Alamance. - Wesley S Cobb. Alleghany.—Horatio S Rives, and Nathan Weaver. lebert P Simmons, and W G Meacham. Ashe. Samuel C Waugh, David Worth, and Nathan

Be infort .- Edward G Clark. Bladen. - Wm W Anders and Jas M White. Buncombe. - George C Alexander.

Cabarrus .- Thos H Robinson, J W Mehaffey, Christopher Melchor, John B Moss, Alexander Foil, James N Brown, and Laird Alexander. Caldwell .- J H Abernathy.

Carteret .- R S Walker. Caswell.-J M Motley, Azariah Graves, Alexander M Fuller, James Malene, G J Farish, James K Lea, Thom-Catawba.—George Setzer, John W Gabriel, S Fay, John G Bynum, J M Brown, and Joseph Bost.

Chatham.—R N Green, S Edwards, John E Nettles, S P Straughan, Thomas C Womble and Isaac T Brooks. Chowan - R H Small, John W Parish, Thomas Cochrane, Jr. and Edward Warren. Cleaveland .- N N Thompson, E S E Chambers, John I Gladden and Gilbrath Dickson. Columbus, -John H Gore, John J C Gore, T S Memary, Henry Mitchell, Neill McPhaul, Haynes Lennon, J H Stanly, Alva Smith, W M Baldwin, Alexander G Smith, John B Stanly, Fred J Simpson, Albert F Powell and

Craren. - James W Carmer. John D Williams and D McLaughlin. Davidson.—Levi Beck.

Henry C Smith.

Davie .- W R Sharpe, Albert Sheek, M G Richards, Chas Anderson, John K Williams, and Charles Anderson, Jr. Edgecombe.-Allen Warren. Franklin.-Ethelred Green, J B Littlejohn, and Samuel

Forsythe. - Elis Weavill, H R Lehman and H K Thomas. Kankin, James H White, and Lawson Wilson. Gates.-William P Roberts and Wm E Costen. Granville -Benj F Harris, W Puryear, J H Davis, Jas

Cooper, B F Cheatham, Richard S Wood, John C Usry, lowing summary of the report : Warren Overbey, Samuel W Smith and James R Duty. fireene. - S W Ormond and K Corbett. Guiford.-T G Wharton, Augustus L Gilmer and An-

Halifax. Wm Fenner, Jas H Parker, John O'Brien, Mrs M W Davis and Jesse Pittard. Harnett .- Alex Murchison, Alfred Smith, Wm Parker. A H Dewar and L D Cameron. Haywood -H C Lee and J C Leatherwood. Henderson.-R O Blythe, Joel T Freeman, R J Allen, T

R Murrey, Peter Stradley, and V Ripley, Hertford. - J J Scull, John O Askew, E James M Trader and James A Riddick. Hyde .- James K Fisher and Landford A Long.

Pardons.—Additional warrants of pardons have ton. The oath of amnesty should be retaken, and a regularly authenticated copy thereof forwarded with the acceptance: Iredell .- Wilfred Turner, Silas J Rickert, Henry C Eckles, J & B Adams, W T Gaither, Miles Bready, A P Sharpe,

Jackson.-John L Potts, Hugh Rodgers, Allen Fisher H M Cook and Dillard A Love. Johnston.-John W Hodges, Edwin Boykin, JA Willams and Christopher Radford. Lenoir .- Jesse Lassiter, Alexander Fields, J M Morris, John Wooten and N B Whitfield.

W D Summers, P B Chambers, Azel Deacons and L D

Lincoln.-Jonas W Derr, J A Caldwell and D Schenck. Macon.—A J Patton and J L Robinson. Madison.—T T Sawyer, L L Branson and W McElrov. McDowell.—R C Burgin, J H Brown, Joseph C Newland Meckleuburg.—Arthur Grier, Robert Grier, James W Burrows, A C Williamson and S P Alexander.

Montgomery .- L D Andrews, J W Ewing, James W Ewing, Calvin H Rush, R H Sanders, A H Sanders, Jesse A Sanders and P C Sanders. Moore. Edward Garner, Eli N Mossit, Evander McGilvary, Daniel McKenzie, George W Clark, John M F Baker and Thomas Rollins.

Mitchell.—Jere H Green and David Davenport.

Nash -W J B Harper and B B Williford. New Hanover.-W'H Mckary, F D Poisson, Mrs C A Fulton and Wm J Fowler. Northampton.—Cornelius Lassiter, Andrew J Harrell, son, Thomas G Tucker and John Sykes. Onslow .- A J Sheppard, James M Wooten, Hill King, L O Fonville and M D Thomas, Orange.-W W Allison.

Pasquotank.-Wm H Davis, John Cartwright and Joseph B Shaw. Pergiamans.-Benjamin W Thach, George D Newby Person.-J M McAden, Thos T Lawson, W W Renn and J W Townsend. Polk.—J K Simpson

Randolph.-Wm M Cox, James Lambert, Orlando Cox and Malcom Shaw. Richmond.—J A Baldwin.

Robeson.-Benj Goodwin, James Gaddy, J T Pope, Hector McNeill, M C McNeill, Sion Alford and John W Al Rockingham .- E F Broadvax, jr, Thos L Black, Alves Daniel, V M Holderby, P M Winchester, Drury Smith, Elisha Wade and Jos M Cox.

Rowan. George P Burrage. Rutherford .- W Fortune, Jas G Fortune, R J McCrow, James McFarland, L A Mills, W B McEntire, J R Bowman, William Davenport, MO Dickerson and James J Sampson -W H Faison, A Monk, Blackman Lee and Stanly -T H Tomlinson, John O Ross, J R Melton and

Henry shankle. Westmoreland, Robert Wall, Thomas Martin, Lafayette Smith, R H Massey John W Bitting, Sterling Adams, Wm B Taylor and Christopher C Smith Surry.-Benjamin F Thompson, David H Davis and Jnc Transylvania.-M S Thomas, Wiley P Absher, John

Duckworth, Thomas H Galloway, Joshua Bryan and B 1 Akens. Union .- Eli D Richardson, G D Brown and J R Hud Wake .- J E Clements, D K McRae, George T Cooke, A J Clements, Geo W Crockett, George Little, J M Harris and James H Cook. Warren .- John S Terrell, John White, Thos W Rowlett

and D B Kimball. Washington .- W A Hardison, Thos G Larkinton, David C Guyther, F F Fagan and A L Chessen. Wagne.-Wm J Atkinson, John A Lane and Josiah T Wilkes .- J W Luederman, George F McNeill, Jas Calloway, E Bloss, W B Transon and E B Phillips. Wilson .- Robert Bynum, B M Selby, L D Farmer and Yadkin. - Joseph Williams, John W Nicholson, James M

Burgess and W B Madison. North Carolina .- J W Turley. Names of Confederate Soldiers Buried at the City

Cemetery. 1: W W Waldrop, Henderson rifles, November 19th, '61. 8: T W Freeman, Henderson rifles, 35th N C, January 24: John Pittman, Co I, 3d Mississippi, October 12th 25: J Bradley, Co B, 35th North Carolina, February 7th 26: M Holloway, Co B, 34th North Carolina, February

27 : E Britt, Co B, 38th N C, April 3d '62, 28: Name illegible, Moore's Battalion. 30: W Burgess, Moore's Co, April 13th, '62. 31: G Edmonds, William's Co, March 22d, '62. 32: A Asheley, Capehart's Co, March 25th, '62. 34: J Hudson, Williams' Co, March 27th, '62.

