

THE STATE CONVENTION.

On Wednesday, Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, introduced an ordinance to regulate interest. It provides that the legislature shall contract no debt of a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent. per annum, and that no work of internal improvement, in which the State is interested, shall be mortgaged to borrow money at a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent.

By Mr. T. R. Caldwell, a resolution extending the benefits of an act of the General Assembly providing artificial limbs for maimed Confederate soldiers, to soldiers of the Federal army in this State, who may need them.

Mr. McKay, of Harnett, an ordinance to pay the professional judges of courts of Oyer and Terminer. Referred to a Committee on Finance.

A resolution for the relief of the people of the State by a suspension of the collection of taxes, was adopted.

An ordinance to ratify the transfer of the right of way in the Western Plank Road to the counties of Harnett, Cumberland, Randolph and Moore, was read a second time and laid on the table.

On Thursday, the committee to whom was referred the resolution relating to the Stay Law, reported an ordinance making the provisions of the law applicable to all debts alike.

The committee to whom was referred the ordinance abolishing imprisonment for debt, reported adversely thereon.

The committee to whom was referred the ordinance regulating interest, recommended its rejection.

Considerable discussion was had over the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which reads: "That no freeman shall be convicted of any crime but by the unanimous verdict of a jury of good and lawful men, in open court, as heretofore used." A lengthy debate was had, but no final action was taken.

On Friday, a petition was presented from citizens of Davidson county, concerning offences committed during the war.

The select committee to whom was referred the resolution inquiring into the expediency of selling the Western N. C. railroad, reported an ordinance authorizing the sale of the road.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Jones of Davidson, to pay the just debts of the State, and to prohibit the payment of debts in aid of the "rebellion," was referred to a committee whose duty it shall be to inquire what debts are just, and report to the convention.

The committee to whom was referred the ordinance providing for the payment of the judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer; also, the ordinance extending the time to sheriffs for the collection of taxes, reported them back to the Convention, and recommended that they do not pass.

On Saturday, not much of anything was done. A number of resolutions of minor interest were offered and referred. It was recommended that the ordinance creating the office of Lt. Governor be incorporated into the constitution. A resolution was offered to pay the commissioners appointed to prepare the freedmen's code.

DABNEY'S LIFE OF JACKSON.

There have been, both during and since the war, a great many works written and published on the life of this distinguished soldier and Christian, by both friends and foes; but none of these come up to the high standard of merit of a work lately published, by Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary, Va. Prof. Dabney's life of T. J. Jackson is complete and authentic; the author having had free access to all his correspondence, besides an intimate personal acquaintance with the most important battle-fields, and a most life-like portrait of the great soldier. The author, in his preface, gives attention to the following, after asking "Does not the duty of promoting mutual forbearance and the restoration of good feeling between the sections lately at war, require the suppression of controverted opinions, and of accusations which, however true, can now be urged with no good result?"

The truth, manfully spoken, can never be unwholesome. If the complaints of the conquered section are just, then they ought to be stated and discussed, until a stable foundation for peace, good government, good feeling and prosperity, is laid in just and magnanimous treatment. If those complaints are unjust, still it is better that they be candidly stated, respectfully listened to, and calmly discussed, so long as they are sincerely entertained in the hearts of the sufferers; for only in this way can they be eradicated. It is to be simply incredible, that a people so shrewd and practical as those of the United States, should expect us to have discarded, through the logic of the sword merely, the convictions of a life-time; or that they could be deceived by us, should we be base enough to assert it of ourselves. They know that the people of the South were not conquered, and not convinced; and that the authority of the United States, as established by us from necessity, and not from preference. Should they hear the Southern people now disclaiming and repudiating the principles which are unfolded in my book as the animating principles of General Jackson, they must inevitably remember, that this Southern people, three years ago, was unanimously applauding and inciting him in acting them out; so that it would be self-evident to our conquerors, that we were either traitorously false to our darling hero, then, or are equally false to them now. The people of the United States have too much shrewdness even to suppose, that the sons of the Revolutionary sires who, as their comrades, assisted in winning liberty from the British King, and who have recently given proofs of their undegenerate manhood, are so ready to be made accomplices by stripes. The people of the South went to war because they sincerely believed (what their political fathers had taught them, with one voice, for two generations) that the doctrine of State sovereignty for which they fought, was absolutely essential as the bulwark of the liberties of the people. They have been convinced by main force, that they are unable to save that doctrine. The only way to make them truly loyal again to the government of the United States, is to convince them by just treatment, that they went to war under a misapprehension, and that their liberties may still be securely and fully enjoyed under a consolidated government. It would be only a useless and degrading concession for the people of the South to profess a suppression of the honest convictions upon which they have lately acted, either at the dictate of deceit on their part, or of persecution on the part of their conquerors."

