THE SENTINEL.

WM E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The views expressed by the National Intelligencer, in an article on our first page, presents a discouraging prospect to cotton planters. For some time our own views have led us to the same conclusions. Hired negro labor, its character and price, we have believed, from the first, cannot compets with the cheaper and better regulated labor of India or Egypt. Even our superior lands, and the article we produce, cannot enable us entirely to compete with them, and it has been our opinion, since the results of the past year were known, that unless an entire change in the policy of the Radical party, in regard to the colored race is effected speedity, cotton must be abandoned, to a great extent, in the Southern States. We were satisfied, in the beginning of the present year, that the necessities of our people, and their anxiety to recover from their depressed pecuniary condition, were misleading them to risk too much upon the peradventure of making a large caston crop, to the neglect of others directly essential to the preservation of life.

The result is, that our information leads us to conclude, that the disasters to all our grops, and the low price of cotton, are exciting the most fearful forebodings as to the future. Searce! sny section of the State has made enough, at any rate, no large surplus of grain, to meet the wants of the people. General distrust and doubt fill the minds of even the most bopeful.

No cotton planter, that we hear of, hopes to be reimbursed fully for the cost of cultivating the crop he has made, from the present crop, at existing prices. What has been picked is represented as very light, and the of what was expected.

There are two causes for this. Hitherto, in this State, the cotton crop has been re markably preserved from the disasters of rust and vermin, which had so frequently destroyed the crop in the more Southern States. Ordinarily, the seasons have been tavorable to its cultivation. The present year, however, has shown that, hereafter, North Carolina may expect to have its share of the casualties which afflict the production of notion in the Southern States.

Perhaps the greate-t drawback, which seems to settle down upon the minds of our planters, gradually, yet firmly, is the growing conviction that, under the present regime, the negro is becoming less and less reliable, every day, as a field laborer. Politics and freedom, under the baleful teachings which they have received, are render ing them almost a nulsance, instead of real helpers, on the farms. Saturdays must now be spent in going to the neighboring villages or cross road gatherings to hear the news and to talk politics. The nightly seetings of the Leagues, or the meetings of neighboring farms, have brought on a languor, which cannot be shaken off at an early hour, and few now enter upon the labors of the day until the sun has been up an hour or an hour and a half. Nevertheless, the necessities o the negro laboring man were never sogrest as now, and hence he insists upon fall prices for half or twothirds of the abor formerly performed .-His wife an children, who were formerly supported by the owner, but who were required o perform some labor, have now to be previded for by the husband and father, whi in return, receives little or no aid from sem in the way of labor. The children, trom 6 to 15 or 18 years of age, of course, under the teachings they have received, must go to school, and as the "colored ladies" cannot now perform field work, a field laborer in the country can procure no labor for them. In nineteen cases out of twenty, their condition, as has been shown by actual experiment, can be made no betser by either renting or giving them land to cultivate. Their heads are so filled with politics and foolis i schemes of future great ness or wealth, that the i lea of steady hard work, to make a living, has been excluded.

by reliable persons, which actually occurred the present year in this County, and we fear is only one of; a hundred. An' able bodied, active colored man, of more than ordinary sense, applied to his old own er, or some other white friend, to rent him land at the ordinary price, to be worked by him on shares. The white man agreed to let him have all he wanted. He engaged another neighboring widte man to do his plowing for him, with a pledge that he would, in turn, pay for the plowing by working it out for the white man. He pitched his crep of corn and cotton for a full man's work, and the white man executed ! his pledge to do the plowing as he was called on. The colored man was seldom seen in his crop at work. He was off at every political gathering. He was admonished by his friends of what would be the result, but to no purpose. We are informed that the colored people thought he was the greatest "politicianer" in the neighborhood, The result is, that the gentleman who did his plowing says he owes him for six days work, and, to the best of his judgment, the solored man will not make more than one bushel of corn, and, if we do not mistake, shout thirty pounds of cotton for his year's work, - the grass and weeds having literally destroyed it. This, we say, Is one case in a hundred, though we are glad to know there are some honorable exceptions. Many colored men, with the same chance, who are industrious and who eschew politics and the Leagues, would make a good living.