36: J Taakentou, Badham's Co, March 29th, '62. 37: W Shelley, Williams' Co, March 24th, '62. 40: N Jean, Crudup's Co, April 3d, '62. 42: W Oder, Capehart's Co, April 3d, '62. 42: A Boyce, Capehart's Co, April 3d, '62.

47: D J, private in 11th N C, April, 62. In addition to the above there are thirty-one unknown graves at the same place. NAMES OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS BURIED IN THE GROVE

NEAR ME. HENRY MORDECAI'S. 8 : Sergt T B Fleming, S C, May 1st, '65. Thos Smith, Co F, 3d N C, May 3d, '65. James Anderson, Co I, 1st S C D O Croswell, Co E. Palmetto Battalion, S C. John Carter, Co D, 20th Ala. E J Goodwin, Co E, Bonaugh's Battalion, Ga.

14: R Dickerson, Co A, 46th Ga, April 27th, '65. 15: JOC Colara. Also eight others, names unknown.

buried at Port Royal, S C.

## Raleigh Sentinel. Death of Paroled North Carolinians.

The publication of the accompanying list of

deaths and burials of paroled prisoners of war, may relieve the uncertainty of friends and families as to their fate, as well as designate the place of interment. They died on board a U. S. transport between Point Lookout, Md., and Savannah, Ga.: Private Jas A Moore, Co A, 51st N C, died Oct. 31, 1864, Bried at Fortress Monroe. Private C B McGowan, Co B, 3d N C, died Oct. 31, 1864 ouried at Fortress Monroe. Private Thos Goodman, Co K, 11th N C, died Nov. 1 1861, buried at Fort Monroe. Private Wm Best, Co H, 1st N C, died Nov. 12th, 186

Private John Enbank, Co B, 24th N C, died Nov. 2, Private Eli Bastian, Co K, 5th N C, died Nov. 2, 1864.

Private Wm R Ford, Co H, 3rd N C, died Nov. 2, 1864,

buried at Fort Monroe. Private Isham Pittman, Co E, 51st N C, died Nov. 2, Private Heath, Co I, 18th N C, died Nov. 3, 1864, buried at Fort Monroe. Private Amos Johnson, Co H, 7th N C, died Nov 2, 1864. buried at Fort Monroe. Private William H Jackson, Co A, 1st N C, died Nov 4 Private W H Jollie, Co G, 11th N C, died Nov 14, 1864, buried at Port Boyal, S C. at Fort Monroe. Private Daniel Ward, Co G, 51st N C, died Nov 6, 1864 Private J Plum, Co I, 45th N C, died Nov 11, 1864, buried buried at Fort Monroe. Private M V Drum, Co F, 32d N C, died Nov 2, 1864, buri d at Fort Monroe buried at Fort Monroe. Brite Isaac Y. Thorpe, Co K, 43d N C, died Nov 4, 1864, buried at Fort Monroe. 1863, buried at Fort Monroe.

referred the resolutions of the House of Repre- all those persons whose standing has been so imsentatives of April 9th and April 30th, 1866, in- peached. On the other hand, the committee have structing the committee to inquire into the nature relied very largely upon documents found in the left of the evidence implicating Jefferson Davis and rebel archives, and have in roduced only the tesothers in the assassination of President Lincoln, timony of those persons whose reputation for truth and also whether any legislation is necessary in and veracity has not been impeached by any of order to bring such persons to a speedy and im- the investigations that have been made. Nor has partial trial, if it should appear that there was it been the purpose of the committee to draw un- Cotton was quiet and quotations unchanged. probable cause to believe that said persons, or natural or forced inferences from the trustworthy any of them, are guilty of inciting, concerting testimony which they have examined, but rather Comberland.—George M Williams, James H Pritchett, or procuring the assassination of the late Presi- to present a truthful statement of facts."

committee in saying that there is probable cause be further prosecuted. to believe that he was privy to the measures which led to the commission of the deed, but the investigations which have been made by the War Department and by the committee have not resulted in placing the Government in possession of all the facts in the case. The committee are of the opinbeen received at the Executive Office for the fol- ion that a further investigation will result in a full case of Jefferson Davis. The Washington correslowing persons, who can obtain them by personal development of the whole transaction. The excation, or through Attorney with written au- amination of the captured rebel archives, though pany the pardons, which must be filled up, signed, upon the general policy of the rebel authorities, and returned to the Secretary of State, Washing- which in many particulars involed a total disregard of international law and the usages of civilized war.

The committee in this connection give a detailed history of the course pursued by the Confederate Government towards slaves found in the ranks of the Union army. Most of this is taken from the published orders of the Rebel War Department.

The summing up of this part of the report, the

committee says ; "The declarations made, and the acts done in pursuance of the declarations, are conclusive proofs of the brutal and malignant feelings by which the leaders of the rebellion were controlled. and rendered it not only possible, but probable, that they would at once engage in projects for the destruction of the chief men of the Repub-

A considerable portion of the report of the committee is devoted to the evidence in the case of C. C. Clay, Jr. Clay's letter to President Johnson, dated November 23d, 1865, is quoted, wherein he denies having been in Canada at the time of the assassination. This the committee say is shown to be a falsehood, according to the evi-John T Wheeler, W W Peebles, E C Worrell, W T Steven- dence before them. They say the falsity of the statement goes far to show that he has some reason for attempting to conceal the fact as to the time when he left Canada, and inasmuch as the from the charge contained in the President's proclamation, it has a strong tendency to connect him of complicity in the deed. A number of letters are produced to show that Clay was in Canada at the various raids on the northern border of the United States. The first allusion in point of time made amined is a letter dated at Richmond, March 8, 1865, and written by H. L. Clay to C. C. Clay, Jr. any of the persons accused and convicted of participating in the assassination of President Lincoln is shown to be false by the evidence before the committee. Clay, while in Canada, acted under the following commission:

in your zeal, discretion and patriotism, I hereby direct you to proceed at once to Canada, there Stokes.—John G Sides, Samuel S Wall, Wm B Carter, A to carry out such instructions as you have received after Conover wrote it." from me verbally, in such manner as shall seem most likely to conduce to the furtherance of the interest of the Confederate States of America, which have been entrusted to you.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

