WILMINGTON JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1866.

The State Elections.

We publish elsewhere the returns of the elections so far as they have been received. The result shows that little interest has been taken in it. This is owing to the fact, that the friends of Gen. Dockery. who, although not a candidate, was urged by his supporters and a few papers of the State, with the same vehemence as if Governor Worth was regarded without

substantial opposition, while in but few counties was there serious contests for the Legislature. So far as we know in this section of the ment, or who would not pledge himself directly against it. And although having the ad-

vantage of being the old member, and belonging to a very popular family, the people of the aids him in suppressing riotous resistance to Mr. Russell, and returned his opponent, Mr. Allen.

In a few counties, candidates who favored repudiation, or gave the doctrine a quasi support, have been returned to the Legislature ; but these instances are very scarce, and in most of the cases, the local popularity or political sentiments had as much or more to do to cause the result than the popularity of the question of repudiation.

Under the circumstances of the entire want of excitement and the distaste our people are acquiring for all political elections, on account of the course of the General Government towards them, the vote attempt to deprive such valuable officials of polled for Governor Worth is very flattering. Certainly the unanimity with which he is supported should be gratifying, for the opposition, insignificant as it was, was the result of the earnest and honest efforts of his political opponents, if not to defeat eral Denison and the gallant General Woolhim, to poll as large a vote as possible .-And we doubt exceedingly if General Mayor, and the returned veterans of the Union army are ready to fight." Dockery's vote would have been much larger had he formally accepted the nomination tendered him, and we are certain it would not have increased in proportion to the Police Commissioners refused a compro-Governor Worth's, which the positive op- mise offered by the friends of the Gover-

ioners sustained the judges in using unof- and certain punishment. ficial and inaccurate printed lists of the We are prepared in this instance, as we

registered voters of 1865, which they used intimated yesterday, to see Gov. Swann, instead of the list of this year, thus taking sustained as he is by law and justice, sacria double means of disfranchising thousands fice both, and surrender the most sacred

of the best citizens. Citizens were also rights of the peaceful and conservative citarrested for peacefully insisting upon their izens of Baltimore, in order to prevent a right to have their votes placed in one or conflict which the Radicals appear to be the other boxes provided by law, and were seeking. We have so frequently of late not released until after the election ; and, witnessed the laws set aside and the Confinally, the ballot-boxes were opened pri- stitution of the country violated with imvately and the votes thus counted. punity, quietly submitted to by the author-

We publish to-day from the special cor- ities in order to prevent greater outrages respondence of the Richmond Examiner, and open violence, to prevent which, is the he was, were so few and insignificant that the alarming condition in which this matter first object of a good government. This now stands, and the threats held over the continual giving away by the peaceably- or if found in the other, deprive the Governor of Poetry of the South." It is a source of heads of the Governor of Maryland and the disposed citizens to the encroachments of President of the United States by the Rad- the lawless-the frequent yielding to the icals, as appears from the correspondence demands of mob violence, will eventually State, only in Brunswick county was there a of the Philadelphia Press, if the former result in conflict. These encroachments candidate in favor of the Howard amend- proceeds against these Commissioners as are becoming so frequent and so great, and the laws of the State authorize and require the demands so bold and illegal, that pushhim to do for "official misconduct in the ed to the wall, the Conservatives will be recess of the Legislature," or if the latter | compelled to make a stand.

The public mind is now justly excited in county have most emphatically repudiated authority. The mere fact that a committee regard to the troubles pending, and of the citizens of Baltimore have called we surrender our space to-day to give as full upon the Governor and represented the an account of this interesting imbroglio, as

"official misconduct" of the Police Com- we can gather from our exchanges. We give the speech of Mr. Herring, in behalf of the missioners and asked for a legal investigation, which authority the Code gives to the citizens of Baltimore, the reply of Governor Governor, making him the judge of the Swann, the opinion of Hon. Reverdy Johnfacts, and the promise given by Governor son and other interesting facts connected he could not exercise it, or that it was not his du-Swann that the investigation shall be had. with this matter.

A committee of twenty citizens of Baltihas terribly excited the whole Radical wigwam. Fearing the investigation will not more called on Governor Swann, at Annapolis, fhursday, and one of the number, only convict the Commissioners, but also lose them a Senator and several members Mr. George W. Herring, addressed him as that they have been guilty of "official miscon- loved one. It is a grateful though melan-

of Congress at the election next month, fo.lows : they are determined to resist with arms any Governor Swann: Since the last election held in the city of Baltimore, the people of that city, ceeling themselves so much aggrieved at the retheir office. It will be seen by the articles sult of that election, have met in primary meetings, elected delegates to a Convention, which published elsewhere that Pennsylvania is Convention has selected one gentleman from each warned to be ready, as the Union (Radiward as a committee to wait upon you, to lay these nemorials, and the evidence which they have of cals) will "drench the streets" (of Baltithe manner in which the election was conducted more) "with blood." "The brave Genbefore you, which are contained in these papers. They also selected a Chairman of that Convention and a committee of five from the citizens of Baltimore at large, of which I have the honor of beley have both offered their services to the ing one. You are aware of the effect of that clection_that about one-eighth of the citizens of Baltimore were allowed to participate in it. That

election has resulted in the election of a mayor Those who have kept pace with this diffi for the government of the city of Baltimore that one-eighth vote. You are also aware of the culty as telegraphed to us, have seen that law which governs elections -1 am not lawyer and you understand the law-that they are carried on by means of Police Commissioners, who have

required. It seems also, that the Commis- will be exhausted to bring them to speedy removal from office alone, and the authority to McAilister was one of the party who killed avestigate all the facts and enforce the penalty is, if in session, the General Assemply, if not in sea-

