THE EAGLE.

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M. J. McSWEEN, EDITOR. TERMS OF THE EAGLE:

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DAY, OCTOBER 26, 1868.

We had almost forgot to pay our respects to W. B. Richardson of Moore. We were just thinking that he and Dockery would try te plan the thing for Moore this week. This Richardson is one of the great loyal radical leaders in Moore. He is the same man who used to whip negroes so cruelly, and catch them and sell them. He is also the same man who professed such cheerful loyalty to the Confederate government and who as Colonel of the militia caught the poor conscripts and deserters. If we are not mistaken he was exempt by age from all military service. But his zeal was so great he had to take hold. recollect as well as if it were yesterday, the first fime we ever saw Richardsen. It was at citizens, Raleigh near the last of 1862. He came Colonel of Militia with a poor coascript fied behind his buggy. He sent the conscript to the guard house at Camp-Holmes while he him-

self took quarters at the hotel. Richardson - sub officers or perhaps conscripts and I can't say whose buggy the prisoner was tied to, but Richardson was in command of the whole squad and the prisoner.

It is well known that Lichardson kept in ac tive communication with the Conscript authorities in the execution of the most adious orders and laws, which he himself now so bit terly condemns, and curses others for carrying

When Capt, John W. Little, of Wadesboro was enrolling officer for Moore, and adjoining counties, in 1863. Richardson made an rangement with Little, by which Little might know whom to send to the army and whom to exempt, as Little was a stranger in the Richardson was to be at Little's office on days for enrolling and stand near Little as each conscript was called up. Richardson was to have his hand up to his breast with his thumb in the arm-hole of his vest, and make a sign with his fingers to Little, whether the man ought to be sent to the army or not. This was all Richardson's own arrangement. Richardson said: "Now, when I move my fingers this way, you send the man to the army; but when I more this way, you may exempt him if you with." Generally, when Little would see the injustice of Richardson's decisions, he would

This is the man then, people of Moore, who bargamed away your sons, fathers and husbands at the crook of his finger. Let him deny it, if he dare, and the facts will be substantiated by as good men as there are in the State. This is the same Richardson who abuses people for not submitting to the Howard Amendment when he himself, as member of the Legislature in 1867 voted against it .-Watch this dem gogue and military despot, you people of Moore. He and Dockery may go hand-in-hand again for another war, and have you hand-cuffed and shot-down at the crook of their fingers. These men are dangerous. They are at the head of a dangerous party. Beware of them, they have always done you harm instead of good.

Col. A. A. McKov was in favor of simply his colors. "yenesling" the ordinance of secession and was opposed to pronouncing the ordinance "mell and roid and of no effect." He acted wisely in so doing. All the other southern states "reto endless prosecution and revenge against tion. His letter is as follows: sheriffs, volunteer soldiers, magistrates, offi- His Excellency, W W Holden: cers of militia and every body concerned in . I have carefully considered the ordinances executing the de facto government since 1861. of the late Convention, and the acts of the last Thus Col. Dockery might be prosecuted for clearly of the opinion that at the approaching serving as magistrate and officer of Home election the Candidates for Congress, for E-Guard during the war, and for armed resis- lectors of President, and for such vacancies in 1861 and 1862, while he was Capt. of a com- the same ballot box. pany and Lt. Col. of 38th N. C. Regiment. By simply "repealing" the ordinance all the other laws of the de facto government, would remain in force until severally repealed, and thus pro- matter against the opinion of able la wyers, as wide a secure defence to all these officials who published in our last. - ED. EAGLE. performed a duty to a superior power.