We were told of a case, a few days ago,

OUR POSITION.

Our friend of the Western Democrat, alluding to the publication in the Bentinel of Gov. Graham's recent letter, comments upon what he is pleased to term our "reticence," and invites the expression of our views, "now that Gov Graham has snoken."-or something to that effect. In another part of the same paper is the statement, made in terms of commendation, that the Sentinel has advised that there should be no organ ized opposition to the calling of a Convention. The inference, - which, we trust, the Democrat did not really design, - is that the Editors of this paper are prepared to sur-

Certainly, there is no man in North Caro tina for whose opinions we have higher respect than for those of the distinguished gentleman referred to. Such is our perfect confidence in his sagacity as a statesman, and his exalted purity of character as a man. that we should weigh any counsel pe might give a very long time, before opposing our views to the suggestions of his ripe judg But we hope that we are incapable of yielding deliberate and well matured opinions, because we may happen to find that they are adverse to those entertained by gentlemen to whom we have generally looked up for guidance and direction.

Really, however, there is but one solitary point of difference between Gov. Gra- thousands, if the policy I recommend be purbam and ourselves. He thinks that all sued, qualified men should register, and that they Railro d Company will amend their sched should vote against a Convention or not should vote against a Convention or not ules in conformity to this policy. Think of vote at all on that question. We think two trains leaving Raleigh, both in the mornthat every man, who is entitled to do so, ing-two trains arriving at Raleigh, both in should register, but that it will be mistaken policy to make a concerted show of opposition to the call of a Convention, either by action or non-action. In the first place, we are personaled that such an opposition will fear is that the crop will fall below one half be useless. There are thousands of Conservative men in the State, who cannot be divested of apprehension growing out of the sist in this management. Gentlemen; its-silly are of confiscation, who will vote for a long along the line of the road, desiring to silly cry of confiscation, who will vote for a Convention, and we do not think that one can be defeated. We propose to leave to every man's honost, conscientious convic- If people can be induced to visit Raleigh tions of interest and duty, his course in this frequently for business and pleasure, they matter, while we appeal to all lovers of first rate centre for the publication of new-Constitutional liberty and Union to leave no Constitutional liberty and Union to leave no papers. The Sentinel ought to be one of legitimate stone unturned in order to secure the best supported journals in the country, the ascendancy in the Convention.

> Here ceases the only discrepancy between our own and Gov Graham's views. In all else that he says we heartily concur.

We would have the Convention, when it meets, frame such a Constitution as would best promote the honor and interests of From the Nashville Union and Dispatch, Oct. 16. white and colored, to live in peace and

If a Constitution, proscriptive and oppressive in its character, is attempted to be fastened upon our people, we trust that all good citizens will rally, as one man, (as we believe they will,) for its rejection!

to-day's telegraphic dispatches from Wash- the forays made into the northern portion ington, that Gen. Howard, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, who certainly has the Federals were gaining possession of East Tennessee, and that they would soon conamplest opportunities of information, au- trol the whole of that section, he deserted nounces that the negro population of the and joined the Federal army. Here again South has decreased over a million and a he managed to give his bad passions full quarter since their emancipation. This is a most astounding revelation, and we are inclined to think that the mortality is much Union men, and he is said to have murderexaggerated, although there can be no doubt that it has been very great. Is there not a lesson in this for the black man! Will he one of these was a Faderal soldier by the not realize the disastrous consequences to dame of Webster, whose only offence was his race of pursuing lives of indolence and that he had declared himself a Conservathriftlessness, and of cutting themselves live. He was arrested for the last murder off from reliance upon, and the sympathies trial, some Rudicals bailing him to keep of, those who are their best friends, and him out of jail. On the 11th, inst., a Union their natural protectors? At any such an soldier shot him dead within ten steps of approximate rate of decrease, how long will where he had killed poor Webster, only a insignificant remnant than even the aborigi-nal population of the country! What will then be the condition of the negroes!—a feeble people, who have alienated the great-wife to take it to his late home. This man er and best part of the whites by insolent er and best part of the whites by insolent Sizemore was a terror to the people of Haw-claims to political power and supremacy, kins County, and it will be difficult to get a and by a course of conduct, which is calculated to array the races against each other.