Third. Because he has no right to call upon a

by referring it to the courts.

surd.

such righ

It is

duty of doing so.

sion, the Governor. There being now a legislative recess, the jurisdiction and the power to award the penalty is in the Governor. It is suggested, I am told, that before he can remove the mmissioners the fact of their official misconduct must be tried by court and jury. This is ab-

some friends among the negroes of that First, Because the courts are not named in the law, either expressly or implied, as having any district, and revenge may have prompted jurisdiction in the case. the murder. Mr. McAllister is represented Second. Because the Governor, who can alone

as a very good and peaceful citizen, and as render the judgment of removal, has devolved upon him the entire responsibility, and, that being a soldier bore an enviable reputation. We it must be for him exclusively to investigate shall refer to this matter again. and decide the fact, and not avoid responsibility

A Southern Book.

court or jury to assist him, and no one else has Messrs. Richardson & Co., of New York,

will publish on the first of November, Mr. Fourth. Because no matter what a court might find to be the fact, it could not, if found one W. Gilmore Simms' collection of "War way, award the only penalty that can be rendered,

his power to award it, or absolve him from the sincere congratulation that a Southern au-And lastly, because his power, during a legislathor of Mr. Simms' pre-eminent and active recess, is the same over the facts and penal-

knowledged ability has prepared such a ty as that of the General Assembly when in session; and I suppose that no one will hold that volume, for by it the literary tastes and tal that body could only act in association with, or ents of the Southern people will largely be in subordination to, any of the courts of the measured. As soon as Mr. Simms' purpose

imppossible. I think, for a sound mind to to prepare this volume was announced, conentertain a doubt upon the point. The long and well settled doctrine of the Presitributions poured in upon him from every

dent's power to remove officers under the Constitution of the United States, is in conflict with such Southern State-contributions, many a theory. It is now, and has been since the orthem, which would not have been called ganization of the Government settled that the forth by any other author-and ir, the abunpower exists.

The only doubt ever entertaine I about it was, that it was not coincident to the power of appointment, but that, as that power was in the Presilent and Senate jointly, a removal required the Neither in the debate, when the sanction of both question was first agitated, nor in any that has ince been had, was it intimated that if the power od been given in express terms to the President, patriotic pride. Here will be found the lyy to do so without the aid of any other body, le

islative or judicial. Upon the whole, therefore, I have no doubt that t is given to the Governor alone (the Legislature not being in session) to investigate into the truth of the alleged misconduct of the Police Commissioners, and remove them, if he be satisfied

> Yours, respectfully. REVERDY JOHNSON.

In the mean time the Radicals have met | dent hopes and of proud anticipations, it is tempted in Maryland, and will be resisted sold only by canvassing agents. by force by every loyal man in the city; de-

manding that the Commissioners shall not surrender the loyal interests of Maryland into the hands of traitors through fear of disturbance or conflict, but to trust to the enough to state or explain it to you, but you know loval men of the city to bring them triumphantly through any revolution which Governor may inaugurate; and recommendhe authority of appointing judges, clerks, &c. The law provides how these judges, clerks, &c. ing the wards to organize, that the people shall be appointed, and we have the evidence here that in many cases the law was not conformed of the city may not again be taken by sur-Open violations of it were winked at by prise by the men who perpetrated the out-Besides that, many of us who were not allowed rage of April 19th, 1861. o vote at the election because we were not regis-Forney, the subtle tool of Satan, in evetered in 1865, in accordance with Attorney Genral Randall's opinion, we requested that our vote rything which tends to overthrow the peace should be recorded in some shape by which it of the country, hastens immediately to Balshould be known somewhere that the number of oters thus rejected should be deposited in a retimore, and sends to his papers in Philajected ballot-box, but still no rejected ballot-box was found in any precinct Therefore we were delphia and Washington, the most inflammatory dispatches. We gave some of them the thanks of all advocates of practical driven away from the polls by being told that we could not vote-that there was no place for our votes at all. We have no remedy in the world in yesterday. The following is his latest : efence of our rights, to defend ourselves against

SUPERIOR COURT-JUDGE MERRIMON'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY .--- The above named court conthe notorious negro, Hardy McAllister, in vened in our Court House yesterday, His Honor, Newbern, while attempting to escape, an

Newbern, while attempting to escape, an account of whose horrible actions in the same neighborhood we gave recently. It is understood that this map. Hardre had is understood that this man Hardy, had gotten through with. Several capital cases are now awaiting trial and willin all probability be disposed of at this term.