We see how the recent mongrel Legislature tried to bring to punishment the officers of the ored men, under the assistance of A. A. Mcstate government who served during the war. and here we are convinced of Col. McKoy's wisdon and prudence. He protested at the It will take a considerable amount to equip a time against the vote of the convention and full band with brass and stringed instruments. time had confirmed his judgment. The incendiary radical leaders would now punish the in- have given liberally to this enterprise already. necent people who followed them into war and and we hope the people will generally cotribruin, if they could find any form or shadow of ute something. The colored men themselves low for so doing. Dockery's party would now expect to invest as much as they are able for disfranchise, indict and punish the poor fun. the purchase of instruments-The Engle will fortunate boys whom he led into war and ruin go his share in it (if several delinquent bills and then deserted!

As a contradiction of the many lying state ments circulated North as to cruelty to negroes by Southern whites, we publish the following facts, well known in this community :

the property of John W. Matthews of this at the following times and places : town, became very sick some days ago, and Lilesville, Anson County, Oct. 28tn. died last week. He has lived with Mr. Matth- Wilmington (at night) Oct. 30th. eve since the war most of the time. When he Fayetteville (") Nov. 2nd.





VOL. 1

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868.

NO. 12.

could not get work elsewhere, he always found a home with his old master. He had recently been employed on one of the boats in the river where it is supposed he contracted a severe fever. Mr. Matthews at once took Isaac to his house, and himself and wife attended to Isaac's wants and comfort as faithfully as any nurse could do. They had a doctor to attend him throughout his sickness-Mr. Matthews being responsible for the doctor's bill. But with all the faithful attention, Isaac died.

Mr. Matthews had an expensive, neat coffin made-provided a decent burial, and himself and family joined the funeral procession with three months,.....\$5 00 several hundred colored people. The funeral six months, 8 00 one year, 15 00 and burial expenses paid by Mr. M., we learn, amounted to some \$40 or \$50. The whole treatment of Isaac was the same as if he had been one of the family.

colored people here know the truth of all this. We feel it a duty to state this on the information of friends, and not from the suggestion or consent of Mr. Matthews.

We hope Mr. Matthews will excuse our public mention of him, without his consent, as we deem this statement due to the refinement, the liberality and honor of this noble old town.

Cor. A. A. McKoy, our candidate for Congress, while member of the Legislature in 1858-59, voted for the Homestend Law passed by that body-the first of the kind that ever went in force in this State. Col. McKoy has always enjoyed the respect and confidence of all parties in Sampson. He has filled many places of public trust and has never been detented. He was never a candidate only when nominated, and called out by his fellow-

Col. McKoy when in the Legislature in 1866, moved to reconsider the vote on the bill which The question was whether to allow negroes to testify in court, and such radicals as C. L There were two or three other men with Harris, W. D. Jones, Arendell and Settle voted it down, so as negroes could not be witnesses in court. Col. McKov then moved to reconsider the vote, and spoke strongly in favor of negroes being allowed this privilege. The

> We know this to be true for we were present and saw it. Col. O. H. Dockery has been de. feated as often as he has been elected to office He wen' in for the Howard Amendment as he says-to settle our affairs; and every one knows that the Howard Amendment did not illow negroes to vote or be witnesses in court. Yei Dockery wanted it adopted. Dockery was opposed to secession as he himself said, because he feared he would lose his negroes .wanted to keep up slavery, and not from pa-

> Dockery says privately that negroes ought not to vote, but in public speeches he now proclaims himself their greatest friend. He deserted his old Union friends, and became a war man in 1861. He then deserted the soldiers he promised to "die with." He deserted his whig friends and went with Holden and other secession democrats. He deserted the native whites for negroes. Having betrayed his own race so fully, he will of course betray the poor negro.

Register! Register!

The great duty of every citizen now-especially of Democrats, Conservatives and of all friends of the Constitution and liberty-is to register. Delay not another day. Go two, three or more at a time, and let all see that each one is properly and securely registered. by default already. Recollect, midnight leagues and plunderers are plotting to destroy your interests. They will rule or ruin you if they can. Have every Democrat and Conservative to turn out. He that has the power to help and will not do it when he sees your enemy about to triumph over you is no friend of yours. This is the time for every man to show

MANNER OF VOTING.

