THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The New York papers are filled with details of met by the Citizens' Committee of New York, and escorted on board the steamer Colden. The escorted on board the steamer and foreign vessels in the North river But the reason the South gave was, that the Con-exception of one thing. Will you hear what it is? were lavishly decorated with bunting, and the guns from the forts on Governor's Island thun-dered forth the Presidential salute. On the arrival strations of the immense crowd of people assemsion of the banquet given him, but the report was

the speech in full. To the toast-" The Health of Andrew Johnson Pre-ident of the United States"-the President

replied:
The toast which has just been drunk and th me, I wish not to indulge in any vanity or egotism. If I were to say less I should not speak the truth; ntter nce to our sincere emotions; and I am free to confess that being so kindly alluded to here, and so kindly received upon this occasion and in your city to-day quite overwhelms me. But the mind would be exceedingly dull and the heart almost without an impulse that could not give ut speaks, and I would to God it were in my power that animate me to-night. [Applause] I shall not attempt, in response to what has been said, and the minifestations that have been made, to could give utto ance to what I feel, if not in words, no;" "Go on, go on."] I have just called attenthen by some such means as these demonstrations | tion to the Constitution, under which they were by which the popular heart manifested itself to asm that like a liquid it spreads in every direction in returning having lost the institution of slavery, and communicated with every heart in this city. which was the apple of discord, they take up the All that is wanting in the great struggle in which | Constitution under which they lived before, and we are engaged is simply to develop the popular ask that it shall be the law, and shall be enforced

through a bloo iy and perilous contest. We have this Government. And if my public speeches and gentlemen here associated with us on this occa- acts do not disprove the charge that I want to per authorities. In a short time a letter sion, who took an active part in that struggle for apologise for them there is no use in a man's havthe cerservation of our country—the army on the ing a public record. But I know the Southern one hand, (pointing to General Gravt) and the navy people, and admitting their errors to the fullest on the o her (pointing to Farragut.) [Tremen- extent, I know that there are large numbers of them dons cheers.] These gentlemen have all per- who were misled and coerced by public opinionformed their part in restoring the country to its men who, when they saw the flag of their country present condition, and it would be very derelict in receding as the rebellion advanced, grew pale with me if I should omit to say that the Secretary of fear and sorrow, and whose faces when they saw State has fully performed his part. [Cheers.] As that flag returning in triumph glowed again with to what part the humble individual who addresses joy. But their leaders betrayed them. But in the you took in that s'ruggle for the suppression of West they have a way of playing hammer and anment, I will say nothing now; but I will say in talking of separation at the South, there was ansumming up, though I may perhaps be included other class at the North, made up of Philips. Garin that summing up-I will say that I feel that rison, and such men, who were talking dissolu the Government has discharged its duty But | tion at the North. These were the two exthere is something else to be peformed; the work tremes—the one the anvil and the other the ham- was old and very inflamable, and when is not yet done. Though we have passed through mer; and when the rebellion broke out one end of once the flames got a start, could not be fields of blood, and at times almost forced to the the line joined in with those who were trying to conclusion that we would be compelled to see the suppress it. The rebellion has been suppressed, Godde-s of Liberty go staggering through carnage but we have not yet ceased to play that game of re vet b the blessing of Providence matters have been against all these who are opposed to the Union .brought to a different termination. So far we have been saved. But while the enemy has been put but the Union. [Vociferous applause.] I helped

remark in this connection, that the Government undertook the suppression of this rebellion for the express purpose of preserving the Union of these States. [Great applause.] That was the declaration that it made at the beginning, and under that declaration it went into the war and continued it until the rebellion was suppressed. By the suppression of this rebellion this Government estabhished and announced the great fact that these States have not the power nor the right, either by forcible or peaceable means to separate from each other. [Great cheering.] That was determined and settled by the Government of the United States -the Executive Department of it. But there is another department of your Government which has declared by its official action that notwithstanding the rebellion was suppressed for the purpose of preserving the union of the states, and to establish definitely the doctrine that no State has | eighty-two-do you fear that fifty-eight men will | night last stole Mr. John Wimmer's horses a right to secode-I say there is a department of your Government which has practically assumed and declared and up to the present time carried out, that the Government was dissolved and the States were out of the Union. [Groans.] We who contend for the opposite doctr ne, years ago and that would be practical dissolution of the

when, subsequently, they attempted to withdraw, we again asserted that they had no such right; and now, when the doctrine has been forcibly established, that a State has no right to leave the their relations with the Federal Government as far as in them lies, we find that when they seek to have their representatives admitted to Congress there are men in that body, who, in violation of our great charter of liberty, deny their right to be represented, and refuse to admit their representatives into the Congress of the United States. The query then comes up, in the struggle that is now before us, will we submit; will the American people submit, to this practical dissolution and this practical assertion of the doctrine that they of "no, no."] The issue is before you. Will these States be permitted to remain as they are, so far as representation is concerned, in a state of practical secession and disruption? It is giving the position taken by us since the rebellion commenced Are we prepared now, after having passed through our terrible war; after the immense amount of blood that has been shed after having accummulated a debt of over a thousand millions of dollars; after the injury that has been inflicted on the the country North and South, are we prepared to permit this disrupted and disrupting condition of affairs to continue? Let me ask this intelligent audience, not in the language of declamation, but in the spirit of Christianity and sound philosophy, are we prepared to renew those see es through which we have just passed? Are we prepared again to see one portion of this country arrayed in deadly conflict against another portion, as we have just seen them arraved? Or, shall we not make every effort to have all the parts and all the peeple of the country again united in harmony and retherly affection? ["We will, we Well, gentlemen, what is said now after the Philadelphia Convention has met and pronounced on the condition of the country-what is now said? Why, that those men who met in that Convention were insincere; that their professions were worth nothing, and were not to be believed. Gentlemen, what better evidence can you have of loyalty than these men give? Who has fought great commercial city. this rebellion with more consistency and determination than I have; who has sacrified or suf- of taxes you collect in the city of New York. I was to search for motives and sentiments?

you that your Government is not as strong as a rope of sand. It has no weight, and will tumble to the demandary of the demand to pieces. The adhesive power of this Govern- of some of these demagogues. each other. [Great cheering.] These men who take care of the Government, and when they un whose people in times gone by were that they were a good will; the billows begin to heave, and I to a peace-loving and a war-hating people. These those persons that are croaking and seeking indiand therefore, this present state of practical not prevent it. For myself, I am content to saw the light of Heaven in a Southern State-thank try, having found them repentant and anxious to But I was going to call your attention to a point. The Southern States, or their leaders, proposed fore you. Union, and therefore we will separate from the about me as you will. Men may traduce and vil-Union, and we will form a new Government for lify me. Mendacious and unprincipled writers a long time a resident of Raleigh, fell dead