The book is sold only to subscribers, and the proceeds are to go to the family of the great general. Mr. N. W. Ray is the agent at this place.

Bill Ann.—We have received from the publisher, John Mullaly, Editor Metropolitan Record, Broome Street, New York, a copy of a collection of all the letters of that inimitable Southern humorist, "Bill Ann." The book is well worth the price, 1 75 in gilt, or 1 50 in cloth binding.

HONORS TO THE DEAD.—We learn that the ladies of this place have collected by subscription a sufficient sum of money to enable them to remove the bodies of all the Confederate dead interred in the vicinity of Fayetteville, to the Cross Creek Cemetery. We are glad of this, for it is eminently proper that their graves should be within some enclosure safe from desecration.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—We learn that to make this department effective it will be necessary to purchase new hose for the engine now in possession of the town. This, it is estimated, will cost \$400. It is proposed to raise the sum by subscription. We know of nothing to which our citizens could contribute which would be more worthy bestowed. At present we are at the mercy of any incendiary who may see fit to apply the torch to the town.

New Stock.—R. E. Heide calls attention to his new stock of Confections, Toys, Groceries, etc., and to his new bakery and fruit house. Give him a call.

Gas.—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville Gas Co., is called on the first inst.

Excursion.—Mr. L. C. Jones, the polite and courteous Superintendent of the Western Railroad Co., has our thanks for complimentary tickets to the excursion from this place to Egypt, given by the Company on Thursday last. A handsome new coach and new locomotive were brought into requisition on the occasion, and a merry party went up to the terminus of the road, where feasting and dancing were enjoyed by all until the return, late in the evening.

THE CHOLERA.—Two steamships have lately arrived at New York from Liverpool, with cholera on board. The Union, which arrived on the 30th ult., with over 400 passengers, had thirty-three deaths from cholera on the trip; and the Peruvian, arriving the day after, with 750 passengers, lost thirty-five by cholera during the passage.

THE FENIANS.

The Sweeney wing of the Fenians is on the war-path. Advices from Buffalo N. Y. to the 1st inst., report that the head of the Fenian column, six hundred strong, had reached that place, with nine wagons loaded with ammunition and arms. Two thousand have crossed the border, and are marching into the interior unopposed. Fenians by train loads are arriving at Buffalo, Cleveland and other cities along the border, and the British consul has gone North, telegraphing to stop all trains going from the suspension bridge. The Fenian regiments which crossed into Canada, consist of troops from Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana Ohio, and New York. Fort Erie has been seized, and is under the command of Col. O'Neil of the 13th regiment. It is reported that Fitzhugh Lee is to command the cavalry of the Fenians.

BUFFALO, June 1.—From 1,500 to 3,000 men have effected a landing in Canada from this point, and are receiving accessions both in Canada and from this shore. They are well armed and have six pieces of artillery. It is said there will be a general descent along the whole frontier, and that the Fenians will have as many as thirteen batteries of artillery in Canada.

The men that went from here were apparently picked, and most of them, it is said, served in the Federal and Confederate armies. No decisive action, or even a skirmish, is anticipated for at least two days, which will allow the British troops to concentrate and the Fenians to fortify themselves. The obstruction of the Welland canal and a movement on Toronto is thought to be the present object of the Fenians.

TORONTO, June 1.—The city is very much excited by rumors of the Fenian invasion at Fort Erie. From an early hour this morning volunteers have been hurrying to the military rendezvous, and sent to the scene of action.

It is reported they have evacuated Fort Erie and are now marching on Chippewa. The frontier has not been invaded at any other point up to the present hour. An engagement on the Niagara frontier is looked for to-morrow.

MONTREAL, June 1.—The greatest enthusiasm and confidence prevails here. The Fenians have been ordered to be in readiness to move at an hour's notice. A force of volunteers has been ordered to St. Johns immediately, and the whole regular force of the province is under orders to move at a moment's warning. The volunteers exhibit the greatest alacrity to proceed to the front.