Judge Merrimon's charge to the Grand Jury was quite lengthy, but of a character fraught with interest to all who had the pleasure of hearing it .--It was explicit and clear, and specified the line of the few Southern whites who agree with duty the Jury were to adhere to, which can admit the radicals, and to the negroes, of the sole of no doubt, mistake or misconception. The Judge spoke of the wide-spread demoralization attendant upon our late struggle, the effects of which are felt in every corner of our land .-He alluded to society as being essential to the existence of man, and the government as being essential to the existence and protection o society; and, as the government is indirectly essential to our existence, therefore we should give a cordial and unfeigned support to that gover-

ment ; administer its laws faithfully, and without reserve or distinction, and sustain the proper officers in the execution of the law. He endeavored to impress upon the gentlemen of the Grand Jury the importance of a faithful and strict discharge of their duties, thus, on their part as good citizens, contributing to the working out of our salvation, and spreading the progress of civilization by properly ferreting out and bringing to so absolutely by surprise that we had not justice criminals of all grades and colors. They would in this manner, he said, cause, if found guilty, the summary punishment of the law to be visited upon those offending, and would serve to deter others from evil, for fear of the punishment which would follow.

He alluded to the freedmen and their condition. and said, not only does a sound morality call upon us to aid and assist them in improving their condance of material, he has been enabled to dition by counsel, advice and by other means, but civilization and sound policy dictate the same course. He explained to the jary the nature of a select the best in every case. We feel that this is no ordin irv literary work :- it is a variety of crimes and offenses which might come under their notice, and rendered their duties so book for every Southern home-a book in plain that, if they but follow his instructions they | nished by Southern orators and writers was cannot fail to discharge them properly. which we cannot fail to take a personal and

Election Returns.

SENATE. Orange-John Berry. Wake-Willie D. Jones. Davidson-J. M. Leach. Franklin-Washington Harriss. Craven-M. E. Manly. New Hanover-Col. Ed. Hall. Lenoir and Greence-W. H. Coward. Wayne-W. A. Thompson. Rowan and Davie-R. F. Johnston. uilford-Peter Adams Rockingham- --- Hand. Duplin-J. B. Kelly. Northampton -H. C. Edwards. Burke, &c.-A. C. Avery. Mecklenburg-J. H. Wilson. Halifax-M. L. Wiggins. Senate, Brunswick, &c.-Jno. D. Taylor. Lenoir and Greene.-W. H. Coward. Edgecombe and Wilson.-H. T. Clark. Jones and Carteret. - - Koonce. Onslow.-Jasper Etheridge. Cumberland and Harnett.-Arch'd McLean Sampson .- J C. Williams. Union and Anson .- D. A. Covington. Robeson and Richmond.-Murdock McRas. Atamance and Randolph .- M. S. Robbins. Surry, Ashe, &c.-A. C. Cowles. Perquimans and Pasquotank .--- R. K. Speed Washington and Martin.-J. E. Moore. Chatham.-R. B. Pascall.

From the New Orleans Com, Bulletin True Course of the South.

The result of the late Federal elections demonstrates that the radical party at the North still holds control of the national legislation. Their declarations render it probable that they will add to the condi tions of restoration already proposed, oth ers still more objectionable to the Southern

States. We apprehend the summary of these conditions to be the concession to right to vote and hold office under the Fed. eral or State Governments. This condi tion not only flows, logically, from the radical doctrine, that the "life of the nation" cannot be safely intrusted to any other than radical hands, but results from the natural tendency of all revolutions to run extreme measures.

We shall not anticipate the discussion which must arise when this act of recantation and abdication shall be presented for Southern signature. Sufficient unto the day are the issues thereof. We may say that this radical victory has not taken us meditated its consequences and the measures necessary to counteract them as far as may be possible upon the part of a conquered people. We did not think the refusal to disband an old political organiza.

tion, and accept one based on existing issues, argued well for the cordiality of the conservative Union. It was a question about the skin of the wolf before he had been exactly caught. This is generally regarded as unwise by hunters. The aid fur-

of very little advantage to our friends .--Plans of party reorganization were attributed to the South, which were unfounded while the bombardment of radical positions with long range expletives, most of which exploded in mid-air or fell short of their object, were harmless to our enemies if they were not hurtful to our cause.

But while we are no partisans, the mag nitude of the interests at stake make it the duty of every patriot to present his counsels for the welfare of his country in an hour of anticipated calamity. Upon this subject our convictions of duty and policy are perfectly clear.

1. We should take no active part in Federal politics. Like the State prisoner who represents her acts and her misfortunes, the South should be dignified, silent and resigned to whatever fate even the treachery of oppression may inflict upon her. Nothing should be done to exasperate the North -nothing to degrade ourselves. The South should await the terms of restoration offered her, submit them to domestic decision, and signify her acceptance, rejection of modification of them.

2. The South should apply itself earnest ly to preparing for any possible future

which may befall it. This should be done

by pacific and domestic agencies. It has

slogan which inspires the charge ; the rally which re-inspires after reverse ; and the elegy which recites the virtues of the becholy record, and although it tells of defeat and overthrow, and the forfeiture of confi-

rie which times the march to battle ; the

in Convention, and resolved that the at- still a monument of pride, as it tells of hetempt of the Governor to control the com- roic struggle to the last, and of a sublime ing election by the removal of their Police resignation even after the defeat of every Commissioners without a trial by jury, is a hope. We are told that the book will not usurpation of authority never before at- be for sale in the bookstores, but will be

National Politics.

