## For Governor, JONATHAN WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

#### BOLITION OF SLAVERY---ITS THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Many years before the abolition of slavery was brought bout as a fact, the doctrine was zealously advocated by its espousers: with many, on the plea of philanthropy; with some, on the score of interest and policy but with a far greater number, from an ineradicable hatred of every established institution existing at the South. On the other hand, emancipation was earnestly combatted by the people of all the slave States; by some, because the extinction of slavery would be the destruction of a large part of their property; by others, from a contempt and distrust of any measure advanced by the Republicans; but with the majority, from a conviction that the plea of humanity was a false one, and that abolition was ruin to the race designed to be subjected to the change of condition. This important question became the subject, more

warmly contested each year, of heated and lengthy argument in Congress, and long controversies and bitter invective in the press; it was the cause of increased sectional enmity and personal hatred, and made faction and partizanship bitter and unrelenting. The division came at last, and a bloody war has ac

complished the result. Arms, carnage and desolation so far as some do, and assert that the negro will relapse into barbarism, and find the end of liberty in moral. mental and physical degradation, for with the success of a liberal and patriotic party in this country, and the reestablishment, on a just and lasting basis, of the principles of wise and enlightened government, we hope yet to see every class and condition throughout the land elevated and benefitted, not excepting the lowest and most dependent. It would be a flean and vile spirit, unworthy the people who have borne their defeat and their ruin with such dignity and fortitude, to exult in the fall and extinction of a race who have been released from their power by the force which has strickn them down, and rendered vain their efforts at inde-

These people can yet appeal to us by the influence of associations and attachments which commenced years and years back, when this was a land of plenty and happiness; which strengthened and became more fixed as old homesteads became sere and brown with old age; which extended from generation to generation, and held only a firmer place with the lapse of years. in family records and the histories of homes. No elab orate falsehoods, no sentimentalism, no charge of cruel treatment on the part of Northern soi disant humanitarians can obliterate this fact, and if it be proof of nothing else, it shows that the present condition of the blacks should challenge not our satisfaction but

But we do believe, and we hold the opinion not a a triumphant vindication of the correctness of South ern politics in this respect, but as a deplorable evil and a great misfortune to the whole country, that should the corrupt and dishonest Radical party continne its sway, twenty years will be more than sufficient to blot out from name and existence the already greatly depopulated negro race. Nothing can equal the inselfish and insincere politicians in the Northern States. and the present system of rule by the agencies estate lished for their control and protection in the South. They are taught to consider their former masters their natural enemies, by men who know neither them nor us. By talse teachings they are induced to forget where their true interests lie, and whence must come their future support. Bound down to the section in which they now are, as certainly as if an ocean surrounded it, possessed of no property, uttorly depend ent upon the men who formerly owned them, for their subsistence, they are instructed to assert an independence which their present condition and the present state of the country will not enable them to sustain. Lessend of being tutored and practiced in the lessons cherish. of economy, and the importance of giving themselves and their children a solid education, they are lead to fritter away time and money in constant applications to the departments of the Bureau, to settle petty disagreements which are become so annoying and trouble some to their employers that the latter are fast forcing to dispense with their services in selfdefence, thus diminishing their chances of work and This is a lamentable state of affairs, but the ccurate statement of the truth, and we come when the negroes will realize and appreciate it. are naturally disposed to strive to be peacehave observed the conduct of the more intelligent, selves steadily and industriously to their avocations, and who are to-day, as exceptional cases, rapidly improving their condition in every respect. It is perhaps only natural that the illiterate and more ignorant of them should rely upon those whom they saw in the country. The chief aim of the only faction bearing a ranks fighting for their liberty, as their friends and this delusion until a new system of labor shall have overridden them and trampled them down, and the progress of civilization shall have pushed them from

of them may read this article or hear it read, to the rebeen overhauled and searched by the U. S. naval authorities, the fact was revealed too plainly for doubt or disbelief, that a wholesale schere of kidnapping was being connived at by the agents appointed by the Government for the protection of the blacks, and carried on by men who professed to have labored for their emancipation. We might mention other facts which have recently transpired in the Southern States which have rerealed the most glaring impositions upon the negro race, but the above, we think, should cause all to withhold- too ready credence and unthinking confidence in men whose ends are simply gain. But we have a few words to say on another subject. If there be individuals among the negroes who at any time endeavor to instigate a spirit of forcible resistance to law and authority, let all regard such in the same light as we looked upon a deserter from the ranks—as a man who would work the ruin of his people to attain his own ends. In a conflict of the two races here, the history of Jamaica would repeat itself, with only more terrible consequences to the blacks. The strength of the Government would be called into requisition promptly and effectually, and the power of overwhelming numbers would accomplish their destruction and extermination.