The latest from the other side is that the Fenians are throwing up breastworks at Frenchman's Creek, a short distance from the place at which they landed. There are no signs of any British force, and the Fenians are only waiting for expected reinforcements.

The latest advices from Buffalo report that the Fenians have broken up their encampment; abandoned Fort Erie, and burning all their superfluous arms and supplies, had divided into small bands, with the intention of penetrating into the country on a grand raid. 1,500 British regulars are after them, and Fort Erie has been reoccupied. A fight occurred between the Fenians and volunteers at Ridgway, and a number were killed on both sides.

WASHINGTON, June 2.  
The Fenian headquarters for the sale of bonds of the Irish republic, have been closed for want of patronage.

Charles O'Connor goes to Richmond Monday next to demand the trial of Jefferson Davis or his release on bail.

NEW YORK, June 2.  
The steamer took out to-day three million six hundred thousand dollars.

Cotton is firmer and prices unchanged. Goddard 4-8.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—Howard is publishing counter-reports from the freedmen's bureau agents in Virginia and North Carolina, in reply to Gens. Steedman and Fullerton's report. Meanwhile, the following order has been directed for execution to Gen. Strong:—

The President directs that Col. E. Whittlesey, assistant commissioner for the Freedmen's Bureau for North Carolina; Capt. T. Seelye, Superintendent for Eastern district of North Carolina; Capt. Isaac Rosekrans, commissioner of subsistence of volunteers, on duty in the Freedmen's Bureau; Dr. Rush, Medical Purveyor; Rev. Mr. Fitz, assistant Superintendent of the Bureau for the Trent river settlement; Capt. Wheeler, agent for the Bureau at Kinston, N. C.; G. O. Glavis, Chaplain, Superintendent at Goldsboro; Major Mann, A. Q. M., and fiscal agent for the Southern district of N. C., and Major Wickersham, sub-agent at Wilmington, be immediately relieved from duty and ordered to report in arrest to Maj. Gen. Ruger, commanding the Department of N. C., who will receive instructions in regard to their trial, as soon as charges can be prepared against them by the Judge Advocate General.

It is stated that the Bureau in North Carolina has been placed under command of Col. Wm. H. Wiegell, formerly connected with the provost marshal's office in Baltimore.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Thad. Stevens introduced a bill in the House of Representatives on the 28th ult., declaring that the States lately in rebellion have forfeited their rights under the Constitution, and can be reinstated in the same only through the action of Congress. It provides that they may form valid governments, the present ones being continued for municipal purposes, until they shall be duly altered and their Executives and Legislatures recognized. Constitutions are to be formed by conventions, and submitted to the people, a majority of whom is necessary for ratification. All male persons above the age of twenty one years to vote. No constitution is to be presented for congressional sanction which denies civil rights to any persons. The bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole, last Saturday adopted an amendment to the Tax Bill, imposing a tax of two and a half per cent. on the gross receipts from passengers and mails of all railroads, canal and steamboat companies. A provision allowing such companies to add to their tax their fares was stricken out. The tax will bear with peculiar weight upon companies in the South, that are hardly able to sustain themselves without it.

Mrs. Robt. Toombs passed through Montgomery, Ala., a few days since from Havana, en-route for her old home at Washington, Wilks county, Ga. She left Gen. Toombs at Havana, in excellent health, enduring his exile with fortitude. She says his advice to the young men of the South is that they remain in the South, which he still considers a country much preferable to Brazil, Mexico or Cuba, and by patient endurance and active industry, rebuild upon the surest of foundations their own shattered fortunes and that of their native land.

The steamer Costa Rica, from Panama, brings upwards of \$300,000 in gold. Ex-United States Minister Nelson, from Chili, is a passenger. The Spanish squadron left Callao disgraced, and sailed, it was reported, to Montevideo. Admiral Nunez addressed a bombastic note to the British Consul, in which he said that, having chastised the Peruvians, he now leaves the Pacific, ready to return if Peru should become insolent. Guatemala, Salvador, and Costa Rica declined the Chili-Peru alliance.