The learned (?) Attorney General pealed" their ordinances of secession. The Coleman has filed with acting Governdanger in pronouncing the ordinance "null or Holden, his official opinion that but and void and of no effect" was, that this might bne box, and consequently, but one destroy the validity and legality of all laws ballot, is to be used in voting for all based on or following secession and passed the officers to be elected, National, since May 1861. It would thus open the way State and County, at the next elec-

voted for on the same slip of paper, and in

WM. M. COLEMAN, Att'y General.

This, we suppose, is official, and settles the

We learn that ten or twelve res pectable col-Kethan and others, are trying to organize a first class band here. We wish them success. But Fayetteville should have a band. Some due us be paid in a few days).

Appointments.

Capt. J. C. Dobbin, Democratic Elector for the third Congressional Dis-Issac Henry, a young colored man, formerly trict, will address his follow-citizens

At Owensville the other day, O. H. Duckery proposed to pay any man \$5 to prove that the Reconstruction Acts were outside of the Constitution. He was asked if the statement of leading Radicals would be proof, and he said it would and repeated his offer. A gentleman quoted from Thad. Stevens, where that notorious leader proclaimed the whole reconstruction policy outside of the Constitution, and demanded his \$5-Duck-ery looked slick. ery, as usual, and said : "Oh, I only meant Confederate money." We now understand the oath Oliver made here recently, that he

O. H. Duck-ery loses his temper and calls us names. One epithet he uses sometimes is "Buzzard." In 1861 Oliver ridiculed the Ait again. Why could not he and his father stick to their old Union love just as John Minor Botts of Virginia, and Andrew Johnson of Tennesse did? Botts remained at his home and proclaimed himself neutral, and this when both armies were fighting around his house. Johnson are opposed to this Radical party. Can any body doubt their devotion to the Union in its darkest hour?

But Oliver and his father, true to that dem agogue and selfish ambitious spirit, that always actuates them, joined with the current and became active participants and leaders in the war. They then became by their own the Union mainly because they thought by demn it, The managers of that jourkeeping the Union they could keep-their nal are blamed especially for suggestslaves. From the same motives, they would ing the withdrawal of the nominees, to-day repudiate the American Eagle again, or either of them. Upon the above and re-establish slavery if they could,

Oliver said in a speech at Richmond court, in Sept. 1861: "I was a Union man but non am a war man, as every true man ought to be. I ask you-not to go-but to come with me. die with you. Before I will see Lincoln's misbill was voted on again and adopted by a few erable horde march over my native State, I will fight as long as I can stand on my legs." Oliver said in substance precisely the foregoing and more. We cannot give his exact words ing the authority to control the party except the italies. Oliver no sooner got the "Richmond Boys" sworn in and fastened securely, than he at once sought and obtained premotion to Lieut, Colonel. Soon the boys that he was going to "die by" were fastened a tittle more and forced into the fight for the war. Oliver was not re-elected to office, and he at once turned his back on them and left He wanted to keep up the Union because he | them to their fate. He never got in hearing "as long as he could stand on his legs," and and by getting the away he avoid the fault may the in the legs, for they will not stand at all. These legs are still carrying him

as rapidly as they did from the fight. They keep him in a constant summer-set as he cuts the broad shuffle while "swinging round the circle." This rapid retreat of this Duck ery from the battle, reminds us of the perpendicular plunge of his feathered namesake, the di-dapper at the sight of smoke or dust. But of all the Duck-ery tribe Oliver, by look and action corresponds more nearly with the bow-legged muscofy Duck which scatters his filth as he goes, like all the goose family. This is the filthiest of domestic birds. He lives from the filth of kitchens, and eats readily what would sicken the healthiest kind of a buzzard. It is but natural for such an "Allover foul bird to think that other birds are also fond of filth and carrion since such is his own choice dish. "Out of the fullness of his heart his month speaketh," or rather from Fellow Citizens! we have let too much go the fallnes of his mouth, his heart speaketh. We beg the pardon of our readers for this All-over-Hazard-Duck-ery-dirty affair. believe now with the old negro, that when you handle nasty things you will get your hands