Thus it is, that nature and physiology, themselves, proclaim that this is the country of the white man, his to govern and to advance to higher and still higher steeps of greatness and enlightenment.

GEN CANBY'S ORDER - CORREC

following telegram from then. Caulty, masking certain corrections in his Election

HEAD QUE 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT, & Charleston, Oct. 22, 1867

To His Excellency Gor. Worth The Counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watsuga and Yadkin are entitled to four (4) three (4) And the Countries of Tyrrell and Washington to one (1) not two (2).

The Order will be at once corrected. ED. R. B. CANBY,

Br. Maj. Gen. Com'g.

Ir is stated that the Radical Executive Committee at Washington wert \$10,000 to Richmond, a few days since, to be used ported from the field during the first three among the negroes before the election. Large sums have doubtless been sent to this State, also, for the support of white and black Radical orators. black Radical orators.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1867.

For the Sentinel. RALEIGH AND THE RAILROADS.

MESSES. EDITORS: - I thank you for your notice of my article. Do not understand me as urging the Railroad Companies to abanrough travel and freight. I insist, however, they should not sacrifice local trurel and local freight.

The present schedule on the North Caro-lina Railroad (the train going East reaching Raleigh at 10 A. M., and going West leaving at 84 o'clock, P. M.) gives a good opportunity of testing the question. Let our merchants endeavor to convince persons living in Orange, Alamance, &c., that they can save the expenses of a trip to Raleigh in making their Pall and Winter purchases. Let them urge this by advertisements and handbills. Let them explain the convenient render their convictions at the bidding of arrangement of the new schedule. They have varied assortments of goods. Let them resolve to deal fairly, to give good bargains and let the people at a distance know it

> My object is to develope a new travel .-This should be a cardinal point with the Railroads. Let Mr. Turner agree to s. tickets "to Raleigh and return" at reduced prices. The Company will make by the reduction, because, otherwise, there will be no transic. The same policy could be ax tended to Charlotte, Salisbury, &c.

> This advantageous schedule should be advertised by the Railroad Company by handbills as well as by the newspapers. Two days ago I saw two tadies who built travelled twelve miles to a depot, thence to Raleigh back again the same night-on purpose to "do their shopping" herese two will increase to hundreds and

> And I do hope the Raleigh and Gaston the evening. No man can come to Haleigh and go away without staying all night. mother of a family, residing on this road, cannot come here to buy articles for her household, without breaking into her fami ly arrangements can't leave "the baby" in arge of a friend and spend a few hours in the Capital of the State! I can't believe in the Railroad sagacity of men, who will perattend Court in Wake, are forced to come in their buggies, as in old times.

> You Editors are interested in this matter, outside of the great cities. It is not, because of the horrible Railroad schedules.

I am not a merchant, Messra Editors, but I am a citizen of Raleigh, and a Stockholder in the two Railroads above named. I be ice to see the prosperity of all, and hence l write. Yours truly, PROGRESS

North Carolins, and enable all her people, KILLING CF A DESPERADO IN TEN-NESSEE.

A private letter informs us that a noted desperado by the name of Bill Sizemore was killed in Hogersville on the 11th, inst., where he has been living since the war .-His career of crime has been an extraordin ary one. At the breaking out of the rebellion be joined the Confederate army, but soon threw off all discipline and became a A SIGNIFICANT PACT.—It is stated, in our to have killed seventeen Union men during few weeks ago. No attempt was made to arrest Willis, for every one telt that he had jury in that County who will convict his

OUR DUTY. Let the Conservatives organize in every county. Let the ablest and | in trying to save you. And thus am I gird-best men eligible be selected as candidates | ed, in the house of my trievals. A pretty and voted for, whether the votex appears the Convention either by a direct vote or by not voting upon the question. No good citizen, however indifferent he may regard to ordinary elections, this amount to remain from the polls at this one. No mere Gov Worth, on vectorday, received the party contest is to take place, but the tundamental law of the State and the continued supremacy of the whites are at stake.

