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THE WEEKLY NEWS

THURSDAYAUGUST 22, 1872. Local Column will be charged Fif

teen Cents per line. All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the

time the paper is wanted. ADVERTISING RATES.

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WEEKLY. 12. These rates are as moderate as they mu be made, and will be strictly adhered o. All advertisements not contracted for inder these rates will be charged regular ransient rates. STONE & UZZELL.

THE NEWS DURING THE PRES-We desire to have the NEWs largely circulated during the Presidential campaign. The larger our subscription list the more effectually will we be enabled to work, and to this end we trust our friends and patrons will exert themselves somewhat in adding to our preent list. The nation will in Novemher declare for GRELY and BROWN, and it is essential that North Carolina should

will we earnestly labor. In order to place the DAILY and WEEKLY NEWS within the reach of all, we will send them for a period of four months at the following rates:

place herself squarely on this liberal

movement-for such a consummation

DAILY NEWS. WEEKLY NEWS.

Fifteen copies,... We trust our friends in the State will assist us in adding names to our list, as by a little exertion on their part we can be enabled to accomplish much good during the present campaign.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor THE GREELEY AND BROWNING EBRATION LAST NIGHT!

A Large Turnout and an Enthusiastic Time !

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS AND THE FIRING OF CANNON!

Eloquent Addresses from Judge Mer-

rimon and Others.

Notwithstanding the heavy rains vesterday and the inclement weather last night, the Greeley and Brown demonstration was a most happy success, it being participated in by the best cit izens of the place and from the surrounding country.

At 8 o'clock the procession formed in front of the Governor's mansion and proceeded up Fayetteville street, preeded by the Raleigh Brass Band. There were many hundred transparencies and other lights in the line. the centre one being twelve feet high, eight feet in diameter, moved upon wheels, and was covered with mottoes. such as "The Union Restored," " Eager to Clasp Hands Across the Bloody Chasm," "The President must be a Statesman," "Fenton," Schurz," &c. The other transparencies were filled with such mottoes as "A Little Pool Dried Up, Now for Long Branch," "Settle Settled," "McKay sent to the Kitchen," "A, S. Merrimon, Légal Governor of North Carolina," "Democratic

Almost every business house and private dwelling along the line of march was brilliantly illuminated, and a general good feeling was manifested on every hand, the ladies everywhere miling upon the procession.

The column first halted at the resilence of James H. Separks, Esq., who iddressed the crowd for a few minutes

Follow Citizens : - Words cannot express my thanks to you for this compliment you pay me in your passage through our streets in this grand demonstration, gotten up both in honor of our recent victory in North Carolina, and in honor of Greeley and Brown, those champions of Constitutional Liberty and Civil Government, Though our State ticket is in doubt, still we have much to rejoice, for three fourths of the battle has been 'won by the reform party; and by the providence of God and the honesty of a Democratic Legislature, Judge Merrimon will be

our next Governor. All we demand is justice. Let the balot, box be purged and justice meted out and I confidently believe that Judge Merrimon is elected by a large majority. The demonstration is an evidence to my mind that you believe so too. This does not look like an evidence of our defeat, an evidence that we are dismay ed. No, fellow-citizens, it shows you are determined as freemen, who know your rights and dare to maintain them, -it proves you are ready for the approaching contest in November, when all of us of the North, South, East and West shall hail as our President and Vice President Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown, not a party President, but a President of the whole people—not of Horace Greeley.
One governed by party predudices but Richard Thompso

ACROSS CHASM."

NO. 25

"EAGER TO CLASP HANDS

Such was the inscription on one of

the transparencies at the Conservative

Friday night last, and we could not

but be struck with the patriotic senti-

ment, which is creditable to all those

who have taken part in the great reform

movement of the country. Originating

with Horace Greeley, it now finds a

It was an index of the wishes of the

whole South; no sudden chullion of

teeing, nothing calculated merely to

good had better not be made, and

rescue her. The people of the South

know this, they are satisfied that the

Radical party cares not for their welfare,

that office is the burden of their love

for both white and colored; they see

and alienate the feelings of the two

sections. This is unwise as it is unpa-

It is our firm conviction that it is for

the good of the country that all should

give in their adhesion to the reform

mevement, it should be their carnest

desire to do what is best, and it is there-

fore that we are "eager to clasp hands

In the hearts of the reformers, the

spirit of liberty which actuated our

fathers in other days is burning; they

abridged of their rights, and they are

bending their energies to stem this tide.

them God speed in their efforts.

give an explanation of the affair.

received the appointment to a high

diplomatic position. In the deed the

consideration is expressed to be for "one

dollar."

notoriously unfit for the position.

judging from the past official conduct

of the man, we must say we are not sur-

Do the people like such conduct in

him who is atathe head of the affairs

of our government? Are they wil-

ling to see him again in the Presi-

dential chair? For the sake of the rep-

utation of our country, for the sake of

decency and for the sake of our liber-

GEN. LEACH'S TRIUMPH.