> The latest news-though not completeseems to show the recent Radical majority in In diana at about 600; Penn, at 8000 or 9000; and Ohio at 10,000 or 12,000. It is now believed on best of evidence that the Democrats would have carried Indiana and Pennsylvania under fair management and voting. The vote in West Virginia last Thursday was clost. Both parties claim the state. There are said to be 15,000 persons disfranchised in West Virginia who would vote Democratic. Oh! that the people could speak as they feel, against the tyrants that rule us.

Was yesterday most forcibly verified here. A two story brick store, which rented under Democratic rule, since the war, for \$875. per annum, was sold under the hammer for \$1050. A dwelling which sold in Democratic days for \$3000—sold under Radical rule for \$785,50. - | wants the Prestdent to resign and he will give rule for \$10 per acre, sold under Radical rule for \$20 per acre, and would have gone lower, but was desired by other parties whose lands will never be satisfied with less than seven.

And yet some people refused to be convinced of the destruction of the country by these

A. R. CARVER, Esq., having moved to his new stand in the handsome Kyle building, has opened and offered for sale a most complete stock of Crockery and Furnishing Goods, embracing and the ladies especially.

Mr. Carver is obliging and attentive to visitors, and those in want of goods to give him a call.

Charlotte, Edenton, Elizabeth City, district. Salisbury, Statesville, Tarboro', and unheard from. can be sent for ten cents, and from \$20 | tee claims the State by a small ma- inalty charged against the party. to \$50 for twenty-five cents.

Special to Baltimore Sun. Abandonment of the Proposal for New Democratic Nominees.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. The ideal of a new nomination by the Democracy will doubtless be abandoned by all classes, now that there are but thirteen days intervening before the election day; nevertheless, there are some prominent democrats who cling to the original suggestion so tenaciously that it would be diffiwas worth \$10,000. We suppose it was only cult, if at all posible, to reconcile them to anything short of the withdrawal of the present nominees. From advices received from New

York this evening, we gather the information that it is proposed by the me an Falle and repudited the ctars and original advocates of new nominess, Stripes for his own promotion. He would do in view of the failure to perfect their first named plan, to have an authoritative announcement from the National Democratic Executive Committee iel Bain, Wm H Pope. that the present nominated electors be voted for without reference to Seymour and Blair, or without instruc-He was arrested, perhaps once, and retained tions to them to cast the electoral vote but a short time. And to-day, Botts and for any particular candidate, but in case of the election of a majority of conservative electors, then that they give their votes for President and Vice President for such persons as may hereafter be determined upon as proper representatives of the entire conservative voters of the country.

In the meantime, the course of th showing, willful secessionists and murderers and New York World is severely crticised, rebels. These men by their own showing, loved and none are found who do not conmotion of the conductors of the paper the first impression was that the World editorial was the result of a conference with those who had authority I to call the democratic executive cemshall stand by you through weal and woe and mittee together; but now that it appears that the members of the committee are generally opposed to the naming of new nominees, the World editors are soudly berated for assumin a manner so vital to its interests.

It is asserted in New York, so our informant states, that Belmont is opposed to the democratic financial tenet as set forth in their platform, and that he desires the defeat of Seymour and Blair to further the interests of the bondholders. They also say Belmont who goes to Europe tomorrow, is takof bullets or shells. But we suppose he fought | ing refuge from his just responsibility,

They also charge that the managers and editors of the World are not democrats, and never have been; that especially Barlow, who controls the concern, is not in accord with the political sentiments advocated by the democratic party, and that he never was a democrat. Be this as it may, there are persons now in New York endeavoring by their counsel to bring about an amicable agreement or a plan by which the mischief done recently through the injudicious conduct of the managers of the paper may be repair-

From the Petersburg Express. Public Address.

