

TERMS:

Weekly, 1 year, \$3 00
6 months, 2 00
1 month, 60
Cash in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (space of 12 lines) first insertion, \$1 00
2d, 3d, and 4th insertion, each, 50
for each additional publication, 25
Liberal discount to those advertising six and twelve months.

Latest News.

General Grant on the Withdrawal of Troops from the South - Postal Facilities in the South - A Cabinet Member Elected Senator.

Washington, Jan. 14 - It may be stated with reference to the recent dispatch to the M. B. A. 4-4-7, touching the withdrawal of troops from Alabama and Georgia, that in acting upon the application of Governor Parsons of Alabama for withdrawing the troops, and for arming the local militia of the State, General Grant has made the following reply:

"For the present and until there is full security for equitably maintaining the rights and safety of all classes of citizens in the States lately in rebellion, I would not recommend the withdrawal of the U. S. troops from them. The number of interior garrisons might be reduced, but a movable force sufficient to insure tranquility should be retained - While such a force is retained in the South, I doubt the propriety of putting arms in the hands of the militia."

Second Assistant Postmaster General Zevilly leaves Washington to-morrow for various parts of the South, in order to make better arrangements for mail facilities.

Hon. James H. Allen, Secretary of the Interior, has been elected United States Senator from Iowa for the long term, commencing March, 1868.

Later from Mexico - Juarez Taking it Easy.

Washington, Jan. 14 - Official intelligence from the city of Culiacan to the 8th December, has been received in this city. Juarez, instead of being at San Antonio, Texas, as has been reported, was resting quietly at Culiacan. He writes to a friend of his as follows: - The commanding officers of these States - the frontier States - and the political leaders, have all expressed their approval of the extension of my term, and I have reason to believe that the same will happen in other States of the Republic.

The French, it seems, had sent another expedition to Culiacan. Should this be in great force, the Mexican Government (Republican) will again abandon the city and go to some other convenient point of the Republic.

When Capt. Kelly heard of Palmer's death, he said: "I wish I could see your portrait as you are now, but I shall see many an after-noon in your place."

There are 10,000 places in New York and Brooklyn, where intoxicating liquors are sold. Of these over 8,000 are said to be unlicensed.

The negro population of Alexandria is estimated at 28,000; of Washington, 12,000; of Baltimore and Georgetown about 2,000.

A young lawyer in Boston has found a Federal statute, passed in 1823, providing that in cases involving the revenue laws the United States shall issue mandamus to bring the cases before themselves. As the United States collects revenue from liquor, he had this transferred all the liquor cases to the Federal courts, and stopped the liquor prosecutions under the State laws. Of course the liquor dealers will carry the case up to the Supreme Court if the decision is against them in the lower tribunals.

The detectives at Washington have been making diligent inquiry respecting the Fenian movement. They allege to have some important information bearing upon the matter, and that disclosures will shortly be made which will be damaging to certain parties.

The authorities of a town in Switzerland recently pardoned a murderer on condition that he would emigrate to the United States.

Gen. Santa Anna lives at St. Thomas, in the West Indies. He is about 70 years old, and very well preserved. Some American naval officers recently attended a grand ball at his house.

W. P. Lowery, late Confederate General, is now a Baptist preacher in Mississippi.

Gen. Longstreet has become a partner in a cotton factorage house in New Orleans.

At present negroes can only vote in six States, namely: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York - in the latter two under certain restrictions as to property.

Suit for Damages - Gen. Frank Blair, on the 3d before leaving St. Louis for Cincinnati, entered his action in the Circuit Court against Messrs. Reddy and Thompson for ten thousand dollars damages. The gentlemen who are made defendants in this suit were judges of election in the sixth ward, and refused to allow Gen. Blair to vote, unless he would take the oath prescribed by the Constitution.

Maj. Gen. Lafayette McLaws, who commanded a division in Longstreet's Corps, is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Richmond county, Georgia.

Four hundred and six deaths occurred in New York last week.

Gen. Lee's application for pardon is in the hands of the President.