We have vainly endeavored to do justice to the subject of National politics for some time in prose, and to-day a friend has come to our aid in verse. His effort is devoted to two illustrious personages at present candidates for Congress in Massachusetts and

position would have drawn out.

temporaries, the contest was between Governor Worth and anti-Howard amendment had also refused to appear in person beand General Dockery and Howard amend- fore the Governor, but by counsel denied ment, the friends of Constitutional Union his power to try the charges, and at the have reason to be satisfied with the result. In Raleigh where great efforts were made in favor of the amendment, and where the personal popularity of Governor Holden has been invincible, Governor Worth gets Governor at Annapolis, and represented a handsome majority. The Standard and its editor are no longer a power, even in Wake. the jurisdiction, whereupon the counsel re-"Othello's occupation is gone." But we tired, declaring their mission at an end. are not satisfied that the result of the election is a fair test of the feeling of the people of North Carolina upon this amend- Governor, by rigorous measures, is preparment. proposition had any respectable number of lence.

advocates, candidates were brought out and a canvass made, while in a very large portion of the State where the friends of the amendment were exceedingly scarce, but one set of candidates were voted for and the poll consequently very small. In other words, we believe that almost the entire voting pop. ulation which absented itself from the ballot-box at the late election, and the number was very great, would have been cast against the amendment, had it formed the issue of an exciting contest. The terms of restoration which North Carolina will accept are not such as will carry with them the degradation of her people.

will refer to this subject again.

Political Troubles.

the scene of the first conflict of arms in the The illegal and outrageous means used by the Radicals to preserve their political supremacy has frequently caused conflicts gle in a contest in which the life of the which have threatened the peace of com- Government may be even in more jeopar- does not apply to Maryland. Therefore, we, the munities and States. Within the Northern dy than it then was States their power is so great and they have This cause of excitement may pass away such entire control of all offices, from the Order, law, the elective franchise, may al highest to the lowest, that it is an easy matbe sacrificed to prevent a collision, and ter to take charge of the ballot-box, and Maryland may yet remain the battle-field obtain just such majorities as are necessary of party tyranny and usurpation ; and Misto give them victory. Within the border souri continue to be controlled in the in-States, however, things are different. terests of the Radicals by violence and very large majority of the people are op- blood ; and the entire South be denied the posed to them and heartily endorse the right of representation, and compelled to Administration, and if they were allowed pay most onerous taxes. But how long will even the forms of a free ballot, would elect it continue ? How long must the welfare Conservatives to Congress. In order to of the country and the happiness of the preserve the necessary majority to render people be sacrificed in order to insure powerless the veto of the President, a large the continued ascendancy of party ? proportion of the members of Congress from sure this result seems now to be the aim of The result of the recent elections in Kentucky and Tennessee have warned them "Torch and Turpentine " party, if but onetenth of the qualified citizens of those States are permitted to vote, and, should streets "are drenched in blood." Be the cost be pregnant with the future destinies of the ity" in both branches of the National Legislature must be preserved.

nor, to the effect that the Commissioners If, as is stated by some of our State co- should appoint one judge and one clerk in each ward from the Conservative party, and these Police Commissioners. same time declaring their readiness to meet accusations before any court of competent jurisdiction. On Monday the counsel for the Commissioners appeared before the these views, when he decided that he had this breach and violation of the great inalienable ight of the ballot-box, which belongs to every reeman of the land, and which has been taken A telegram in another column informs us away from us by action of these commissioners. on are aware that the law gives you the privilege, that the excitement continues, and that the a case sufficient evidence is brought against these Police Commissioners of misconduct, that you shall remove them from office. We, therefore, In portions of the State where this ing to enforce authority and suppress viocome to you, representing seven-eighths of the people of Baltimore, and ask yoa, in your wisdom.

o take these matters into consideration, relying One can see at a glance how imminent is pon your patriotism and your disposition to do that is right to the community and to the State the danger. On the one hand is a firm, deo consider these matters, and if " lays in your ower, to endeavor to relieve us from this great termined officer with the law in his favor, neubus now hanging over us. If this thing is al and under the obligations of his oath reowed to go on, we have no rights, seven-eights of the people of Baltimore have no rights, a large quired to carry it out, and in the honest najority of the tax-payers of the city have n discharge of his duties compelled to prorights, and we have to come to you as the head of tect peaceable citizens against the frauds the State. We have no other remedy. Nobody else to go to and make an appeal in behalf of our and outrages of men who are basely pros- citizens who are disfranchised in this matter; and we ask you to act as you have done in former tituting official position and power for partimes, with that decision of character which alty purposes; and on the other are corrupt ways belonged to you, in order that the people and equally determined officers, who are may have their rights. backed with the conscious strength of an We feel that we can place these matters in your hands; that it is only necessary that you should excited people, ready and willing to go any have sufficient evidence of the fact that these r length to insure party success. Should a lice commissioners have not done their duty for ou to act in the matter. Believing, therefore conflict ensue, and the Governor of Marythat whatever action is taken in the premises shall When the returns are more complete, we land be compelled to call upon the Federal be done at once, because there is a determination on the part of the Radical element in Baltimore authorities to preserve order and vindicate that that election shall be in their favor. How that can be done I can't * the majesty of the law. who can foresee the aw before them; but we know not what means end ? The streets of Baltimore, which was they will resort to. They have come as sworn enemies of yourself and your policy. They have

come as sworn enemies of President Johnson and late war, may also be that of the first strug- his policy. I know not what policy they mean to maintain. They vote one way in Congress, and then come upon the stump in Maryland and say it people of Baltimore, as represented here, ask you to take urgent and prompt action in this matter,

leaving it to your patriotism and nobleness o haracter to act for us promptly. That is the memorial, with about ten thousand names. We have only been two days collecting them. The affida-On the conclusion of Mr. Herring's remarks he presented Gov. Swann a bundle of papers containing the names of persons approving his views. Another package was said to contain the sworn statement of citi zens against the police commissioners. Governor Swann replied as follows: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commit