Our friends at the North were capec

ially rejoiced at the defeat of Settle by

Leach. Settle had become notorious as

President of the Philadelphia Conven-

tion which nominated Grant, and hepce

he intelligence that the people of his

District had elected him to stay at

home, was peculiarly gratifying to the

anti Administrationists all over the

Gen. Leach's victory over Settle is one

of the most brilliant events of the late

election. Settle was unscrupulous, and

by the aid of immense funds and a horde

of Government officials, he brought a

strong influence to bear against Leach.

But the latter fought gallantly and no-

bly, and his success is a great and most

THE FEELING AT THE NORTH.

found the general sentiment to be that

Greeley's election in November was a

foregone conclusion. At the Hotels, on

the steamboats, on the cars, everywhere

we went, such seemed to be the public

opinion. Some of Greeley's friends

claim a two thirds vote in the electoral

college. While at the Glenham House,

New York, the head quarters of the

Liberal Republicans, we heard of a bet

of \$5,000 to \$4,000 that Greeley would

be our next President, and our infor-

mant saw the writings drawn up. It is

VOLUNTEER SUGGESTION.

the Liberals should require of the Dem-

ocrats in North Carolina, in the hope

that some dissenion may be created in

the Democratic and Liberal ranks in this

Our only reply to such suggestions is

that they will fail of their design, and that neither wing of our party proposes to disturb itself on account of any such

volunteer views.

A republican journal points out what

impossible to get even bets on Grant.

During our recent trip North, we

fortunate triumph.

North, and the state of

prised.

across the bloody chasm."

triotic.

response in the hearts of the people.

VOL. I.

as the sun sets on the day of election in | ing procession, and fired at intervals of November next, so sure will Greeley be our next President. I thank you again. fellow citizens, for this call. Good

The residence of Judge Merrimon, the gentleman who lately so gallantly led the Conservative cause in North Carolina, was next visited, and in response to loud calls from the vast assemblage, said in substance:

My Friends and Fellow-Citizens : I am greatly obliged by this compli mentary call, and I tender you my cordial thanks for it. I appreciate it as a mark of respect to me personally as well as a manifestation of the deep interest you feel in the success of great fundamental principles which underlie and sustain your hopes of free government. honestly and faithfully administered in

your highest, best and dearest interests. A great political battle has been fought, and although it does not now appear that we have realized all we could desire, nevertheless, a noble victory has been won. Indeed, it remains be seen (whether our victory and triumph are not complete.

Free government and civil liberty have triumphed through the instrumentality of the ballancing powers of government. The people have asserted through the like measures, their right to rule, and their power under circumstances the most adverse, to cast off political despotism which had fastened tself upon their vitality. They have in a measure restored hope, they have laid the ground work for future successes and riumphs which will surely bring a resoration of wholesome government, ofpublic confidence and general prosperi-We have solid cause for rejoicing and congratulation. And let us rejoice and be glad! I congratulate you! I felicitate you! I rejoice with you!

But our work is not done. We need o ascertain the full measure of our suceess and secure that. And let us under stand and appreciate the fact, that another great battle is to be fought in November next. Our free system of government as a nation is in peril. has been been prostituted to factious and sinister purposes, until we to-day live under a practical despotism. The con test is not one for political party ascendancy, it is not a question of past party affiliations and party records of public men, but it is a question of whether free government shall last and triumph and | Horace Greeley? Who did so much as | recurring and dissolving views, until bless the American people, on the one he to bring on the war? If it had not the track strikes the very base of the hand, or whether a practical despotism shall triumph and the American people become a nation of subjects and slaves!