This election will decide whether North Order. The Order, as corrected, will be Carolina is to be controlled by the virtue, found on our fourth page, to-day, and will be intelligence and character of the State, or by ignorance and corruption-whether her copie are to make her laws, or unknown strangers to do so - whether the owners of her soil and property are to fashion her tax bills, or those who have no personal interest here are to do so. It is a fearful decision, and its issue will decide the fate of North Carolina for years to come. It is easy to destroy the Constitution and laws we have, but a century may not restore them to their present condition of excel- again. I am a power in the land, terrible The County of Guilford to two (2) not lence the peace and prosperity of the to mine encures—and I will accurge them three (b). And the Counties of Tyrrell and. State may be so checked by the result that to the atterment. Sciah: years of labor may be passed in vain enleavors to warm them into renewed life

> An article in one of the November magazines, upon "Our Doctors in the Rebellion cites a circular from the Surgeon-General's Office, in which it is said that only 105 sabre wounds and 143 bayonet wounds were- reyears of the war. . If this be so, one is indreadful backings with sabre and proddings

For the Sentinel BEHIND THE SCENES.

PRILOSOPHICAL PHILOLOGICAL AND PIECA (Scene 3-Present X. P. G. and Font.)

X. P. G.-Font, you've travelled in furrin

F .- You may well say that. I've tray

X. P. G.-And learn't much wisdom oubtless. I believe you've been to Mexico. F.—No sir-ree: I have been to Mu hee-ov.

X. P. G .- Did you go by way of Cuby? -Koo-bah, if you please. No air, not by Koo-bah.

X P. G.-I s'pose you crossed the Ri-

F. - I have been on the Ree-o Gran-da, and spent two nights at Ma-tamm-or rrah. X. P. G .- And so you did not go round by

Chi-a hewy-hewy? Do you mean Chee wah wah! X P G -No

-- Spell it. G .- Chi-a-hua-hua,

Grande at Mata-mo ras?

Notes than old Bob Lee, to your pronuncia I called on him once, on the Rappa hannock, when I went to the wars, know. I load my great fish plan to expound And don't you think the old Hottentot sau to me, "Font, my old Polyphemus, walk up Says I "Bob Lee, I'll see you first, unless you talk better English your lousy army may all starte. My the rious scheme for propagating fish, and saying our gaunt-belied boys, shall die with me before invest shall be so tortured." what do you think the old fellow did !

X. P. G.-Kicked you down stairs, I sup-You deserved it. F. - No he did'nt. But en passant, Gue on get down stairs fast enough, without kicking-"natural alacrity at sinking you know, -- nat'ral tendency downwards,

X. P. G .- Well, breathe awhile my old fisherman, and then tell us what the old traiter told you.

F .- He told me nothing - but ordered his Aid to have "that man sent home to his friends to be taken care of." He thought I had'nt sense enough to shoot the right

P. G. Well, you got home, Pont. F Yes, and the next thing I knew they were about putting me in a Lunatic Asylum They mistock the man and in Georgia all because old Lee knows nothing about the English language. And now he is President of a college, and I am what am I,

X. P. G. Heaven only knows. Pont-a ueer fish, any how. F .- Yes you do know. I am a hanger on

to the coat tail of an Ex Provisional Govemor-and a very poor creature I am !-X. P. G. - Never mind, my dear Font-

they laugh at me, too, I F.-I know they do. But I can say on thing. Everybody does not hate me. Some people, at least, remembering, I spose,

what I used to be, take pity on me.

X. P. G.—Come, come, Font! Blow your nose; and let us talk about furrin parts again. Were you at St. Salvador?-

F. Hot as - any other place on this side of that, I assure you. Some people think Andy piously wished to prepare for the other place, by giving you this little foretaste. Others think he did not care so much about that, as to "get shut" of your importunities. He knew if you once went you had kind friends in the Senate. saved you. Ain't you sorry you cussed 'em

X. P. G .- Never mind about that now.

F .- Gulgers ! X. P. G. - Are there big rocks, high up ! F .- You may say that,

X. P. G.—Do they fall up or down? F.—Ha! ha! I take. They tumble down by the laws of gravitation—which are some-

nes called the laws of Nature - and some times the laws of God. X. P. G.—So they tumble down -do they

Nat'rally, and accordin' to the laws of God F.—Exactly I suppose they never tried X. P. G. - I have, Font, and was awfully

athered. So I gave it up in despair-and took to tumbling the right way - according

F. Stop! Stop! my friend, I can't and everything. Others may joke me'en stand everything. Others may joke me on this subject. They have some cause, but to Brute. It is too bad.