THE PRESIDENT'S GREAT SPEECH ON ourselves, and we will take the Constitution of our may attack me as they will, but all of them cannot stitution could not be enforced under the then ex- It is that if at this particular crisis of our country's

for themselves a form of Government, and what strations of the limit of the l bled. The telegraph vesterday and E. Belo. Israel G. Lash, Esq., is Pr of the speech made by the President on the occa-of the speech made by the President on the occa-of the speech made by the President on the occa-of the speech made by the President on the occa-of the speech made by the President on the occa-oc sion of the daily with some few variations—the Conwas, and that they desired to live under that Con- one who had consummated this great result than stitution, and enforce its provisions, under a sep- | be President of the United States forty times. arate Government of their own. We said, No! you shall remain with us, and the Constitution shall be preserved and enforced. We fought on long as my memory shall be capable of recalling kindness with which you have received it are, un- until the rebellion was suppressed. And when the one event, so long will I remember the kindness der existing circumstances, peculiarly gratifying armies of the rebellion were overcome they accept manifested toward me upon this occasion by the thief, was arrested, with five others a few to me, and in saying that they are gratifying to ted the terms that the Government gave them .citizens of New York. The Government said to them, disband your

armies and return to your original positions in and it is always best to speak the truth and to give | the Union, and we will receive you with open arms. The time came at which their armies were overcome and disbanded. That was done under the lead of my distinguished friend on my right .-[Three cheers for General Grant.] Well, they accepted the terms of the Government, and what did they say? They said we want to return. Some of terince to something responsive to what has been them said we have been mistaken. Others said we Washington City of his appointment, with W. Coots, near camp Jackson, two weeks said here, and pelieve me on this occasion warm is selected the arbiter, and the arbiter of our selecthe heart that feels and wi ling is the tongue that tion has decided against us, and therefore, as a request to forward his bonds. The bonds to reduce to language the feelings and emotions all say we want to return. Now, wil their offer be acceited? Do we want a Union again? I have said before, and I now repeat it, I do not want to let them back into the Union degraded and de- ing week. - Newbern Times. go into a lengthy speech, or to make to you an ar- based. They would not be fit to form a part of gument upon this occasion. I shall mer-ly con- this great American family. I want them to come tent myself with giving utterance in the sincerity | back with all their manhood. [Great cheering] I of my heart to some of the feelings and emotions have not approached the point that I intended to, that are welling up within me. I would that I and I know that Lam talking too long. [" No

desirous of living-the Constitution of their fa h heart of the nation. All that it needs is a sufficient | Where, then, is the cause for distrust or want of confidence? There is none. I do not come here I know as you know that we have just passed to apologize for those who have tried to destroy hammer and anvit. I am for the Union, and I am I am for the Union, the whole Union, and nothing

I must be permitted to say—and I wish not to trespass upon your time—I must be permitted to going to fight it out on that line," [laughter.] I remark in this connection, that the Government was with him, and I did all that I could. We whipped them at that end of the line, and I want or quite two months, we have at length fore last, was recaptured yesterday at Doto say to you here that I am now fighting at the other end, [laughter and ap dause] n : if he is not in the field now in the mintary sense, he is where sential to us. The North cannot get along without the South, nor the South without the North. But men say do you want to be governed and controlled by rebels? I answer no! We want to let loval Crop is a failure, every effort should be ted other depradations in that vicinity.

men in and none but loyal men, [applause]; and I made to produce every other crop that can

We are indebted for these particulars ask here to-night upon what reasonable ground rests the fear that men coming into Congress from the South would control the country to its destruc-

Take the entire delegation-fifty-eight repre-

control all the rest? [Laughter.] Oh, men say, they will repudiate our public debts. Now, place these fifty-eight men in the most powerful posidred and tifty or one hundred and eighty, an over- back, examined, and committed for trial. whelming majority against them. Surely, enough contended that States had not the right even to keep them from doing any harm. [Laughter. peaceably to secede; and one means of peaceable Are we a great people? Are we all cowards? secession, was by a State withdrawing its repre- [No!] Did they control you before the rebellion sentatives from the Congress of the United States, commenced, and will they have any more power not protect him from rogues it seems. He now than they had before? I am no prophet, but is dependent upon the labor of his borses I predicted some things at the beginning of this rebellion that have literally come to pass. I told We denied that a State had any such right, and should attempt to dissolve the Union, the institution of slavery was gone. You, sir, (turning to Mr. Seward,) know that I made that argument to Jeff. Davis, you were in the Senate, and you will Union, and when the States are again resuming bear witness to the position I then occupied. told them then that the institution of slavery had little or no protection outside of the Union. They thought differently. They put up the stake-you it completely. The Constitution still exists; the Union is still preserved; they did not succeed in escaping from it, and the institution of slavery is destroyed. [Applause.] Since its destruction, the Southern States have come up magnanimously and acknowledged the fact, and have gone into these States Conventions and ratified its abolition. have already repudated and overthrown. [Cries | There is another thing. You have about three thousand millions of dollars in bonds. How are you going to preserve the credit of them? Will you tell me how the security, how the value, how the ultimate payment of the interest and princi lie direct to every position, it is subverting every pal of those bonds is to be secured? Is it by continning this Government, disrupted as it is, by crippling our energies, and dividing us up into a

half a dozen petty States? Let me tell you, and mark what I tell you, that there is no way by which those bonds can be ultimately paid, interest and principal, than by the consolidation of our nationality, the perpetuity and completeness of the Union of the States. [Applause.] Pardon me when I say I understand this question; and I tell you that you play a false part now, and play into the hands of your enemies and the enemies of your country when you aid those who would keep the Government disrupted. Let us unite all portions of the country firmly together, and you will have more capital than you need. I am proud to say on this occasion, not by way of flattery or compliment to the people of New York-I am proud to say that I find a liberal, comprehensive, patriotic and expansive view of this whole question among the people of New York. I am proud also to find that you do not feel that your existence depends on aggression and destruction; that while you are anxious to live, you are willing to let others live, and do not wish to live by their destruction. New York is a

