Generals Steedman and Fullerton, the commisthe Freedmen's Bureau in the Southern States, administration. There is an entire absence of Success to him and his enterprise. quite long :

REDUCTION OF EXPENDITURES. reduce the expenses for clerks, contract surgeons, hospital stewards, &c., the following amounts :-Georgia, \$34,584 per annum; Alabama, \$33,312;

Mississippi, \$30,276; Louisiana, \$55,984; Texas,

\$10,896-making a total of 165,052 per annum. All the labor performed by these employees, except perhaps the occasional services of a con- ture of the bureau varies as much as its mode of tract surgeon, might be discharged by details from administration. In one State the expenses are over the troops. In previous reports we have recommended the merging of the duties of the bureau State with an equal population, the expenses are not and the military. We would again respectfully more than fifty thousand. In some States the exurge this amalgamation, and that one set of officers should be required to perform the joint duties, lected from the people; in other States the cost is thus avoiding the expense of maintaining two es- entirely borne by the United States treasury.

The bureau in Georgia, under the management of the present able and efficient assistant commissioner, brevet Major General Tilson, has been been assisted by the Governor, by the Judges of manner in which the books were kept. the Supreme Court, by the civil authorities, and rights.

The freedmen of Georgia, when we went through the State, were generally at work, and, wherever them, were contented and doing well.

ALABAMA. In this State Major General Wager Swayne, the assistant commissioner, has pursued a discreet and enlightened policy in administering the affairs of the bureau, laboring on all occasions to secure the co-operation of the civil authorities and to obtain from the judicial machinery of the State a recognition of the rights essential to the security and well-being of the freed people. This policy of General Swayne has produced a much more kindly feeling towards the bureau than exits where its agents have assumed to exercise judi-

Though the administration at headquarters has een satisfactory, subordinate agents have been guilty of considerable irregularities. The names of several engaged in planting are given.

MISSISSIPPI. exception of some localities the negroes are workand doing well. In this, as in others we have the interests of either. visited, the officers of the bureau formerly imposed and collected fines, and many kept no records. -We found a marked instance of this kind at Grenada, where a former agent of the bureau, Captain Livermore, did a thriving business in the way of collecting fines, selling rations and government horses and mules. This officer seems not only to The Spanish Ministry after Defeat_Solemn Warhave collected fines ranging from fifty cents to five dollars from the freedmen for marrying them,

the sum demanded of them for approving their During those visits to her Majesty several inter- them, about \$10. It can now be bought at those contracts or marrying them, the chaplain levied on esting incidents occurred. Marshal Concha con-prices. their personal property, in one case seizing a negroe's empty wallet and jack knife for a balance the late ministerial crisis, which he considered ficient to attract many; but there are others whom of fifty cents. This close driving is probably to was quite unnecessary. He expressed himself the advantages which Maryland affords would suit be accounted for by the fact that Chaplain Liver- with great energy and openness, and is said to much better. The emigrant from Europe genemore openly expressed his intention to return to have used these words: "I deeply regret the rally knows nothing of cotton culture, and there-Illinois with ten thousand dollars in his pocket. modification which the policy of the country has fore we find our Maryland lands, the particular After he had been removed from his post he of just undergone; your Majesty, in depriving your crops grown, and the mode of culture better afered a military officer fifty dollars for his influence to retain him in his position. Chaplain present moment, has cast away your crown (vues- while we shall have German agricultural sts set-Livermore left no official papers behind to show tra Majestad ha tirado su corona.) the disposition he had made of the funds received. A large amount of money was also collected by the first two agents at Columbus in the shape of fees and fines, and so far as we could learn no account was ever rendered of it. This class of officers have lately been mustered out, or have disagents exercise no judicial powers.

The bureau in this department is more in need of retrenchment and reform than in any other State we have visited. More money has been collected, and more money has been squandered in Louisiana than in any other three Southern States. The expenses of the bureau, as accounted for for the fiscal year ending the 1st of June, 1866, were over three hundred thousand dollars. To meet this expenditure there were collected in taxes and rents the following amounts:

For school purposes	\$96,387	36
From rents	92,431	90
From poll-tax	40.956	11
From Corps d'Afrique tax	23,000	00
From fines	673	10
Total	\$253,448	37
T		-

Leaving a deficit of \$60,057 33 to be paid out of the national treasury. These expenses are in addition to the transportation, rations and quartermaster's supplies furnished by the government. It is difficult to determine to what use the vast amount of property held by the bureau has been applied. At the very lowest estimate, the property taken possession of as confiscated or abandoned amounted in value to ten millions of dollars, and the rents returned as above mentioned

are less than one per cent. on the entire value. The expenditure of the bureau, under the preto not less than \$40,236 a year, exclusive of the pay of staff officers and orderlies in the military sold for \$10 per M., the tax is \$4 per M.

Cigars sold for more than \$12 per M., are liable to \$4,

the freedmen schools, under the administration of the Rev. T. W. Conway, the late assistant com- ket value" or a "taxable value" which excludes the tax. missioner, we are satisfied was squandered. Mr. Yours, resepectfully, Matthew Whilden, formerly chief clerk in the school department—in evidence before us-stated that in September, 1865, Captain Pease, the school superintendent, reported officially that there were forty schools in operation and in a flourishing condition, when, in fact, there were but two.

From the sworn testimony it will be seen that Captain Morse, appointed provost marshal of the bureau by Mr. Conway, made the provost marshal's office a slave-pen, arresting freedmen and selling them to planters at five dollars a head, and sharing the proceeds with his special policemen who made the arrests. This officer further collected a large amount of money from freedmen and white persons arrested by him for various of-

source amounting to \$675 10. The bureau is cultivating a large plantation in this State, for which it pays ten or fifteen thousand dollars a year as rent. We can scarcely imagine the excuse for renting land on account of the United States, when the government, through public lands to corporations.