This Government, great and powerful as these States must be Radicals, and to in- it is, cannot remain free, and yet be prostituted to the base purposes for which it is these mad-cap politicians, who are deter- now used. If a republican form is mainmined to control the Government or de-stroy it in the attempt. The continued encroachments of the Radicals and the gradual giving away of the that they cannot rely entirely on the ordi- Conservatives, to prevent a conflict, will renary ways of stuffing the ballot-box, but sult finally in the entire destruction of the of that testimony as becomes an impartial judge. search for his father's sheep, and while at The Constitution of this State must be respected; a neighbor's he heard the report of a gun must resort to means heretofore unheard of liberties of the people, or a different course, in order to effect the result. Maryland and in order to protect the Constitution and fear, affection or favor. And I can only say to Missouri must be preserved intact to the save the country, will lead to bloodshed and war. Between these alternatives, it would seem that the people of the North must quickly decide. Events are occurring in it be necessary, even if the rapid succession which at any time may of Baltimore and St. Louis force the issue. The one now pending may dressed a letter to the Hon. Reverdy John- and it was not until Friday last that any what it may, the present "working major- Government. May God protect the country. ernor to investigate the charges against the

Woman's Rights for this first, manly effort, Special Despatch to the Chronicle. even if unsuccessful, to represent the inter-BALTIMORE, Oct. 21 .- The bold stand of the Unonlsts of Baltimore in opposition to the plans of ests and claims of the sex, in the halls of the rebels is producing its natural fruits. Congress. We desire, however, to refer to The Mayor stands firm in supporting the police commissioners in refusing the orders of Governor the "Apostrophe" for the claims of these Swann.

The whole staff of Swann have resigned and ta- | candidates. en sides with the Radicals. Gens. Kenly, Denison and Woolly have report-

AN APOSTROPHE

The glorious hour when at the helm of State

That other nondescript hermaphrodite

Elizabeth Cady Stauton, all whose soul

n this free land, who rallies to her call

Each friend and lover of the "waterfall.

Another flag uplifts the breeze to float

Shall stand Beast Butler, or-entrancing sight-

alignant burns, that breeches should control

For the Journal.

for duty to the Mayor. Eight hundred policemen and three thousand To B. F. Butler and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Car Boys in Blue" are in arms and ready. didates for Congress. Last night the Union men met in their respec All hail, ye twain ! Immortal honors wait

ive wards and organized for instant action. It seems to be understood that Governor Swann has changed his position and will not probably attempt to remove the police commissioners. The commissioners have refused to answer his summons to Anna; olis to-morrow, and will answer by counsel Swann did not get much satisfaction from Pres-

dent Johnson, whom he called to see yesterday at And sounds the praises of the petticoat. Washington il hail, ye twain ! Exponents fit ye are The President came here this morning, ostensi-Of this creat age in arts of peace, or war, ly to attend the Catholic ceremonies, but really Seize on the honors due the strong and brave o consult Swann. and snatch your country from its gaping grave.

Special Correspondence of the Chronicie. (By "seize" I mean not to associate BALTIMORE, October 20.

ast things with present, nor to irritate our nerves, great hero, nor by "snatch" I vow The political excitement is hourly increasing .-More than poetic heense will allow.) The charges against the police commissioners But when in Congress how can you agree eached the city this morning. The board, with Twixt Butler and all women there's hostility. heir copusel, have been in session since nine ou, Ma'am can't take your knitting, for tis said clock. At this hour it is not known what course Of knitting-needles Butler has a dread they will pursue, but the outside pressure of the loyalist against recognizing Swann's authority is So great that when in Orleans he'd command held those weapons to be contraband. tremendous. Still if from rebel you will take a hint The Boys in Blue, with over two thousand regis Of how to run the hero with the squint tered names, tendered their services to the police At any time-no need to fire a gun. board this morning. Major General Denison, Just raise your whoop, he's off, and it is done. commander of the boys in blue, yesterday sent in Time was when hero, asking for a vote his resignation to Swann as a member of hi staff Could show some scar, or deed deserving note. and telegraphed from Harrisburg that he would Bat times are changed ; our hero's only scars at once leave for Baltimore to organize his old Are nature's work and not the work of Mars. + oldiers Major General Kenly and Brigadier Gen-Ris only deed on Clio's page bears date eral Woolley also offered their services to the 'New Orlean ,-General Order 28.' oard to-day

clain

To man's esteem, his love, his constancy

Than forfeit which t'were better far to die

Of politics, religion, science, art, and trade

When men do honor to a craven thief,

And every theme sace those for women made.

But times are changed (in Yankeeland at least.)

And what, oh Uady, shall be said of thee Swann left Annapolis for Washington this morn Thou last American monstrosity? ng. A gentleman who saw him late last night re-As some bound captive writhing neath his chain presents that he was troubled in mind, and wish-Scents the cool breeze from mountain, lake, or ed to consult "A. J." on the situation. An armed conflict is inevitable unless he backs down.