I was asking a man the other night what amount

fered more for the country? But because my sac- told it was sixteen or eighteen millions. You re- Bridgers, Howard, Johnson, Pender, Philrifices and sufferings have been great, as an incident growing out of a great civil war, should I, therefore, become insensible to truth and principle? We are told that those men, notwithstandng their profession of loyalty and devotion to the here to-day, my distinguished friend upon my left Union, are not to be believed; but I ask you what (Mr. Hoffman) is controlling the destinies of a city | their acts and energy, in ferreting out the b tter evidence you can have of lovalty and devo- whose taxes amount to eighteen millions of doltion than profession and action? Who dares in lars, and your State with its population of four this day of political and religious freedom to set | millions has a system of government, general and up an inquisition and go into the human bosom | municipal, more complex and costly than the whole | Federal Government at is origin. And the peo-How many men have lived under this Govern- ple of this great city, with views co-extensive with ment all along from its origin up to the present all the States and Territories, and with an amount time, who have loyally obeyed the laws and paid of captal greater than is to be found collected in their taxes, and aided the Government in every any other point in the country, are possessed of way required of them, yet who, perhaps, would great influence. You are enabled to occupy the much have preferred to have had it greatly modified in form, or even to live under a monarchy? The to take a great and conspicuous part in the work best evidence that can be shown of loyalty are loyal professions and loyal actions, and when those before on similar occasions, so I say again now, gentlemen, met in Convention from the North and that all resistance to the restoration of this Union. South, come forward and profess devotion to the all opposition to it, will be just about as availing Union and Constitution, and when their actions as an attempt to chain up the ocean, or turn the and professions correspond, who shall dare to the records is backward to its source. My faith in dred bales of nice, white cotton, and he is for Congressman at large, and General doubt them? Have we reached that point that all confidence is lost in men? If we have, I tell called a demagogue, but I would to God we had

ment is in the confidence which the people put in I believe that the great mass of the people will sat in Convention sat in a city, the professions of derstand it will always do right. You have evinced men sat there in Convention in the interests of vidual aggrandizement, or the perpetuity of a parpeace, and their professions are doubted. These ty that they had better stand out of the way; the people say to them, we won't believe you, country is coming together again, and they candissolution of the Union must continue to exist.— guided by the example of the Savior of mankind. Why, as a Southern man—though I do not speak If I have pardoned many, it has been because I here to-night as a Southern man because I first thought it was for the best interests of the coun God, I feel that I entertain opinions and ideas be pardoned. Gentlemen I have talked long that are co-extensive with all the States and with chough. It has never been my habit to prevare the people of them all. While I am a Southern speeches, but rather to take up a subject, having man, I am a Northern man also-that is to say, I previously thought upon it, of course, and talk am a citizen of the United State, and am willing to about it. The very idea of making a formal preconcede to other citizens what I claim for myself. paration always disqualified me. Gentlemen, your country is in your hands. The issue is be-

separation. Now, what was the reason that they I stand here to-night, not as the President of did so? The time has come to consult our reason the United States, but rather as a citizen advoand not mere impulse What was the reason, or cating the restoration of the Union. Since I have one of the reasons that the South gave for desir- been the Chief Executive of the nation I have ing separation? They said they feared that the tried to discharge my duties in the way that I be-Constitution of the United States would not be en- lieved would most surely tend to tring back harforced, and that their rights could not be secured in mony to all sections of the country. What have I the Union; that was the reason they gave. They to gain by any other course? I have filled every said the Constitution cannot be enforced in the office under this Government. You may talk

isting combination of States, and, therefore, that history, finding the union of these States imperling to exclaim as Simeon of old when he saw the babe that had been born in the manger; "Now that Gentlemen, so long as reason shall continue to hold her seat, so long as my heart shall beat, s

STATE ITEMS.

THE CONTROVERSY ENDED. - The controvergone forward, and it is expected that he city will be regularly installed during the com-

Balley Caucht. - Wm. Bailey, the gentleman who paid Weldon a visit a short time since, and whose arrival and departure was daly registered in this paper, has been arrested at Louisburg and sent to Edgecombe John A. Cutchen.

appeared at Enfield, having in his possession a horse for which he could not satisfactorily account. He was allowed to go free but the horse was detained by the prowas received from Hon. W. N. H. Smith, him by the negro in question.

Weldon State.

Fire. —A destructive fire broke out Thursday night, about ten o'clock, in the machine shop and foundry of Mr. J. M. Howie -entirely consuming the extensive buildthe rebellion and the restoration of the Govern- vil. While Davis, and others of that class, were ings, and damaging the engines, tools, etc. The fire is supposed to have been communicated to some combustible material either from the furnace or forge. The building subdued.

The damage fell on an industrious man, whose all was invested in this enterprise, and he has the sympathy of our citizens.-The loss amounts to between eight and ten down in the field, there still remains a greater and my distinguished friend on my right (General part of which was covered by insurance. Charlotte Times.

possibly afford the smallest relief.

Salisbury Old North State. Horse Stealing.—Two negro boys, aged sentatives, compared with two hundred and from his stable in Waughtown, and made off with them, but were fortunately arrest-Mr. Wimmer should secure his stable door, for even his misfortune of having lost his left arm and left leg in the war, does

for support, which aggravates the offence, the Southern people years ago that whenever they and in such cases the extent of the law should, as no doubt it will, be administered. Salem Press. EDGECOMBE COUNTY COURT.—The Term | er from respectable army officers. of Edgecombe County Court held the presince 1860. Three entire days were con- our poor purse would allow, to rid the South

all know how great that stake was and they lost sumed in considering and disposing of in- of all such men. From what we have heard dictments for offences, the punishment of him, he was the strongest mixture of whereof upon conviction, extended not to truth and falsehood, penitence and pride,

bably on account of the absence of a material witness for the State. Another was tried and found guilty, upon circumstantial evidence of a remote nature, but upon tesjudgment upon payment of cost.

We are informed that Capt. Allison of resist them. -Standard. the Freedmen's Bureau, was in attendance by order, and expressed his entire satisfaction in the administration of justice in our

Quite a number of minors were appointed at this term. The Court was governed by the act of the Legislature giving former by the late Philadelphia Convention, and owners the preference when they were suitable persons, but adhered strictly to a former rule made in relation to binding out veland, September 17th. Among the delewhite children, requiring the parents of said children to have notice. A rigid compliance with this order on the part of the Court, is the only sure safeguard against fraud and imposition.

The lawyers in attendance were Messrs

number of presentments, and evinced by violators of the law, a determination to bring to light for examination, trial and punishment, all violence, outrage, indecency and terror, within the limits of Edgecombe county.

Tarboro' Southerner, Aug. 25th.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM.—We were on the farm of Mr. Joseph Garrett, in Edgecombe county, a few days ago, and it did our heart good to view it. Reader, imagine nine hundred acres of cotton blooming and have something to do.

Weldon State.