A shrewd confectioner in Waterbury has taught his parrot to say "pretty creature" to every lady who enters the store. His custom is rapidly increasing.

The Missouri Senate has passed a bill making habitual intemperance for one year good cause for divorce.

The Rev. W. H. Milburn, known as the "blind preacher," has abandoned the Methodist for the Episcopal church.

The immigration from Canada to the U. S. is immense; thinning out districts in Canada, and depleting seriously the cities.

complaint of eight of the passengers and crew for alleged cruel treatment on the recent passage from Liverpool.

The schooner Texas, from Norwich, for Virginia, was totally lost at Wood Bay, Long Island, on Saturday. The crew were saved.

The notorious counterfeit, Roberts, escaped from the jail in Brooklyn at noon yesterday.

THE TRIAL OF CAPTAIN SEMMES.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 11. - The trial of Semmes is delayed by the absence of Commodore Winslow, one of the most important witnesses, who sailed a short time ago for the Gulf. His arrival is looked for at an early day.

NORTHERN MARKETS.

New York, January 11. - Flour dull. Southern Wheat declined 2 1/2c. Corn declined 1/2c. Beef, Pork and Lard firm. Whisky dull. Cotton steady. Sugar and Coffee firmer. Naval Stores dull. Gold 138 1/2.

GENERAL NEWS.

Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, was inaugurated at St. Paul, on the 6th inst. In his message he favors the equality of races.

Hon. George Bancroft has accepted the invitation to deliver the eulogy on the life and character of President Lincoln before Congress on the 12th of February.

The Savannah papers of January 7 report the ceremonies attendant upon the interment there of twelve Confederate soldiers, whose remains had been removed thither from Farmville, Va., where they fell in battle. Bishop Elliott made an address and the ladies decked the graves with floral tributes.

So Called - The President, in his late message to Congress in regard to the Mexican Empire of Mexico, and of his Empire as the "so called Empire of Mexico."

Among the appropriations made by the board of supervisors of Buffalo, N. Y., for their own expenses, are items for three packs of cards, two bridge boards, one chequer board, and one set of chequer men.

Early in the war a great many churches in Washington were offered as hospitals for the sick and wounded Federal soldiers. They have now sent in their bills for rent.

Counterfeiting cigar box stamps is the latest form of swindling the internal revenue in New York - Three men, whose hands exceed \$100,000, have been arrested.

The Vigilantist is a new journal establishment at Mobile, to be exclusively devoted to the rights and interests of the colored population of Alabama.

When Capt. Kelly heard of Palmer's death, he said: "I wish I could see your portrait as you are now, but I shall see many an after-noon in your place."

There are 10,000 places in New York and Brooklyn, where intoxicating liquors are sold. Of these over 8,000 are said to be unlicensed.

The negro population of Alexandria is estimated at 28,000; of Washington, 12,000; of Baltimore and Georgetown about 2,000.

A young lawyer in Boston has found a Federal statute, passed in 1823, providing that in cases involving the revenue laws the United States shall issue mandamus to bring the cases before themselves. As the United States collects revenue from liquor, he had this transferred all the liquor cases to the Federal courts, and stopped the liquor prosecutions under the State laws. Of course the liquor dealers will carry the case up to the Supreme Court if the decision is against them in the lower tribunals.

The detectives at Washington have been making diligent inquiry respecting the Fenian movement. They allege to have some important information bearing upon the matter, and that disclosures will shortly be made which will be damaging to certain parties.

The authorities of a town in Switzerland recently pardoned a murderer on condition that he would emigrate to the United States.

Gen. Santa Anna lives at St. Thomas, in the West Indies. He is about 70 years old, and very well preserved. Some American naval officers recently attended a grand ball at his house.

W. P. Lowery, late Confederate General, is now a Baptist preacher in Mississippi.

Gen. Longstreet has become a partner in a cotton factorage house in New Orleans.

At present negroes can only vote in six States, namely: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York - in the latter two under certain restrictions as to property.