EDITORIAL COURTESY. - We tender our acknowledgements to many of our cotemporaries in other towns and cities both in this State and Virginia, for their kind and friendly notices of our resumption of the publication of the Fayetteville News. We shall endeaver to merit all the success that is predicted for our undertaking.

#### MONEY SPENDERS AT THE NORTH.

Northern journals, under the headings of "Hom Gossip" and "Fashionable Intelligence," give us some details of a course of prodigality and extravagance in the cities and at the summer resorts, which is une qualled, we think, in any country on the other Continent. Refinement and good taste, modesty and morality must suffer, of course, by this lavish expenditure of money. Fash ion has nodded to her votaries, and they have not only bent the knee, but have prostrated pride and shame at her feet, and offered the noblest sentiments of the human heart to the service of this

Fashion, whenever it leads its followers further than the necessary observance of the reasonable conven tionalities and rational usages of society, is always folly; here it appears to be dissipation, vice and crime. An ugly and detestable word, as uninviting doubtless as the class which it is intended to define-"shoddyism"-has been generally used to characterize the act ons and mode of living of those whose miserable vulgarity has become too manifest and disgusting to be expressed in milder or more charitable terms. These people seem generally to be army contractors, government agents, retired civil functionaries and money and stock speculators, who by the favors of fortune, assisted by an unsharing and unscrupulous use of the advantages occuring from the pressing necessities of the people, have gradually risen from the plain and ordin ary circumstances of a third rate business and a still lower grade of society, to the possession of palatial residences on Fifth avenue, the enjoyment of splendid equipages and luxurious establishments, and the dig nity of a respectable position on Wall Street.

There are many in New York and other Northern gandy and bejowedled canaille into the circle of their country and even in Europe; whose names have sug gested princely incomes, and enormous property for years, and whose natures have been such as to prompt a legitimate use of their great means, are doubtless as tonished at the glitter and tinsel, the coarseness an vulgarity that now surrounds them. Finished schol ars and gentlemen who have been wont to charm society by their wit and intellect, shudder at the scenes which now form the indispensable amusements of the fashionable circle. From Saratoga, Newport, Cape May, Niagara and every other noted watering place, they must be driven for the undisturbed enjoyment of season of tranquility and repose, to places where beautiful scenery, the grandeur of mountains, the placidity of glassy lakes, and the complete sublimity of nature, offer fewer attractions to this rabble than the glare of the ball room, the billiard saloon, and the

questionable pleasures of promiscuous bathing. as we read of every day, and we fervently say, heaven retard the return of our prosperity and the rebuilding of our shattered fortunes if it shall degrade our stand ard of morality and chastity, and bring with it the day when our women shall learn from fashion the neces sity of neglecting their households and their children. setting aside the purity of home and shaking off it. holy influences, violating the beautiful and touching reserve of their modest characters, to tipple day and night in saloons, or ride unattended through gazing crowds. There is a serious evil and dangerous wrong in the society which withdraws man's support and pro tection from woman, and puts her in the street and at the public places of resort without an escort and without a friend who prizes her reputation and her virtue calculable injury which is daily being done to them by beyond his own life. It is a false beauty which does not shine more brightly in the privacy and sanctity of the family circle, and the charms which receive only the incense of flattery and unhallowed admiration. are not worth preserving.