CONCERT. - We are requested to state that Mr. Leo Wheat, has very kindly tendered his assistance to the ladies of St. Stephen's Church, in their proposed Concert on the 12th of the present month. Mr. Wheat's grand concert piano will be used on the occasion, and we can safely promise our readers a most elegant entertainment, both in vocal and instrumental music. Goldshore' Nems

RESIGNED. - Joseph Cobb, Esq., our former Sheriff, resigned his office this week. Mr. Cobb has filled the office of Sheriff for several years, and has given entire satisfaction to his countrymen. He was deservedly popular, and an excellant officer. He has our best wishes for his success in fu-

many years a citizen of this State and for Terms easy and sale positive.

country and enforce it there. That was separative me from what I feel to be right. I Great days since. Mr. Fitzgerald was greatly esopposed to anyting that was opposed to the Union. est office in your city to the Presidency of the in the streets of Hoboken, New York, a few opposed to anyting that was opposed to the Union. est office in your city to the Presidency of the line of the United United Staets I have filled every office. Who can in other parts of the State, and the intelligence of his awfully sudden death will ex-The New York papers are filled with definition of President Johnson in that the great reception of President Johnson in that the great reception of President Johnson in the Senate of the United United States I have filled every office. Who can in other parts of the State, and the intellicity. At Jersey City the distinguished guests were city. At Jersey City the distinguished guests were the country of the United States I have filled every office. Who can in other parts of the State, and the intellicity. At Jersey City the distinguished guests were the country of the United States I have filled every office. Who can in other parts of the State, and the intellicity. At Jersey City the distinguished guests were city. At Jersey City the distinguished guests were city of New York, and the intellicity. At Jersey City the distinguished guests were city the distinguished guests were city of New York, and the intellicity. At Jersey City the distinguished guests were city of New York, and the intellicity. At Jersey City the distinguished guests were city of New York, and the intellicity of New York, and the intelli

dered forth the Presidential of the Presidential of the Battery the procession was formed and at the Battery the procession was formed and moved up Broadway amid the enthusiastic demonstrate the procession was pending they established be enforced, they wanted separation.— illed, I can be instrumental in the hands of the people in restoring the Union and making it composes crowd of people asserts.— This is the sixth National Bank established in North Carolina. The officers State. This is the sixth National Bank es- publicans. are as follows : Directors : P. A. Wilson, I. G. Lash, J. W. Hunter, R. L. Patterson and E. Belo. Israel G. Lash, Esq., is Pre-

> RICHMOND DESPERADOES LYNCHED IN NORTH CAROLINA. - The Examiner of yester-

We learn that Granville Montelle, the notorious Richmond desperado and horse days since, in North Carolina, for horse stealing, and that the whole party was hung by the people of the county in which they | A Treaty of Peace Concluded between Prushad been committing depredations, five hours after their arrest. The others of the sy as to who shall be Collector of this port | party are said to be from Richmond. (suphas at last been decided in favor of R. W. posed to be Doll, Leber and Fick.) These. King, he having received notification from with Montelle, took supper at the house of ago, Satarday night, and went in the direchonorable men, we accept the decision. But they properly endorsed and vouched for, have tion of North Carolina when they left this

We understand that the man who gives this information brought Montelle's watch and ring to his wife, and says that he witnessed the execution.

ONLY BORROWED HIM. - Some days ago, a negro made his appearance at Enfield having in his possession a horse for which county for examination. He is suspected he could not satisfactorily account. He was day-demonstrations filled with so much enthusi- ers, but they wanted it separately. Now, however, of being implicated in the murder of Mr. allowed to go free, but the horse was detained by the proper authorities. In a short time a letter was received from Hon. W. N. Unfortunate.—A few days ago a negro H. Smith stating that the horse had been stolen from him by the negro in question. Smart negro!

> RAIN.—We have recently had fine rains besides ceding some territory. in this locality. The weather is now quite warm, and, with the recent rain will be benstating that the horse had been stolen from eficial to the crops. The rains were too disarm 12,000 soldiers. late for the corn crop, but it will add materially to the pea, potato and turnip crops. Standard.

Broke Jail. - Malcom White and a gang of negroes who were in jail awaiting the sitting of the Court, fearing they would get justice done them, with the assistance of some party outside, made their exit from | will probably be light to-day. duress vile, and are now breathing the pare air of heaven in the outer world, ready, doubtless, to commit other crimes which would tend to blacken, if possiwretches.

White and four or five of the negroes we are not aware of what they were \$2,595,683,168 22.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learn Rain.—After a severe drought of nearly that the man White, who escaped night bebeen blessed with a refreshing rain. It ver Station, or near it, by parties on the A. comes too late to be of any great benefit to & N. C. Railroad train. The other scounhe does good service. It is a struggle for the the Corn Crops, except in instances where drels who took leave of absence have al-Union in which we are engaged. The Union is es- it was planted very late. But we hope that ready commenced operations, having our farmers will take advantage of it to sow | robbed a gentlenman in the upper edge of their turnip seed at once. As the Corn Craven county, of over \$500, and commitmade to produce every other crop that can | We are indebted for these particulars to

Mr. S. Dixon, of the Southern Express. Newbern Times.

"OLD CAPT. GAROUTTE" GONE!-The 12 and 16 years respectively, on Saturday name of Capt. Garoutte has been a terror to horse and mule owners in the State. -The poor men and poor widows, whose horses have been seized by his order, and tion that you possibly can, and you have one hun- ed a few miles from Lexington, brought who have cried over their losses, may dry up their tears. The "old Capt." is certainly gone !-gone glimmering between two days, and has left for parts unknown.-Garroutte was convicted of unfair dealing with the government, we understand, and paid the penalty. But he was bound over under several charges for unfair dealing against citizens, for which he was amenable to the civil law. He was under bail, but has fled and left his sureties, we learn, to foot the bill. These particulars we gath-

Well, we hope he will not be brought sent week, was probably the most laborious back. We would subscribe as liberally as piety and hypocrasy, friend and enemy to Four Freedmen were arranged and tried the South, we wot of. He is gone, and joy for stealing. Two having plead guilty, go with him. Let it now be known, that their services. were discharged on the plea of former trial if any body comes along professing to have before the Freedmen's Bureau. Another an order from Capt. Garoutte, or any one escaped the severe penalty of the law, pro- else, he is a cheat and imposter, and have President, characterizing them as futile. him arrested forthwith.—Ral. Sentinel.

Dr. P. T. Henry.—We are gratified to learn that this sterling patriot and clever timony being introduced as to the defen- gentleman is a candidate for re-election to dant's general good character and his faith- the Commons from Bertie. Dr. H. was anxfulness while a slave, the Court suspended lous to retire, but the importunities of his Union friends were such that he could not

Kentucky Politics.

Louisville, August 31.—General T. L Crittenden has issued an address to the Union soldiers and sailors of Kentucky who are favorable to the principles enunciated appointing a long list of delegates to attend the National Convention to be held at Clegates are the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Generals Rosseau, Ward, Whittaker, Hobson, Garrard, Boyle and Watkins, and a large number of Kentucky Union officers.

From Washington.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Judge Edmunds, who retired to-day from the office of Com- a party of four young men, all partially the week comprise only 1,285 bbls., as follows: he has been appointed.