That is the issue before the American eople and upon which they will be

called to pass in November next. It is, therefore, we find the patriots of all parties and without reference to past party records and affiliations, laying down the prejudices of a time upon the altar of their common country, and coming up as one man to the support of Greeley and Brown for President and Vice President. Itsis not a question of party, it is a question of country or no countryit is a question of whether the government of Washington and our fathers

shall live or die! Whatever has been said of Mr. Greelev's record, and his past political afiliations, all men of all parties accord to him honesty and patriotism. That is much indeed in these degenerate times. He is not before the country as a partisan or as the candidate of a party, and hence, if he shall be elected, he will go upon the Constitution freer from party trammels and obligations than any man since the days of Washington. He can have no motive to do otherwise than administer the government under and through the Constitution, and thus in

the best interests of the American people. This is what the country needs. We need to nationalize public sentiment -we need a national patriotism, and this cannot come by despotism and force -it can only come through the free and complete operation of the Constitution and a peaceful and fraternal pol icy reaching and embracing the whole people. Let us prepare for the great contest, resolve to make an effort and a sacrifice worthy the great and glorious end to be secured.

Again fellow citizens, I thank you for this call, and congratulate you! I rejoice with you in all the sincerity of my heart. I bid you good night.

Judge Shipp, who was present, responded brefly to calls, congratulating his friends upon the vigor with which they had set 'out upon the new campaign, notwithstanding the late apparent defeat, and predicted that in November Radicalism would be wholly overcome in North Carolina.

At the National Hotel the crowd was addressed in a most happy manner by Edmund Jones, Esq., Representative elect from Caldwell. At the Yarboro House Messrs. D. M. Barringer, Thos, J. Jarvis, of Tyrrell, and Josiah Turner, Jr., made brief addresses. Next the residence of Judge Fowle was visited, and that gentleman briefly addressed the crowd. We would like to give a synopsis of the speeches made by the lifferent gentlemen, but find it impossible to do so this morning.

There is no question that in Novem ber the Conservatives of North Carolina will endeavor to wipe out the small majority lately obtained by Radical

In the procession were a number of persons from Durhams, among them eleven colored men. We learn there are fifty colored Conservatives at that precinct, and it is expected that a hundred will be polled there in Nvoember. While the procession was passing the Capitol square on Edenton street, several rocks were thrown into its ranks, striking two gentlemen. It was with much difficulty that some of the young men were kept back from the crowd from where the rocks came. One man was arrested for throwing stone in the

Mayor's court Saturday. While the members of the various special committees performed their duties with credit to themselves, we do not consider it an unfair discrimination to mention a few names whose energy in making the demonstration a success

procession and convicted before the

is worthy of special note. W. C. Parker, Esq., was the origina-tor, and planned the large transparency drawn on wheels by twenty men, on one sule of which was the life size picture

Richard Thompson, was the chief of by the Constitution of our common the cannoniers, and with his select country. Go on fellow citizens and may squad of twelve men added a great deal our ranks continue to increase until we | to the success of the demonstration. have enough and to spare, for as sure | The cannon kept up with the marchRALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1872.

five minutes during the night. R. H. Bradley, Esq., and T. T. Fentress, as the special Committee in charge of the fire works, acted well their part. They kept in line with the procession and illuminated the line of march with constant and incessant firing of sky rockets, roman candles, &c. Major B C. Manly, as chief marshel, was indeed the right man in the right place, and the great success of the demonstration is attributable in a large measure to his excellent management.

THE ADMINISTRATION STYLE OF ORArors .- Our young friend White the correspondent of the New York Tribune. writing from this place under a recent date, thus does up the Congressman elect for this District :

"A day or two after the election.