All the bureau agents in Texas exercise judicial Loss of the British Ship Tampedo on the Georgia powers in both civil and criminal cases, and in the discharge of these arbitrary and dangerous functions frequently arrest and imprison respecta-

ble citizens upon mere rumor. Ten of the thirty-five agents in this State are Liverpool, and was partially insured. citizen planters. One of them, Colonel McConnaghe, agent in Thornton county, was formerly a colonel in the rebel army, and was appointed an

SUMMARY. In pursuing this investigation, which has now extended over four months, we have found ex-

have just made their final report to the Secretary system or uniformity in its constitution. In one of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and authorities; while in a third State the bureau of- for his efforts in building up the line from Angusfew condensed extracts from the report, which is military provost courts to dispose of. In some de-A great reduction of the expenses in the bureau, tract between employer and employed is prescrib- fluence, ability and energy of character to make it and a reform which would render it far less ob- ed in one State, while in another a different form a success.—Charlotte Times. tionable than it is now, would be effected by the is adopted. In Louisiana the expenses of the discontinuance of all paid employees not in the freedmen's schools have been wholly paid by the military service of the government. This would government; in the other States the schools are partially self-supporting, and in Texas they are entirely so. In some localities the bureau officers freedmen in favor of the freedmen; in other localties the bureau is used as a means of coercing the freedmen in favor of the planter. The expendithree hundred thousand dollars a year; in another penses have been met by taxes levid on and col-

The official report of Colonel Reno, United States army, provost marshal general of the bureau of Louisiana, shows a deficit of upwards of seven thousand dollars in the accounts of the officers who were engaged in the collecting of taxes parties principally engaged in this mischief. They honestly administered, and has accomplished all in New Orleans, which deficit Col. Reno says he the good of which the system is capable. It has is unable to explain in consequence of the loose

We are of opinion that at the close of the war, to some extend by the citizens. The amended and for some time after the cessation of hostililaws of Georgia are fully as liberal as those of any ties, the Freedmen's Bureau did good. The peo- was our leader during the late bloody struggle Northern State, and place the negro in all respects | ple of the South, having at first no faith in the | through which we passed for Southern indepenon a perfect equality with white man, as to his civil negroes working under a free labor system, were dence and liberty; and his presence had the ef- To O. H. Browning and Hon. A. W. Randall, Concention their wages were remunerative and regularly paid mony, and inducing the people of the South to re- necting us with deeds and a cause of which we ploying the freedmen. Before the close of 1865 long live and prosper. -Banner. there was an entire revolution in the sentiments labor. A feeling of kindness sprang up towards the freedman, resulting, perhaps, mainly from the federate soldiers, buried here, to the Goldsboro's

ble and the only labor to be had. more harm than good. It has occasioned and bodies for re-interment. - Wilson Carolinian. will perpetuate discord as long as it exists, though administered by the purest and wisest men of the nation. The freedmen regard its presence as evi- Journal of Commerce gives place to a communidence that they would be unsafe without it, and cation in favor of Southern immigration. The the white people consider it an imputation upon writer denies that the Southern people are op- war just closed, has maintained the authority of the Contheir integrity and fairness; an espionage upon posed to selling their lands, and therefore calls stitution and has preserved the Union, with the equal the official action of all their courts and magisthe attention of Yankees, Germans, and others rights, dignity and authority of all the States, perfect and liam O'Gorman, a native of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for shoulders, 23@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@23 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@24 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@25 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@25 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@25 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, round, 22@25 cents for midlines of Clonswell county, Tipperary, ro trates, as well as upon the private conduct of their who wish to move and get rich, to what he con-The control of freedmen's affairs in this State is citizens. Both races are thus made suspicious and siders the finest field for emigration in the United in the hands of Major General Wood. With the bitter by an agency which, in the present re-or- States, meaning Eastern North Carolina general- the general Government have any authority or power to ganized condition of civil government and society ly, and more especially the counties of Carteret, deny the right to any State; that Congress has no power be most painful. ing industriously, and as a rule are kindly treated in the Southern States, is powerless to advance Craven, Beaufort, Hyde, Washington, and Tyr-

that the system of contracts as enforced by the bureau is simply slavery in a new form, and operates to the injury of the freedmen.

ning to the Queen.

but also attempted to exact fees from resident all the principal personages who formed part of ginned cotton per acre. In good condition it sold white ministers for giving them permission to the late ministry, or who supported the policy of before the war at \$50 per acre. Uncleared, or in the liberal union, have abandoned Madrid and bad condition, it was worth about \$1 per acre, if In cases where the negroes were unable to pay took leave of the Queen before their departure. remote from towns or high roads, and, if near just undergone; your Majesty, in depriving your-self of the services of the Duke de Tetuan at the self of the services of the Duke de Tetuan at the dapted for his acceptance. It is possible that present memory has cost away your group (rows) while we shall have German agriculturalists set-

that I am one of your most ancient and faithful State; but with our great advantages of near and Heaven ever shone upon. [Applause.]

The following is a list of officers of the Convention, servants. I am ready to shed my last drop of blood, or to scriffice my life in the streets of Madrid, in defence of the dynasty, but I consider the change as a great peril. I regret the determinative markets, there are no determinative markets are no determinative markets are no determinative markets. I am no determinative markets are no determinative mark servants. I am ready to shed my last drop of remunerative markets, there are no better opporappeared. Under the present administration the tion come to, not only for your Majesty, but also den presided, and Seaton Gales acted as Secretary. ton, of Ala., Thos. A. Nelson, of Tenn. for the young Prince of the Austrias, who, I foresee with profound sadness, will never be called to bear the crown of Castille.