It is one of the moswar to men who have lost all, and who must begin new to strive to regain that which has gone with the general ruin, to see those whom they love, and for whom they have lived, deprived of every luxury and convenience-carriages and horses, and all the appliances of fortune so necessary to delicate women; but we would rather endure this in the South, than to gain wealth with a sacrifice of one jot of the principles of virtue and honor which it is our privilege now to

# NATIONAL CONVENTION

The National Union Convention assembles at Phile delphia to-day, and one week longer will have decided some of the gravest and most momentous interests of the country. We will not here indulge in speculation as'to what this Convention will do, or discussion as to what it should do, but we shall anxiously wait for ir telligence as to what it has done. . We believe that i is a wise expedient and patriotic course of action or e friends to them, that the day may rapidly the part of the people North and South, and is designed to remodel again, into a sound and perfect fab. rie, the component but still separated parts of the Re. able and law abiding, is evident to those who have public. Even though we are ignorant of the temper general character through life, and who and spirit of many of the delegates who will represent the wishes of the people of different sections, in this who, not permitting themselves to be deceived by false | body, the fact that it has created uneasiness and alarm professions and designing men, have applied them- in the Radical party, and that the leaders of that faction bitterly inveigh against it and denounce it, should be sufficient to gain for it the approbation and sanc tion of every conservative man.

There are now no parties and no politics in the name is to destroy the rights and liberties of their felprotectors, and the danger is that they will cherish low citizens, and to pervert the letter and spirit of the Constitution. And the great end of the efforts of every man who loves his country is to defeat the designs of this party bearing the name of Radicalism, and prevent the accomplishment of the boldest and most corrupt word of warning we would refer whomever schemes ever proposed to insult the honor and dignity of an intelligent and enlightened people. Even should markable exposure made a short time since in the the measures adopted by the National Union Conven-South, of an inhuman villainous plan by which a cargo | tion be attended by no immediate advantage to the of freedmen were being smuggled to Cuba there to be South and the conservative people at the North, the sold into slavery. The vesel containing them having meeting of the delegates may serve to organize a powerful and resolute party, which, honestly and zealously working for the welfare of all, must finally reestablish truth and justice, and overcome the power of wicked and designing men.

Absump Offens!-If not very impertinent ones, are often made to us by various mountebank journals throughout the South and North. We will give one or two examples of this, and merely announce to all such annoying cotemporaries, that we extend an editorial courtesy, strictly as courtesy, and with the feeling that it may be returned to mutual advantage. One paper (a North Carolina Weekly) encloses a long prospectus and prefaces it with the remark that "Editors inserting it will be entitled to an exchange for one year." The only equivalent that we offer for this valuable "exchange" is forwarding to their office a copy of every number of our paper, and their advertisements will be inserted on the receipt of a sum of money equal to our published rates. Another New York paper writes: large. The sugar-cane which is planted habit of serenading the young large "Please publish the enclosed advertisement, with Edi- in great abundance on the bottom lands, city, the Selma Messenger says: torial notice as reading matter, and charge as two is reported as measurably good, as it has squares, (it would occupy four) your regular rates, less
25 per cent. discount." Such requests to us are a
waste of stamps, paper and ink. We have no discount
advertising rates for our business men at home, and we intend to allow no shaving from those abroad

OUR MARKET REPORTS. - After this issue we will be enabled to furnish accurate and detailed reports of the Wilmington Markets, corrected by our own reporter. We shall continue to endeavor to make this department of the News reliable and truthful, supplying farmers and business men with valuable information and assistance in their transactions of trade and shipping.

The Wigwam for the Philadelphia Union N tional Convention

The Johnson Club of Philadelphia has pitched their wigwam at the intersection of Twentieth street and Girard avenue. To builder has at work a large force of carpin ters, and the building will be completed; ten days. The Convention will assemble on the 14th [to day.] A description of building is thus given in the News:

'Its outside dimensions are one hunded and forty-six by one hundred and sixty-le rooms will be used for committee purposes of the enemy, and procuring information. At the head of the building will be placed The achievement which first drew him the speaker's desk, and on either side the into general notice, and led him to his protables of the reporters. The amphitheatre motion, was his remarkable success in foilwill be seventy feet by one hundred and ing an attempt of the forty. From it the galleries will rise ir 1778, to cut off both nearly the same manner as the seats in the He was at the time of square for the 4th of July celebration house, not far from The capacity of the building will be tel had with him only thousand people. The largest audienc patrols. A British

### FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

the largest building ever known in Phila-

Philadelphia Convention are Hon. Jno. A. brilliant achievement Congress voted him a Gilmer of Guilford, and Thos. Ruffin, jr., of gold medal. Alamance, with I. G. Lash, Esq., of Forsythe, and S. S. Jackson, Esq., of Randolph, he joined with his legion the army of the as alternates.