Jefferson Davis. The committee say it is well established by letters and documents derived from rebel sources that Clay, under this commission was instrumental in organizing and executing, with more or less success, the raids upon the cities and towns along the border, the plans for the introduction of pestilence, the organization of conspiracies to liberate the prisoners confined in Camp Donglas, Chicago, to destroy our commerce on the rivers, lakes and ocean, and finally to thwart and overthrow the Government by inciting a new rebellion in the North. It is also ascertained that Jacob Thompson, Beverly Tucker, George N. Sanders, W. C.

In proof of this, the committee produced a of the Confederate Government at Richmond, showing that they were acting directly under its authority, and that they received orders to make the raids and other offensive demonstrations on evidence. ' the Northern borders of the United States.

Testimony taken at the trial of the assassins, together with that taken by the committee, justifies them in the inference that the murder of President Lincoln was procured by the use of money furnished by the Richmond Government. The remarks said to have been made by Davis, on the receipt of the intelligence of the death of President Lincoln, is in harmony with the conversation of his agents, Thompson, Tucker and others, as given by Richard Montgomery, a witness who was before the committee, and also a witness in the trial of the conspirators.

Thompson told Montgomery, in 1864, that he could have the tyrant Lincoln put out of the way at any time. He said he had his friends all over the Northern States, and it required but his nod to have them do anything that he wanted done. Clay is said to have talked in a similar vein about the assassination of Lincoln. The committee says there is substantial harmony between the evidence furnished by the official documents found in the hands of the Rebel authorities and the testimony the policy of the President, adhering to the Union of the various witnesses brought before the com- under the Constitution, and setting forth the inmittee, as to the participation of Davis, Thomp- evitable ruin to the country which would follow if son, Clay, Cleary and others in the scheme for the the Radicals should succeed in the fall elections. assassination of the President.

proclamation, the committee makes the following the Philadelphia Convention. He endorsed Presi-

Department, if accepted as true, was conclusive Mr. Raymond's letter to prove his declaration. — of Congress. Vermont and Maine follow in the holding off from the market awaiting to see what effect it demn' to said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso Department, it accepted as true, was conclusive in Laymont on the State Legislature early part of September, with Pennsylvania, Ohio might have upon prices. By the new law Rosins are ex- and heard ex parte as to him. The Judge Their resolutions denounced the State Legislature early part of September, with Pennsylvania, Ohio might have upon prices. By the new law Rosins are ex- and heard ex parte as to him. The Judge Their resolutions denounced the State Legislature early part of September, with Pennsylvania, Ohio might have upon prices. By the new law Rosins are ex- and heard ex parte as to him. The Judge Their resolutions denounced the State Legislature early part of September, with Pennsylvania, Ohio might have upon prices. By the new law Rosins are ex- and heard ex parte as to him. as to the guilt of Jefferson Davis. The Judge Their resolutions denoting the Constitutional Amendment, and and other Western States in October, the elections empt, while Spirits Turpentine is taxed to cents per fice in Rockingham, the South and Cotton a eral persons who professed to have been in the Congress for seeking to force upon the South ne- ending with Maryland, New York and Massachu- gallon, and Cotton 3 cents per lb. Below we give the sales

been present at an interview between Surratt and

Davis and Benjamin. "Those affidavits were taken by the Judge Advocate General in good faith, and in the full belief that the persons making them were stating that only which was true. The statements made by these witnesses harmonize in every important particular with facts derived from documents and other trustworthy sources. The committee, how- closing firm. ever, thought it wise to see and examine some of the persons whose affidavits had been taken by Judge Holt. Several of the witnesses, when brought before the committee, retracted entirely Private G R Coffey, Co H, N C, died Nov 6, 1864, buried | the statements which they had made in their affidavits, and declared that their testimony, as given originally, was false in every particular. They fai ed, however, to state to the committee any inducement or consideration which seemed to the committee a reasonable explanation for the course they have pursued. The committee are, therefore, not at this time able to say, as the result of ments of these witnesses are true or false. But Sergeant Thomas Green, Co D, 55th N C, died Nov 12, them of all claim to credit, and their statements ment. so far impeach or throw doubt upon the evidence given by other witnesses whose affidavits were ta- Later from Mexico\_ he Florida Rai road, &c., &c. as Slade, Sr. Daniel S Price, A G Anderson, Thomas C Dodson, Wm Russell, Thos J Womack, and Stephen Neal.

Case of Jefferson Davis in Congress—The Report ken by Judge Holt, that the committee in the investigation which they have made, and in this re-The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was port, have disregarded entirely the testimony of

dent of the United Stetes, and also whether any The report concludes with an expression of legislation is necessary in order to bring said per- opinion on the part of the committee that it is the vention, viz : John E. Morris, Rich'd T. Merrick, Jos. II. sons to a speedy and impartial trial for the crime duty of the Executive Department of the Govern-of treason, submitted a report to the House on Friof treason, submitted a report to the House on Fri- ment, for a reasonable time, and by the proper day. The report is very long and contains a num- means, to pursue the investigations, for the purber of letters and documents belonging to the of- pose of ascertaining the truth. If Davis and his Gaston.—W W Ginnas, Jas McNair, Bensjah Black, W ficial records of the late Confederacy, now in pos- associates are innocent of the great crime with O Harrelson, Samuel W Craig, John C Randall, Richard session of the War Department, relating to what which they were charged in the President's prowas termed the "secret service" of the Confed- clamation, it is due to them that a thorough ineracy. We take from the Baltimore Sun the fol- vestigation should be made, that they may be relieved from the suspicion which now rests upon With regard to the trial of Davis, the committhem. If, on the other hand, they are guilty, it tee are of the opinion that there are no obstacles is due to justice, to the country, and to the memto a speedy and impartial trial which can be re- ory of him who was the victim of a foul conspiramoved by legislation. The evidence in possession | cy, that the originators should suffer the just penof the committee connecting Jeff. Davis with the alty of the law. The committee are therefore, of assassination of President Lincoln justifies the the opinion that the work of investigation should lines

> Another Report of the Case of Jefferson Davis. On Saturday, Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, from the minority of the Judiciary C mmittee of the House of Representatives, made a report on the

The report declares the charge mere work of malice and avarice, and claims that | 104%. Gold 148%. the testimony adduced was a chain of flimsy fabrications. And these assertions Mr. Rogers bases upon the testimony of the accomplices Canover and Montgomery. Mr. Rogers believes that the exposition of this plot so invalidates any testimony coming through the hands of Mr. Holt that it ward. Whiskeys very dull; Western \$2 25@\$2 26. renders all belief in the charges against Davis, Clay, Tucker, et al impossible.