Suit for Damages - Gen. Frank Blair, on the 3d before leaving St. Louis for Cincinnati, entered his action in the Circuit Court against Messrs. Reddy and Thompson for ten thousand dollars damages. The gentlemen who are made defendants in this suit were judges of election in the sixth ward, and refused to allow Gen. Blair to vote, unless he would take the oath prescribed by the Constitution.

Maj. Gen. Lafayette McLaws, who commanded a division in Longstreet's Corps, is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Richmond county, Georgia.

Four hundred and six deaths occurred in New York last week.

Gen. Lee's application for pardon is in the hands of the President.

A shrewd confectioner in Waterbury has taught his parrot to say "pretty creature" to every lady who enters the store. His custom is rapidly increasing.

The Missouri Senate has passed a bill making habitual intemperance for one year good cause for divorce.

The Rev. W. H. Milburn, known as the "blind preacher," has abandoned the Methodist for the Episcopal church.

The immigration from Canada to the U. S. is immense; thinning out districts in Canada, and depleting seriously the cities.

Gen. James M. Quarles, late C. S. A., is engaged

with Bacon, Clarly & Co., in New York, in the commission business.

The new copper tokens are inscribed "In God we trust - two cents."

A little more trust would improve the morals of the country - perhaps its currency. - Pat. Jada.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle states that about a thousand negroes have been sent from that section to the Mississippi valley, by the military authorities on account of their refusal to make contracts with their former owners.

Troops - The number of troops called for by the U. S. government, during the war, amounted to 2,653,062.

It is proposed in Congress to appropriate forty-seven millions of public lands in five of the Southern States for actual settlers - giving to each 80 acres as a homestead.

Capt. Semmes is to be tried in a fortnight. Mr. Colton, of Baltimore, is to be his associate counsel with Judge Hughes.

Complaints are going in to the Postmaster General of the irregularity of the mails in the Southern States. The Postmaster General has ordered a thorough investigation.

Six millions of dollars have been realized by the U. S. Treasury from the confiscation of Sugar, cotton, &c., in Mississippi.

In Prussia, editors appear to be troublesome fellows, as they are in some other countries. In that kingdon 174 have been prosecuted during the past year.

Another revolution has broken out in St. Domingo.

MUSTERING OUT TROOPS IN TEXAS. GALVESTON, January 8. - An order will be issued here to-morrow morning mustering out of the service a large number of regiments during duty in Texas. It is believed that the order will include all but 13,000 troops.

General Bannan, U. S. A., is disarming the negroes in and around Augusta, and General Tilson, U. S. A., is compelling them to make contracts for labor.

A tornado prevailed on the 26th ult., on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in the neighborhood of Hamburg, blowing down houses, trees, &c.

Lieutenant General J. B. Gordon is going into the lumber trade at Brunswick, Georgia.

Ex-Provisional Governor Johnson has gone to Columbus, Ga., to practice law.

George W. Kendall has come back to the New Orleans Postoffice.

About thirty commanders of vessels destroyed by the Alabama have already been summoned as witnesses to the government in the approaching trial of Captain Semmes.

The Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette has just seen a Kentucky farmer in the fields, who had not heard of Mr. Lincoln's death, or the emancipation of the slaves.

A bill has been introduced into the Tennessee Legislature, providing for a marine state of Andrew Jackson, to be placed in the capitol of the State of Tennessee, and upon which shall be inscribed, "The Federal Union, it must, and shall be preserved."

The University of Montpelier, France, has just conferred the title of Bachelor of Letters on a young gentleman twenty-six years of age, who has passed all the examinations and obtained the first prize for a little theme. This is the fourth time this degree has been conferred on women within three years, by different universities in that country.

A Washington correspondent writes that he has discovered, in looking about the capitol, the safe in which John Quincy Adams died, and suggests that it ought to be in the possession of Massachusetts.

Mississippi is going to furnish her maimed Confederate soldiers with artificial legs.

William Gilmore Simms is making a collection of the leading war poems written in the South during the war.

The Springfield (Ill.) State Register says: "White corn is now selling on our streets at 35 cents per bushel, and red and yellow at from 30 to 34 cents."