"Billy " Smith, the successful candidate for Congressman in this District, arrived in Raleigh, with his family, and took rooms at the Yarborough House. He is one of those jolly, free and easy, rollicking fellows who make friends everywhere, and is, therefore, popular in both parties. Sitting under the trees in front of the hotel, surrounded by half a dozen men, I heard him tell how he conducted his campaign, and repeat some of his stump speeches. Talking to a mixed audience, he said, he would first address himself to the negroes in something like the following strain: "Now who is Horace Greeley, and what has he done He was one of those Northern Abolitionists who, by their agitation of the Anti-Slavery question, made your masters more strict and exacting than they were before. because there were such men as Horace Greeley in the North that you were not allowed to go off the plantations, but were watched and suspected all the time. Gen. Grant never was an Abolitionist; he never did anything to make your lot the harder, but he fought to make you free, and he's your friend now, while Horace Greeley has gone back on you, joined the Democratic party, and is in favor of putting you all back into slavery. Are you going to vote for such a man as that?" This would never fail to call forth the greatest applause from the negroes. Then turning to the white men in his audience, he would ask: "Is there any white man here who intends to vote for been for him, and others like him, the South would to-day be as happy and prosperous as it was 15 years ago. And now, having freed your niggers and reduced you to poverty, he has the impudence to solicit your votes. Will you vote for him?" "No! no!!" would be the invariable reply. And the man who made such speeches as this had the face to boast of it as it it were a fair and honorable method of conducting a campaign.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT CONFERENCE-\$3,200 RAISED FOR GREENSBORO FE-MALE COLLEGE, &c.-The Hillsboro District Conference met on last Thursday at Mount Pleasant Church, in Chatham county. The Rev. Mr. Barringer. P. E. of the District, presided with ease and efficiency. A large number of delegates were present. The reports of the pastors showed the District to be in a thorough condition spiritually and financially. The business of the Conterence was harmoniously and effectively transacted. Many fine and able sermon's were preached during the Conference. Rev. J. E. Mann was present and preached to the edification of his hearers. Rev. O. J. Brent, in the absence of the editor, made a strong speech in behalf of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, which was heartily endorsed by the Conference. Rev. H. T. Hudson, the Agent of Greensboro Female College, made a strong speech in its behalf, and secured the handsome sum of twenty-two hundred dollars-eighteen hundred in eash. The attendance every day was quite large, and the congrega tion was very devotional and seemed to have much spiritual comfort under the preaching of the Gospel. A very promising revival is now going on as the fruits of the Conference. The Mount Pleasant neighborhood is the garden-spot of Chatham. The people are pious, intelligent, liberal and thrifty. Rev. J. B. Martin, the pastor, is quite popular and doing excellent work. The Conference was a success, and showed how much good flows out of these District gatherings. The aext one is to

be held at Durham. WE SURRENDER -Pitt county will never win a premium at our State fair, tor a show of chickens, judging from a specimen now before us. - Raleigh News.

We should think that friend Woodson being a native of Warren, would be in main a better judge of game stock. "The Specimen" had just come out of a hard fight with rough adversaries, and though used up some, would crow .-Greensville Spectator.

We respectfully yield to friend Blow point of One, have entered the same to his credit on our-book, payable on the second day of the State Fair. Come up, we shall look for you.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES .- Hon. J. J. Hickman, the Kentucky temperance orator, will address the citizens of North Carolina at the following places

Durhams, Thursday, August 22d. Hillsboro', Friday, August 23d. Mebaneville, Saturday, August 24th Company Shops, Monday, Aug. 26th. Greensboro, Tuesday, August 27th. Salisbury, Wednesday August 28th. Charlotte, Thursday, August 29th. Trinity College, Friday, August 30th. Franklinton, Saturday, August 31st. The Durham Tobacco Plant, Hillsboro

AN EXCELLENT LIQUOR HOUSE.-We invite especial attention to the notice in the new advertisement column of Messrs, Elliott and White, of Nortolk, Va. These gentlemen deal only in the best liquors, and from their importing facilities, are prepared to offer superior bargains to the trade. The members of the firm are both North Carolinians, and are well acquainted throughout the

Recorder, Greensboro, Salisbury and

Charlotte papers are requested to copy.

State. The condition of Mr. Hicks, the victim of the late outrage near this city, remains about the same with a slight improvement in his favor.

The Transmontane Country
Panorama of Beautiful Scene
—the Situation of Asheyillo
Splendid Retreat During the B
Weather—the Temperature
Western North Carolina Unus

The following letter to the Nor Virginian, under a recent date, writt by a worthy gentleman now residing this city, and descriptive of Wester North Carolina, we transfer to our co umns with pleasure, believing that will interest the people of our State who have never visited the mountains to read of their beauties and the exhib erating effects of the mountain air Says the writer:

So many persons residing in Eastern Carolina and Virginia, and especially those in crowded cities, are seeking a retreat from the excessive summer heat and a more salubrious air among the mountains, that for their information, I avail myselt of a brief stay to say a tayorable word about the town of Asheville and the route by which it is

Through arrangements made along the connecting lines of travel, the fare from Norfolk to Asheville and return. over four hundred miles of road, of which all but twenty-five is by rail, and that by stage, has been reduced to twenty-two dollars, and to corresponding rates from intermediate points. The time consumed in the journey is two days, and Asheville is reached about 10 o'clock at night of the next day after leaving Norfolk, including a delay of four hours, from 31 to 74 o'clock at Raleigh, from want of connection. This route takes you from the latter place over the North Carolina railroad to Salisbury and thence over the Western Narth Carolina railroad to its present terminus at Old Fort, a distance of 200 miles, at which place you arrive at