Till, frenzied by his thoughts, he beats the air Union canvassers are to-day visiting the various wards, and enrolling all citizens who are willing And wildly tills the night with his despair. to stand by the city authorities. Or, as Job's war-horse snuffed the field afar Where armies wrestled for the prize of war, The American this afternoon is filled with articles from the Northern and Western press, pro So thou, by social tyrauny constrained laiming that the path to the capital must not be To keep the sphere for womankind ordained Thou, gazest frantic on the field of mud blocked by rebels The office-holders are in great alarm, and many Where rival parties deal in dirt, not blood And chafest wildly for the fierce affray Conservatives are declaring against Swann's ex , from thy fetters bursting free, away treme measures. The officers of the old Mary With skirts tucked up, and tresses on the wind land brigade are in session, and the excitement in all quarters of the city is greater than at any time | And tongue let loose, a rabble rout behind. Thon rushest, crying midst the hot melee "This fight, like all our institutions, must

Horrible Murder in New Hanover, Time was, when shrinking out of public sight We learn that one of the most outrageous And deeming that alone was woman's right

ce: I regret most exceedingly the cause which brings you here to-day. You must recollect that and cold-blooded murders ever perpetrated I am a governor of the whole State of Marvland, and not of a party. In the discharge of my offi in this county, has just come to light. Mr. cial duties here I can know no party and no interest in the State of Maryland but the interest of Alexander McAllister living in the neighthe whole State. Coming, as you do, gentlemen, borhood of Lillington, who disappeared representing this large element of our population,

Warren.-F. A. Thornton New York. Our readers generally appre-Iredell, &c.-J. H. Hill. ciate the debt of gratitude the people of

HOUSE OF COMMONS. the United States are under to one of them, Orange-W. W. Guess, S. D. Umsted. lamance-R. Y. McAden, Dr. Boyd. not only for the splendid victories with Wake-S. P. H. Russ, C. J. Rogers, R. S. Perry which he has adorned American history, Davidson-C. A. Lowe, Dr. J. H. Shelton. Franklin-J. J. Davis. but the high-toned character which he has Rowan-O. G. Foard, W. H. Crawford. given to American soldiers, all of which the Craven-S. W. Chadwick, A. C. Latham. New Hanover-R. H. Cowan, G. W. McClammy eminent Lieutenant General, commanding Carteret-Jno. M. Perry. the Federal armies, has "bottled up" for Vayne-J. H. Everett, - Garris. Bright. enoir-safe preservation. The other will receive Davie-J. H. Clements Guilford-J. T. Morehead, Jr., W. R. Smith and A. Houston.

Mecklenburg .- J. M. Hutchison, R. D. Whit Edgecombe and Wilson .- Dr. J. H. Baker, J. H.

Woodward. Davie.-J. H. Clement. Onslow.-A. J. Murrill. Carteret.-J. M. Perry. Jones.— —— Scott. Cumberland—W. McL. McKay, T. S. Lutteriol Sampson.—John Bardin, G. W. Autry. Cumberland-W. McL. McKay, T. S. Lutterloh Rockingham-Jno. Holderby, - Henderson. Duplin: Thomas R. Kenan 351, G. Smith 248 Hugh Maxwell 158. Anson,-W. P. Kendall, A. J. Dargan. Robeson.-Benj. McNair, J. A. McArther. Richmond.-Peter McRae McDowell -- James Neal. Burke.-Jno. Sudderth. Caldwell.-Jas. C. Harper. Catawba. ____ Reinhardt. Iredell.__J. A. Roseboro, ____Stevenson. Alexander. ---- Carson. Hyde.-Pileg Spencer. Surry.-H. M. Waugh. Randolph .- J. Ashworth, E. T. Blair. Perquimans.-Thos. Wilson. Pasquotank.-J. B. Jones. Washington.-Chas. Latham Chatham .--- G. May, G. Moore, T. W. Womble Warren.-T. J. Judkins, Jno. R. Turnbull. Columbus : John D. Taylor 171, Salter Lloyd 82, Swift Galloway 28, A. J. Troy 1. Commons-Thos M. Smith 102, Dr. J. M. McGougan 204. Edgecombe : Senate-H. T. Clark 289. Com moms-Baker 261, Woodward 193, Bellamy 134. Halifax-W. A: Daniel, D. C. Clark.

Northampton-R. B. Peebles, E. Martin. Davidson : Senate-J. M. Leach 790, Thos. Allen 589. Commons-C. A. Lowe 839, Dr. J. H Shelton 832, J. Kinney, 542, J. W. Helton 509. Messrs. Leach, Lowe and Shelton elected,-all tralization, and prevent our local govern Conservatives. Commons, Bladen-Jno. A. Richardson.

Brunswick-We learn that Mr. Lloyd has a maority of 90 votes in this county over Col. Taylor. If this be correct, Col. Taylor is elected Senator from the counties of Brunswick, Bladen and Co lumbus by 13 majority.

Alamance : There was an error in the state ment of the vote of this county on yesterday. 'The following was the poll : Senate-Robins 563, Wren Commons-McAden 405, Boyd 458, Roney 240, Penix 198. McAden and Boyd, Conservatives, elected. Robins, Conservative, doubtless elected in the District of Alamance and, Randolph Wake : Senate-Jones 593, bledsoe 581. House -Russ 832, Perry 731, Rogers 637, Overby 566, Banks 214. Jones, Russ, Perry and Rogers elected. Guilford : Senate-Adams 878 Harriss 474 .-House-Morehead 891, Smith 884, Houston 871, Holton 492, Clapp 473, Blair 458. Adams, Morehead, Smith and Houston elected. Rowan: Senate-Shober 292, Johnson 330.-House-Crawford 459, Foard 402, Jones 169, Graham 153.