Illinois Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, August 30.—The Democratic opening on one farm! Doctor Garrett State Convention, held at Springfield yescannot, we think, make less than four hun- terday, nominated Colonel T. Dyle Dickey only one among a thousand in North Caro- Jesse J. Phillips for State Treasurer. Relina who will make large crops. The mer- solutions were passed approving the declaration of principles of the Philadelphia Conmore may look out this fall. They will vention, favoring reduction of the hours of labor and equal taxation, the Monroe doctrine and the freedom of Ireland.

> "RENEGADES."-No less than forty-six Ma jor Generals were members of the Philadelphia Convention. All "renegades," according to Greely.

Auction Sales.

WILKES MORRIS. Auctioneer. By CRONLY & MORRIS.

ON TUESDAY, 11th September next, (Court

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Vermont Election.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5th-Noon. Hon. Mr. Dillingham has been re-elected Gover-nor by an increased majority. In the third dis-NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM.—A National trict there is no choice—two Republican can the earnest solicitation of his friends. Bank has been established at Salem in this didates were run. The other districts elected Re-

> Markets. New York, Sept. 5th-Noon. Gold 1464. Foreign Exchange 1071.

By the Ocean Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 4. Cotton is dull and declined 4d; Middling Uplands 13d.; sales of 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs are generally firmer. Provisions are unchanged. Tal-

LONDON, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 4. Consols 894. Five-twenties 724.

sia and Hesse Darmstadt_Affairs in Sax-

A treaty of peace has been concluded between Prussia and Hesse Darmstadt.

VIENNA, Sept. 3.

Affairs in Saxony assume a warlike aspect. The Saxon troops have been withdrawn from the Hungarian frontier, and the army is being provisioned. The treaty of peace between Austria and Prussia binds Austria not to interfere. The Southern German journals charge Austria with a breach of the treaty with Bavaria, in ma king peace without the consent of the latter.

OUR MID-NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Per Atlantic Cable.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENG., Sept. 5 .- Evening. The Steamship Borussia, from Hamburg, sailed this day for New York, with 31,000 pounds and 2,500,000 francs in specie, on American account. BERLIN, Sept. 5. Darmstadt has complied with the demand of Prussia, and will pay her three millions of florins,

FLORENCE, ITALY, Sept. 5. Prior to signing the treaty of peace, Italy will London, Sept. 5-noon.

A statement shows that the Atlantic Cable is doing business at the rate of 900,000 pounds per MONEY MARKETS .- The opening price of Consols was 894 for money. Five-twenties 73. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5-noon. THE COTTON MARKET is heavy. And the sales

The U. S. Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5. The following exhibits the public debt on Sept ble, the escutcheon of these miserable 1st, 1866 : Total debt bearing coin interest, \$1,288-\$22,541 80. Total debt bearing currency interest, 8978,771,040 00. Total debt bearing no interest, \$19,653,443 82. Debt on which interest has ceased, were charged with the robbery of various \$13,053,445 \$2. Debt of which interest has ceased, \$141,567,810 33. Total, \$2 728,314.835 95. Coin BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each. Cuba......50 @ 60 stores in Newbern, and two were charged available, \$76,333,918 27. Currency available, \$56.- 2nd hand 4 25 @ 4 50 Sugar house.50 @ 55 with murder, and the remainder of them 297.749 46. Total, \$132,641,667 73. Total debt

The Mulatto Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5. The conventionists have been wrangling over the negro suffrage question and adjourned unt to-morrow, without the presentation of resolution or address. The minority report favors negr

A resolution offered by Mr. Moss, of Virginia to instruct Congress to provide for the enfranchisement of the blacks, led to much confusion and great excitement during the debate. It was inally referred. The Northern and Southern Conventions fuse to night and will hold a mass meeting. Speeche were made in the former by Messrs. Butler Schenck and Senator Wilson, bitterly denunciatory of the President.

The Presidential Tour_Insults to the Pre sident by the Radicals.

Jackson, Michigan, Sept. 5. The President and party passed here to-day .-On Tuesday morning a reception was tendered nim at Elyra, Ohio, but it was marred by severa usults. A black flag was displayed, and the band drawn up to receive the party played a dirge in-stead of a national air. At Oberlin no reception was tendered. At Fremont a very enthusiastic demonstration took place. At Tol do the Radi cals marred the proceedings by insulting interruption, but with these exceptions the affair passed off well. A great crowd assembled at Do troit, where General Grant received the party in person. The crowd was so overpowering that the arrangements for a procession could not be effectually carried out. The President's speech at De triot is one of the most remarkable yet delivered by him. A person in the crowd insultingly allu-ded to the salary paid the President, who, thus interrupted, siddressed the intruder as one of the radical hounds who had been barking at him for eight months past, and taking up the allusion to his s lary as his text, he poured a broadside of in vective and ridicule into the radical Congress which he called the Congress which had doubled its own pay, and given the maimed soldiers of the war a meagre pittance of fifty dollars bounty for

General Grant has rejoined the party. Secretary Seward, in his spech, alluded to the efforts being made to separate General Grant and the

Markets.

New York, Sept. 6-P. M. Gold 146. Five-twenties, 1112. Ten-forties 99 Seven-thirties, 1062. Flour is dull, with sales of 390 barrels—Southern at \$9 75@\$15 25. Wheat is 2@3 cents lower. Corn steady. Oats dull. Beef steady. Pork is firmer—sales of 7,600 bbls. Mess it \$33 25. Lard is heavy. Whiskey quiet. Cotton is active—sales of 3000 bales; Middling Uplands 33@35 cents. Rice dull. Sugar steady—sales of 500 hhds. Muscovado at 11½ cents. Coffee

BALTIMORE, Sept 5-6 P. M. Flour heavy; Northwestern extra \$10 50@ 11 50. Grain dull and unsettled. Provisions nactive. Pork scarce. Whiskey steady; Pennylvania \$2 30@83 33; Western \$2 36 Coffee orm; Rio 181@191 gold. Sugars very quiet and steady. Seeds firm.