In the event of the death of President Johnson, in the interval of 1865, Mr. Foster, as he now stands, would become President of the United States.

Dry goods are very low in Galveston on account of the market being overstocked, and specie currency is the only money used.

Stewart, the New York dry goods prince, owes four theatres.

The London Times approves Secretary McCulloch's financial report.

It may be said of some teamsters that they team with oaths.

The female clerks in Washington counted \$33,000,000 last year and stole not a dollar.

The Great Eastern will, in June, 1866, proceed to lay the new Atlantic cable and take up the old one. Constant tests of the latter show it to be in a perfect condition.

Four million of bricks are required for the new Galt House, at Louisville, and these will not equal the number its guests will carry off in their hats in the course of a few years.

Authentic information has been received at Washington, from the planting States, showing that vigorous efforts are being made to produce a cotton crop the coming year.

The total number of United States soldiers now on duty in Alabama is about eight thousand.

The present Mayor of Mobile, says a Georgia paper, seems determined upon clearing that city of vagrants. A short time since he arrested all such as could show no visible means of support; now he proposes to arrest all steamboat captains who bring such persons to the city.

An editorial in the San Antonio, Texas, Herald urges, and with a good deal of plausibility, that the debt of that state should be repudiated, on the ground that there is nothing expressed on the face of any Treasury warrant issued by the State of

Texas, that the debt was created for the benefit of the rebellion.

Three venerable ladies still survive who were of the choir of young girls that, dressed in white, greeted Washington as he entered Trenton in 1783, on his way to assume the Presidency, and who steered his path with flowers. One (whose name we regret we have been unable to learn) yet lives in Trenton; another is the mother of the Hon. Mr. Clisbrou, formerly Senator from South Carolina, and the third, Mrs. Sarah Hand, resides in Cape May county, N. J.

The Paraguayan invasion of the Argentine Confederation in South America has resulted in an entire failure.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science have discovered that the latex of the negro is very different from the white latex.

Mr. Peter Ormsol, a Manchester cotton spinner, has taken upon himself the task of repairing his parish church at a cost of \$150,000.

The King and Queen of Portugal have arrived in London after a pleasant visit to France and Italy. The King is twenty-five years old and the Queen twenty-one. They are the guests of Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle.

A girl employed in a paper mill in Gardiner, Maine, found a diamond of considerable value among some Smyrna razas which she was assorting one day last week.

MARKETS. NEW YORK, Jan. 12. - Cotton is steady. Naval stores dull. Gold 135 1/2.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. - The following are some of the advices brought by the North American City of Baltimore. - Not yet come up.

The Daily News says that American securities have lately been more extensively sought after throughout Europe, than ever before.

It is stated that Maximilian was omitted from the list of Catholic sovereigns, to whom the Pope sent the customary Christmas felicitations.

The Times argues that Napoleon will withdraw from Mexico.

Extra precautions were being taken in Dublin to prevent Fenian outbreaks. - The military were held in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

A free and impartial exposition of the causes which led to the failure of the Confederate States to Establish its Independence.

We do not know Col. Robt. Tansill, in fact never heard of him before, though this is no reason why he may not have distinguished himself in the late Confederate army, especially as military talent was so scarce that "not one half of the Generals of the army were capable of performing the duties pertaining to their rank, and some had not sufficient military intelligence to qualify them for the first Sergeant of a company of a regular army", and more especially as he had had, according to this pamphlet, nearly thirty years experience in military affairs. But his pamphlet is before us and we hope it will be received "just as it deserves."

"The tardiness with which the States seceded, others not at all, and the divisions among the people in regard to secession is the first cause."

But the Colonel does not stick to his text, however it is not uncommon for fault-finders to get their complaints mixed up; therefore, under his fifth cause, "short enlistments," while believing that the first enlistment should have been for the war, he says; for, as is usual at the beginning of all political revolutions, great unanimity prevailed amongst the people throughout the country!"

The second cause is that we placed too much reliance on foreign recognition, the following extract savors of the ridiculous about as much as any thing we have seen.

