of course turning under the wheat that had been shattered out by the storm. The drought setting in soon after, the corn never came to anything. During the fall the wheat began to sprout, and, looking so promising, Mr. DeB. concluded to let it alone. We were informed more than a week ago that the wheat was waist high, heading up, and was given up by judges to be the most promising wheat crop in all this section.

Nature here seems to be teaching farmers two important facts—to plant small grain early, and to put it far enough below the surface to protect it from droughts in the warm season, and to prevent it from being thrown out by frost in the cold.

Wadesboro' *Argus.*

CORONATION CEREMONIES.—The May Coronation at Lowthrop Hall last Thursday evening was beautiful and imposing in the extreme. Poetry, Grace and Beauty struggled for the supremacy during the ceremonies. Beauty, escorted by nymphs, and preceded by her Herald, crowned with flowers and sceptre bearing, ascended her regal throne, and received the homage of her admiring subjects, who, resplendent in beauty themselves, surrounded their chosen queen.

Flowers matchless in hue, and redolent with the richest perfume in garlands and festoons and rich bouquets, lent additional charms to the scene and to the fair actors.

The principal parts in this imposing ceremony were sustained by some of Newbern's fairest daughters:

Queen of May—Miss Maria Manly.
Crowner—Miss F. Guion.
Garland Bearer—Miss Mary Guion.
Sceptre Bearer—Miss Cecilia Moore.
Herald—Miss Nannie Daves.
Spring—Miss Fanny Disosway.
Summer—Miss Duffie.
Autumn—Miss Emma Ellis.
Winter—Miss Carraway.

And a host of attendant Nymphs, Flower Girls, &c.

The Charade, "Sacrifice" which followed the Coronation ceremonies were admirably performed. The principal actors in the first scene: Mr. Cuthbert as Falstaff, and Mr. Waddel as Prince Hal, we have heard very highly spoken of.

In fine, everything passed off in the most agreeable manner, and the audience retired highly delighted with the evening's entertainment.—Newbern *Jour. of Com.*

A RICH OLD MATTRESS.—An old mattress of a very dilapidated appearance, and which had seen hard service during the war, and after passing through many hands, was three months ago purchased by a citizen from a party who has left the city and returned to his fatherland in Europe.—About two days since, the owner having occasion to rend it asunder, to his infinite joy and amazement, discovered a roll of greenbacks snugly ensconced in the rolls of hair. How that money became deposited there is a matter of grave question; no doubt placed there by some soldier, who has gone the way of all flesh. To any parties who may have veteran mattresses of the war, we would advise them to make investigations, for they may result in favorable conclusions, for those who have been ignorantly slumbering over hidden lucre.

Newbern *Republican.*

BEAVER CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—We call the attention of the public to the Beaver Creek Company, Fayetteville, and to the quality of the cotton goods they are manufacturing, which are superior in every respect.

Conceiving that the material interests of North Carolina demand equal attention at least with the political interests of the country, we shall endeavor to devote much of our time and care to the developing of our manufacturing, agricultural and commercial resources. We shall, therefore present, within a short time, a carefully prepared and well considered article on the Beaver Creek Company, exclusively, setting forth their resources, advantages, the skill employed and the facilities of the Company.

Wilson *Carolinian.*

A SUGGESTION.—We would suggest to the magistrates of this county that they might serve the county by renting out the county jail. It is now entirely useless, having not a denizen, and so far as we can see, no prospects of any soon. We do not know what use might be made of the jail, but as money is scarce, and there is no use for it, a little might be saved to the County by renting it out. But, jesting aside, we are proud of the fact that there is not a jailbird in our county. It speaks well for the morals of our people both white and colored. Hurrah for the people of Warren.

Warrenton *Courier.*

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who to himself has never said,
This is my own, my native land?"

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—There is no spot on the habitable globe, we honestly believe, which offers greater inducements to the industrious, frugal man than does that region of country bounded on the North by Virginia, East by the Atlantic, South by South Carolina, and West by the W. & W. R. R.