MOBILE, Sept. 5. Corron-Sales to-day of 250 bales; Middlings 30 cents-quotations nominal and demand light.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED. A Young Man Surrenders Himself and Confesses to the Commission of a Homi-

cide_A Very Peculiar Case.

missioner of the General Land Office, will under the influence of liquor, entered the mmediately assume the duties of postmas- lager-beer saloon No. 272 Hudson street, Friday ter of the United States Senate, to which kept by John Ramey. They had been in Saturday. the premises but a short time before an al- Tuesday. Hon. O. H. Browning will to-morrow as- tercation arose between one of the party | Wednesday 222 2 40 3 35 sume the management of the Interior De- and the proprietor, when the disputants | Spirits Turpentine. - Since our last report the | Co partment, and Joseph Wilson, Esq., be- clinched, and a general melee ensued. Du- market has ruled firm, and prices are a shade Pe comes full Commissioner of the General Land Office, a position for which he is eminently fitted by the experience of a life- eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the experience of a life- eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the experience of a life- eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the experience of a life- eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the experience of a life- eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the experience of a life- eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the experience of a life- eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the experience of a life- eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the experience of the eye and piercing the brain caused almost readily taken when offered at a range in prices of the eye and piercing th time and native ability, learning and re- instant death. The Coroner's Jury in their from 57 to 59 cents # gallon for white, tax paid, verdict charged Gustavus Buckley with the act, and vigorous search was made for him. act, and vigorous search was made for him, market. Sales for the week as follows: with no success, however. The pursuit Friday 43 bbls. at 561 cts. white, tax p'd gradually grew weak, as the traces of the Do.111 " " 57@58 the Police. Yesterday Inspector Carpen- Wednesday. 164 " 58@59 ter learned that the man who had committed the act was in this city and anxious to a better feeling in the market for all grades, surrender himself up to the authorities, as caused by the favorable advices from the Northern markets, and prices have improved. There is the matter preyed upon his mind.

Bennett, proceeded to the residence of his have been as follows: 1,056 bbls. No. 1 at prices Payetteville, 8 informant and awaited the arrival of the ranging from \$3 50 to \$5, as in quality, and half Roxboro',.......28 unknown. At the proper time the man came to his friend's house, and was inform-black common, and 279 do. at \$2 12½@\$2 25 for ed that the officers were then present, and red common.

he at once surrendered bimself into their Tar—Is in fair shipping demand, and scarcely hands. The prisoner's name is Wm. A. Hutchinson, 27 years of age, and a native of this city. He is very respectably conof this city. He is very respectably connected, and appeared quite prostrated by the event that had overshawed his life. He stated to the Inspector last evening that VALUABLE FARMING LAND FOR

SALE.

Stated to the Inspector last evening that after he and the deceased had quarreled and exchanged blows, he walked toward a mirror the market is at present moderately supplied with limits of this State; ordered, that advertisement the market is at present moderately supplied with limits of this State; ordered, that advertisement the market is at present moderately supplied with limits of this State; ordered, that advertisement the market is at present moderately supplied with limits of this State; ordered at the Court to see if his face wascut, at the same moment new ones, which are a shade lower, while second be made for six weeks successively at the Court week) at 9 o'clock, we will offer for sale, at Ex- carrying an umbrella in his hand. Ramey band are very scarce. We quote as follows : Sec- house door, and three other public places in Dupchange Corner,

evidently thought that Hutchinson was ond hand \$4 25@\$4 50, and new \$5@\$5 50 each, as in quality.

BEESWAX.—Is brought in appringly and calls of the filing of this situated in the fork of Plack Division was as in quality. ture undertakings.—Tarboro' Southernr.

REV. FRED. FITZGERALD.—We are much pained to learn that this gentleman, for pained to learn that this gentleman that the forth of Black River and Moore's lager-beer glass and was about to throw it situated in the fork of Black River and Moore's lager-beer glass and was about to throw it situated in the fork of Black River and Moore's lager-beer glass and was about to throw it situated in the fork of Black River and Moore's lager-beer glass and was about to throw it situated in the fork of Black River and Moore's lager-beer glass and was about to throw it situated in the fork of Black River and Moore's lager-beer glass and was about to throw it situated in the fork of Black River and Moore's lager-beer glass and was about to throw it situated in the fork of Black River and Moore's lager-beer glass and was about to throw it situated in the fork of

stated. He disclaimed all premeditated intention, and deplored the occurrence as a purely accidental one. He said that when he ran out of the saloon he had no idea that Ramey had received any serious injury, and only learned of his death through the morning journals, and he left the City at

He seemed greatly relieved at finding the suspense of his anomalous position ended, and resigned himself to the care of the officer without any seeming reluctance .-Hutchinson will be retained in custody at Police Headquarters until to-morrow, when he will be taken before the District-Attorney, who will, no doubt, consent to his being admitted to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The papers have stated that the author of "The Harp of a Thousan Strings" died recently in Cincinnati. The N. O. Crescent denies that the person alluded to was the real author. But we repeat that he is a preacher of the Methodist Church, now residing in Morehouse, a christian gentleman, and a man of a high order of intellect.

In Georgetown, S. C., on the 26th August, Mrs EMMA E. SPRINGS, wife of Capt. Joseph Springs, formerly of Wilmington, aged 36 years, 8 months.

In Kenansville, N. C., on the 29th August, of Dysentary, after an illness of three days, LEON CLEMENT, infant son of Jonathan and Mary E. Chesnutt, aged 6 months and three days.

"There was a time when my sweet boy Did all my fondest hopes employ; There was a time I thought to rear That little one for honors here; There was a time I hoped to give My son to God, for Christ to live : There was a time-but let that rest. God took my babe, and he knew best, And though these blinding tears will fall. I would not for one hour recall That ransomed one from sin and pain. My angel child to earth again. Presbyterian copy.

At Swan's Point, N. C., Aug. 16th, 1866, ELLA ANE ARMSTRONG, aged 9 years, 11 months and days.

Also, at Swan's Point, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1866, WILLIAM FREEMAN ARMSTRONG, aged 4 ears, 1 month and 6 days.

Two more prattling tongues are still, Two hearts on earth have ceased to beat : Two more little angels kneel In Heaven, at Jesus' feet.

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.

100 lbs. 8 00 @10 00 Wide do .14 00 @18 00

2 tb

BRICKS,

SEEF CATTLE.

LUMBER,

Stea Sawed (River.)