The Immortal "J. N." who has been for so long a time endeavoring to enlighten his fellow citizens upon the great subject of "Truth." has a rival in the field who bids fair to eclipse him, and he should look well to his laurels:

Our paripatetic friend and philosopher, L L. L. of Prince George county; whose flag floated from the Index office yesterday, bearing upon its folds, the inscription, "A GREAT SINNER PARDONED," and having attached to it a slip of paper announcing that he would address the citizens of l'etersburg from the Court House steps at 5 o'clock, p. m., held forth at the appointed hour to a select and appreciative audience of about 20 persons, as he clock struck the hour, he stepped forth and requested that he be reported in the papers verbatim et litertiem.

He announced that his subject was of a national character. He wished that he had the red man here; he had the white and the black man and only lacked the red man to make his andience complete.

He pitched into the politicians and said they were all rascals and the time will come when they must take up the shovel and the hoe. He took up the candidates for the Presidency, and advised the darkies not to vote for either of them-that they were like puppies nine days old, their eyes were nof open; and growing very pathetic told them to go to work, save their money to bury themselves with. He goes in for one currency and one country; him a plan of government which will soon bring about the millenium dawn. He believes He announced his intention of proceeding to Washington and laying his scheme before the and universal brotherhood will prevail. So

mote it be. Let the people of Richmond look out for him to-day.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners the following gentlemen were appointed judges of election.

No 1: FAYETTEVILLE. - J D Williams, A A McKethan, A G Thornton, A J Chesnutt, R H exposition of the process purpose Simmons, S N Welsh, Wm Warden, W T Rhodes, Jas R Lee, Wm Guthrie, D G McRae. No 2: Gear's Creek. — Paul Nichols, Parney Powell, Jr., James Simms, James Tolk, Nathan Jones, J G Leggitt: No 3: FLEA HILL. - Wm McPhail. Williams, Wm Murphy, John McLaurin, Cal-

vin Bain, Jessie White No 4: John Munnoe's .- James Parish, Lush er Kelıy, Wm Kelly, A A Johnson, Angus Darroch, Archibald Patterson. No 5: McKethan's .- Peter Patterson, J L Ferguson, Saml Burnett, Duncan J Smith, Neil McGugan, Duncan McDuffie.

No 6: 71sr. Henry Ellis William Shan Neil Ray, Jr. No 7: CARVER'S CREEK. - Foster Mason, Wm. B Ray, J Easom, Lovid Blackmon, Jr., Gabriel Farmer, Raleigh Seaberry. No 8: BLACK RIVER .- Lovid Godwin, David Godwin, John Williams, Henry Wiliford, Dan-

No 9: LOCKS CREEK. - Hugh Jones, Hector Strickland, Wm F Hall, Nelson Wall, Joshua Evans, Levi Hall No 10: CEDAR CREEK .- Holley J Tew, M H Seawell, Kinnon Davis, Geo F Thagard, Amos Hall, William Davis. No 11: Rock Fish. - John D McArthur, Hec-

tor McNeill, Neil McDonald, G W Hillard, Neil Ray, Lewis Hardins

Stockholders' Meeting.

At the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Char lotte and Rutherford Railroad, held in this city yesterday, Col W F Leak, of Richmond, was called to the Chair, and Messrs. M Cronly and J T Alderman required to act as Secretaries.

The election for officers resulted in the selection of the following Board of Directors, being the old set, no chan having been made:_

R H Cowan, W L Steele, RS French S J Person, H W Guion, J A McDowell, C C Henderson, S W Cole, A R Homesley, S H Walkup, A G Logan, John D Taylor, J M Hutchison. At a meeting of the Directory, held

later in the day, Col R H Cowan was

unanimously re-elected President and the other officers of the Road were complimented with the same vote. Little or no other business of importance was transacted, and the meeting

adjourned to meet on the first Wednesday after the fourth Monday In Octotober, at Charlotte. French, G. Z., acted as city proxy,

and in addition to the 4000 votes of the city, 81 were cast for the Radical ticket .- Wil. Star, 23rd inst.