"Had England joined France in her proposed overtures of peace to the United States, and a war with the United States had grown out of them, which was more than likely, it would, in all probability, in the ever changing feelings and interests of nations, have terminated in an alliance between France and the United States, by which France, with the aid of steam and her great military power, might have thrown three or four hundred thousand troops into England to efface the unpleasant recollections of Waterloo and St. Helena, and some French marshal might now be enjoying the distinguished honor of having conquered the great British Empire!"

The third cause is the failure of the currency. Congress catches the following morsel. "If they had only justly measured the proportions of the coming struggle and had placed their osten in England to the credit of the Confederate Government, enthroned there he would have been King indeed," and then the people had a mania for money making and would not invest in bonds. O, the Congress! O, the people! for which

the Col. tells us he has "a deep and abiding love."

The fourth cause which led to the failure was the passage of conscription law! This we are sure is something new to the people of the South. How many soldiers would we have had in the campaign of 1862 but for this law! About four-ten and a mile, for he says; "but few would have voluntarily re-enlisted." But what is more surprising he considers the presence of slavery here as another cause of our failure, there is only one process of reasoning by which we can reach this conclusion, and that is as follows: If we have had no slaves, we would have had no cooking to do, for there would have been nothing to cook, and if we had then obliged ourselves diligently to shooting, during the time thus saved we might have killed the enemy! Political dissections now come in as the eighth cause. A few skulkers and deserters, known as "conservatives," was the chief cause of our failure. Now here is the consolation, "But the retribution of Providence is certain, and it sometimes falls upon the guilty in this world." Well that is consoling. According to the thanksgiving sermon, he and we too, are the guilty party, on whom retribution is to fall, and the deserter was to be rewarded. We certainly don't want any more retribution to fall this way, and we do not wish it to fall on any one else for that is a poor man's wish.

There are we believe eleven other causes laid down by this pamphlet some of which we may notice at another time.

GENERAL LONGSTREET. This distinguished general of Virginia is now a general commission merchant and cotton factor of New Orleans. He is associated with other gentlemen, and the name of the firm is Longstreet, Green, & Co.

In no State, has the General more friends than in North Carolina, and they, with others, wish him the most abundant success.

MAJ. PARTRIDGE. The Commissary of Featherston's old brigade, and who is well known by many in this State, has taken charge of the editorial chair of the "Vindicator Herald." Most of our readers will remember the old York-burg Whig in the days of S. P. Fossitt. Maj. Partridge had control of it, and was then, and a sterling partisan sheet it was. We wish the Major good luck.

WRITS OF ELECTION. The Governor issued writs on Saturday to the Sheriff of Salisbur county, directing an election to be held in that county, on the 27th of January, for a member to the State Convention, and one to the State Senate, to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Thos. I. Fairbank.

A writ was also issued to the Sheriff of Beaufort county, directing an election to be held in that county, on the 30th of January, to fill the vacancy in the State Senate, caused by the resignation of Hon. E. J. Warren elected Judge.

WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE. - This institution will be re-opened the latter part of March or first of April. The buildings and grounds are to be thoroughly repaired, and the former President, Rev. S. M. Frost, will resume the duties suspended by the operation of the war.

JUDGE QUALIFIED. - Hon. E. J. Warren, one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, was duly qualified, by taking the oath of office, on Saturday last. About half the Judges have thus far been qualified.

COWHINDING OF E. P. BROOKS. An exciting affair occurred yesterday afternoon at the Spotswood Hotel, in this city, in which Mr. H. Rives Pollard, of the Richmond Examiner, and Mr. E. P. Brooks, the correspondent of the New York Times, were the principal, and indeed, the only actors. It appears that Mr. Pollard had been aggrieved by a publication made in the Times by Mr. Brooks, which he had seen yesterday morning for the first time, and had been looking for him during the early part of the day. Between two and three o'clock, as Mr. Brooks had ascended from the billiard saloon of the Spotswood, he was met by Mr. Pollard, who asked him if he was Brooks, the correspondent of the New York Times. Upon Mr. Brooks replying in the affirmative, Mr. Pollard drew a cowhide and laid it upon him, with the expression, "You have insulted me."