Bermudez de Castro and Posada Herrera have left, the former for Biarritz, and the latter for the McLean, Esq. province of Santander, after having taken leave that, in obedience to the inspirations of public opinion, she had been obliged to take other coun- Hon. John A. Gilmer.) sellors, but that her feelings of affection and es- Sixth District.-Hon. N. Boyden, J. H. Wilson, teem for Marshal O'Donnell and his former col- Esq., P. F. Simonton, W. J. Yates, W. R. Myers, leagues were still the same. M. Posada Herrera W. P. Caldwell, John Wilkes. replied with much coolness, and laying a particular stress on his words, "Madam, we have long been acquainted with the feelings which your Majsfty cently received proofs so significant that there is C. Puryear were elected delegates. ty appeared much affected after these two inter- Edwards as the alternate of Mr. Puryear.

Tax on Cigars.—The enclosed letter answers questions of interest to manufacturers of cigars,

of whom there are a good many in this city: Treasury Department, Washington, Aug. 4, 1866.—Sir: In an answer to yours of the 1st inst., I have to say that the tax on cigars, &c., is to be assessed upon the price at which they are sold, if such price is established by a bona sent administration, for agents, civilian clerks and fide sale; if not, upon an appraised value at which cigars, employees about its headquarters alone, amount &c., of like quality are selling in the market.

If the eigars are sold for \$8 per M., the tax is \$2 per M.; if

more than one-fifth of the price the are seld for, as tax. A large proportion of the money expended on Cigars, &c., sold for \$18, \$20, \$24, \$30, \$50, \$80 or \$100 per M., are liable to \$7 60, \$8, \$8 80, \$10, \$14, \$20, \$24, respectively, of tax. The excise law does not recognize a "mar-

THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

Suppressed Letters.—It is whispered in Washington that the President is about to publish to the world a lot of letters written to him while he was Governor of Tennessee. These letters will "show up" in no enviable light a number of distinguished men in the North who are just now bitterly opposing the policy of Mr. Johnson.-Mr. Sumner has had a long private interview with the President for the purpose, so says rumor, of dissuading him from making public these letters; for it is said that this radical Senator is deeply interested in not having them brought before the eyes of the public. The correspondent who gives fenses, and his books only show receipts from this the above gossip thinks that something more definite will come to light in the course of a week or two. - Nash. Gaz.

New York and London.

The cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence has been re paired, and New York may now be said to be in direct each Congress, is giving away millions of acres of public lands to corporations to communication with London by telegraph. Our reports trying army officers of the freedmen's bureau in from Europe this morning are full and of the highest interest .- New York Times, 13th.

MARINE DISASTERS.

SAVANNAH, Sunday, Aug. 12 -The British ship Tampedo, from Mobile, bound to Savannah, was lost on Warsaw Bar, classes of witnesses having been examined. on Saturday. She was owned by J. F. De Wolf & Co., of

A Wreck and Loss of Life on Lake Michigan. DETROIT, Sunday, Aug. 12.—The schooner America, of exhibit the offences alleged against them by Gens. years, died recently on Scott's creek, near Ports-Milwaukee, capsized and abandoned, was found near Grand Haven, Lake Michigan, to-day. The crew are sup-

STATE NEWS.

COL. WM. JOHNSTON.—This distinguished gentreme difficulty in complying with that portion of tleman, the Railroad King of North Carolina, has our instructions which requires us to report upon paid us a flying visit. We are glad to hear of the the operations of the bureau and its mode of ad- famous prospect of his twin lines—the Charlotte Signers appointed to investigate the operations of ministration. The bureau has no settled mode of and South Carolina and Columbia and Augusta.—

partments the officers of the bureau have attempted to regulate the rate of wages; one form of contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employer and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and contract by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employed is prescribulated by the contract between employers and employe

NEGROES DRILLING. - For some weeks, we learn, a number of negroes, formed into companies, have interfere arbitrarily between the planter and the fest impropriety of this ought to be apparent to every one. The military commandant here cannot would suppress it at once. We call upon General learn that the colored population, properly belonging to this city, are opposed to this thing and believe there is harm in it. Strange negroes have congregated here from all parts, and they are the are the authors of most of the mischief occurring. Our colored people are generally well behaved.

GEN. JNO. R. COOKE.—We were glad to meet this brave, battle-scared gentleman, late of the Confederate army on our streets yesterday. He desirous of getting rid of them, and during the feet of calling to our mind scenes and sacrifices sammer of 1865 judicious bureau and military offi- we witnessed and endured, which we cherish cers did much towards restoring order and har- among the happiest episodes of our life, as consume the cultivation of their plantations by em- feel proud, though it failed. May the General

In its issue of the 8th inst., our cotemporary of of the people of the South with regard to negro the Wilmington Journal, under its heading of "State News," erroneously accredits a list of Conconviction, that his labor was desirable, profita- Daily News. We allude to the mistake, simply to request the Journal and other papers, which may The necessity of the bureau then ceased. Since have copied the list, to correct it, lest friends and then, while it has been beneficial in some locali- relatives of the deceased should be misled, should ties, it has been productive, in the aggregate, of they desire at any future time to remove the

COTTON IN NORTH CAROLINA. -- The New Nork rell, containing about 5,000 square miles of land. The report closes with some remarks showing This country, it is stated, is thinly settled; the ments all the States have an equal right to vote; that whites constitute nearly the whole population .-There is no part of it which does not lie within a few miles of navigable water. It is healthy, and white men habitually work in the fields during the whole year. The writer says it is destined to become the most profitable cotton region in the Uni- and interests of the country. The address was prepared ted States, and that this high land, if properly A letter from Madrid of the 19th July says that | cultivated and manured, will bring 300 pounds of

tling in our State, some of our native sons may be General Hogos said: "Your Majesty knows departing for these cotton lands of the old North

> The following delegates were in attendance: Second District.-Hon. M. E. Manly, W. A.