Do this man's aspirations lead him to the cultivation of cotton? Fertile fields yield him large returns: Does he seek to raise the staff of life and supply his fellow man with bread? A climate mild, and a soil most prolific, invite him, on all hands, to plant the yellow grain, and assure him abundant harvests. Do the vineyards of France, Sunny Italy, and the hill-sides of Germany attract his attention? Here his toil can be remunerated and his cherished and most sanguine wishes realized. If none of these employments suit his tastes—Sounds and Rivers and Creeks, alive with myriads of the finny tribe, tempt him to cast his nets and seines and draw them by the tens of thousands to the land; or he can thread the intricacies of our swamps and bring therefrom their wealth in the shape of valuable timber. Why then, should the sons of Eastern Carolina seek other climes in hopes of bettering their fortunes? Such search would be fruitless, and none to-day, with the lights before them, would leave this garden spot, but for the curse of an uncertain future brooding over this section. They would stay at home, and invite others to come and share the abundance which a bountiful Providence has placed within the reach of every toiling son of the soil.

If they could see light in the political horizon they would greet its coming with joy and redouble their efforts to rebuild lost fortunes, repair waste places, and secure to their posterity all the blessings which a land so favored, has in store for its cheerful workers.

Newbern *Journal of Commerce.*

RANDOLPH COUNTY.—We are informed that at the May term of Randolph County Court, in session this week, it was determined that the county should subscribe one hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards the Coal Fields Railroad Extension.

Greensboro' *Patriot.*

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

MR. DAVIS IN RICHMOND.

His Journey from Fortress Monroe—Incidents of the Journey—His Arrival at the Spotswood Hotel—His Quarters—His Custody.

RICHMOND, VA., May 11, 1867.

The steamer John Sylvester, with Mr. Davis on board, arrived this afternoon at half past five o'clock. Long before her arrival, the military arrangements had been made by Gen. Schofield. A detachment of infantry from the 29th regiment was present, and sentinels were posted at intervals, enclosing about two hundred yards square of the wharf. Outside of this line a large crowd of negroes and a few whites were gathered. The brows of the surrounding hills were pretty thickly covered with spectators, and Maj. Vance, of Gen. Schofield's staff, who was in command, had a detachment of cannoniers of the fifth artillery, numbering about fifty mounted, as a guard for the carriages. As the steamer hove in sight, with the national flag flying, the most intense anxiety was exhibited by the crowd to get closer, but there was no demonstration, cheering, or hissing, when the steamer was made fast. Hon. James Lyons went on board and after a feeling meeting with Mr. Davis, brought Mrs. Davis ashore and conducted her to a carriage, followed by the two servants who attended her. In a few minutes Mr. Davis came over the gang plank, accompanied by Gen. Burton and Dr. Cooper. He looked very much changed from what the citizens of Richmond remember him, looking much older and rather haggard, and feeble. A full, gray beard contributed much to the change. He wore a heavy black overcoat, and came ashore with a very firm step. The party immediately got into carriages, and surrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly by a side street up towards the Spotswood Hotel, thus disappointing the large crowd which had gathered on Main street, near the wharf, to see Mr. Davis.

On the trip up Mr. Davis was quite cheerful, and as he had no guard, walked freely about the boat, conversing with the passengers, who were all anxious to speak to him. He said little about his imprisonment, but spoke in terms of the warmest affection of ex-President Pierce, who visited him on Thursday last; he said there was no man living for whom he entertained a higher regard.

At Brandon on the way up a number of ladies had gathered to speak to him, who shed tears on seeing him; they nearly all had been acquaintances of his family during the war.

A lady named Mrs. Davis, of Richmond, who got on the boat at Norfolk, died in the ladies' cabin shortly before reaching Richmond.

Two bridal parties came up on the same boat.

There is a large and curious, but orderly crowd around the Spotswood Hotel, waiting to get a glimpse of the prisoner. He will remain in Gen. Burton's charge until produced in Court Monday. The citizens generally in deference to the wishes of the authorities, stood away from the docks, though many of them were stationed in the doors and windows along Main Street, to see Mr. Davis as he passed up, after the procession entered that street. He occupies the same suite of rooms at the Spotswood that he did in 1861. It is the opinion expressed by one of Mr. Davis counsel that if bail is refused him, the executive will intervene to prevent his further confinement until his trial comes off. Many of Mr. Davis friends will visit him to-night and to-morrow.