lexico, under date of Caloma, Oct 5th, states that discontent prevails at the prosecution of the war against Lozado by the general government. It was reported that four divisions of Mexican troops had been ordered against Lozado, and the states of Sinola, Duraugo, Julazo and Queretaro had been instructed to furnish all their spare men. Lozado is said to have 15,000 troops under arms in an impregnable position. Rumors prevailed that a fill bustering expidition from various ports of the United States, and General Marquez had landed at San Bloa. With the revolutionary party t was now thought the most favorable oppor tunity for filibustering movements, and regret was expressed that Secretary Seward will not encourage such expeditions. GENERAL REYNOLD'S REGISTRATION ORDERS

N TEXAS-Instructions to Registers-Pardoned Rebels to be Rejected .- General J. J. Reynolds, commanding the fifth military district, instructions to the board of registers appointed to conduct the revision of the registration, in which he directs that all persons who ever held office under the federal or any State government, whether or not they took the oath to support the constitution, and afterwards engaged in the rebellion, or gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, shall be excluded from registration, General Reyolds says, no amnesty or pardon entitles the applicant to register, and all persons should e rejected who may claim to have been coerced to engage in the rebellion, if it appears that such persons sought, held, or exercised any office or position of profit under the Conederate States or either of the States in rebellion. Removal or disability by Congress entitles the applicant to register, unless disfranchised by crime. General Revnolds has issued an order directing that an election be held in the counties of Falls, Bell and McLennan, Texas, on the 9th, 10th and 11th days of November next, for one delegate; to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. E. Oakes. and to represent said counties in the constitutional convention called under the act of Mafch 23d, 1867.

The cool assurance with which the Times utters the following is fairly

in a plurality of wives, and wants every man to Grant put into the hands of the Rehave as many as be likes. As for bimself he publican party which it has not held in the past three years? With an over whelming majority in Congress, with Presidential candidates, and promises that if absolute control of the government his ideas are carried out peace and prosperity why has not the Republican party effected a restoration of confidence, of business, of representation, of law and order in all sections of the country? WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION, 22d inst, If that party can do these things in No--Wheeling, Oct. 23 .- Complete re- vember next, it could have done them turns from Hancock and Ohio coun- in April, 1865. Its business then was ties show Rep. gains. Dem. maj. in the restoration of the Union, for which many new and useful articles, to which | Ohio county 120. Brook county very | the war was fought, and with that the he invites the attention of the public close, but Democrats will probably restoration of all the rest. The South have several majority. Wood, Harri- was ready and the North eager for son, Jefferson, Mercer and Murrell this restoration but the Republican counties show large Dem. gains. Mar- party was more intent upon the perin his line will find it to their interest shall claimed by Rep. by 700 maj. a petuation of its own power, and hence gain. Partial returns from Mason the squandering of hundreds of milshow small Rep. gains. Secretary of lions of the people's money, and the Money orders may be procured at Rep. State Central Committee claims utter failure to do in three years what the following Post Offices in North State by a reduced maj., and the elec- the Times professes that the party is Carolina, viz: Asheville, Chapel Hill, tion of Duval to Congress from 1st | now ready to do in one week in November if the party's power for four Fayetteville, Goldsboro', Greensboro'. The Democrats expect large gains years more is only secured. It is a Morganton, Newbern, Raleigh, Salem, from the Southwestern counties yet shameful confession that all the recon- terested officers. All our interests side with struction jockeying was solely for par-Wilmington. Any amount up to \$20 | Democratic State Central Commit- ty effect; it is an admission of the crim-

It is said that the election of General Grant will let us have peace. How it is to do so may be gathered from the following authorately:

L BY SCARING POLES. "The people of the South went to feel that there sits in the Presidential chair at Washington a man that knows how to drive. Bercher at Broaklyn, Cct. 9.