Ten thousand four hundred and ninety-eight foreign emigrants, principally German and Irish, arrived at New York last week, and the vice-consul of the United States at Hamburg writes that 150,000 emigrants to the United States have already engaged passage at that port alone; many of them of the best class of people with this side.

Reports have reached Atlanta, Ga., of a bloody riot between the whites and blacks at Quincy, Fla. A negro was arrested for some offence and committed to jail, and a large number of blacks assembled and attempted to rescue him; whereupon a fight ensued between the party and the town officers, in which the marshal was killed and several citizens wounded.

A large number of prominent merchants and business men of New York have extended an invitation to President Johnson to visit that city some time in June, at his convenience. It is understood that no political significance attaches to the invitation, the gentlemen who invite him being merely desirous of tendering the President a public reception and of introducing him to the people of this city.

Advices from South America to May 4, have been received. News from the Platte river important. There was great slaughter amongst the Paraguays, who attacked the Brazilian batteries on the island opposite Itapura. The Brazilians have been victorious in several engagements, and a speedy termination of the war is anticipated.

A meeting of colored people took place in New York on Tuesday evening. Resolutions were adopted pronouncing the Government not republican, asserting the right of the negro to vote, and forming an association for the purpose of bringing the subject before the United States Supreme Court.

THE TRUTH FITLY SPOKEN.—The 'State' says: "We can inform Mr. Holden that it is not his unionism that has rendered him unpopular in this State, but a want of confidence on the part of the people in his political honesty and integrity."

The Supreme Court will commence its summer term, in Raleigh on Monday the 11th of June next. Causes will be called by circuits, as heretofore arranged, but no special day given. Applicants for license, both classes, will be examined on Monday.

A general court martial has been ordered for the trial in Washington of the North Carolina Freedmen's Bureau officers, and such other officers as are now under arrest, or against whom charges have been made in connection with the bureau.

Dr. Bissell's report shows that 59 new cases and 8 deaths from cholera have occurred on board the Peruvian and Union since last report, leaving 97 cases on the hospital ship.

The house committee are still examining witnesses with the view of discovering who are implicated in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

P. H. Aylett, Esq., of Richmond, has been elected to address the Society of Alumni of Washington College, Va., at the commencement in June.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham has consented to deliver a eulogy on the late Hon. Geo. E. Badger, of North Carolina.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Messrs. Chas. O'Connor and Geo. Shea, two of the counsel for Mr. Davis, visited him on the 27th ult., and the Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Norfolk Virginia Writes as follows of the interview:—

From nine o'clock on the morning of Sunday O'Connor and Shea were inside the Fortress closely engaged in consultation with their client, and as they remained in there all night it is very probable that a good part of the Sabbath evening was devoted to the same important and engrossing labor. Early yesterday morning, both of the counsel went inside the Fortress; and remained there the entire day, not even coming out to partake of their meals at the Hygiea hotel, where they have been stopping. About half past five o'clock, just after the old line steamer had started for Baltimore, O'Connor and Shea came out of the Fortress, and remained in the hotel, occasionally walking up and down the wharf, talking with friends, as they waited for the arrival of the new line steamer, James T. Brady, which they designed taking for Baltimore. O'Connor is just sixty-two years of age, and Shea is thirty-nine.

During the interval which elapsed between the time they left the fort, and when the Brady arrived at the wharf, O'Connor was always carefully walking up and down, either with his hat in his hand, or his hands behind him, stopping now and then as some object of passing interest diverted his attention, apparently ever studying, ever thinking, over some great, perplexing problem.

Shea was more talkative, of lively conversational propensities, and even the shrewdest physiognomist could scarcely have read in his countenance or from outward appearances any trace of that important interview which had so shortly before terminated with the great state prisoner. When the James T. Brady arrived, and shortly afterwards, as the steamer moved out in the stream, politely raised their hats to newly-made acquaintances standing on the wharf, waving a responsive adieu. Thus soon passed up the blue waters of the bay two men of more than ordinary talents and ability, having hid in the deep recesses of their minds, and committed to the care of manuscripts, the important questions which had been brought up and finally disposed of; the secrets, the plans of action and defence laid out for the coming struggle in the great trial of their client for high treason. Mr. O'Connor remarked that though somewhat enfeebled by his long imprisonment, Mr. Davis was still in possession of his keenest faculties, and his usual firm mind. It is said they found him in better health than they anticipated, and fully alive to the important and engrossing nature of the issues involved in his trial.