The crowd around the Spotswood Hotel dispersed after vainly waiting to see Mr. Davis. He has a private parlor and takes his meals in his own room. This evening he received the visits of nearly a hundred of our most prominent citizens, among them the pastor of St. Paul's Church, where he first received the news of the breaking of Lee's lines. There is no restriction on his movements, and he has the liberty of the house.

In view of the recent riot, the 11th U. S Infantry is about to encamp permanently at the City Spring, within the city.

Some citizens have laid before Gen. Schofield a complaint about the language used at the colored meeting Friday night as likely to produce further disturbances, and the matter is being investigated.

A large number of permits have been granted to be present at the session of the U. S. Court Monday—many of them to colored people.

Mr. Davis in Richmond—More Negro Riots.

RICHMOND, VA., May 12.

Mr. Davis remained at the Spotswood Hotel all day and was called on by a large number of citizens There is no guard over his movements. Several bouquets were sent to him.

The following is generally understood to be the programme in court to-morrow:

The prisoner will be produced by General Burton, and the Judge will discharge him. He will be immediately arrested on a bench warrant to answer an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury at Norfolk. Mr. O'Conor, his counsel, has stated to friends that he will insist on an immediate trial. Another of his counsel states, that if a trial is not granted, a motion for bail will be insisted on. The general opinion is, that no trial will take place now, and not perhaps, until June.

Horace Greeley and August Schell, of New York; and A. Weill and Gen. Jackman, of Philadelphia, are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis.

Chas. O'Conor, of New York, and Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, counsel for Mr. Davis, are here. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, who assists the prosecution, and L. H. Chandler, prosecuting Attorney, arrived this afternoon from Washington.

It is generally believed that Mr. Davis will be held in custody until his trial.

Another negro riot occurred in the lower part of the city last night.

The negroes attempted to rescue a drunken negro from the police. Bricks, clubs and pistols were used. Four policemen were badly beaten; one of them severely injured.

A company of soldiers guarding the Libby prison, were called on and captured eighteen of the rioters. While this was going on, another negro difficulty occurred on First street. The last mob dispersed upon the persuasion of a colored jurryman.

To-day mounted soldiers patrolled the streets to keep order, and squads of police were placed at all the Churches in view of the threats of the negroes to force their way in among the white people.

A large procession of negro societies attended a funeral to-day, accompanied by an unarmed company of colored militia, the officers of which carried swords. There was no disturbance.

Last night Jedekiah K. Hayward of Massachusetts was arrested for using language at the negro meeting on Friday night calculated to create a riot. His language was as follows:

After Judge Underwood leaves you can hold high carnival or what you please. I need not advise you what to do, for great bodies do as they have a right to.

He was arrested on a warrant from the Mayor, and was bailed in three thousand dollars to appear to-morrow.

The citizens have been apprehensive of a riot all day.

The Case of Mr. Davis—He is brought before the District Court and released on bail.

RICHMOND VA., May 13—Noon.

The United States Court was packed this morning. A military guard was stationed around it and a strong police force inside. About 20 ladies were among the spectators; also 50 negroes. At 11 o'clock Mr. Davis was brought in and took a seat next to the prisoner's box with General Burton and the Marshal, and also a servant who accompanied him. Mr. Davis was sitting by an open window and remarked, it is a little cold is'nt it? and he was then removed to a seat near his counsel in front of the Judge. General Burton's return of the writ was read, and the Judge complimented him on obeying the laws and relieved him of the custody of Mr. Davis; and the Marshal immediately served on him a bench warrant to answer to the Norfolk indictment. Mr. O'Connor spoke of Mr. Davis' long imprisonment and feeble health, and asked that he be bailed. There being no opposition upon the part of the counsel for the prosecution, who fixed the bail at one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars, the Judge announced his readiness to accept the bail, stating at the same time that the responsibility of the delay in bringing Mr. Davis' case into Court rested upon the Government and not upon the District Attorney. He also said that half the bail should be given by persons residing in the State of Virginia.

The sureties then came forward, Horace Greeley among the first, followed by Schell, of New York, Jackman of Philadelphia, and others. A number of gentlemen residing in Virginia offered their names as bail. Mr. Davis was congratulated by several friends, but there was no demonstration or noise of any kind. After giving bail to appear at the November term of the Court, he was taken in a coach to the Spottswood Hotel.

Mr. Davis, &c.