The nature of this testimony is best shown by extracts therefrom.

May 8, 1863-Campbell's testimony.-The testimony of this witness, taken by Judge Holt, was marked private, but Mr. Blair believes he is warread to him in the committee room, and he was ranted in giving it publicity. asked if it was true, and he replied: No; it is To the Editors of the National Intelligencer: "Why did you make it?"

"I was informed by Mr. Conover that Judge Holt had offered a reward of \$100,000 for the cap-Speaking of the woman that had testified in

Holt's office to corroborate Conover, Campbell says, at this examination, "Sarah Douglass is not He told me repeatedly that he had offered him a her real name. Her name was Dunham. There statement was made in order to relieve himself was another woman sworn. Her name given was for him to the last. Yours respectfully, assumed. One was Conover's wife, and the other his sister-in-law. The one that called herself Mrs. Dunham is Conover's wife. Conover's name is Charles Dunham. Conover told me that if I Pitt.—W J Moye, P H Mayo, Jesse Smith, Sam'l Morrill time, and also that he was the originator of the engaged in it it was not going to hurt anybody that Jeff. Davis would never be brought to trial and that if this evidence got to him he would and indorse the objects of the proposed Union to the presence of Clay in the South among all the leave the country. Conover directed me to aspapers in possession of the government yet ex-The statement of Clay that he has never known by the appointment of Snevel. Snevel said I those who made the call, the words were not so tive. I received \$625. I received \$100 from a similar position to my own, and from other con-Conover and \$500 from Judge Holt. I got \$150 siderations as those which had occurred to me.at Boston and \$100 at St. Albans. I went to Your letter relieves me from the last class of doubs; Canada to hunt up a witness to swear false, who but those of the other class still exist, notwith-C. Clay, Jr., &c., &c.—Sir: Confiding special trust was to represent Lamar. Snevel and Conover to- standing your strong views to the contrary. Indigether arranged with me to go to Canada. Snevel saw the written evidence I was to swear to a speedy, full, and perfect restoration of the Gov-

May 24, 1866. - Joseph Snevel sworn; his right name is William H. Roberts. His deposition before Holt read to him, and signed Joseph Snevel, he stated to be false from beginning to end. it by heart. I made it to make money. I re- offer up my life itself, if by so doing this great ceived \$375 from Holt and \$100 from Conover. I result could be obtained, and peace, union, hartold Conover that I was coming on here to testify mony, prosperity, happiness and constitutional to the truth; that I had not had any rest since I swore to what I did. He said I would be in a living, and the untold millions hereafter to live worse fix than I was now. This was on last Saturday. He said things would be settled and there would be no further trouble. When the false evidence I was to swear to was read over to me by Conover, Campbell and Conever's brother-in-law no event shall it be ever truthfully said of me that (Mr. Anderson) were present. Conover told me he I failed to do everything in my power to save the knew what Holt would ask me, and Conover asked | country and its institutions. I did in 1860 exert me the same questions. I gave this evidence before

When I was wrong Conover would nod his head. Cleary, Bennett H. Young and R. J. Stewart were all employed in Canada as secret agents for the When Conover would nod, I would then correct When Conover would nod, I would then correct Clemorous for what they call the Union cause, were it as near as I could. Campbell, Conover and clamorous for what they call the Union cause, were which passed between these men and the officers hotel in Washington. Conover said 'I was asked at the South, by clearly and decidedly intimating, if such a sum would be satisfactory? I said it if not fully expressing, a perfect willingness on would. I can't tell how much I received. Con- their part that the Union might slide if the peoover was an agent of the government to hunt up ple of the South so willed it. I was even taunted

Conover as escaped, as already stated. Mr. Rogers was kept from seeing the evidence in posadjourning on Saturday.

Mr. Rogers closes his report by urging the additional legislation to try Mr. Davis for anyfacto acts of Congress.

Tennessee Politics.

MEMPHIS, July 26 .- A large and enthusiastic convention of the conservatives of West Tennessee was held to-day to appoint delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. The statue of Andrew Jackson was draped with the national flags. Stirring speeches were made

Havnes, General Chalmers and others. Resolutions were adopted strongly endorsing

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 26.—Colonel Thomas With reference to the testimony in possession A. R. Nelson presided over the Johnson Convengress-yet I assure you I never expect or intend of the bureau of military justice, taken by Judge tion held at Knoxville to-day, to appoint delegates to hold that position long, even if the seat should Holt, and on which President Johnson based his for the East Tennessee Congressional district to be awarded to me. Yours truly, dent Johnson, and denounced the rump Congress statement:

"When the committee entered upon this invesis as plotting to perpetuate their power by force in the defendant of the filing of this investigation, in Agril last, the evidence in the War case they failed in the fall elections. The first election this buyers of Naval Stores and Cotton have been generally less he appear at the next term of this Court and plend of Congress. service of the Rebel Government, and who had gro suffrage and equality.

## LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

BY THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. I.IVE & POOL, July 30, 1866. The sale of cotton to-day were 12,000 bales-market

London Money Market. LONDON, July 30, 1866. Five-twenties 69. Consols 884 for money. [The New York Herald of August first has the follow-

LONDON, July 30, 1866. At the great Reform meeting held to-day, there was 30,000 present. Resolutions were adopted, declaring that they had no faith in the government. Petitions were read which will be presented to Parliament, demanding an in- a certainty, now consoles itself with the hope that quiry into the conduct of the Chief of Police. The procession was immense, and passed off quietly,

The Tribune's special says: Peace was certain at Berlin Private Jacob Holder, Co G, 7th N C, died Nov 5, 1864, their investigation, whether the original state- on Saturday. Prussia carries all her points. Austria's Naval victory was much overrated. The Hyde Park riots and the movements to form excluthe retraction made by some of them deprives sive reform leagues, have perilled the Derby Govern-

NEW YORK, Aug. 1, 1866.