Third District.—Hon. Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd.

Fourth District.—Hon. D. M. Barringer, Hon. of her Majesty together. The Queen said to them | Chas. Manly, (proxy for Hon. A. H. Arrington.) Fifth District.—Seaton Gales, Esq., (proxy for Later Mexican Advices by Steamer Liberty from GLUE, # 15 18 @ 20

Seventh District.—Col. R. W. Pulliam.

Each District was allowed to cast two votes. As already announced, the Hons. William A. now deigns to again express; we have besides re- Graham, George Howard, George Davis and R. no longer room to doubt their sincerity." The writer adds: I have obtained no details of the in- of Judge Howard; Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., as terview between Marshal O'Donnell and Marshal the alternate of Mr. Graham; W. J. Yates, Esq., Serrano; I am, however, informed that her Majes- as the alternate of Mr. Davis; and Hon. W. N. depredations.

> A new factory, employing over 100 hands, has recently been started in Greensboro', N. C.

> > The Election.

Ratification. Rejection.

25 counties reported	6.041	8,296
Camden		204
Pasquotank		269
Anson		528
Halifax.		560
Wayne	722	602
Burke	100 A.A	201
Catawba.		34
Alexander		129
Lenoir		37
Onslow.		273
Perquimans'	4 15 44	107
1 crqumans,		
	7,802	11,240
		274222
IATER ELECTIO	Ratification	Rejection.
an attended above		11,240
36 counties reported above		111
Martin		114
Jones	0.00	32
Cleaveland	7.00	109
Wilkes		46
Rutherford.		95 ma
Granville		450 ma
Duplin	158	169
Davie	2 4.0	830
Beaufort		156
Johnson	F-4	547
Pitt		245
Washington		367
Korthampion	11511	226
Yadkın		256
Buncombe		1700000
Caswell	137	145
	11 505	11 000
	11,767	14,638
		• 11,767
	1	0.054

Majority for Rejection, Thirty-three Counties yet to be heard from.

THE COURT-MARTIAL. - We learn that the courtmartial which has been engaged here for six weeks

last case on the list. The evidence in the six trials which have taken pomattox river. place has been of the highest importance, as exhibiting minutely the working of the Bureau, all

The forthcoming trials of Mr. Fitz, Mr. Bozden and other civilian agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, before a military commission, will more fully

LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

From Washington_Pardons, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15-P. M. Very few pardons are now applied for, and such only granted by the President as come under the 20,000 dollar of War. It gives a minute and interesting acState its officers exercise judicial powers, in an adjoining State all cases are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman system or uniformity in its constitution. In one we cap the above well-deserved compliance that the interesting acState its officers exercise judicial powers, in an adjoining State all cases are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the state of the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations to this gentleman the case are referred to the civil nity is under heavy obligations. Taylor ;- From Georgia ; James W. Cooke. Texas. We have not space to give more than a ficers collect the cases and turn them over to the ta to this city, thus making Charlotte a most imthe latter officer of his personal observations of the work-

The Philadelphia Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15 .- P. M. been drilling in this city, we presume, with the | The committee on credentials reported in favor of the knowledge of the military authorities. The mani- admission of Gen. Crosby of the Maine delegation. The letter of Mr. Vallandigham met with great applause. After stating that the Ohio delegation had passed resolutions endorsing him as a duly elected delegate; his patribe ignorant of the consequences which were about otism, and fitness to represent his constituents; and deto result from it in Richmond, and which were claring their readiness to stand by him in the assertion of prevented by the timely order of General Grant, his rights as a delegate, should be deem it proper to present himself to the Convention, he says:—"Yielding suppressing all such organizations not recognized my own deliberate conviction of duty and right to the alby law. No one doubts that if an association of most unanimous opinion and desire of friends whose wiswhite men were to meet regularly for purposes of dom and soundness of judgment and sincerity, and purimilitary drill, without the authority of law, he ty of motives I may not question to the end that there would suppress it at once. We call upon General shall be no pretext, even from any quarter, for any con-Robinson, as the military guardian of law and or- to mar its harmony, or hinder in any way the results to certificate of the appointed inspecting physician that no Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano, der in the State, to put a stop to this thing. We the cause of the Constitution, Union and public liberty which shall follow from its deliberations and its action. I hereby withdraw from the Ohio democratic delegation, and decline taking my seat in the Convention. I am pro foundly conscious that the sanctity and magnitude of the interests involved in the present political canvass in the United States are too immense not to demand a sacrifice of every personal consideration in a struggle upon the issue of which depends, as I solemnly believe, the present peace, and ultimately the existence of a free republican government on this continent. In conclusion, he trusts the proceedings will be harmonious, the action wise, and that in Newbern. he results will be crowned with triumph. The following dispatch was received from the Pres.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Aug. 14.

I thank you for your cheering and encouraging dispatch The finger of Providence is unerring, and will guide you safely through. The people must be trusted, and the country will be restored. My faith is unshaken as to the altimate success. Signed,

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock

The Philadelphia Convention_Mr. Doolittle's ally. Here is his last: Address_Its Permanent Organization_Report of the Committees.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 16.—Noon. The Convention met at 10 o'clock, A. M., to-day. The the audience were ladies. Senator Cowan, from the Committee on resolutions, and he address to be published to the United States, presented a declaration of principles which was unanimously and isiastically adopted. The address declares that the

unimpaired; that representation in Congress and in the electorial colleges, is a right abiding in, and a duty imposed upon every State, and that neither Congress nor over the elective franchise, but that right belongs exclusively to each State; that no State has the right to withdraw from the Union; that on all Constitutional amendslavery is abolished and forever prohibited ; that the National debt is sacred and inviolable, and the Confederate lebt invalid; recognizes the services of federal soldiers and sailors, and the debt due by the nation to them and their widows and orphans, and endorses President Johnson for his steadfast devotion to the Constitution, laws by Mr. Raymond of the New York Times. It was read by that gentleman and unanimously adopted.