Rockingham : Senate-Hand 418, Burton 276. House-Holderby 359, Henderson 330, Simpson the North, the South will enjoy inestima-224, Roberts 186. Hand, Holderby and Henderson ble advantages from its protection ; if from Bladen County-Worth 426 votes. Senate-Col Which kept her there, our mother's fed the flame . D. Taylor 234, Salter Lloyd 220, Swift Galloway I modesty and virtue, held those the highest 41. Commons-Jno. A. Richardson 316, J. J. D.

Lucas 199. Granville : We have not heard the result in this

county. A rumor is in circulation that all the members elect from this county are in favor of and will not be held as an appanage of an the Howard amendment. As a matter of justice unscrupulous majority, or transferred from to the members elect, whoever they may be, we hand to hand with the varying fortunes of

the productive monopoly of great staples. Let it secure the capitalization and control of the specie which these staples authorize us to import. The South is an immense consumer of the merchandise of the world. Let it organize in those quarters where such enterprises may be established a manufacturing interest which shall supply this great home market. The South holds the key to the commercial intercourse between the great and growing Northwest and Southern oceans. Let her open, organize and conduct this commerce with her own sons and her own shipping. The South has cast upon her three millions of persons unfit for social or political equality; let her, by encouraging appropriate immigration and developing new elements of, and substitutes for, physical force render the white population the protectors and directors of the blacks. The Southern States-the South

ern social standard of courage and virtue must be perpetual. Let the South adopt the means which modern civilization demonstrates to be essential to the preservation of moral as well as political institu tions. Such, in our opinion, is the course of du-

ty to be pursued by the Southern people It should be impressed upon the country by the united press of the South.

The Southern legislators have a high duty to perform. 'I hey should at once nationalize each State by adopting a system of State administration and State development. They should not lay on the table bills for raising money to maintain the poor, to take up and discuss resolutions professing an abject loyalty-resolutions to be thrown back in their faces as insincere and treasonable.

To nationalize the separate States, or preserve their separate identity, a system of State organization is indispensable.-This can alone counteract the fact of cenment by distant majorities.

Each State should organize systems of education, industrial and material developopment. There should be in each State bureaus of 1. Education, literary, scientific, and political. 2. Manufactures. Commerce. 4. Minerals. Inquiry should be made into the propriety and practicability of aiding, by State credit or capital, each of these departments of State prosperity. By such a policy the Southern people would live at home, cultivate domestic harmony, cease to disturb the sensibilities of the political god-fathers and godmothers now so much exercised by the moral responsibility undertaken on behalf of the South. The result of this pacific and unobjectionable policy would be this : If the Union shall endure in its present form, and in spite of the lawless indications at the capacity of Northern parties to enjoy civil liberty themselves, or let others enjoy it, except according to dictation, the Union should be broken up, the Southern States

The Baltimore Imbroglio.

We have for several days past been pub-The difficulties between Gov. Swann and lishing an account of the controversy be- the Police Commissioners are still threattween Governor Swann, of Maryland, and ening, and our latest advices represent afthe Police Commissioners of the City of fairs as most exciting. The Mayor is organ-Baltimore, relative to the frauds perpetra- izing his police force and has had tendered now discharging, and which promise to occupy all of both hands were very much injured. ted by the Commissioners to carry for the to him the services of the "Boys in Blue," as counsel in the matter you refer to. Radicals the recent municipal elections in a Radical organization some twenty-five that city. A few days since a committee of hundred or three thousand strong, to resist opinion on the legal question which the matter the Conservative citizens of Baltimore, as the authority of the Governor, in case he we learn from our exchanges, called on should decide that the official misconduct Governor Swann, presenting a memorial of the Commissioners warrant their refrom the citizens giving the facts in refer- moval. On the other hand, Governor ence to the outrages perpetrated by the Swann has issued a proclamation warning are prescribed, and to guard against failure to perjudges of the recent election were mere partizan tools of the Radicals, who refused either to receive the votes of Conservative citizens, properly qualified, or to place ceedings, they will be held to the reliance of the two to the two to the two to the two the the teedings they will be held to the reliance of the two the teedings they will be held to the reliance of the two teedings they will be held to the reliance of the teedings they will be held to the reliance of the teedings they will be held to the reliance of the teedings they will be held to the reliance of the teedings to the teedings they will be held to the reliance of the teedings the teedings they will be held to the reliance of the teedings the teedings they will be held to the reliance of the teedings they will be held citizens, properly qualified, or to place ceedings, they will be held to the strictest their ballots in a different box as the law accountability, and the power of the State

spect and that consideration due to so large an been discovered with marks of violence element of our population. It would be unbecomand with the throat cut from ear to ear. ng in me to refer either to the past or the present. It appears that Mr. McAllister was in When women's speeches in the prints are read, am here to examine the testimony which you have laid before me, and I am bound to dispose the laws of this State must be executed without you, gentlemen, that I will give a prompt hearing running towards the house in great fear.to the application which you make to me here today, and in the position I occupy I shall endeavor He at once started in the direction of to see that, under the Constitution and laws of the point at which he have the your State, the right of every citizen, from the highest to the humblest, shall be respected." A few citizens of Baltimore having ad-

son, in reference to the right of the Govtrace was found of his fate. A negro was