FI'r Bds. .18 00 @22 00

Scantling 12 00 @15 00

111	DARRELS, Sp is 1., each	. Cuba 50 @ 60
-	2nd hand 4 25 @ 4 50	Sugar house.50 @ 55
t,	New 5 00 @ 5 50	Syrup65 @ 1 00
	Candles, # 1b.,	NAVAL STORES,
	Tallow 20 @ 25	Turpentine # 280 lbs.
	Adamantine, 25 @ 28	New Virgino 00 @ 3 40
	Sperm50 @ 55	Vellow din 0 00 @ 3 95
		Yellow dip.0 00 @ 3 35
	COFFEE, P. Ib.,	Hard 0 00 @ 0 00
er	Java40 @ 45	Γar, \$\Pi\$ bbl.0 00 @ 2 15
il	Laguayra 35 @ 38	Tar, in ordr 0 00 @ 2 50
18	Rio26 @ 28	Pitch, City 0 00 @ 3 50
ro	St. Domingo.26 @ 28	Rosin, pale 5 75 @ 6 00
	COTTON, # lb.,	do No. 13 50 @ 5 00
	Ord. to Mid'g 60 @ 28	do No. 22 25 @ 2 50
а,	Strict Mid'g .00 @ 29	do No 3 1 00 @ 2 00
1-		do No. 3. 1 00 @ 2 00
n	COTTON BAGGING,	Spirits Turpentine,
81	Gunny, # yd 40 @ 42	₩ gal57½@ 59
24	Dundee37½@ 40	NAILS, W Ib.,
)-	Rope, # fb20 @ 21	Cut
	CORN MEAL,	Oils, & gallon,
8		Sherm 0.00 @ 9.00
r,	₩ bushel. 1 50 @ 1 55	Sperm0 00 @ 3 00
У	DOMESTICS,	Linseed 1 85 @ 2 00
	Sheeting,	Machinery.2 00 @ 2 50
	₩ yard17 @ 18	Kerosene00 @ 80
	Yarn, \$5 150 00 @ 2 50	PEA NUTS,
-	FEATHERS,	3 bushel 2 00 @ 2 50
	₩ tb00 @ 50	POTATOES,
- 1	Fish, # bbl.,	Sweet, bush 1 50 @ 2 00
- 11		
- 1	Mackerel,	Irish, # bbl3 75 @ 4 00
d	No. 100 00 @25 50	PROVISIONS, # 1b.,
ıl	No. 200 00 @22 00	N. C. Bacon.
d	No. 300 00 @19 00	Hams23 @ 24
- 1	Herring,	Middlings22 @ 23
-	East6 00 @ 7 00	Shoulders20 @ 21
n	N.C.roe,10 00 @00 00	Hog round21 @ 22
c	do cut, 9 00 @00 00	Western Bacon.
-		Middlings 99 @ 001
-	Dry Cod, # th 8 @ 9	Middlings23 @ 23½
1	FLOUR, Wbbl., Northern	Shoulders 20 @ 21
-	Family12 50 @17 00	Lard 23 @ 24
1	Superfine. 9 00 @10 00	Butter 40 @ 45
e	Fine8 00 @ 8 25	Cheese 23 @ 24
	GLUE, # 1518 @ 20	PORK, Northern, & bbl.,
-	GUNNY BAGS. 35 @ 40	City Mess 36 00 @36 50
:	Guano, Peruvian,	Thin " 34 00 @35 00
1	Per ton. 107 50 @ 110 00	Prime " 33 00 @31 00
-	LAND PLASTER,	Prime, 29 00 @30 00
8		
e	₩ ton18 00	Rump 28 00 @29 00
r	GRAIN, # bushel,	NALT,
0	Corn 1 05 @ 1 25	Alum, bush.0 60 @ 65
-	Oats60 @ 65	Liverpool, sack, ground,
- 1	Peas, Cow.1 45 @ 1 50	cargo2 50 @ 2 60
i	Rice, rough0 00 @ 0 00	from store 2 75 @ 3 00
	Carolina, 13 @ 15	SUGAR, # lb.,
-	HIDES, # b.,	Cuba 14 @ 00
r	Green4½@ 5	
-	Dry 10 @ 15	C 16 @ 161
3	HAY, ₩ 100 lbs.,	B 00°
3	Eastern1 35 @ 1 40	A
	Northern 1 121@ 1 15	Crushed 19 @ 00
-1	Iron, # tb.,	SOAP, # 1b 11 @ 14
	English, ass'd 8 @ 10	SHINGLES, W M.,
	American, ref. 0 @ 10	Contract4 00 @ 5 50
	American, sheer9 @ 10	Jommun 2 25 @ 3 00
f		STAVES, WM.,
- 1	Swede 10 @ 12	W. O. bbl 25 00 @30 00
3	Hoop,	8. O. hhd 35 00 @40 00
f	# ton. 175 00 @ 1 80	ſIMBER, ₩ M.,
3	L ME, # bbl.0 00 @ 0 00	Shipping .00 00 @18 00
	From store2 00 @ 2 25	Will,prme 16 00 @17 00
	Liquors, & gal.,	Mill Fair .12 00 @14 00
	(domestic,)	Mill, inferior to
	Whickey	
	Whiskey,	ord 7 00 @10 00
	Bourbon 2 75 @ 5 00	TALLOW, 1510 @ 12
	N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00	Говассо, Ж в.,
	Gin4 00 @ 7 00	Vavy25 @ 85
1	Brandy4 00 @ 9 00	Medium30 @ 40
1	ADDRESS AND THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARkets for the week ending Thursday, Sept. TURPENTINE .- The market has continued to rule

quite active for this article since the close of our last report, and prices are 10 cents higher than C quoted on Thursday last. The receipts for the week have been small, as little or none is now coming in from above tide-way owing to the low stage Ci of the water courses, and we note a brisk demand At a late hour on the night of October 15 from both shippers and distillers. The sales for | 6 Ebls. Virgin. Yellow Dip.

Monday.

Rosin .- For the week just ended there has been N. C. six per cent. Bonds, old issue, .. 82 very little coming in at present, and the stock on Agreeably to this information, Inspector | market is smaller than it has been for some time.

and the umbrella in his hands struck the above the views of buyers, consequently scarcely unfortunate man in the eye, as already anything has been done in the way of sales.

quote only two small lots (about 30 bales) as having sold during the week at 28 cents for middling and 29 cents for good middling.

CORN MEAL. - Is in moderate supply, and sells from the granaries at \$1 50@\$1 60 \$8 bushel, in lots as wanted. Eggs.-Scarcely any coming in. We advance

prices, and quote from cart, at 35@40 cents 7 FLOUR -The market is very well supplied with the lower grades of Northern, while the finer qualties are in rather light stock; there is, however, merely a retail enquiry, and the sales have been in the small way from store at \$8@\$8 25 for fine, \$9@\$10 for superfine, and \$12 50@\$16 \$ bbl. for family. Wilmington inspection. The market is almost bare of State brands, and we report some

enquiry. We quote from store at \$14 50@\$15 for urperfine, and \$15 50@\$16 for family. FERTILIZERS-Nearly all descriptions are in moderate supply, and we have to report only a light demand. Sales from store at the following quotations:

Peruvian Guano @ ton of 2,000 lbs., \$107@\$116 00 Pacific Kettlewell's Manipulated phate of Lime.