The National Committees-Executive and Financial were then announced. Senator Doolittle said in his opening address to the Convention, it was one of the greatest events of our day. It was the first National Convention in six years, and in the interium there had been blood, agony and tears; our brothers had fallen, and our resources had been wasted on a thousand battle fields; but thank God! the assurances here tell us that peace has come at last. If the peoole of the whole country could see the fraternal feeling iere, there would be no struggle at the polls this fall. [Great applause.] But as a whole, the people cannot be here to vitness what is transpiring; the greater work rests on us. From this time until the election of the next Congress, we should be untiring in our exertions to see that the next Congress, if this one shall continue to refuse this sacred shall be prepared to enter upon a higher and nobler career among the nations of the earth than has ever yet been occupied by any government upon which the sun of

Edgar Cowan, of Pa., is Chairman of the Committee on resolutions. On this Committee are Gen. Conch. of Mass., Senator Dixon, of Conn., Mr. Raymond, of N. Y., Mr. Bigler, of Pa., Reverdy Johnson, of Md., Mr. Graham, of N. C., Gov. Perry, of S. C., C. C. Langdon, of Ala., Wm. Yerger, of Miss., John Ray, of La., Mr. M. McDougald, of Cal., and others.

Havana_The Statement that the Emperor had Reformed his Ministry is Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15-P. M. In a letter to the President of the Old Ministry, thankng him for his services. Maximillian explains that the change is made to secure unity and the pacification of the country, and says it is in harmony with the mission of the Empress, and demonstrates that the Government acts in accordance with its glorious allies. He then appeals for narmony of action among the people to sustain him. Foreigners have been authorized to arm and protect themselves when the police give insufficient aid. Guerrillas are overrunning the country and are committing many HAY, \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs., Eastern 1 35 @ 1 40

The Cholera in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15. There were 60 cholera deaths for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15-6 P. M. Gold closed at 1514. Five-twenties 1094. 7-30's 1054.-10-40's 100]. Cotton is steady; sales of 500 bales at 31@ 36 cents for middlings. Flour is firmer for Southern; sales of 850 bbls. at \$9 75@\$15 \$\text{\psi} bbl. Wheat has advanced 1 @2 cents; with sales of 158,000 bushels. Oats steady.-Beef steady. Pork firmer,—sales of 8,600 barrels at \$32@ \$32 43 for Mess. Lard is dull at 184@21. Groceries dull. is unchanged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- Noon. Gold 151. Exchange is nominal. The cotton market is firmer and more active with sales at 34@36 cents # 15

New Orleans, Aug. 15. Cotton is firmer—sales of 4,100 bales; Low Middlings 32@33 cents. Gold 1494. Bank Sterling Exchange 148.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Commercial_From Germany. LONDON, Aug. 14th. The Bank rate of interest will be reduced to 8 per cent this week.

The Sloop John Patton, from Savannah, Ga., has arrived at Southampton. She had been struck by lightning, and lost her main mizzen mast. BERLIN, Aug. 14th, 1866. Gen. Voight Rhetz has been appointed Governor Gen eral of Hanover. The Queen of Hanover has been informed that her stay in the territory may be attended with inconvenience, as the war may be renewed with Bavaria after the expira-

tion of the armistice.

PETROLEUM IN CHESTERFIELD. - The Petersburg for white in country packages and 46 cents for N. Y. pack-Express understands that evidences of petroleum Steedman and Fullerton, to-day concluded the have been discovered on the farm of Mr. M. Marshall, seven miles above Petersburg, on the Ap- Monday... 23 " pomattox river. Do148 " "

> A rural gentleman went into a drug store in Hartford, on the 4th, and drank eight glasses of Tuesday. 60 " " 44 " " " soda water, scrupulously waiting over each tumbler "until the scum settled."

Mrs. Mary Cotton, aged one hundred and two mouth, Va.

Another Disaster.

So far as we saw or were able to get information in Texas, the freedmen were working well and the crops were very promising. The wages paid the payments being made in specie—were better than in any other department.

Another Disaster.

Another Disaster.

Another Disaster.

Shot in the Arm.—We understand that Mr. Winslow, conductor on the N. C. Railroad, was shot in the arm and wounded pretty badly, at a company Shops, on Saturday, by a Mr. Boboe.—chair of mathematics. Colonel Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations in all grades, and of the board of trustees of this college last week, Colonel Delaware Kemper was appointed to the check operations, in the arm and wounded pretty badly, at the content operations in the arm and wounded pretty badly, at the content operations in the arm and wounded pretty badly, at the content operations in the arm and wounded pretty badly, at the content operations in the arm and wounded pretty badly, at the content

LATE NEWS.

The Steamer Delaware from Liverpool. Boston, Sunday, Aug. 12 .- The British steamer Delacare, from Liverpool July 28, arrived here to-day. Also arrived, steamers J. D. Wagner, from Charleston, Mary Sandford and Meca from New York.

British Vessels Seized for Smuggling. CHARLESTON, Sunday, Aug. 12.—The Collector of Cus-toms at this port has seized the British bark B. F. Shaw from Havana, for smuggling. Her Captain refused to give bonds to appear for trial and was committed to jail.