X. P. G. - I was never more serious, be lieve me. I spoke not of "pushing and pulling" there. I have other sixt to try seh! F. Contound you! and the whole pis catory race! I wish some amiable whale could be found with a stemach to swallow you and all other ingretes and hyprocritical pretenders. You owe me much I have kept you in countenance for years. You would have nat'rally tumbled down down beyon the hope of resurtection, it I had not held you back. I have a did my soul. spectable have I made myself to angels, and

(Krit Font in range)
X. P. G. (Solur) - Para Font! Hewas man .-- and I made ham my man Frilay'-Oh whar a tall was there, my country

men- and numers

Lost as I am to kindly feelings, I have so compunctions visitings about a m. He is faithful, so long as you and him. I could better spare a better man. I cannot spare Font. Thase much work for sint to dopoor innocent - dirty work it is, Heaven knows, but he must do it. Prespero had his Caliban. I have my Fontleroy. He may growl, but he shall crawl at my feet, and do my building. Who was Prospero! He only governed an Island. I am monarch of the tap or my royal drum legious of the Faithful (Leaguers () are ready to rush at the specie, I can kill-and make alive

What care I for scoffs and sneers! Let them pour away. The cold water tolls from the back of the duck, and I shake myself in triumph. Talk to me of manhood and truth. I have wounds which honor cannot heal broken limbs which honor can pever set. And I will have my revenge. I will heap up around me broken fortunes-aye and broken hearts. It shall be known that there is from in this blood - and in this heart,

But poor Foot must be appeased. I know his price. I will toss him a tew crumbs, and he will lick my hand again.

THE FUNERAL OF YOUNG EILERMEYER More Trouble in Baltimore. The timeral of Charles A. Ellermeyer, who was killed by negroes on Thursday night, took place yesterday, and was attended by two compa nies of militia and a large number of others. As the militia companies, numbering some three hundred, were returning up lisitioners street, a brick was thrown into the test of the ranks by a negro, who ran through Post-office avenue. In an instant the greatest possible excitement prevatied, and a part of the command broke ranks. A pistoi si was fired after the retreating migro, but he succeeded in making his escape. After a tew minutes the line was again formed and proceeded up Baltimore, street, immediately after which a negro boy ran out of South street and down Baltimore. Before reaching Hololay street he stumbled and fell, rhen he was kicked several times, but the prompt interference of the police protected him from facturer harm. While the minit a was moving up Bultimore street another difficulty occurred between Light and Charles streets and a negro, who gave the name of John Smith, was struck a mow ; store the torolycad, from which the bound flowed treely. The police, however, were

was him to holds keep the page. The printed have attested a parent of the grown known to belong to the Burne Courtle, one of the accused basin; bousted, that he was in the discurrence and had shot a white man .- Sun, 21st.

on hand and protected him. A young man

tenned Weaver was arre-ted on the charge

of having at empired to strike the negro, and

THE TRIAL OF JEPSEN CALLAD - I bear

of Jeff. Davis will certainly take protection November term of the United States C which meets at Richmond. Chief-Justice Chase will endeaver to preside, but it the term of the Supreme Court interferes with his presence in Ruthmonet, counsel on both sides have agreed to argue certain legal points which will be raised, before Judge Underwood, and diposettle, though good up by a writ of error to the 1 nited Sures Supreme Court - Wash Car. N. Y. World

THE NEGRO OUTRAGE IN BALTIMOR The wanton and unprovoked ourrage per-petrated in Baitimore tast. Thursday might a portion of a negro military organizetion who fired promisenously into a crowd standing upon the sidewalk, by which into young man innocently looking at the pro-cession was instantly killed, is another conclusive evidence of the pertial one treats of Radical incendratism, and of the danger of attempting to coaler upon an ignorant, possionate, and excitable class of people, july ileges which they do not appearate, and do not know how to use. - Nat. Intel

THE ALABAMA ELECTION. Sector as hered from only two Concervatives base been sleet ed to the Constitutional Convention of Ala bams, called under the reconstruction laws of Congress. A most insignificant minoraly of the whites registered consented to vote and of those who did vote, nine out of every ten cast their losdby against a conven-Sixteen negroes have positively been elected, and the probabilities are that fuller returns will increase the number of African constitution makers — N. Y. Herald.