RICHMOND, May 13.

As Mr. Davis came out of the court-house and entered the carriage after his release, there was a loud cheer from the crowd of negroes outside, and about fifty of them gathered around the coach and shook hands with him. He has remained quietly in his hotel all the evening. He will visit Canada in a day or two to see his children. The first names signed to the bail bond, after that of Jefferson Davis, is Horace Greeley, then Schell, of New York, and Jackman of Philadelphia. A little lower down, the name of John Minor Botts. The Virginia residents who signed were prominent citizens of Richmond, merchants and lawyers. There seems to be a general feeling of relief among citizens and authorities that Mr. Davis is at last at liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has indicted Vice President, John C. Breckinridge, Judge H. W. Thomas, of Fairfax, and four others.

It was decided to-day by those having Jefferson Davis in their immediate charge, that he should be conveyed to the Court Room as privately as possible. In the hack with him were Gen. Burton, Dr. Cooper and Major McElrath, and in the other hack were Captain Miliard, who was a Union officer during the war, but is now one of the courteous proprietors of the Spottswood House, and Dr. McGill and the Rev. Dr. Minnegere. On the return to the Spottswood Hotel, Rev. Dr. Minnegerode in the company of Mr. Davis and his family and a few personal friends, offered up prayer in thankfulness for the release of his friend, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and for his future protection. A large number of visitors were afterwards received by Mr. Davis.

The following telegram was received by Judge Underwood in the Court Room to-day, a short time before he admitted Davis to bail:

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Judge Underwood:

Beware of Greely. Remember Libby Prison, Andersonville and Belle Isle. Fifty millions are looking on and expect you to do your duty—while three hundred thousand patriot's graves cry aloud for revenge.

YOUR FRIEND.

Jefferson Davis, on his release, telegraphed his brother, Joseph C. Davis, in Mississippi, the fact, and informed him he would write from New York.

Mr. Davis and wife visited the grave of their son this evening late at Hollywood Cemetery.

Movements of Mr. Davis.

RICHMOND, VA., May 13.

Jefferson Davis and his family went on board the steamer Niagara to-night, at 8 o'clock. She sails for New York to-morrow morning. He goes thence to Canada.

Cotton Prospects.

The largest cotton firm in this country, Watts, Crane & Co., lately failed in New York, and left behind it many damaging results. Southern factors are reported to be largely losers by this suspension. This house was holding twenty thousand bales of cotton on speculation. The great decline of cotton in Liverpool, in consequence of war rumors, was the cause of this failure, and the same cause may operate to produce similar disasters. Cotton in Liverpool is now only fifteen cents a pound.—After its recent decline it rallied a little, but is now tending downward. A letter from a Georgia planter says that less cotton would have been planted and more corn had the occurrence of the Luxemburg question been anticipated. Cotton, in case of actual war, or even at the present prices, will not pay the producer. It might pay at twenty-five cents, but at eleven it will bring the grower into debt.

Advices from Louisiana show that the inundations of the cotton fields on the Mississippi have produced vast damage, and will much reduce the estimated crop of that State.

Underwood.

This creature solemnly went through *the part of the play set down for him yesterday*, with a mute obedience strangely at war with the malignity of his heart. No man who saw him reading from his play-book, when the cue was given him, could, for a moment, doubt that he was simply obeying orders—tamely following the whistle of his masters. There was not one spontaneous tone in all he said, and the farce deceived no one.

It required no stretch of fancy to find, in his downcast eye and sinister scowl, a suppressed rage at thus being forced to forego the longing of his depraved heart, to conduct this case in the spirit of the disgraceful charge which, although not in his own language, expressed his own sentiments as he opened his court one week before.

But his superiors choked him off, and saved him the only infamy which could disgrace Underwood.—Richmond *Exam.*

A clergyman of Boston died at Blackwell's Island, a few days since, of delirium tremens.

A gentleman of Manchester, N. H., was fined $550 on Tuesday, for persistently neglecting to affix two-cent revenue stamps to receipts given by him.

Dr. Robert W. Harper, formerly a prominent physician of Marlboro', Md., died on the 1st inst., at Port Gibson, Miss., where he resided many years.

Damages to the amount of $7,000 have been obtained in New York for injuries resulting from the negligence of a conductor in not allowing a passenger time to alight from a horse-car.