Guaro Oher's Cotton and Corn. Compound .. Baugh's Raw Bone Phos-GRAIN -For Conn the market has ruled about

the same as noted in our last report. The demand is light, being principally for small lots, and dealers have a very fair stock on hand About 7@8,-000 bushels have been received for the week, and we quote sales as follows : 2,000 bushels Western mixed at \$1 23 sacks included : 1,000 do. do. at \$1 05; and 1,750 do. white, from Hertford, at \$1 15 bnshel From store we quote at \$1 124@\$1 15 for mixed and yellow, and \$1 30@\$1 35 for white, as in quantity.—OATS—Are in rather better supply a few lots having been received by deal-We have no sales to report excent at retail, and quote cargo price nominal at 60@65 cents ? bushel.——PEAS—Are in active request, and very few on market. One lot of 100 bushels Cow sold in the early part of the week at \$1 45 \$ bushel. We quote by the quantity at \$1 45@\$1 50. -Pice-The stock of clean is light, but there

o quote Carolina by the package at 13@15 cents HAY-Is in moderate enquiry, and only a small stock on market. The arrivals for the week consist of only 50 hales Northern which sold from wharf at \$1 15 \$1 100 lbs. I IME- Is in moderate supply, and merely a lo-

a little or nothing doing except in the retail way.

al demand. We quote from store at \$2 10@\$2 25 cask, as it quantity. MOLASSES-Is in moderate supply, and demand light. Sells from store at quotations in table. A lot of - hhds. Cuba was received coastwise a few days since, and selling from wharf at 471@50 ents # gallon.

POTATOES - Sweet arrive quite freely, and sell rom carts at \$1 5000\$2 \$\text{p} bushel. Irish are in good supply, and slow of sale at \$3 75@\$4 \$3

POULTRY - Market rather poorly supplied. and prices ru'e high. We quote chickens at 30@45 ents, and grown fowls at 45@55 cents each, as to Provisions .- In the market for N. C. cured Bacon we have no change of importance to re-

port. The supply in first hands is fully fair, and there is only a light demand for jobbing lots. The sales for the week have been principally of small parcels from store at 20 cents for shoulders, 22@ 23 cents for hog round. 22@23 cents for sides and 31024 cents # Ib for hams, as in quality. Western cured is in rather better stock, and we quote only small sales at 21@211 cents for shoulders and 23@231 cents for sides .- LARD -For N. C. there is some enquiry, and market bare. We quote ai 23@24 cents # fb. Western is in moderate supply, and slow of sale at 22@23 cents .-PORK.-For Northern there is merely a retail demand, and we note a moderate stock on market. We refer to table for store quotations.

SALT-We have nothing new to report in this market. There is a moderate stock in dealers hands, and the sales have been principally in the small way. We quote I iverpool ground at \$2 50 @\$2 60 from wharf, and \$2 75@\$3 \$8 sack from store, according to quantity. Alum sells in the small way at 75@80 cents # bushel. SHINGLES-Only small boat loads coming in. which sell at \$2 25@\$3 for Common, and \$4@\$5 M. for Contract.

our last, the demand for mill purposes having become materially lessened, and several rafts now remain unsold on market. We quote sales of only three rafts common mill at \$7, \$8@\$9 \$9 M. Wood-Sells by the boat load at \$2 25@\$2 50 for ash, \$2 50@\$3 for pine, and \$3 25 \$\ cord for FREIGHTS-Vessels are scare, and we note a mo-

TIMBER-The market has ruled quite dull since

derate quantity of produce awaiting shipment to coastwise ports. We refer to our table for the rates now being obtained by both steamers and sailing vessels. 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

EXFORTS From the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the week ending Sept., 6th 1866.

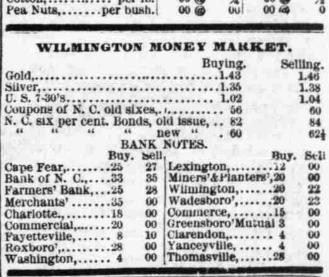
COASTWISE. To New York .- 535 bbls. spirits turpentine; 16 do. crude turpentine; 2,995 do. rosin; 65 do. tar; 75 bales cotton; 3 bbls liquor; 12 tons old iron; 10 bd/s bags; 9 pkgs mdze. To Boston.—275 bb/s. spirits turpentine; 1,382 do. rosin; 192 do. tar; 16 bales cotton; 8 pkgs

To PHILADELPHIA.—112 bbls. spirits turpentine: 152 do. crude turpentine; 1,567 do. rosin; 45 do. tar; 100 do. pitch; 61,000 feet lumber, 2,631 juniper staves; 3 cords wood; 75 empty bble.; 9 tons old iron; 9 pkgs mdze. To Baltimore. -28,000 feet lumber; 50,000 feet timber; 6 cords juniper; 5 tons old iron. To PORTLAND, ME.—125,000 feet lumber.

To Salem, Mass. -1,600 bbls. rosin. FOREIGN. To London, -1,196 bbls. spirits turpentine; 590 To Port au Prince .- 5 bbls. rosin ; 10 do. tar 5 do. pitch; 107,366 feet lumber.

To HAVANA.—165,000 feet lumber. Rates of Freight.

	Per Steamer.					Per Sailing Vessel.				
TO NEW YORK.	20	00	0	**	-		00	0		
rude Turpentine per bbl.			@			\$	1		\$0	70
al,			0		70	0		0		70
pune ruipenane,		00		1	24	U	00	196	1	00
OSHI	0	00		0			00			70
otton, per lb.		00			34			00	-	34
otton Goods,per bale.	1	25		2	00	1	00		1	50
laxseed,per bush.		15			00			0	-	15
ea Nuts, " To Philadelphia.		00	9	1.	21/4		10	0	L	234
rude Turpentine per bbl.	0	00	0		75	0	00	0		65
ar, "	0	00			70		00			65
pirits Turpentine, "	0	00		1	25		00		1	-
osin, "	0		0		75	1 7	00		_	60
otton, per lb.	-		0		34		00	-		34
otton Goodsper bale.	1	25		2	UU	1	00	(0)	1	
laxseed,per bush.		00	190	17	00	7	00	-	- 3	00
ea Nuts, "		00			OU		00	0		00
TO BALTIMORE.			-					-		
rude Turpentine per bbl.	0	00	0	0	75	0	60	0	0	65
ar, "	0	00	(0)	0	00	0	60	0	0	65
pirits Turpentine, "	0	00	(0)	1	25		50	0	1	00
osin, "		70		-	75		00			60
otton, per lb.		00			34		00			26
ea Nutsper oush.		00			00		00	@		60
TO BOSTON.			-					_		
rude Turpentine per bbl.	0	00	0	0	90	0	75	0	0	80
ır, "	0	00	@	0	90	0	75	@	0	80
pirits Turpentine, "		00		1	5u	0	00	(0)	1	25
osin, "		00		0	90	3	70		0	75
otton, per lb.		00	6		34		00			34
a Nuts,per bush.		00			OU		00			0



North Carolina,

DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term

Petition to sell real estate for assets. TT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court

WALTER R. BELL, Clerk [pr. adv. \$40]