IL BY FIGHTING FOR IT. "I tell you, sir, he will have peace. know, sir, that, if necessary, he will fight for peace."—Ben Wade at Cincinnutti, Oct 10. HL BY A WAR OF RACES.

"I tell you, my friends, when Gen'l Grap is elected, the carpet begons in levels of the South."-Sengtor Sherman, at Cincinnatti Oct. 10.

"Believing it to be the province and duty of every good government to afford protection to the lives, liberty, and property of her [sic] citizens, I would recommend the declaration of martial law in Texas to secure these ends." - Grant, official letter, Jan. 29, 1867.

Gov. Seymour's Letter of Acceptance (EXTRACT.)

"The Republican party, as well as we, are interested in putting some check upon this violence. It must be clear to every thinking mind that a dithe peace and good order of society .-The election of a Democratic Executive most certainly lead to that peaceful restonation of the Union and re-establishment of fraternal relationship which the country desires. I am sure that the best men of the Republican party he. deplore as deeply as I do the spirit of violence shown by those recently admitted in Congress from the South .-The condition of civil war which they contemplate must be abhorent to every right-thinking man."

Important Movement.

In addition to the other topics of deep interest which are likely to occupy the attention of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church to be held in this city next month, a canon concerning marriage is to be brought witness to what I before it for consideration, which will pr

Episcopal Church on the subject, except that ts members are bound as citizens to respect knight of Sing Sing. the civil law of the States in which they reside. These laws being thought to be more lax in ome cases than is consistent with the injunctions of Scripture, and effort is to be made to supplement them by an authoritative ecclesiastical statute, which shall clearly define what marriages are and what are not prohibited, and thus furnish a guide for the conduct of

the faithful. The proposed canon will absolutely forbid marriages between a man and his step-mother, stepmother's daughter, mother's sister, father's sister, wife's mother, wife's daughter, wife's granddaughter, uncle's wife, brother's wife, son's wife; a woman and her stepfather, stepfather's son, mother's brother, futler's brother, husband's father, husband's son, huspand's grandson, aunt's husband, husband's brother, daughter's husband. And it will censure, as marriag s which ought to be avoided, those between a man and his wife's sister. brother's daughter, sister's daughter, grand son's daughter, nephew's wife, wife's brother's daughter, wife's sister's daughter; a woman and her sister's husband, brother's son, hus-

N. Y. Evening Express, 15th.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23-P. M. Supreme Court: This stated, the ken each other's necks! question raised in the lower Court was the right of the elector to sit in the Convention for the remodeling of the State Constitution, because he declined to take the test oath as prescribed by the Legislature. The decision of the Higher Court was in substance that ties, but the result can be approximathe Legislature had no constitutional right to impose any such obligation Richmond, Baker's majority will be upon an elector, because if there was about 619. any guilt incurred by giving aid to the rebellion, the overt acts were committed before the statute was passed and twenty Democrats; House, fifty-five the law of the Legislature was there- Republicans to forty-four Democrats, fore in this case an ex post facto law, Radical majority on joint ballot, tw One of the first results of Grant's election in and created a new crime which is con-November will be the subsidence of controver- trary to the spirit and letter of the sy and the restoration of confidence to all sec- Federal Constitution, and that the the result of the election. The Demstatute in question violates the Con- ocrats in the Third and Seventh Dis-Indeed! But what advantage or stitution of the State of New York.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23. crowd last night. He spoke at Cleve- cals gave from one to ten thousand land to-day, and is to speak at Indian- majority on Baker. apolis next Monday, Columbus, Ohio, Tuesday, Pittsburg, on Wednesday, one hundred and thirty-one, and Philadelphia next Friday.

The Cincinnati Commercial (Republican) thinks Baker's majority in Indiana, will be less than 800.

Affairs in Arkansas.