A lengthy and most interesting chapter has been written on the subject of the late Davis during his year of imprisonment. Some of these have reached his hand, and many have not. The letters have been of all characters—laudatory, defamatory, religious, secular, poetic, prosaic, begging favors, offering favors, and otherwise. One person, for instance, calls his attention to passages of scripture calculated to give him consolation in prison; another sends diagrams of all the principal galleys that are erected in this county, and asking him to select the one he would prefer to be hung on. An old confederate soldier encloses a bill for services rendered the confederacy, and solicits him to remit the balance. Another wants to know if money will reach him, and if so, expresses an anxious desire to send him some. One writes his dreams about him, prophesying a distinguished and proud future. Another heaps every imaginable curse on his head. But the list is unending.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The latest European news brought by the Persia is as follows:

At the request of many eminent merchants, a public meeting has been called in London by the Lord Mayor, to raise a statue in honor of Mr. Geo. Peabody.

It is reported that Vienna was to be strengthened by new fortifications. Vast military preparations continue to be made by Austria. Loyal addresses to the Emperor had been adopted by the inhabitants of different towns in Austria. The government was said to be deliberating upon a plan for convening at Vienna, a united assembly representing the entire monarchy, to be composed of the delegates of all the Provincial Diets.

Hanover, Baden, Bavaria and Hesse Cassel had determined upon a policy of armed neutrality.

In Prussia a warlike activity prevailed, although peace meetings had recommenced throughout the kingdom.

In Italy matters were more menacing. Garibaldi had cordially responded to the call of the government. His command is to consist of twenty battalions of volunteers.

Gen. Winfield Scott died at his residence at West Point on Monday last week, after a short illness. He was born in Petersburg Virginia in 1786, and was eighty years of age at the time of his death. Of late years he has lived in great retirement, only broken by an occasional interview with some military celebrity upon whom he desired to confer the honor of his praise. The verdict of history has already been passed upon the merits of Winfield Scott as a general, and of his errors or virtues as a man it is not, perhaps, becoming in us to speak.

To cure Hoarseness, take the white of two eggs, and beat them, two spoonfuls of white sugar; grate in a little nutmeg, then add a pint of lukewarm water. Repeat the prescription if necessary, and it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

The First Soldier Killed in the War.

During the ceremonies on the 31st, the Virginia Life Guards visited the grave of a young soldier named Henry Wyatt, who was the first Confederate soldier killed in action in the late war. Wyatt was a Virginian by birth, but lived in North Carolina, and at the earliest possible moment joined the first regiment raised in that State. At the battle of Bethel he, with two other men, volunteered to charge a house which was occupied by the enemy's skirmishers, whose fire was annoying and galling our line. The duty was one of most imminent peril; but there was no faltering or hesitation on the part of our soldiers, and they steadily, cheerfully, advanced. At the first fire young Wyatt was mortally wounded; but he had still the satisfaction of knowing that the position had been won, and the work to which he gave his life accomplished.

Wyatt's grave was covered with flowers, and there was evidently a special desire to do honor to the memory of him who was the first to fall in battle for the cause of the south.

It is not perhaps known who was the last man to fall in the Army of Northern Virginia? We know not the name of that noble fellow who, after years of carnage and war, died at the moment when the surrender of his command would have restored him to what was once his home, and to that family and those relatives who are dearer in sorrow and sadness than in triumph and victory. The name of this gallant soldier may remain unrecorded; but how gratifying it would be to us now if the last soldier who died for the south before the surrender could repose for ever by the side of him who was first to die in battle when the first notes of war were yet stirring every heart throughout the southern land. It may be mentioned that in all probability the last Confederate soldier wounded in the Army of Northern Virginia was Lieutenant Charles Miningerode, son of the rector of St. Paul's Church in this city, who was shot through the body while acting with conspicuous gallantry at Appomattox Court-house only a few minutes before the flag of truce, waving along the lines, announced that the day had come when the band of heroic men who formed General Lee's army was to be dissolved, perhaps for ever; and when the only link to unite them should be the remembrance of the dangers they had endured and the victories they had won together.—Richmond Dispatch.