The Herald's City of Mexico correspondence says: The re-organization of Maximillian's army was progressing finely. American citizens were pressing the Consuls for neutrality papers on account of the impending draft .-The attack on Jalappa was going on when this dispatch A company of Capitalists have purchased the Florida

Railroad grant, and Engineers are already at work. The Steamer Malta took out \$125,000 and the Africa from Boston took \$45,000 in specie for Europe. Gold to-day, at 12 M., was 149; Exchange nominal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1866. The National Democratic Association last Light elected the following regular delegates to the Philadelphia Con-

From Harrisburg, Pa. HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 1. The Democratic Soldiers' State Convention assembled this morning. Gen. Switzer, of Alleghany, was appointed temporary Chairman. Credentials were presented from every district in the State. A committee was appointed to select permanent officers.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1-6 P. M. Gen. Eckert to-day tendered his resignation as assistant Secretary of War, to take effect at once, so that he may accept the position of the Eastern Division of the American and Western Union and United States Telegraph Cotton and Spirits of Turpentine, shipped from the

South in bond, under the Treasury regulations of Octo-

ber 9th, 1865, are subject to the old rate of tax. The Markets.

NEW YORK, August 1 .- 6 P. M. The market is unchanged-sales of 1,300 tales. Flour is drooping. Wheat is dull, common is from ' to 4 cents lower. Pork is heavy, -- sales at \$31.75. Lard is firmer. sales at 181@204. Sugar is dulll. Coffee firm but market quiet. Naval Stores steady-spirits turpentine 64@72c. gallon; Rosin \$3@\$9 7 bbl. Compons of '62, 1081; do. thority. Blank certificates of acceptance accom- not complete, has gone far enough to throw light made against Mr. Davis is not only absurd, but the 164, 106; do. 165, 106; Ten-forties 99; Treasury 1041@ Itally render impossible an armistice or the con-MARINE News .- Steamers Perritt, from Savannah and Cambria from Charleston, have arrived here.

> Baltimore, Aug. 1, 1866-6 P. M. Flour quiet; new scarce. Grain steady; receipts light. Provisions firm. Sugars inactive. Coffee tending up-

Hon Alexander H. Stephens has sent the fol-

the enclosed letter to me from Hon. Alexander H. governments which vainly attempted to incite the Stephens. In committing it to the press I am ta-Stephens. In committing it to the press I am tature of Jefferson Davis ; that he had no authority king a questionable liberty with him, for the let- of hatred give way to more noble sentiments toreally to do it; that now that Jefferson Davis was | ter is marked private, but in the present circumtaken, that they had not enough against him to stances of the country, I think it so desirable that justify them in what they had done; that Judge | the people should know the real temper of the Holt wanted to get witnesses to prove that Davis | South, that I feel justified in publishing this letwas interested in the assassination of President | ter from one who, at the outbreak of the war, was Lincoln, so as to justify him in paying the the representative-man of the Union Party of the South, and is the recognized exponent of the Southern sentiment at this moment. President Lincoln had great confidence in Mr. Sthephens. seat in the Cabinet, and he retained great regard

> Crawfordsville, Ga., July 23, 1866. Hon. Montgomery Blair, Washington, D. C .:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 17th inst. is before me, I thank you heartily for it. No man in the United States did or could more cordially approve Convention at Philadelphia, as I understood them, described by that name who was supposed to be diency, I doubted the propriety of me taking acimplicated in that affair, and I was representing tive part in it. I was also in doubt, to some exthis party. He met Conover, in the first place, tent, whether, with other views on the part of could make money out of it. Money was my mo- phrased in the call as to exclude all who occupied orders, higher rates have to be paid. vidually, my whole soul is enlisted in the cause of ernment under the Constitution, and its permanency under that Constitution, as it now stands. There is nothing within my power that I am

not willing cheerfully to do to effect and accomplish that end. Indeed, you will excuse me in Conover wrote out the evidence, and I learned saying it, but it is the truth, I would be willing to liberty be thereby secured to the millions now on this continent. There are many personal embarrassments or difficulties in the way of my going to the Convention. These I alluded to before, but I am resolved to be there if I can. In my efforts to their utmost extent to avoid the late most lamentable war, and to save the Union on constitutional principles without a conflict of

Holt present. Campbell and I rehearsed at the giving encouragement at least to the extreme men with endeavoring to hold our people on to a Union that was no longer cared for by leading men of the dominant party at the North. I withstood session of the committee, for selection and ar- these taunts, even when I knew, or was informed rangement, till 12 o'clock on Friday, the House truly, as I believed, that there was an organized body of men in Savannah to seize the Custom House and Fort Pulaski in case the Senate did speedy trial of Mr. Davis, and agrees with the not secede. All this I stated to you, and to which majority of the committee in seeing no need of you allude in your letter before me; nor should I have any hesitancy in stating it to the public if thing, unless it be the design to try him by ex post any public good could thereby be effected. The public good is my only object. How best to subserve that, consistently with truth, honor and uprightness, is the only question with me. Personal interests have no influence with me whatever at least I think so, and may be excused for saving so. Had I been governed by personal feelings I should have had nothing to do with the late trouble, further than entering my earnest protest against them. And had I been governed by personal feeling I should not now be in the situation I by General Phil. Glenn, chairman, Hon. L. C. am. If the Union shall be restored under the Constitution, as I earnestly desire to see it done, and I am willing to do all I can toward that end, it is my fixed purpose to retire forever from all connection with public affairs, so that, while it would seem that my present efforts are tending to a result in which I have more or less personal interest-that is, admission as a Senator in Con-

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

FURTHER INTERESTIVE WAR NEWS. The Austrian Losses.

80,000 to 100,000 MEN KILLED. WOTNDED AND

A correspondent of the London News writes: battle of Korniggratz considerably exceed all that was ever imagined by the victors. The Austrian journalists frankly confess their army to be in a bably as wide of the truth as were their former Monday......1,600 ...... 4 05...... 8 05...... organ of Cardinal Rauscher) estimates the losses Thursday..... 60..... 3 50..... 3 00.... sustained in a ten days' campaign at 100,000 men; while the Neue Presse, a paper which about a fort- market has been in an unsettled condition, caused by the night ago looked upon the downfull of Prussia as recent change in the internal revenue tax, (reduced from a certainty, now consoles itself with the hope that nesday, 1st inst. This change has had the effect to check of an army formerly given at 300,000 to 400,000 transactions during the week, buyers preferring to await men, 150,000 effectives are left after all, and will its going into operation before purchasing to any extent; probably assemble at Olmutz. Buoved up, no we have, therefore, only small sales to report, and since doubt, by this unexpected intelligence, the Prussians are pursuing their advantage with the ut- Friday..... 21 bbls. at 40 cts # gallon for white. most ardor. From the energy with which they Monday.... 35 " 38 " " 40 " " " have resumed the chase and after a day's respite, Tuesday ... 89 " " 40 " " " it seems as though they intended scattering the rear of the Austrian army before it can take refuge in the Moravian fortress.