Referring to the proposed convention in Georgia, the Grafin Star say-

So far as we have been able to harn through our Georgia exchanges, the conservatives are pretty generally settling down upon the following policy, to wit: - To vote tive candidate, and not to vote at all on the think that this is the best policy, provided

A dispatch from Washington to the Phil adelphia Inquirer says: "John Surratt well be kept in juil till after Congress mans when application will be made for the en- | the Republicans will be their large presen actment of a law to transfer him to some adjoining State for trial, or to authorize a jury to be drawn from some leval State to try him here, as it is impossible to obtain an impartial and unprejudiced jury in Wash-

A man in Russia named Kurser, a memher of a fanatical religious sect, lately killed. to God. He stabled the little has at screen several times in the stomach and after was dead fell on his knees in cestacy, impler-ing God to receive the offering. After being taken to prison he resolutely refused food and died of starvation before the sen

There is a story of a party of bidies on board a ship in a storm off a ape Hotteras, who shamed their male friends it y their sa perior resignation to the manufacte prospect at Newbern, broke into wailing and feminine execuation over the sa and decondition of the finery in their tranks. A waman can endure any form of dea in butter than rejurs

Mrs. Margett Carr to ugle a brack cat, in doubt the Democratic party would readily-Pittsburg, the other day, or the purpose of taking three drops of the all them at the administered to a grandould soft ring from croup. Thereupon the old lady a neighbors raised a tumuit, charging for with witchcraft, and she was obliged to call on the authorities for protection. Her lawyer brought twenty witnesses to prove that the

A western democratic papers at ocratic vote in Onle would have tend in creased by ten thousand if Vallandigham had remained at home and kept his tips scaled. him, but the democratic masses would have A "loyal" Bureaucrat, in Franklin county.

Virginia, recently prohibited a cooledate for the Convention from running on the ground that he was a Conservative (If the). and informed Gen. Schofield of the circuit stances. The General repaid ordering him to revoke the order immediately In Newark, N. J., the prince fav, alyon-

child at play was so frightened by the mischievous cry of her associates on a out for the bull," that she tell in respect.

Brownlow sais that the world, hash and, the devil are all included in the term democracy. The Democrats on the other hand express their delight that Brownlow is not included in the term.

World.

The introduction of music into the public achieves of Lowell, Mass., has been so successfully accomplished that each of the grammar achieves is now to have a piano.

THE DECLINE IN COTTON.

The great fall in cotton seriously affects business prospects in the South. The se who have rented land will lose money A large amount of Northern capital investin cotton planting will be lost, Cotton of the row crop now coming into market is principal cotton depots of the or fifteen cents, tax in-The buyer generally pays the tax, so the planter obtains about twalve and a hall cents, currency, a pound.

expenses attending the cotton culture are double what they were before The twelve and a half cents of pound which the cotton grower receives will be worth to him but six and a quarter cents, compared with the specie price of It is impossible that cotton can be made an ther season at this price.

But the price is still further to decline, as we hear in in the state of the cotton trade abroad, East India and Light in cotton will supply the Liverpool market as less rates even than the present

East India cotton is new quoted at Laverped at seven pence, and can be afforded with fair profit at fourpence halfpenny .-This will close the Liverpool market against United States cotton for the future. Cotton wal cease to be an American stable.

With what extraordinary wisdom then did Mr. Morr II, in his defence of the cotton productive of all products in country kud the most able of all to bear talation. Because cotton was at thirty cents at one time, he supposed, perhaps, that it $n \cdot n'$ is over decline, even in competition with the product of India. Any well informed cotton trader could have told him better. Besides, he made no allowance, it seems for the deporalization and destrucion of black labor in the South.