The best joke of the season is the point made on the President, by the radicals, that he ought to have called Congress together to invent a plan of restoring the Union. They have been six months in session, and have done nothing on the subject, and we may safely predict they will never do anything that has any chance of success, if, indeed, they will be able to do anything at all beyond restoring more than the states, and that it is not competent to restore anything if the framers of our government had seen such a body as this Congress worked out under its forms, they would have abandoned the experiment.—Louisville Democrat.

DIED.  
In this town on the evening of Friday, the 25th of May, in the 49th year of her age, Mrs. MARTHA HARTMAN, relict of the late William M. Hartman. At Davidson College, on the 21st inst., Mrs. MARGARET, wife of Rev. E. F. Rockwell, and daughter of the late George McConnell, Esq., of Fayetteville.

HAYMOUNT Bakery and Fruit House.  
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened his BAKERY, FRUIT AND CONFECTONERY, business at his old stand, and keeps everything in his line, as heretofore. Has just received a fresh and choice assortment of CANDIES, SPICES, CRACKERS, SUGAR, COFFEE, CIGARS, SNUFF, TOBACCO, VINEGAR, &c. NOTIONS of all kinds, and a large lot of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. R. E. HEIDE. 14-3t

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Fayetteville Gas Light Company, will be held in the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on Thursday, June 14th. W. N. TULLINGHAST, Sec'y and Treas'r. 13th

MEETING OF THE MAGISTRATES.  
THE Magistrates of Cumberland County are requested to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday of June Court next. A punctual attendance is necessary, as business of importance is to be transacted. DAVID MCNEILL, CHIEF, 122t

WESTERN RAIL ROAD.  
FREIGHTING on this road will hereafter be strictly CASH—payable on shipment or delivery at Fayetteville. No freight received upon any other conditions,—"Collect on Delivery" freight will be received. All freight to be delivered at the depot in Fayetteville the day before transportation is expected. By order of the President. J. N. M. ROSE, Sec'y and Treas'r. Western R. R. Co. 12-2t

BANK OF CLARENDON, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. } May 14th, 1866. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Bank of Clarendon, at Fayetteville, will be held at their Banking House on the first Thursday of June next, being the 7th, at 11 o'clock. A full attendance, either in person or by proxy is requested, to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and whether proceedings shall be instituted by the Bank under the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to enable the Banks of the State to close their business." J. W. SANDFORD, Cashier. 10-17

GEO. Z. FRENCH, No. 10 SOUTH FRONT STREET, Wilmington, N. C. Wholesale Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, CIGARS, WOOD, WILLOW AND TINWARE. Cotton and Naval Stores Bought or Received on Consignment. May 18, 1866. 12t

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET, June 5.

CORRECTED BY E. F. PEANOR.	
BACON—	
North Carolina.....	30 @ 20 1/2
Western Sides.....	20 @ 20 1/2
BEEFWAX.....	25 @ 30
BUTTER.....	30 @ 40
BEEF.....	8 @ 10
BAGGING—	
Gunny.....	35 @ 40
Dundee.....	35 @ 40
CANDLES—	
Adamantine.....	30 @ 40
Tallow.....	25 @ 30
COFFEE.....	28 @ 30
RIO.....	25 @ 28
COTTON.....	24 @ 21
COTTON YARNS.....	
DOMESTIC GOODS—	
4-4 Sheetings.....	25 @
.....	50 @
FEATHERS.....	
FLOUR—	
Family.....	13 @ 13 50
Super.....	12 50 @ 13
Fine.....	12 @ 13 50
Scratch.....	11 1/2 @ 12
GRAIN.....	
Corn.....	@ 1 60
Wheat.....	1 50 @ 2 00
Oats.....	1 00 @ 1 30
Peas.....	1 50 @ 1 60
.....	1 25 @ 1 00
HIDES.....	
Dry.....	12 1/2 @ 15
Green.....	65 @ 66
IRON.....	
Swedes.....	10 @ 12 1/2
LARD.....	20 @ 25
MOLASSES.....	60 @ 75
NAILS.....	10 @ 12 1/2
SALT.....	
Sound, per bush.....	0 00 @ 1 25
Liverpool, per sack.....	3 00 @ 3 50
LIQUORS—	
Peach Brandy.....	2 00 @ 2 50
Apple Brandy.....	2 00 @ 2 50
N. C. Whiskey.....	1 50 @ 2 00
SUGAR.....	
Coffee C.....	18 @ 20
Corn Brown.....	14 @ 18
Crushed.....	60 @ 70
TALLOW.....	10 @ 12 1/2
TURPENTINE.....	
Virgin Dip.....	5 50 @ 6 00
Crude.....	2 90 @ 2 50
Spirits.....	50 @ 53
TOBACCO.....	
Leaf.....	60 @ 60
Manufactured.....	20 @ 50
WOOL.....	20 @ 25