The Cholera in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Aug. 12.—The reports of the

The Cholera in St. Louis. St. Louis, Sunday, Aug. 11.—Twenty-four cases cholera, six of which were fatal, were reported to the Board of Heath for 24 hours ending at noon to-day.

Arrived. Steamship James A. Gary, Captain Wilson, from this port, arrived at Baltimore on the 13th inst. Steamship Catharine Whiting. Baker, from this port, arrived at New York on the 13th inst. Steamship Empire, Dobbins, from this port, arrived at New York on the 13th inst.

Quarantine Regulation.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 12.—The measures adopted for superfine and \$16 P bbl. for family. by the board of health of Norfolk, placing a quarantine of FERTILIZERS-The market is very well supplied at pres twelve days upon regular steamers and other vessels arriving from New York bound to Norfolk, have been recon- follows: sidered, and others passed rendering it necessary that all troverted question or disturbing element in the Convention such vessels leaving New York shall be provided with a sickness is on board, and that the vessel is in a cleanly and healthy condition

> Cholera Disappearing. SAVANNAH, August 13 .- Only fourteen cases of sickness

are in the hospital here, and not one case of cholera .-The disease at Hilton Head Island is all disappearing. Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, has arrived in Washington, and is the Lioness of the day.

Counterfeit postage stamps are said to be in circulation The Schr. St. Cecile has been seized at Newbern for the

non-payment of \$500 fine. tends a simple fever and inflamation. Yellowness bushels received for the week which has gone into store.

of the tongue attends a derangement of the liver, and is common to bilious and typhus fevers. A strong to market. We quote small sales at \$1 40@\$1 50 \$1 bushel for Cow.——Rice.—The supply tongue vividly red on the tip or edge, or down the of clean is quite small, but we notice only a retail demand centre, or over the whole surface, attends inflam- Carolina sells from store at 13@14 cents & lb. by the pack mation of the mucous membrane of the stomach ages. or bowels. A white velvet tongue attends mental disease. A tongue red at the tip, becoming dry, which sold from wharf at \$1 121 7 100 lbs. when the committee on resolutions will report. Senator brown and glazed, attends a typhus state.

The Newbern Commercial gets off a good one occasion-

How to Raise Good Calves .- In these "tilting" days, & M. for flooring boards. the following from an agricultural paper may interest some of our readers: "If you wish your calves to fatten do not we refer to table for store prices, by the quantity. A lot use new milk, for it has a scouring effect, and will cause a of 20 hhds. and 37 tierces was received from Cardenas on loss of flesh. If you mix with food some dirt from a poor Saturday and sold on private terms. wigwam was crowded to its utmost capacity. One half of spot of land, you will soon see a beneficial effect. I have fattened my calves in a very short time by this treatment at 25@35 cents, and grown fowls at 35@40 cents each. after they had become very thin."

As a wife, friend and neighbor, she was faithful, affec- being for large lots. Western is also in moderate demand tionate and generous. She leaves an extensive circle of and sells from store by the package at 22 cents for shoul-

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.

V	BEESWAX, # 1530 @ 32	Molasses, & gallon,
	BEEF CATTLE,	Cuba
,	# 100 lbs 8 00 @10 00	Sugar house50 @ 55
2	BRICKS, & M.12 00 @20 00	Syrup65 @ 1 00
3	BARRELS, Sp'ts Turp., each,	NAVAL STORES, Turpentine
	2nd hand4 25 @ 4 50	280 lbs.,
1	New 5 00 @ 5 50	New Virgin. 0 00 @ 3 10
	CANDLES, # 1b.,	Yellow dip0 00 @ 2 80
1	Tallow 20 @ 25	Hard0 00 @ 1 40
•	Adamantine25 @ 28	Tar, \$\pi\$ bbl0 00 @ 2 00
	Sperm50 @ 55	Tar, in order .0 00 @ 2 25
	COFFEE, # 15.,	Pitch, City 0 00 @ 3 50
1	Java40 @ 45	Rosin, pale5 75 @ 6 00
1	Laguayra35 @ 38	do No. 1. 4 00 @ 5 00
1	Rio26 @ 28	do No. 22 00 @ 2 50
1	St. Domingo 26 @ 28	do No. 31 80 @ 2 00
1	COTTON, # 1b.,	Spirits Turpentine,
	Ord. to Mid'g 30 @ 31	₩ gal45 @ 46
ı	Strict Mid'g00 @ 32	NAILS, & fb.,
ı	COTTON BAGGING,	Cut 74@ 8
	Gunny, Wyard 371 40	Oils, & gallon,
	Dundee371@ 40	Sperm0 00 @ 3 00
	Rope, # 1520 @ 21	Linseed 1 25 @ 1 50
	CORN MEAL,	Machinery2 00 @ 2 50
1	🔁 bushel1 50 @ 1 55	Kerosene00 @ 80
	Domestics,	PEA NUTS,
	Sheeting, #yd.18 @ 20	3 bushel1 75 @ 2 50
	Yarn, \$5 15.0 00 @ 2 50	POTATOES, # bush.,
1	FEATHERS, # 15 00 @ 50	Sweet 0 00 @ 0 00
	Fish, ₩ bbl.,	Irish, 2 bbl4 75 @ 5 00
	Mac'l, No. 1.00 00 @25 50	PROVISIONS, # 1b.,
	Mac'l, No. 2.00 00 @22 00	N. C. Bacon,
J	Mac'l, No. 3.00 00 @19 00	Hams24 @ 25
1	Her'gs, East.6 00 @ 7 00	Middlings23 @ 24
	Do N.C. roe,10 00 @00 00	Shoulders20 @ 22
	Do do cut, 9 00 @00 00	Hog round
	Dry Cod, # 15 8 @ 9	Western Bacon,
	FLOUR, # bbl.,	Middlings 23 @ 23}
	Family12 50 @17 00	Shoulders22 @ 221
	Superfine 9 00 @10 00	Lard23 @ 25
	Fine 7 50 @ 8 25	Butter 40 @ 45