It is reported that at Memphis, a great cutton mort, the decline of cotton causes much embarrassment, and that many per sons there att. date it to combinations in Liverpool and New York against the Southern States: But it w. appens that the Liverpool and

New York cutton trade severely suffers by the decline, and that many of the dealers in the staple are brought by it to the verge o bankruptcy. Large amounts have been lost in New York. as well as in Liverpool, in vain cil ats to sustain the price. The dry-goods market in New York and ria where feels the cotton decline. The

below cost. Some cottons bring less than they did before the war, and still the tenden-Cotton factors in the South advise planters not to hold back their crops in the hope of a rise of a cent or two a pound, as

domestic and imported goods are selling

than of advance. It ought to be the very first business of Congress at the ensuing session, to repeal the cotton tax, and provide for refunding what has been collected upon the crop of this arnson .- National Intelligencer

there is more likelihood of further decline

From the New York World

If the Democrats carry New York and

other States, as we expect, the country will demand the settlement of the Reconstruction question without further delay. Seeing that the Radical scheme cannot succeed, the cople will be impatient of persistence in There wall arise a moral necessity for an unmediate settlement on a more liberal We trust that such a settlement will bu-14 be reached on the basis of a compromise in which the Republican party will yield something. President Johnson something, the Source something, the Democratic party something. Each party will have advantnize; which is a state of things favorable to man of outlinences. The strong point of majorities in Congress, the strong point of the Democrate their certainty of defeating the Radical policy, the strong point of the South the ability of its white inhabitants to render the Reconstruction scheme con temptible by standing about and surrendering the country of the the tagrees. Buth the South and the of more ratio party would be willing to make come concessions to have the question settled mac, instead of two of four years were to hepublishes had and love at A settlement thus reached ing estress of the consent of or amos quent disturbance. be put into the Constitution by the prompt

as it magazine der the sorewess and humiliathat of a compacts and Insolent triumph by its mivers of The proposing as the ground of settlement an amendment securing perfeet equality of civil rights, we did not intend to assume authority that does not be to express an opinion which we had no

"HUMAN PROGRESS." - The following is said to have occurred at Union Superior Court. A colored gentleman on the jury is objected to on the ground of incompetency the fell-wing questions propounded by

c omei to a jurur : "Som, are you a free-holder !"

"iras yee any land?"

What on you mean, then, by saying you "I mon . bem free and holdin on, and a

Went is a verdict, Sam !" "I don know, bar "Il has to a prostrict !" Dankhow "What is a defendant?" "I dun know, Sar, I'se green bout dese

tings." Here Gen. Cauby a order was read, from which is appeared he was competent-so the

Thirty-one colleges received endowment it may be necessity us constitutional since during the past year, in the amount of the way be necessity.

48.01,000 Harriers received \$100,000 con from a facility as should Wind a verifable. Thirty \$300,000 Yell. \$200,000, and Cor to which the thimble the condition we well University, \$700,000.

achools is now to have a piane.

MEDICAL SIGNS OF DREAMS. The second number of Dr. Hammond's Quarterly Journal of Psychological Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence contains a long communication on "Dreaming," from which we extract the following:

"Lively dreams are, in general, a sign of

the excitement of persons action. Post dreams a sign of slight irritation of the brain; often, in nervous fevers, announcing the approach of a favorable crisis. Frichful dreams are a sign of determination of blood to the head. Dreams about fire are in women, right of an impending hence rhage. Dreams about blood and red of jects are signs of inflammatory conditions Dreams about rain and water are often signs of diseased mucous membranes and dropsy. Dreams of distorted forms are frequently a sign of abdominal obstruction, and disorders of the liver. Dreams on which the parent sees any part of the body especially suffering, indicate disease in that part. D.cams about death often preceduap piexy, which is connected with deter mination of blood to the head. The night mare, (incolors, equialtes,) with great sen sitiveness, is a sen of determination of blood to the chest. "To these, says page... Von Feuchtersleben, "we may add that dreams of dogs, after the bite of a mad dog, olten precede the appearance of hydrophe bia, but may be only the consequences of excited imagination. Dr. Forbes Winslow quotes several cases in which dreams are aid to have been prognostics : "Arnaud de-Villeneuve dreamt one night that a black est bit him on the stile. The next day an anthrax appeared on the part bitten. A patient of Galen's Gramt that one of his limbs was changed into stone. Some days after this leg was paralyzed. Roger d' Ox . teyn, Knight of the Company of Douglas. went to sleep in good health; towards the middle of the night he saw in his dream a man infected with the plague, quite naked. who attacked him with fury, threw him on the ground after a desireate struggle, and, holding him between his open thighs, vomited the plague into his mouth. Three days was scized with the plague and died. Hippocrates remarks that dreams in