A PANIC IN VIENNA. The Vienna correspondent of the Times, writng under date of July 9, says : "The inhabitants of this city are almost beside themselves with fear, as it is now currently reported that the headquarters of the northern army are about to be removed from Brun to the intrenched camp at Florisdorf, near Vienna, but I have reason to believe that the shattered remains of the great Austrian army are being collected at Olmutz, and that its commander will for a time pitch his tent there. It is very evident that the Imperial authorities have lost their presence of or inferior is unsaleable except at lower figures. There mind, and are at a loss how to act towards Prus- are in fair supply, and demand limited. We quote at sia and Italy. Count Belcredi, the chief of the police department, and Count Larisch, the minister of finances, are the only members of the cabi- second hand ones is quite small; - he market is pretty well net who have energy left, and they display it in a supplied with new, and the demand limited. We quote way which must needs increase the discouragement and discontent of the nation. The former \$4.75 each, as in quantity and quality.

BEESWAX—Only a light demand, and we quote at 30@32 hope that it will not be necessary to place it under cents & b. martial law, and the latter coolly informs the bank that the state requires from it a loan of 200,000,000 florins, 60,000,000 florins of which must be adwere borrowed a few weeks ago are already spent. As dismemberment and bankruptcy are now star-

that her people are terribly cast down. "The Prussians must have suffered very heavy losses at Koniggratz, as they were for many hours exposed to the raking fire of the Austrian ar-

THE DEMANDS OF PRUSSIA. The official Startsanzeiger of Berlin, of July

11th, has the following: "We are authorized to make the following declaration. Treaties existing between Prussia and clusion of peace with Austria without the mutual | Peruvian Guano consent of Italy and Prussia. Italy is therefore Pacific unable to accede to Austria's wish for a one-sided | Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano, peace by accepting Venetia, and thus putting an end to the war. Europe knows that it was no sor- Ober's Cotton and Corn Comdid love of conquest that impelled Prussia to go to war. Prussia fights for the highest national aims. She demands for herself guarantees of ter-Alexander H. Stephens on the Philadelphia Con- ritorial security, and for Germany the establishlowing letter to Hon. M. Blair. The letter was

most of the patriotic princes of Germany. The 3,900 do from Baltimore at \$1 10 for yellow and \$1 25 people of Prussia are sacrificing their blood and of the conflict, as were their fathers in 1813.-Everywhere the Prussians give proof that they are Gentlemen : I beg a place in your columns for fighting not against the people, but against the were at \$1 35@\$1 40 W bushel for Cow, in lots \_\_\_\_\_Rice. wards us. The army, sustained by the consciousness of its lofty task, will conquer or die."

DIED,

In the town of Fayetteville, N. C., on the 28th inst., Little JIMMY H., only son of J. L. and L. A. Thornton, aged 5 years and 18 days.

He was loved by all who knew him; He has gone to his sweet, sweet rest.

Talking low and tenderly To myself, as mother's will, Spoke I softly, "God in Heaven, Keep my darling free from ill.

Wordly gain, and wordly honors Ask I not for him from thee; But from want, and sin and sorrow. Keep him ever pure and free. In this town, on the 1st inst, infant child of George and

Adelh eid Steenken. At Galveston, Texas, on the 27th of June. Dr. ALEX ANDER S. ASHE, aged 28 years. Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

ar It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small

I	BEESWAX, # 1530 @ 32	AOLASSES, & gallon,	sales at \$2 50@\$3 for Common, and \$4@\$5 W M
Į	BEEF CATTLE,	Cuba50 @ 60	tract.
ı	₩ 100 lbs 8 00 @10 00	Sugar house00 @ 50	TIMBER-The stock in millers' hands has be
I	BRICKS, W M.12 00 @20 00	Syrup	siderably reduced, owing to the   ght receipts, a
١	Bunning Cuita Town ough	Vavar Stroppe Turnentine #	tice an active request for mill purposes. Only b
ı		NAVAL STORES, Turpentine	received and sold at \$7@\$8 for inferior, \$10 for
I	2nd hand3 25 @ 4 00	280 lbs.,	and \$12@\$14 @ M. for fair.
į	New 4 00 @ 4 50	New Virgin0 00 @ 3 50	Woon -Is in moderate demand, and prices a
1	CANDLES, & Ib.,	Yellow dip0 00 @ 3 00	We quote by the boat load at \$2 75@\$3 for
l	Tallow20 @ 25	Hard0 00 @ 1 50	\$3 25 for ash, and \$3 25@\$3 50 \$ cord for oak.
Ì	Adamantine25 @ 28	Tar, # bbl 0 00 @ 1 75	
۱	Sperm50 @ 55	Tar, in order .0 00 @ 2 00	Pine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates -per
I	COFFEE, BE.,	Pitch, City .0 00 @ 3 50	Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes,\$26
l	Java40 @ 45	Rosin, pale5 75 @ 6 25	
I	Laguayra35 @ 38	do No. 14 00 @ 5 50	Tray tr cargoes, 20 0
ı	Rio	do No. 22 00 @ 2 50	Full cargoes wide Boards 30 (
l	St. Domingo26 @ 28	do No. 3. 1 80 @ 2 00	" flooring boards, rough 30 (
I	Cotton, & B.,	Spirits Turpentine,	Ship Stuff, as per specifications, 30 (
I	Ord. to Mid'g 30 @ 32	₩ gal40 @ 00	Deals, 3 by 9 28 (
l	Strict Mid'g00 @ 33	NAILS, & Ib.,	Prime River Flooring, 20 (
Ì	COTTON BAGGING,	Cut 73@ 8	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
I	Gunny, Wyard 34 @ 35	Wrought00 @ 00	EXPORTS
l	Dundee28 @ 30	OHE, # gallon,	From the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the W.
l	Rope, #1520 @ 21	Sperm0 00 @ 3 00	
ļ	CORN MEAL,	Linseed 1 25 @ 1 50	August 2d, 1866.
l	₩ bushel1 50 @ 1 55	Machinery 2 00 @ 2 50	COASTWISE.
۱	DOMESTICS,	PEA NUTS.	To New York 609 bbls. spirits turpentine
ł	Sheeting, #yd.18 @ 20	% bushel1 75 @ 2 50	crude turpentine ; 4,511 do. rosin ; 44 bales cott
l	Yarn, \$ 5 lb.2 30 @ 2 40	POTATOES, & bush.,	varn; 6 do. sheeting; 187.000 feet lumber; 15,4
۱	FEATHERS, # 16 . 00 @ 50	Sweet 0 00 @ 0 00	staves; 12 cords wood; 14 bbls. liquor; 25 em
ı		Irish, # bbl. 4 75 @ 5 00	334 pkgs. mdze.
l	Fish, 制 bbl.,		To Baltimore376 bbls. crude turpentine
ı	Mac'l, No. 1.00,00 @20 00	Provisions, & fb.,	rosin; 7 pkgs. mdze.
۱	Mac'l, No. 2.18 00 @19 00	N. C. Bacon,	To ROCKLAND, ME.—1 bbl. spirits turpentine
ı	Mac'l, No. 3.15 00 @17 00	Hams 22 @ 23	
Į	Her'gs, East.6 00 @ 7 00	Middlings,00 @ 22	in; 4 do. tar; 52 do. pitch; 50,000 feet lumber.
۱	Lo N.C. roe,10 00 @00 00	Shoulders20 @ 21	To Waldoboro', Mr.—150,000 feet lumber.
I	Do do cut, 9 00 @00 00	Hog round . 21 @ 62	FOREIGN.
l	Dry Cod, # 15 8 @ 9	Western Bacon,	To Liverpool.—632 bbls. spirits turpeutine
١	FLOUR, # bbl.,	Middlings 23 @ 231	rosin; 15,000 feet lumber.
l	Family12 00 @18 00	Shoulders20 @ 22	To Kingston, Ja48,600 feet lumber; 16,100
۱	Superfine 9 50 @10 50	Lard21 @ 25	To Matanzas.—414,000 feet lumber.
١	Fine 8 50 @ 9 00	Butter42 @ 45	To Cardenas252,084 feet lumber.
١	GLUE, # 15 18 @ 20	Cheese23 @ 24	To Havana110,000 feet lumber.
ļ	GUNNY BAGS 35 @ 40	PORK, Northern, # bbl.,	To Maran Trojoco Reco Idanoer.
١	Guano, Peruvian,	City Mess 35 00 @36 00	
l	Per ton110 00 @112 50	Thin "00 00 @31 00	Deutistry.
į	LAND PLASTER,	Prime "00 00 @33 00	
	₩ ion	Prime, 29 00 @30 00	DR. ARRINGTON is pleased to
ļ	GRAIN, & bushel,	Rump 28 00 @29 00	citizens of Wilmington and su
	Corn 1 10 @ 1 25		country, that he has resumed the
		SALT,	DENIMINA, and has associated with him a t
۱	Oats	Alum, & bush 0 60 @ 65	competent and reliable me chanical operato