The negro barber, James Scott, who was reported to have pulled up his striped sign pole and gone into the recent affray in Richmond, denies the story. He says that another man, to him unknown, used the pole on that occasion.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

DUPLIN COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1867.

Isaac H. Outlaw, Adm'r. vs. Heirs at law of William Branch, dec'd.	Petition to sell real estate for assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that H. Wood Branch, one of the defendants in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State, *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Weekly *Journal*, a newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, for six weeks successively, and at the Court house door, and three other public places in Duplin county, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that, unless he appears at the next term of this Court and answers the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness, W. N. Bell, Clerk of said Court, at office, in Kenansville, this the 7th day of May, 1867.

WALTER R. BELL,
County Court Clerk.

may 17 14-w6t

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ₱ lb. 33 @ 35
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs. 10 00 @ 12 00
BRICKS, ₱ M. 10 00 @ 15 00
BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each, 2nd hand. 3 50 @ 3 75
New. 4 25 @ 5 00
CANDLES, ₱ lb.,
Tallow .18 @ 20
Adamantine. 25 @ 26
Sperm. .50 @ 55
COFFEE, ₱ lb.,
Java .10 @ 09
Laguayra .28 @ 30
Rio .25 @ 27
St. Domingo. 24 @ 27
COTTON, ₱ lb.,
Ord. to Mid'g 20 @ 21
Strict Mid'g 06 @ 24
COTTON BAGGING,
Gunny, ₱ yard 25 @ 00
Dundee. 20 @ 00
Rope, ₱ lb. 13 @ 12½
CORN MEAL,
₱ bushel. 0 00 @ 1 00
DOMESTICS,
Sheeting,
₱ yard .18 @ 19
Yarn, ₱ 5 lbs 10 @ 2 25
FEATHERS,
₱ lb .75 @ 80
FISH, ₱ bbl.,
Mackerel,
No. 1 00 00 @ 22 00
No. 2 20 00 @ 20 00
No. 3 17 50 @ 18 00
Mullets. 7 00 @ 9 00
Herring,
East. 5 00 @ 7 00
N.C.roe. 12 00 @ 12 50
do cut. 9 00 @ 10 00
Dry Cod, ₱ lb. 10 @ 11
FLOUR, ₱ bbl., Northern,
Family 14 00 @ 19 00
Superfine. 12 00 @ 13 00
Fine. 10 50 @ 10 75
GLUE, ₱ lb. 24 @ 25
GUNNY BAGS. 35 @ 45
GUANO, Peruvian,
Per ton. 82 50 @ 85 00
LAND PLASTER,
₱ ton. .18 00
GRAIN, ₱ bushel.
Corn. 1 40 @ 1 45
Oats. .00 @ 85
Peas, Cow. 1 75 @ 2 00
Rice, rough 2 25 @ 2 50
Carolina. .12 @ 12½
East India. .11 @ 0 12
HIDES, ₱ lb.,
Green. .5½ @ 6
Dry. .13 @ 14
HAY, ₱ 100 lbs.,
Eastern. 2 30 @ 2 40
Northern. 2 00 @ 2 10
IRON, ₱ lb.,
English, ass'd 8 @ 10
American, ref. 0 @ 10
American,
sheer. 9 @ 10
Swede. 10 @ 12
Hoop,
₱ ton. 000 00 @ 160 00
LIME, ₱ bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00
From store 1 80 @ 2 00
LIQUORS, ₱ gal.,
(domestic,)
Whiskey,
Bourbon. 2 15 @ 4 00
N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00
Gin. 4 00 @ 7 00
Brandy. 4 00 @ 9 00