St. Louis, Mo., October 21, A Little Rock (Arkansas) dispatch to the Republican says:

After seeing the telegraphic report of the dispatch of Governor Clayton to the President of the United States in reference to the alleged anticipated troubles at the election in Arkansas, Robert A. How rd, chairman of the Democratic State central committee authorizes the following:

The conscrvative people of Arkansas expect to have a quiet election in November if permitted, and to insure that result would be

glad to have sufficient United States troops sent to Arkansas under the command of disinorder and peace. There are no fears here whatever of trouble originating with the Democratz. Governor Clayton had determined to make trouble if possible, and had no authority of law to purchase the Hosper arms.

HOW?

The whistle Windy rubs his ex hind him, Tourgee.

der rises, and tion, he walks cheek, "sir," says he, "I hear you been a standerin' of me and casting re flectious upon my character. Is it

true, sir?" Tourgee, with coolness: "I have said nothing false about you sir, sir. Besides; I don't know to what you al-

Windy—(with fiery indignation:)—"I demand, sir, that you retract. You've

usulted me. Towrgee-"I'll not retract." Windy-"You're a d-n scoundrel,

and here's at you.' And, with this, Windy, with the fierceness of a tiger, bounced the judge vision of power tends to check the vi- whose equilibrium was seriously disolence of party action, and to assure turbed by this unexpected onset .-They knocked, and gouged, and pulled at each other's hair-like two fice dogs and a majority of Democratic mem- tumbling about over the seats, and bers to the House of Representatives arousing all the sleeping scallawags would not give to that organization the venerable Comptroller, Badham, power to make sudden or violent chan- and several other small fry-who rushges, but it would serve to check those ed up to separate the infurialed comextreme measures which have been de- batants. But they wouldn't stop, but plored by the best men of both politi "flt and flt on," till the Conductor came cal organizations. The result would and ordered them to "down, dogs! and stop your fighting."

> It was, though, with great difficulty. that Windy Billy was kept from renewing the combat, so enraged was

> Fidally, Tourgee, apparently sufficiently amused, resumed his seat, but Windy Billy continued belligerent and thus delivered himself, with as much self-possession as he could command: "Ir. Tourgee, you are a mean, in-famous, miserable, dtrty scoundrel;".

to which Mr; Tourgee nodded his as-Again, says Windy: "Mr. Tourge for fear you misunderstand me.

repeat-and, gentlemen,

"Yes, sir," responded the valiant "You are infamous in everything." continued Windy.

"Go on, Mr. Henderson," sadly iaculated the Judge. "You are a d-n Penitentiary bl you infamous scoundrel. Now

you were a gentleman you would resent the insult." "Yes, sir," replied Tourgee. "You a Judge, and pretending to be white man,-take that, you infam-

ous scoundrel," continued. Windy, with a contemptous sneer. The cars now arrived at McLean's Station-whereupon Windy dared Tourgee to go out and fight it out,the Conductor having given them permission to fight outside of the ladies coach. But, Tourgee respectfully de-

clined the combat, and swallowed all insults heaped on him. All became quiet once more and the cars rolled on to Hillsboro' when the Judge got off-he being on his way The following is a more explicit to Person Court. "O! mores, O tempostatement of the recent decision by the ra!" What a blessing if they had bro-

> Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer. THE INDIANA ELECTION.-Indianapolis, October 18 .- Official returns have not been received from all the counted. Throwing out the South poll at

> The Legislature will stand about thus: Senate, thirty Republicans to

Large sums have changed hands on tricts won largely on Voorhees and Holman. There were a good many even bets on the Governor; but betting Gov. Seymour spoke to an immense was heavy on majorities. The Radi The official majority for Voorhees is

> The way in which the Radicals support the soldiers in our late war is seen by denunciations of the Tribune of Henry W. Slocum, the Democratic nominee for Congress in one of the Brooklin districts. He was one of the most gallant officers in the Union army, and commanded one wing of Sherman,s army in its march through the Southern States, yet the Radical papers call him a "rebel." Such is Rad-

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