Police commissioners and power to act in with a few white men, sought the spot, the premises, he replied as follows :

GOV. SWANN'S REPLY.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20, 1866. To Messrs. Alfred D. Evans, J. S. Shipley and H. R. Dulany : Gentlemen :-- Your note of yesterday is received In compliance with a verbal request of one of from the assassins. your members, I proceed briefly to state my

resents. Has the Governor, in the recess of the General

The words of the law are so plain as to admit of but one construction. The duties of the Board

And o'er the white man Sambo lifts his head. What future waits that sore-afflicted State Where things like these the people tolerate ? Aye more, where all the nation's varied powers and immediately a few of the sheep came If in those realms of light beyond the grave, The sainted spirits of the wise and brave, Who built this fabric, as they fondly dreamed the point at which he heard the report of On sure foundations, which indeed they seemed Can now behold their work and feel, what tears Of grief and shame and anger must be theirs! the gun, and was not seen afterwards. At first, his absence did not excite any alarm, *This is a fact. 'Butler is cock-eyed and otherwise ugly. attracted by a collection of buzzards, and where they discovered the body of Mr. McAllister, burried under a few logs and a

which contains seventeen other specimens of the slight layer of earth. His body showed fruit equal in size, to those we have before us .--the marks of a deadly assault with axe and This, we learn, is but the second season the tree printed at Wilson, in Wilson county, says : Owing regret that professional engagements which I am hoe, and his throat was cut. The fingers has borne. doubtless in attempting to protect himself

> fertility and wealth of the soil. The lands are Dockery 1. among the richest of the State, and are capable of The marks on the ground made by the producing the most abundant yield. The Green Swamp is comprised of a large tract of land, for hoe, which was known to be in the possesthe great part uncleared and undrained, but we hope in the course of time to see a goodly portion of its broad acres under cultivation.

conduct of this negro, with the fact of his coming home on that day with bloody DIRECT TRADE .- We have hitherto omitted clothes, seem to point at least to one of notice that Messrs. Vick, Mebane & Co., have been

the murderers, to whose early arrest we trust our people will turn their attention.

would state that this is an error, as all of the cancivil war. didates, we learn, were committed against the amendment.

10

Yes times are changed, when Butler can be chief Vote for Governor. WORTH. DOCKERY. New Hanover..... 499 2 106 Alamance.... 563 Davidson..... 785 Are used in their behalf, as in this land of ours i 598 Orange.... 916 87 341 Wayne. 59 17 Cumberland Rowan 592 Guilford 438 Rockingham..... 616 ATTICUS. Lincoln 208 Iredell. Duplin Columbus . QUINCES .- We have received from Mr. B. M. Edgecombe...... 349 17 Richardson, of Green Swamp, Columbus county, Bladen. 426 Craven. two fine large Quinces, which are said to have 362 THE REPORT OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP Jones..... 166 been taken from a tree but three years old, and Davie...... 470 50

Sampson..... 465 Wilson-The North Carolinian of the 20th. to the failure of the Sheriff of Edgecombe to de-We take for granted that the fruit was grown signate the inspectors for opening the polls for

upon some of the Green Swamp lands, and their the Legislature, no election was held for members production and the yield of the tree, but conform with the ideas we had entertained in regard to the Governor Worth received 5 Governor Worth received 59 votes, and General

Austria has now a gun which will put

at 200 paces in five minutes. dark night, after Jerusha told him he "needn't come again." appointed agents in this city for the steamship

trust our people will turn their attention. It is supposed that Mr. McAllister came upon the party killing sheep, and was imme-

Six out of a family of ten persons in Brookville, Ind., have died of cholers.

A young man, having entertained a tender passion for a young woman, felt such insurmountable diffidence as to prevent his ever disclosing the same to the fair empress of his heart, and resolved to use an expodient, which would bring the business to an issue. He went to the parish clerk, and requested that the bans of marriage might be published. When the publication was brought to the young woman's ears, she was filled with astonishment, and went to him for resentment. He bore the sally with fortitude, observing that if she did not think proper to have him, she could just go to the church and forbid the bans. After a moment's pause, she took counsel with her anger, and said: " As it has been done, it is a pity that the fee should be thrown away."

GEN. A. SIDNEY JOHNSON,-The Texas Legislature has appointed a committee of three-two members from the House and one from the Senate-to come to New Orleans and remove to Austin the remains of the lamented A. Sidney Johnston. It was his wish that he should be interred in his much loved Texas. The Legislature has forty balls through an inch and a half plank also passed a resolution, directing correspondence to be opened with Mrs. John-It was a solemn hour and a lonely walk ston, who, with her children, is in destitute for the old bachelor on his way home of a circumstances in California, where she remained during the war, earning a bare support by her own labor. Should she wish to return to Texas and live there, the Leg-Mr. Parton holds that the whols human islature desire to furnish her the means of race will steal. He does not know of a doing so, and of educating her children. At an exhibition of tableaux, given in Austin a few day ago, the sum of \$220 in specie was realized for Mrs. Johnson and her children.