LUMBER,
(Rivers,)
Ft Bds. 15 00 @ 18 00
Wide do 10 00 @ 12 00
Scantling 8 00 @ 10 00
MOLASSES, ₱ gallon,
Cuba. .55 @ 57½
Sugar house. 55 @ 60
Syrup. .60 @ 1 00
NAVAL STORES,
Turpentine ₱ 280 lbs
New Virgin. 3 50 @ 3 75
Yellow dip. 0 00 @ 3 00
Hard 0 00 @ 2 00
Tar, ₱ bbl. 0 00 @ 2 00
Tar, in ordr 0 00 @ 2 10
Pitch, City 0 00 @ 3 00
Rosin, pale 4 50 @ 5 00
do No. 1. 3 75 @ 4 50
do No. 2. 3 00 @ 3 25
do No. 3. 2 80 @ 2 90
Spirits Turpentine,
₱ gal. .00 @ 52
NAILS, ₱ lb.,
Cut. 6 75 @ 7 00
OILS, ₱ gallon,
Sperm. 0 00 @ 3 00
Linseed. 1 85 @ 2 00
Machinery. 2 00 @ 2 50
Kerosene. .60 @ 70
PEA NUTS, 2 80 @ 3 25
POTATOES,
Sweet, bush 1 50 @ 2 00
Irish, ₱ bbl. 1 25 @ 5 00
PROVISIONS, ₱ lb.,
N. C. Bacon,
Hams. .18 @ 19
Middlings. .16 @ 17
Shoulders. .15 @ 16
Hog round. .16 @ 17
Western Bacon
Hams, ...16 @ 18
Middlings, . . .13 @ 14
Shoulders . .12 @ 12½
Lard, N. C. .17 @ 18
do North'rn 14 @ 17
Butter, N. C. 30 @ 35
do North'rn 33 @ 38
Cheese. .18 @ 22
PORK, Northern, ₱ bbl.,
City Mess 25 00 @ 26 00
Thin " 25 00 @ 00 00
Prime, . 00 00 @ 24 00
Rump. . . 00 00 @ 00 00
SALT,
Alum, bush. 0 50 @ 60
Liverpool, sack, ground
cargo . . 0 00 @ 2 10
from store 2 20 @ 2 25
SUGAR, ₱ lb.,
Cuba. .11 @ 13
Porto Rico. .12 @ 13½
C. .13 @ 15
B. .15 @ 16
A. .16 @ 00
Crushed. . . 17 @ 00
SOAP, ₱ lb. . 9 @ 13
SHINGLES, ₱ M.,
Contract . . 3 50 @ 4 50
Common . . 2 75 @ 3 00
STAVES, ₱ M.,
W. O. bbl 20 00 @ 30 00
R. O. hhd 20 00 @ 40 00
TIMBER, ₱ M.,
Shipping. 14 00 @ 16 00
Mill, prime 10 00 @ 12 00
Mill Fair. 9 00 @ 10 00
Mill, inferior to
ord. . . . . 6 00 @ 8 00
TALLOW, lb. . .10 @ 11
TOBACCO, ₱ lb.,
Navy. . . . .25 @ 35
Medium. . . . .30 @ 40

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS for the Week ending Thursday, May 16, 1867.

TURPENTINE—Has been in moderate enquiry for distilling purposes throughout the week just ended, and the market has ruled without change except on virgin, which declined 25@50 cents to-day, (Thursday.) The receipts continue meagre, being principally of small parcels, and for the week comprise only 971 bbls., which sold as follows:

	Bbls.	New Virgin	Yellow Dip	Hard
Friday.	77	$4 00	$3 00	$2 00
Saturday	54	4 00	3 00	2 00
Monday	180	4 00	3 00	2 00
Tuesday.	209	4 00	3 00	2 00
Wednesday	61	4 00	3 00	2 00
Thursday	96	3 50@3 75	3 00	2 00

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The advance news from other markets since the close of our last review has had the effect to somewhat check transactions in this market during the week, and the sales have been light, closing at a decline of 2@3 cents. To-day (Thursday) one sale has been effected at 52 cents, but there seems to be little or no demand at this figure, buyers holding off in anticipation of a further decline, and we therefore quote the market as closing quiet at 52 cents. The sales for the week are as follows:

Friday.	101 bbls. at	52½@53	cts.	₱ gallon.
Saturday.	201 " "	53 @55	"	"
Monday.	183 " "	54 @55	"	"
Tuesday.	74 "	53½, 54 @55	"	"
Wednesday	115 " at	52	"	"
Thursday.	50 "	52	"	"

ROSIN.—Since the close of our last report the market for this article has ruled somewhat unsettled in consequence of rather unfavorable advices from abroad which have had the tendency to retard operations; we have, however, no quotable change to report in the price of the Common grades, but for the finer qualities the quotations are a sh