PASSING AWAY.

Beautiful and bright are the mornings which come to the young, and hours of gladness follow, and thus for successive years, until at length a day comes, the rising of whose sun was as bright as any that ever preceded it, and yet, before its close, an incident has occurred, almost as unlooked for as a gleam of lightning in a cloudless sky? The unexpected crease has been for the first time noticed in the bitherto polished foretiend so faultiessly smooth, and the unwelcome conviction flits across the mind that youth is "passing away." Awhile later, and the cords and veins begin to stand out on the back of the hand, and we instinctively draw it in, as it afraid our friend might also notice that we were "passing

Next, the hateful crow feet disfigure the corners of the eyes; we walk around an obstacle rather than clearit at a bound; we let down the bars rather than scale the fence, we are not so hot for argument, as once we were; we rather six in ellence than contend. we become less uncompromising in our opinions; our assertions are less dogmatic our invectives less sweeping; we become more considerate; more disposed to "make allowances" for the faults and foibles and the crimes of others, as if growing more in nuison with the sentiment,

"That mercy I to others show, That mercy show to me!" and as if we lelt that to the "judgment" we were "passing away." Then again a tooth or two has fatten out, and we instinctively take a sent at the window when about to read the morning paper, we look more for racts, less for epidens; men's characters are measured by their conduct rather than by their profession; we are more anxious to learn what men do than what they say; and we consider what is in the heart of greater importance than what is in the head. In altour judgments, we are more deliberate as we become more sensible that there is

less ability and less time to correct mistakes, to that we are "presing away." The streets are tow less full, and so are the churches of the friends of our school days; of whom in the whirl of business we have regreeful thoughts, and feel of some one more distinctly remembered, "Oh! how I would like to see him again;" or, as to some other one, known to be living, we determine we will write a letter and talk of oid t mes, and make a thousand inquiries about mutual classmates and friends; loss in another hour business engagements crowd we hear-"he is dead," Then comes to feeling, with an overwhelming lorce, that we also are "pa-sing away". And so we are, dear reader; but be it our care, that white the physical man is letting go its hold on this mortal life, the spiritual shall grow atronger day by day, rising above the clogs and shackles of the mortal frame, prepara tory to being discreaged from it altogether and at the instant on its complete disen-tanglement, the vision of the substance of things hoped for sections breaks in upon the ravished sgot, and we have "passed away" to H. av n !- Hell's Journal of Health

A very werely helicinian by the name of Grizzle, was drowned some time since, and all search for his body proved unavailing. After it had been lo the water some months, however, it was discovered floating on the surface, and taken to the shore, whereupon Mr binith was dispatched to convey the intelligence to the much offlict

"Well, Mrs. Grizzie, we have found Mr. Grizzle's body." You don't say so !

"Yes we have—the jury has sot on "", and found it fail of cels." "You don't say Mr Gr.zzle's body is to!

"Yes it is, and we want to know what you will have done with it ! Why how many ecis do you think the te

"Well, then, I think you had better --the cels up to the house, and set him eyour

RECONSTRUCTION - THIRD MILL TARY DISTRICT MONTGOMERY, Oct. 19 .- Maj. Gen. Meyecommanding the third military district, has ordered the session of the Alabama Const. tutional Convention under the feconstruction acts to commune on the 5th of Novem-

A New York judge and decided that telegraphic dispateues are not private property, and copies can be ordered to be produced in court as evidence.