1 o'clock. The country traversed by the railroad west of Salisbury is highly improved and fertile, and after passing Morganton, as the train occasionall emerges from among the compact hills on either side into the more open spaces a grand and beautiful panorama of mountain scenery breaks upon the view, and fills the mind with admiration at the stupendous works of nature seen on every hand. Regardless of all, the putfing engine hurries you along these ever mountain verge, which for two hours before has been seen converging fsom the northwest, and now arrests al further progress. And now we commence the slow, tiresome ascent of the mountains in a crowded stage, drawn by the span of horses, over a rough and stony road that tosses the carriage and its freight of passengers and trunks about as the small boat is tossed upon the stormy waters of the sea. The ascent, however, is tull of interest and excitement, not alone because your close compacting within narrow walls favors

and even forces a freer social intercourse among strangers, and fresh tonics of conversation are constantly elicited from passing objects, but mainly because of the novelty of the scenery through which and along the steep mountain slope the road winds its lonely way.— The road bed is made by excavating along the side of the hills and thus levelling a space barely sufficient to permit the passage of wheels. One side rises the high, precipitous mountains, on the other, but a few feet from the rut worn by wheels, sinks a deep, almost perpendicular abyss-only partially hid by the heavy growth of trees and shrub. But after hours of straining and toiling by the over-worked horses, relieved by occasional rests to recover breath and renew their strength, the coach and its exultant passengers emerge from the deep, wooden glens below, to the summit of the mountain and to a wide expanse of territory stretching away in every direction and bounded by new mountain ranges. The descent is more gentle and and over smoother roads but as the night closes in and its deep shades shut out every object from sight the monotony of the journey is unbro ken till at 10 o'clock the stage halts and its passengers dismount at the hotel. It has been a pleasant though fatiguing trip, and wearied ones soon sink into a deep slumber.

And now where is Asheville, the coun ty seat of Buncombe? A glance at the map shows its location at the western base of the mountains that have been crossed, and on the eastern verge of rolling valley hemmed in on every side by successive intersecting and interlacing ranges of lofty hills. It elevation has been ascertained to be 2,250 feet above the level of the ocean, and far up into the pure atmosphere of heaven, to which the nexious exhalations of the low-lands never rise. Cool breezes come down these mountain slopes, and sweep along the ravine, fresh and pure, and imparting vigor and life to the body.

In all my rambles and journeyings, I have never, during a week's experience met a climate m midsummer more bracing and refreshing, nor any atmosphere more pleasant and salubrious. The currents of watery vapor floating westward from the Atlantic, are chilled and condensed by contact with the moun tain tops, and discharge themselves in copious showers upon the eastern slopes, and then passing over, expand and absorb their moisture. There is consequently much less rain ; less dampness in the locality in which Asheville stands, and the air is remarkably dry. This peculiarity is noticeable to the casual observer in the rapid evaporation of water spilled or remaining in the vessels in a room, in the absence of mildew and blight that elsewhere penetrated into ladies' wardrobes and spot and rob its silks of their richest tints, and more especially in the rapid ten Dy per springs, to dry up and disappear. The same property in the air is experienced in breathing it, and in the elasticity and energy it inspires. A resident of low flat lands of Eastern Carolina can scearcely realize the full effects of a transfer to this mountain region without a personal practical experience of

Some knowledge of its delightful temperature may be derived from com paring it with certain well known places in Europe, of which a tabular statement, prepared by Dr. Gatchell, is submitted, exhibiting the average of each season, and of the entire year :

Spring Summer Fall Winter Year, a 52.2 70.3 54.5 34. 52.7 53.7 71.5 53.8 33.5 42.1 66.2 71.8 54.6 37.8 55.3 54.9 72.6 55.9 36.1 54.9 11e 54.3 71.3 55.3 37.8 55.3

The remarkable uniformity of temperature disclosed by the sable, avoiding equally the extreme that of the summer and the severe cold of winter, shows its wonderful adaptation to the condi-

cratic press of the State ask that the reports of fraud in the late State election be investigated. The Radicals pretend that we are de sirous of disturbing the verdict of the

people by opposing " the popular will." Nothing can be farther from the truth. We desire that the popular will shall be vindicated and upheld. We desire that the legally elected

Governor of North Carolina, be he Caldwell or Merrimon, shall take his We desire that the voice of the

n accession of bodily vigor and imand dry, so exempt from the poismous induced with which L man place it is surcharged, must be, as in fact it and cheating at the ballot-box be ferreted out and rebuked. proves to be, eminently favorable to the

recuperation and recovery of the feeble The same writer from whom the climatic table is taken, thus speaks, in the same communication, about the healthfulness of Asheville:

An attitude of much less than 2,000 feet in our latitude is of little service. and as we approach the equator, a still greater one is required. The conditions meet more fully in the sections specified than in any other part of the United

ion and constitution of invalids, and

specially of such as have incipient ymptoms of pulmonary disease, not only

uring the season of warm weather, but broughout the whole year. In conse-

seted to this point, and an increase of

visitors is noticed every year, as the

knowledge of the salubriousness of the climate is more generally diffused. There

red now here, in search of health and

rength. It is the experience of all, of too much diseased to be beyond

reach of remedial measures, to feel renewed vital power, after remaining

ere a short time, and to return with

As a consequence of its combination of advantages, Asheville has long been famous as a resort for those suffering from pulmonary diseases. Dr. Cain, formerly of Charleston, South Carolina, says not one of the many consumptives, in different stages of the diseases, that he has sent to Asheville, has failed to improve, and he regards it as the most

healthful country in the world, This opinion is corroborated by that of the distinguished Prot. Dickson, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, who states that the health of himself and family has nowhere improved as much as in Asheville. He is not aware of any other spot in Europe or America so full of all that is desirable as the country around Asheville.

The town of Asheville is small in population and space, yet it contains four handsome churches, the same number of hotels, and many boarding houses, into which visitors are received.

The surrounding country, capable of being reclaimed and tilled, is brought to a high state of improvement, and the soil is rich and productive in cereals and in fruits. Cheese-making has engaged the attention of many, and large numbers of this product of the diary are made and transported to distant places for consump-tion. This branch of industry bids fair to bring in a new era of prosperity to this remote and isolated section.

The abounding crops and the absence market demands, among other advantages offered to the visitor, causes the expenses of living to be greatly essened and accordingly board of excellent kind is obtained at the hotels and at private houses at the moderate rate 25, to 30 dollars per month less than at any other place of summer resort in the South. These rates, for summer sojourners, are in excess of ordinary charges, but become necessary because of the short season and the increased expense of preparing to entertain the large numbers that come for a temporary stay only.

But this communication is, I fear, becoming too extended for the columns of a daily paper and its readers, must be brought to a close. It is written under the promptings of a desire to make more widely known the means and resources for recruiting health within the limits of our own State, and the surpassing advantages offered among the bills of North Carolina for restoring an impaired and enfeebled constitution, and to the healthful for an escape from the enervating heats of summer. As soon as the railroad-much of which is graded up to and even beyond Asheville, s completed, an unprecedented influx of strangers may be expected from the seaboard of Virginia as well as of North Carolina, and the citizens of the town may in time begin the preparations needed to entertain them. Its coming prosperity is an assured fact. But my vords are intended for those who from bodily disease or in pursuit of a cool air, or from whatever cause are perplexing themselves with the question each year, as the sun sheds his vertical rays, where shall I go to escape the hot weather-to improve my stock of health for the demands of the Fall's businessto repel the insidious approaches of disease-and to renew my wasting vital energies. To all such let me say, try W. N. H. S.

By a French judicial enactment duel ing is made a criminal offence in France. Two gentlemen, who fought a duel at Vincennes lately, MM. Westyne, chief editor the Eclair, and Ranc, member of the Municipal Council of Paris and editor of the Republique Francaies, together with five seconds, were tried for violation of the law. The principals in the affair were sentenced o fifteen days in prison, and the sec onds to six days each. .

Senator Doolittle, having returned to New York, reports the Greeley party in Maine active and enthusiastic. The defection in Speaker Blaine's district is at least 30 per cent. Blaine's defeat is regarded as certain. Also the defeat of Hale, the son-in law of Senator Chandler. Clifford, Liberal, will probably be elected in the Portland district.

Mr. William Chambers, the only surlishing firm of Edinburgh, Scotland, has recently received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Edinburgh. Dr. Chambers was the proprietor and editor of Chambers' Journal, and was formerly Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

A tavern keeper of Tours in Prance having sued the French Government for the keep of Prince Frederick Charles and his staff, (the Red Prince.) in February and March, 1871, to the amount of \$6,000, has had awarded him onehalf of his claim, \$3,000. The consumption of "bitter beer" in

England may be imagined from the fact that Bass, one of the great brewers at Burton-on-Trent, last year paid a single railroad company \$700,000 for carriage THE POPULAR WILL.

The Radical papers are raising a great hue and cry because the Demoand Liberal celebration in this city on

people shall prevail.

please the fancy and arouse the behol-ders to excitement, but the heart-felt desire of a wronged people.