Butter......40 @ Cheese.......23 @ GUNNY BAGS.....35 @ 40 PORK, Northern, B bbl. Guano, Peruvian, City Mess. .36 00 @37 00 Per ton...110 00 @112 50 Thin " ..35 00 @36 00 Prime " . . 33 00 @34 00 LAND PLASTER, Prime, 29 00 @30 00 Rump..... 28 00 @29 00 Corn 1 10 @ 1 25 SALT, Oats...........60 @ 65 Alum, Wbush.0 60 @ 65 Peas, Cow...1 40 @ 1 50 Liverpool, & sack, ground, Rice, rough 0 00 @ 2 00 cargo 2 50 @ 2 60 Carolina, 13 @ 14 from store.2 75 @ 3 00 SUGAR, # 1b., HIDES, B Ib., Porto Rico....14 @ 15 North River 1 10 @ 1 122 A.18 @ 00 Crushed......19 @ 00

10 Soap, #15.....11 @ 14

Shingles, # M.,
Contract....4 00 @ 5 50

Company 2 00 @ 3 75 IRON, # 1b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref. . . 0 @ American, sheer . 9 @ Swede 10 @ Common 2 00 @ 2 75 Hoop, #ton175 00 @ STAVES, # M., W. O. bbl. . . 25 00 @ 30 00 from store . . 2 00 @ 2 25 R. O. hhd. . . 35 00 @ 40 00 Hoop, ≱ton175 00 @ Lime, ⊉bbl...0 00 @ 0 00 LUMBER, Stea Sawed (River,)
Fl'r Boards 20 00 @22 00
Wide do .16 00 @20 00

TIMBER, \$\mathcal{Y}\$ M.,
Shipping ... 00 00 @18 00
Mill, prime .16 00 @17 00 Scantling...12 00 @15 00 Mill Fair . . . 12 00 @14 00 Liquors, # gal., (domestic,) Mill, inferior to Gin 4 00 @ 7 00 | Navy 25 @

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS For the week ending Thursday, Aug. 16, 1866.

....30 @ 40

..4 00 @ 9 00 | Medium...

TURPENTINE—The market opened on Friday last at a decline on previous quotations of 35@50 cents for soft, house, wood house and stable, carriage house, cow house, mainly owing to the difficulty in shipping, and but few fowl house, &c., and one among the best wells of water buyers were in market. It continued to rule quiet at the shade trees; also one other house and three lots endecline until the past two or three days, when a better closed—all on the same block. Neighborhood cannot be feeling sprung up, and the price advanced a shade, the surpassed. Apply to market closing at \$3 10 for virgin, \$2 80 for yellow dip, and \$1 40 for hard, \$280 lbs. The receipts and sales for the week comprise 1,796 bbls., as follows:

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow Dip. Hard. Friday 764 \$3 00 \$2 65 \$1 324 Saturday 231...... 3 00...... 2 65..... 1 32 375...... 3 00...... Monday. Wednesday 75...... 3 10...... 2 80...... 1 Thursday..... 21..... 3 10..... 2 80..... 1 40 SPIRITS TURPENTINE The market for this article was of every description requisite to a successful promaterially affected during the early part of the week by secution of mechanical Dentistry, in accordance with

ages. The sales for the week are as follows: Friday 83 bbls. at 42@43 cts # gallon for white. Saturday .. 270 " " Do..... 19 " " Wednesday.237 " " 45 " " Do. 35 " " 45@451 " "

Rosin.-In this article we have little or no change to report. The material difference in the views of buyers and sellers, together with the contined scarcity of ship

BEEF CATTLE AND SHIEP .- For beeves there has existed a moderate enquiry for butchering purposes, and the supply on market is very light. One or two small droves have been brought in, and prime quality grass fatted has found ready sale. We quote on the hoof at 8@10 cents B th., net, as in quality. SHEEP continues to be in very good supply and scarcely any demand. We quote at \$1 50

BARRELS,-The receipts of empty spirit barrels have een exceedingly light for some weeks past, and in conequence the stock on market has become almost entirely worked off. There has existed an active enquiry since our last report, and we quote sales as follows: Second hand, \$4 50@\$4 75, and new at \$5@\$5 50, as in quanity

Breswax-Is in moderate demand, and sales at 30003 cents Fi lb. Corroy. - Since our last report the market for this a ticle has ruled quite dull, and so far as sales are concerned has been entirely neglected. Buyers have shown no dis position to purchase, being unable to ship at present, and have generally kept out of market. In the absence sales our quotations in table must be considered as merely

CORN MEAL-Continues to be in moderate supply, and sells from the mills at \$1 50@\$1 55 & bushel, in lots as wanted. Eggs -Sell from carts at 20@22 cents P dozen.

FLOUR-The market for Northern brands remains about the same as noticed in last report. There is merely a retail demand, and the supply in dealers' hands is fully fail for the season. We quote from store at \$860\$8 50 for fine, \$9@\$10 for superfine, and \$12 50@\$17 for family latter price for extra brands. Several parcels of State brands have been received, and we note small sales at \$15

ent, and only a light demand. We quote from store as Peruvian Guano per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$11062\$115 00

93 (0) E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime. Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound.