Peas, Cow ... 1 35 @ 1 40

Rice, rough.0 00 @ 2 00

Carolina, ..... 13 @ 14

North River.0 95 @ 1 10

.10 (0)

15

HIDES, # tb.,

Dry ...

IRON, & Ib.,

Whiskey,

Green.....

HAY, # 100 lbs.,

Eastern . . . . 1 35 @

English, ass'd. 8 @

American, ref. .. 0 @

American, sheer.9 @ Swede......10 @

Hoop, #ton175 00 @

LUMBER, & M., (River,)

LIME, # Ubl. ... 0 00 @ 0 00

from store...2 00 (g 2 25

Fi'r Boards 20 00 @22 00

Wide do .16 00 @20 00

Scantling...12 00 (415 00

Liquons, & gal., (domestic,)

Gin ... . 4 00 G 7 00 Navy ... Er-nay. . . . 60 @ 9 09 Medium

Mill, prime.16 00 @17 00 Mill Fair . . . 12 00 @14 00 Mill, inferior to ordinary . 7 00 @10 00 Bourbon . 2 50 @ 5 00 | Callow, & B...
N. E. fam. 3 00 @ ± 00 | Cobacco, & B., CALLOW, # 15....10 @ 12

Liverpool, & sack, ground

C.... 16 @

Crushed.....18 (4)

Contract .... 4 50 @ 5 50

Common .... 2 25 @ 3 00

STAVES, ₩ M., W. O. bbl...30 00 @35 00

R. O. hhd. . . 40 00 @ 50 00

Shipping...00 00 @18 00

SUGAR, & Ib.,

SOAP, # 15 .....

SHINGLES, # M.,

L'IMBER, W M.,

cargo ..... 2 25 @ 2 50 from store. 2 75 @ 3 00

.17 @

10 @

Since our last report the transactions in country produce generally have been light, occasioned principally by resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on the change in the internal revenue tax law, the provisions for six weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, a

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS

For the week ending Thursday, Aug. 2, 1866.

TURPENTINE-The market ruled steady and firm at quotations given in our last report up to Tuesday, when prices of all qualities experienced a decline, as may be seen by table of sales below. On Wednesday a further decline took place in virgin, and the market closed at \$3 According to the gloomy reports of the Vienna 50 for virgin, \$3 for yellow dip, and \$1 50 for hard, \$280 papers, the losses of the Austrian army at the bs. The receipts for the week just ended have been heavier than for some time past, the sales footing up 3,267

bbls., as follows: Bbls. Virgin. Yellow Dip. Hard. state of perfect dissolution—an announcement Friday...... 481 ...... \$4 05......\$3 05......\$1 52 boastings. The Volksfreund (supposed to be the Tuesday ..... 233. 3 75@3 80 .3 00@3 05..1 50@1 52 Wednesday .... 845...... 3 50...... 3 00...... 1 50 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Since our review of Fri 'ay last the

24 to 10 cents @ gallon.) which went into effect on Wed-Tuesday nothing has been reported. We quote sales as follows:

Rosin. - The market for this article has also been somewhat affected by the tax law, but not sufficiently to prevent transactions, and prices noted in our last have been fully maintained, especially for the finer grades. Under the new law, this article is now exempt from the internal revenue tax, and there is rather a better feeling in the market at the time of closing our report. We quote sales for the week as follows: 1,877 bbls. at \$2 50@\$3 for Opaque, \$6@\$6 25 for Pale, and \$4, \$4 25, \$5, \$5 50@\$5 75 for No. 1 2 280 fbs.—the latter price for extra No. 1. Nales also of 257 bbls. Common at \$1 80@\$1 80; 115 do strained at \$2; and 931 do. No. 2 at \$2, \$2 121@\$2 25 \$4 bbl. TAR-Is in active request for shipping purposes, and scarcely any on market. No receipts or sales, and we therefore quote nominally at \$1 75 % bbl.

rate enquiry for butchering purposes, and the supply on market is very light. Good quality grass fatted would sell readily on the hoof at 8@10 cents # 1b. net, while poor prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$2 each. BARRELS-For empty spirit barre's there continues to