It is no sudden conclusion We desire that fraud and dishonesty prompt us of the South to join is the

policy of the reform movement, but We desire that the man whom the after a careful survey of the field we de people of North Carolina have fairly so willingly, and will give our entire chosen, shall be installed in the Guberstrength to the cause. natorial chair, and shall wear the honors It is time that bickerings had ceased and don the regalia of office. allusions to what can possibly do no

But the Radicals assert that frauds have likewise been committed by Democrats.

Very well then; let them be exposed. We would not cover them up nor attempt to palliate them, if any have in fact been committed by our party. It is time that an end shall be put to raudulent voting in North Carolina.

What we want is the evidence of the frauds.

We have rumors from various counties. We have information from the highest sources, charging irregularities and violations of the law by poll-holders and registrars. We have reports that negroes were brought into North Carolina from other States, voted the Radical ticket and sent back to their homes. We have heard charges of intimidation from various quarters.

But there is something more required than this. We want the proof, the direct, positive, legal proof of all these charges, and we urge the Executive Committees in every County in the State to go at once to work, and get up the evidence of every fraudulent vote cast in the election.

We know that frauds have been committed. To what extent, we do not know. But the knowledge of fraud is not of itself sufficient. We must have the proof. If Judge Merrimon has been fairly elected Governor of the State. and this be satisfactorily proved, we tell the Radicals that Caldwell will never occupy the seat, to which he is not entitled.

We tell the Radicals that there be adduced sufficient evidence to show that Caldwell has been illerally counted in, the Democratic Legislature will legally count him out.

We tell the Radicals that we intend that the "popular will" shall be obeyed -that the voice of the people shall be heard-that right, and justice, and hon esty shall triumph-that fraud shall be put down-that North Carolina shall be governed by her rightful and lawful

Governor. They may howl to their hearts' con-They may fret, and tume, and rage as

They may denounce us, and misrepresent us, and charge us with usurpation and with attempts to subvert the "pepular will" as much as they choose But we tell the Radicals, and tell there plainly, that their threats have no ties, we trust not. terrors for as. We laugh at their malice and spleen, and defy their impotent wrath.

Thank God, we have a Democratic Legislature which will do its whole duty manfully, patriotically, fearlessly. They will act, not as partisans, not in a spirit of petty spite and malignity, but as men who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them.

We tell Caldwell and his crew, that they have a cheek in the majority of the true representatives of the intelligence, the honesty and the virtue of the State, in the Legislature, and to that majority we can safely entrust the rights, liberties and honor of the people of North Car-

THE CRAVEN VOTE. By a private letter to the editors of

the News, from a responsible gentleman of Newbern, under date of the 17th inst,, we learn it is true that the Com missioners of Craven county did not make proclamation and announce the vote at the Court House door until Wednesday, as has been stated by the Newbern Journal of Commerce. How ever, in making out the official vote of the county, the Commissioners dated it Tuesday, August the 6th, as if the proclamation, which was not made until

Wednesday, had been made on Tues-

day.

The letter farther informs us that a Adams' Creek precinct, in Craven County, the Registrars refused to allow the books to be opened on Saturday preceding the election, for inspection. Paties went there for the purpose of examining the books, and challenging illegal voters, if any had registered, which the law expressly allows them to do; but the Registrar, who is a Radical, positively refused to allow them to do so. This Registrar has thus made himself liable to indictment under the election law, and we hope the Grand Jury of Craven will get hold of him.

THE WEEKLY NEW

BATES OF ADVERTISING. One square, two insertion One square, four insertion One square, three months. One square, six inonths... One square, twelve mont For larger advertisements liberal tracts will be made. Ten lines solid parell constitute one square.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION FAYETTEVILLE. Distinguished Speakers Present

A CROWNING SUCCESS

PARTICULARS!

Special to the Daily News.] T FAYETTEVH.DE, Aug. 21, 3 A. M. The demonstration last night in honor of the glorious county, State and National victory, achieved in the late a election, was by for the largest and most enthusiastic ever known in the old

At an early hour in the evening the city was illuminated with barning piles and heaps of rosin, which is by the way a cheap commodity in this piney woods legion, and drawn together by the inspiring strains of the excellent band of music, et which this city is justly proud, the procession composed of all good men of the city and the reg ion n, around and about, formed and commenced the regular order of march.