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, GRAIN-In the Conn market we have no particular change to notice since our last report, and prices remain about the same. The quantity received for the week has been rather light, still there is a fair stock of former arri vals remaining on market, and there is merely a retail demand. We quote sales from wharf of 1,500 bushels Wetern mixed at \$1 08, and 1,500 do. do. at \$1 221 79 bushed sacks included. No other sales of importance reported. Oars -- Are in fair enquiry, and THE TONGUE.—A white fur on the tongue at-----Peas.-Are in active request, and only a few scat

> HAY .- Is in fair enquiry, and the market rules firmer. The receipts since our last reach only 200 bales Northern

Lime. Supply fully adequate for the demand, and w mote from store in the small way at \$266\$2 25 Weash. LUMBER.—River—The market is very well supplied, and present there is only a limited demand. We quote at present there is only a limited demand. small transactions at \$15@\$16 for scantling and \$18@\$20

Molasses .- There is a moderate supply on market, and

Poultry. - Prices have advanced, and we quote chickens Provisions.—The Bacon market has ruled quite tirm since last report, and prices of N. C. cared have improved a shade. The receipts for the week have been better, and at present there is a fair supply on market. There has been a steady demand for jobbing lots, and we quote sev On the 13th instant, MARY McNAMARA, wife of Wil- eral parcels having changed hands at 22@24 cents for hog dlings, and 24@25 cents 7 lb. for hams-lowest figures relations to mourn their loss. While to her numerous ders and 23@231 cents 2 b. for sides. LARD-Convery small. We quote from store at 23@25 cents @ 10, for Irish American and Newark, New Jersey papers please both, North Carolina and Western.——Pork.—The sup ply of Northern is fully adequate for the demand, which s merely in the small way; we, however, note an improvement in prices. See table for store rates, as in quantity and quality.

SALT-Is in rather better enquiry, and the market rules firm. About 3000 sacks Liverpool ground received during the week, of which we quote sales from wharf, in lots, at \$2 50 \$2 sack. Sells from store at \$2 75@\$3, in quantities to suit. We quote Alum from store at 75@80 cents 7 Shingles-Continue to rule dull, and sell at low figures We quote sales of small boat loads at \$2@\$2 75 for Common, and \$4@\$5 \$ M. for Contract.

Timber. - Arrives sparingly, owing to the low stage of the water courses, and is in active request for mill purposes. Only a few rafts of inferior have arrived and sold at \$ for inferior, and \$10 @ M. for ordinary. Prime mill would sell readily at a higher figure. Woop. Is in demand, and but little coming to market. We quote at \$2 75@\$3 for pine and ash, and \$3 25@\$3 50

FREIGHTS.—Owing to the quarantine on shipping from New York, vessels have become scarce, and are very much wanted, as there is considerable produce waiting to go forward. Only one Steamer now up for New York, and quotations are firm. For rates to Philadelphia and Baltimore we refer to our table. Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$26 00 @ 28 00 Hayti cargoes,..... 25 00 @ 00 00

Ship Stuff, as per specifications,........... 30 00 @ 00 00 Prime River Flooring,..... 20 00 @ 22 (8) EXPORTS From the Port of Wilmington, N. C.; for the week ending

August 16th, 1866. COASTWISE. To Baltimore-301 bbls. spirits turpentine; 331 do. rosin; 39 bales cotton; 45,000 feet lumber; 10 bdls, bags 10 bbls. rosin oil; 6 do. varnish; 3 pkgs mdze. To New London, Cr.-225,000 feet lumber.

To Matanzas --- 130,000 feet lumber. To Cardenas---291,878 feet lumber.

Rates of Freight. Per Steamer, Per Sailing Crude Turpentine and Tax, per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 70 \$ 50 @ \$0 Spirits Turpentine, " 1 25 69 0 00 0 83 00 Cotton,.... per lb. 00 m. v. 0020 Cotton Goods and Yarns., per bale. 1 25 ca. 2 co. 1 cd (c) 1 (c) Flaxseed,.....pertoush. 15 (9 00 00 6 Pea Nuts....
To PHILADELPHIA. Crude Turpentine and Tar, per bld. 0 60 60 Spirits Turpentine,..... Rosin,.... Cotton, per lb. 0 es 12 Cotton Goods and Yarns, per bale, 1 00 cs 1 2 Flaxseed,.....per bush. 00 @ Pea Nuts... TO BALTIMORE. Crude Turpentine and Tar, per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 75 0 00 @ 0 60

For Sale or Rent.

Crude Turpentine and Tar, per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 75

Spirits Turpentine,...... 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 1 25

0 00 66 0 00

Cotton,..... per 1b. 00 @ Pea Nuts, per lb. 00 @ 34

To Bosron. per bush. 00 @ 00

Rosin,....

OFFER FOR SALE OR RENT MY DWELling House, on the corner of 7th and Walnut streets. Said house is large and comfortable, and Ital TURPENTINE-The market opened on Friday last at a contains 5 good rooms, 4 fire-places, with all necessary

South Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. Aug. 9. 267-tf-27-1t

Dentistry. DR. ARRINGTON is pleased to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of DENTISTRY, and has associated with him a thoroughly competent and reliable me chanical operator, Dr. D. E. Everett, who has a tine selected stock of material the difficulty in shipping, and as will be seen from our ta-ble of sales below, prices declined 3@4 cents of Friday last. Since then, however, there has been more disposition on the part of buyers to operate, and a better feeling an entire set, on moderate terms, and all operations war-has sprung up in the market, closing steady at 45 cents ranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge. Terms invariably reasonable, and shall be so regulated

as to meet the wants and circumstances of the entire com-Nitreus Oxide Gas or Chloroform administered for the 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.

July 11 Agent's Wanted for the Life and Campaigns of GEN'L (STONEWALL) JACKSON, By Prof. R. L. Dabuey, D. D., of Va.

THE STANDARD BIOGRAPHY OF THE IMMORTAD I Hero, the only edition authorized by his widow.-The author a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

Corner 7th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va 265-dlm-w7t*