WILMINGTON MARKET, JUNE 2.  
COTTON.—Middling 3/4 to 3/8c.  
COFFEE.—Sale of small cargo at \$1 00.  
TURPENTINE.—New Virgin 55c 25, Yellow 3 25.  
Hard 150¢ 62 1/2.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Declined; 54c a 55c for white.  
ROBIN.—No. 1 87, Opague 85, Common \$2 25 50.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The undersigned gives notice that the last half of the Summer Session of his School on Haymount, will commence on the 4th of June, and end Aug. 18th (11 weeks). He respectfully calls attention to the following low rates of tuition, per quarter.  
All the Primary Branches of English—Spelling and Reading and Penmanship.—\$3 00.  
For more advanced scholars, with English Grammar, Elocution and English Composition, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, and daily recitations of History of the United States, \$10 00.  
For Latin or Greek, or both, an additional charge will be made of \$2 50.  
J. H. MYROVER. 11-4t

R. RUSHBROOK, TAILOR.

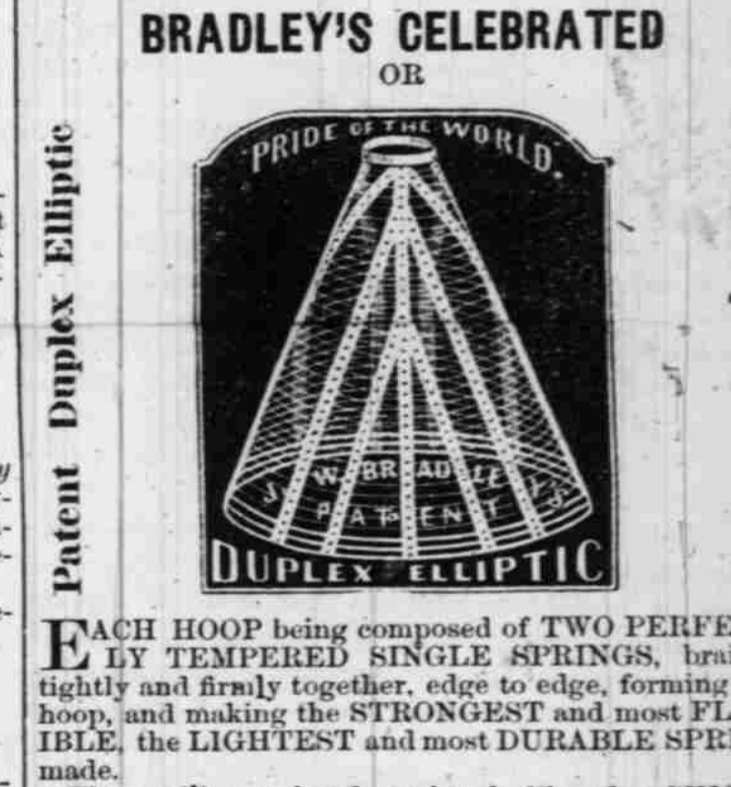
CUTTING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLE. Clothes repaired, cleaned and scoured at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.  
ONE DOOR EAST OF CAPE FEAR BANK May 21. 11-3t

Comfortable Dwelling House FOR RENT.  
I WILL rent privately, that comfortable Dwelling House, on the South side of Mumford Street, and known as the "Barnes' property," adjoining the dwelling of H. McDonald, Esq., and others. For terms, description, &c., apply to J. R. McDONALD, Agent. Fayetteville, May 24. 12-3t

THE PELOBET ORGANS.

The undersigned is the agent for the sale of these celebrated PARLOR ORGANS, and has now at his store on Hay Street, in the town of Fayetteville, specimens of these excellent instruments for inspection. They are unsurpassed in elegance, unequalled in tone, and unequalled in cheapness. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to call and examine them.  
THEODORE MARTINE. 12-1m

1866. FOR 1866. 1866. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED OR Double Spring Skirts.



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