As a matter of course we do not know the names of the various streets an honest effort should be put forth for traversed, and therefore will have to the salvation of the country; for truly leave them out, but the first halt was she is about to be plunged into a gulf made at the residence of the Hon, T. C. Fuller, This distinguished son of from which ages will be required to old Cumberland came promptly forward in answer to the prolonged and repeated call, and delivered a most appropriate and timely address. The order of march was then resumed, and after passing many streets, on which the private residences were beautifully and gorgeously that, instead of endeavoring to heal the illuminated, a halt was made and a general call brought forth the distinwounds of the past, they are exerting guished speaker of the last House of themselves to still farther tear them open Representatives, Capt. T. J. Jarvis. His appearance elicited a prolonged series of cheers and applause from the audience, which made our heart glad to know that the good people of old Cum-berland appreciated the true patriotism and distinguished services of this gentleman in the capacity in which he has

been tried. We will not attempt even a synopsis of Capt. Jarvis' speech, as we were com-pelled to sit in the dark and had no means of taking notes. Suffice it to say that it was just such a speech as would have been naturally expected of Capt. arvis under the circumstances.

Leaving the residence of Mr. Bullard, see, one by one, that they are being where Capt. Jarvis spoke, the procession moved to the River where Edmund Jones, of Caldwell, the representative, was called out.

Yes, they are "eager to clasp hands Mr. Jones appeared amidst the cheers across the bloody chasm," and we bid of the vast assemblage, and acknowledged the compliment in handsome terms. Said that the West, of which he was an humble representative, re-ANOTHER SERIOUS CHARGE. joiced with their brethren of the East The charge against Grant, which is in the glorious achievement which they now celebrate. In regard to the going the rounds, is a serious one, and election of the State ticket, Mr. Jones said that his people be we will see whether his friends can lieved that gross and flagrant frauds It is charged that, in consideration of had been committed, and asked if the people of the East would assist in ferthe conveyance to Grant of a certain reting out all such? (Answers of yes, piece of land, an individual

After a handsome tribute to the good old county of Cumberland, for the victory she had achieved, Mr. Jones closed

his speech. Mr. Fab. H. Busbee, of Raleigh, was Almost immediately upon the execunext visited by the procession, at the tion of the deed, the appointment was residence of Mr. T. J. Johnson, and being loudly called for appeared on the made, and the appointee is said to be balcony and delivered a timely and appropriate address. He was frequently These facts seem to indicate that cheered by the multitude, and closed there was some understanding and, his speech amid a roar of voices, "go

> "go on." We exceedingly regret that no afrangements were made at residences for reporters, and consequently no report of Mr. Busbee's excellent speech was taken. The procession next movel on to Myrover's corner, where D. II. McLeon, of Harnett, was called out and responded in one of the best timed and most appropriate specches of the evening. We regret exceedingly that we could not take a report of the excellent remarks of this prominent young lawyer

could not write. Leaving Myrover's corner, the procession moved on to the Fayetteville Hotel, where 'rom the balcony the Hos. D. M. Barringer was introduced in very flat-

of Harnett, as we were in the dark and

tering terms by Mr. Rose Just here our report is necessarily cut short by the announcement that the train will leave in a few moments for Raleigh, by which we send this imperfect report of a patriotic demonstration which was a grand success. We will continue a farther report in to-morrow's

Gen. Leach, Capt Jarvis, F. II. Busbee, and others, will speak in Farmers Hall this (Wednesday) night.

> The Riots in Ireland. LONDON, August 20.

The rioting in Belfast continued without abatement vesterday, despite the warning proclamation of the Mayor and Magistrates. The fighting was kept up by parties of rioters in various quarters, with stones, bludgeous and fire-arms. The Magistrates began yesterday to swear in special Constables to assist in suppressing the disturbances. A proclamation was issued by the Mayor, authorizing the troops holding the streets to fire upon all riotous assemblies offering resistance. All stores were closed and business was entirely suspended. Additional troops were sent for and are expected to reach Bel-

fast to-day. LATER. - The mob yesterday attacked three large warehouses and made a complete wreck of the interior of the buildings, carrying off every portable article

The Magistrates becoming convinced of their mability to restore order, surrendered control of the city into the hands of the military, thus practically establishing martial law.

The commanding officer of the troops issued a proclamation warning all quietly disposed citizens to remain in their houses, and stating that every person found on the streets would be looked upon as a rioter and treated accordingly. All public houses received orders to close their doors and not to reopen them until permitted by the au

thorities. A New York judge has decided that signs and banners across the street are illegal obstructions, as a street is not the mere surface of the earth, but embraces also the light and air above it.