Mr. Brooks retreated slowly, Mr. Pollard following him up, and administer the cowhide pretty freely. As they ascended the office counter, Mr. Brooks made show of resistance, when Mr. Pollard showed him against the counter, his head striking and cracking a pane of glass around the money clerk's desk.

Some gentlemen who were standing near by came up and separated them. Brooks immediately retired to his room. No weapon was displayed during the whole affair. The cause of provocation was a letter written by the correspondent of the New York Times, giving a description of the recent encounter in the capitol. This letter appeared in the Times of the 8th. - Richmond Dispatch.

FOR SALE AT JOHN H. ENNISS'S DRUG STORE.

Ayer's Pills, French Brandy, for medicinal use, Old Port Wine, for medicinal use, Ennis's Diarrhea cure, Old Port Wine, for medicinal use, Gray's Ointment, Spess, Ich Ointment, certain Coppers, Blue Stone, Pain Killer, Madley, Railway's Ready Relief, Indigo, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Alum, Ayer's Azure cure, Borax, Brown's Essence of Ginseng, Lanthanum, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Paregoric, Opodeldo, British Oil, Theopson's Eye Water, Bateson's Drops, Mustang Lintment, Tanager's Oil, by the gallon, Sweet Sarsaparilla, Ton and barrel, Strong's Permal Pills, Sals, Rushon's Cod Liver Oil, Pepper, James' Expectoant, Spess, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Glycer, Ink, by the bottle, Drake's Plantation Bitters, Saff, Grody's Co, Gum Camphor, Castor Oil, by the barrel, Sandford's Investigator, Toppature, Soluton Tin, Call and see Almond's for 1866, free.

THE MANSION HOUSE, REEVES & COGHENOUR, PROPRIETORS.

This famous old public House is now in new hands. The proprietors are anxious to render it one of the best places in the Southern country. Indeed, they have already had the most flattering assurances from travelers North and South, that their efforts to please were more than successful.

When you come to Salisbury, call at the MANSION HOUSE.

Polite attention from landlords and servants, with all the comforts of a well-furnished and richly supplied home, at an every visitor.

S. REEVES, JR., C. COUGHENOUR, Jr. Jan. 8, 1866.

SUBSTITUTE FOR PERUVIAN GUANO AT LESS THAN ONE HALF THE COST! BAUGH & SONS Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime

Baugh & Sons, MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS, Store No 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

This valuable MANURE has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past and its character for vigor of action and permanance in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced to some extent in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

Cotton, Tobacco and all Crops.

In its action, it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, which it does not leave the land in an exhausted state but on the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proved by years of trial.

See pamphlet to be had free of the Agents below. BAUGH & SONS, Sole Manufacturers, Philadelphia. Sold by MEASON & BRO., Salisbury, N. C.

T. E. BROWN & CO. Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Smiths, SALISBURY, N. C.

HAVE just at hand all the material necessary for carrying on the above business in perfection, and solicit orders. They have also on hand a fine assortment of

Cooking Stoves. Home rearing, gutting, &c., included in their operations. Stoves made to order. Oct. 11, 1865 - 6mwd

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS GROCERIES, &c., &c.

MERONEY & BRO. AT THEIR OLD STAND IN SALISBURY, Invite the attention of the public to the most elegant and varied stock of GOODS to be found in the State.

They have Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Cutlery, Glass Ware, Crockery, Shoes and Hats, for ladies and gents, for mens and boys, and for children. And a most beautiful stock of

Fancy Goods, Toys, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Just received on Friday last, a superb assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

There is scarcely anything that may not be found at their store, and they are selling at low prices. Persons visiting Salisbury to look at Goods should not fail to call at this store.

Meason & Bro. would also announce that they are prepared to furnish any quantity of the best PINE LUMBER at any point on the Western N. C. R. R., or at Salisbury, on reasonable terms.

Jan. 8th, 1866.