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP .- For beeves there is a mode-

be a moderate enquiry, and the stock of good quality sales as follows: Second hand, \$3 25@\$3 50 for lots as

COTTON-Since our last report the market has ruled quiet, and but little has been done in the way of sales .scarcely any arriving, and only a small quantity now held here for sale. The advices from New York represent the vanced at once, as the 150,000,000 florins which market as firm at unchanged prices, which, together with the "peace reports" from Europe, has caused holders to look for an advance in prices, and therefore they are not As dismemberment and bankruptcy are now star-ing Austria in the face, it is no matter of wonder bales at 32 cents for middling, and no sales since Mon-

CORN MEAL-Is in fair supply, and merely a retail demand. We reduce figures a shade, and quote from the mills at \$1 50@\$1 55 # bushel. Eggs-Arrive quite freely, and are dull at 20@22 cents FLOUR .- There is merely a retail demand, and the mar-

ket is moderately supplied with Northern brands. We quote from store at \$8 50 to \$9 for fine. \$9 to \$10 for superfine, and \$12 to \$17 % bbl. for family, as in quality. A few small lots of State brands have been brought to marcet, and selling at \$16 to \$17 39 bb FERTILIZERS.—Only a small business doing, and we continue former quotations from store:

per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$110@\$112 50 E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of 65 00 Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, 68 (0

GRAIN .- The Corn market has ruled exceedingly quiet since our last report, and prices are somewhat lewer than previously quoted. The receipts for the week comprise ment of its unity, embracing at least the majority about 9,000 bushels, and we note sales as follows: 2,596 of the States. Herein Prussia has the support of bushels from Hyde county at \$1 131@\$1 20 for white; and bushel for white. Dealers have a fair supply on hand, and the market closes with a declining tendency. treasure, and her sons are inspired by the holiness | OATS-Are in light supply and wanted. A cargo or two would sell readily at a fair price-say 60@65 cents ? bushel, as in quality.—I EAS.—Scarcely any being brought in, and the market is almost bare. Last sales

HAY-I he market is only moderately supplied, and we quote a fair demand. About 589 bales Northern received for the week and sold from wharf at \$1 \$1 100 ths. LIME-Is in good supply and merely a local demand. We quote from store at \$2@\$2 25 \$2 cask, as in quan ity.

LUMBER—River—Several rafts raceived, but no sales effected that we are aware of. See table for quotations Molasses-Is in moderate supply, and only a small bu-

siness doing at prices quoted in our table. POTATOFS-Irish are in fair demand, and very few on market. We quote from store at \$5@\$5 50 \$ bbl. Poultry-The market is well supplied, and prices are lower. We quote chickens at 20@30 cents, and grown fowls at 30@40 cents each, as to size and quantity

Provisions-For N. C. cured Bacon there has been an active demand throughout the entire week for jobbing lots, but in the absence of receipts the stock has become entirely worked off, and is confined to a few scattering lots in the hands of retailers. We have, therefore, no sale a to report, and quote nominally at 21@22 cents & to for hog round-but would rema k that parcels would find ready sale. Western is in light supply, and sells from store by the package at 21@22 cents for shoulders, and 23@33 cents & fb. for sides ---- LABD-Is in demand, and the market is very poorly supplied. We quote No th Carolina and Nort ern at 24@24 cents \$ 1b .- Ponk orthern is in moderate supply, and sens from store in the small way at quotations in table. SALT-We have no change to report in this article. At

present there is only a light demand and we note a moderate supply on market. We quote from store at \$2.75@ \$3 @ sack for Liverpool ground, and 75@80 cents @ bush-SHINGLES-Demand limited, and we quote only small

ales at \$2 50@\$3 for Common, and \$4@\$5 @ M. for Con-TIMBER-The stock in millers' hands has become coniderably reduced, owing to the light receipts, and we noice an active request for mill purposes. Only 8@10 rafts received and sold at \$7@\$8 for inferior, \$10 for ordinary, B-1 \$12@\$14 # M. for fair. Woon -Is in moderate demand, and prices are higher. We quote by the boat load at \$2 75@\$3 for pine, \$3@

3 25 for ash, and \$3 25@\$3 50 \$\ cord for oak. Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet. Hayti cargoes, ..... 25 00 @ 00 00 ull cargoes wide Boards........... 30 00 04 00 00 flooring boards, rough ...... 30 00 @ 00 00 ..... 28 00 @ 30 00 eals, 3 by 9. 

EXPORTS from the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the Week ending August 2d, 1866.

To New York.—603 bbls. spirits turpentine; 37 do. crude turpentine; 4,511 do. rosin; 44 bales cotton; 42 do. varn; 6 do. sheeting; 187.000 feet lumber; 15,487 juniper taves; 12 cords wood; 14 bbls. liquor; 25 empty bbls.; To Baltimore. -376 bbls. crude turpentine; 1703 do. osin; 7 pkgs. mdze. To ROCKLAND, ME .- 1 bbl. spirits turpentine; 1 do. rosn; 4 do. tar; 52 do. pitch; 50,000 feet lumber.

FOREIGN. To Liverpool. -632 bbls. spirits turpentine; 378 osin; 15,000 feet lumber. To Kingston, Ja .- 48,600 feet lumber; 16,100 shingles. To MATANZAS .- 414,000 feet lumber. To Cardenas. -252,084 feet lumber. To Havana .- 110,000 feet lumber.

DR. ARRINGTON is pleased to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of DENILOURY, and has associated with him a thoroughly ompetent and reliable me chanical operator, Dr. D. Lerett, who has a fine selected stock of material of every description requisite to a successful prosecution of mechanical Dentistry, in accordance with the latest and most approved principles. And is prepared to put up at short notice, any style of Artifiial Dentures that may be desired, from a single tooth to an entire set, on moderate terms, and all operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge. Terms invariably reasonable, and shall be so regulated as to meet the war:ts and circumstances of the entire com-

Nitreus Oxide Gas or Chloroform administered for che alleviation of pain in the extraction of teeth, when de Constantly on hand the best quality of Tooth Powder

and Mouth Washes, suited to the various conditions of the Teeth and Gums. Office in State Bank building, 2d story. Entrance on Princess Street. 242 -d&wtf

State of North Carolina, Richmond County, Court of Please and Quarter Sessions, July Term, A. D.

Order of Publication.

1856. In Inthings of the Mary Mcheil Petition for Dower.

Malcom McNeill and others,

IT APPEARING to the sati faction of the Court that Mele an McNeill, one of the defendants in this case, motion, ordered by the Court that adv.r isement be made

FRANK, SANDFURD, Work.