As long as we preserve our honor and honesty we will now complete, (with the exception of a va- ed the rear guard of Green's army, in the not envy this wealth and abundance which finds its cancy in the 4th Dis't,) and stands as fol-celebrated retreat before Cornwallis, and so

1st District-W. N. H. Smith, of Hertford, Col. H. A. Gilliam, of Chowan. Wm. A. Wright, of New Hanover.

Anson, Arch'd McLean, of Cumberland.

Guilford, Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Alamance. battle. It was in pursuance of Lee's advice 6th District-Joseph H. Wilson, of Mecklenburg, Hon. N. Boyden, of Rowan.

Gen. S. F. Patterson, of Caldwell.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SCRIP FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES .- The Commissioner of the General Land Office has for some time cultural college scrip taken up by the State of North Carolina under the Con gressional grant of July 2, 1862. The labor is now nearly completed, and the scrip will be forwarded in a few days to the Governor of that State. There have been one hundred and seventy thousand and eighty acres granted to North Carolina, which are taken up in one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight pieces of scrip. of one hundred and sixty acres each. The only Southern States that have thus far signified their intention of accepting the provisions of the grant of Congress, besides North Carolina, are Virginia and Georgia. The scrip for Virginia will shortly be prepared. The law granting to States the privilege of selecting lands for agricultural and mechanic colleges provides for an amount of public lands equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which such States are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of 1860, the tracts to be selected from the public lands of the United States subject to private entry at \$1,25 per acre, or selections may be made from the \$2,50 or double minimum; but, in the latter case, the lands are to be computed at the maximum price, and the number of office was destroyed, and an attack on the officers rowed out to her in a rowboat, but acres proportionally diminished. But no dwelling of the editor was apprehended. were fired upon and forced to retire. The mineral lands are to be selected, and no selections allowed of a quantity less than a ship to the editor, the celebrated Alexander States gunboat followed some time, but quarter section .- National Intelligencer.

of the party which polled 1,800,000 votes Indies for health, he returned in 1818 to for McClellan and Pendleton in 1864. Georgia, where he died. Then it is backed with the essentially unchanged rebels, with scarcely an exception. of Charles Carter of Shirley, by whom he Add to these the Federa! Executive, with had three sons, (one of whom was Robert fail to support 'my policy;' and the Phila- Institute, at Lexington. delphia Convention is seen to be sufficiently formidable to justify and demand fixed attention."

season is as good if not better than usual, swered quickly. "All women!" and the corn crop presents a flourishing appearance, and promises to be unusully not been injured by overflows.

Va., have lately made a learned decision harmonious lyre of our acquaintance. upon a "vexed question" of law: In the case of a negro who stole a gentleman's brood sow and kept her until she "increased wife, replied: "Why, d'ye see, I took her her family," the Bureau decided that the to be only half-of me, as the parson says, of the privateer Florida, were sold at aucnegro is entitled to the pigs if he returns the but dash me if she isn't twice as much as tion in St. Paul, a few days ago, under the sow .- Danville Times.

(From the Baltimore Transcript.) THE FATHER OF GEN. LEE.

Some allusion has been made in a para- Derby, "John Phœnix" the humorist: graph copied in this paper from the Petersthe American Revolution. Am ed sketch may not be unacceptable.

This distinguished soldier, the fath Gen Lee, was born in Westmoreland Coun- ing his head a little, he discovered his misty which gave birth to Washington; Rich- take-that he was not the person he took ard Henry Lee (President of Congress in him for. Fixing his attention steadfastly feet. It will be constructed of boards, and 1784) and his three brothers' Thamas, on the play, and affecting his unconsciouswill be used as a hall for mass meetings Francis, Arthur; to President Monroe and ness of the whole affair, he left the man during the coming campaign. The intrier Judge Bushrod Washington. Henry Lee with the cane to settle with the other for will consist of a vestibule, an amphitheter, graduated at Princeton College at eighteen the disturbance, who, being wholly withtwo galleries and four ante-rooms. Into years of age, and in 1776, when but twenty out an excuse, there was of course a luthe vestibule a door twelve feet wide wil years of age was appointed captain of a dicrous and embarrassing scene, during all open from Girard avenue. A door of equal company in a regiment of cavalry com- of which Phoenix was profoundly interested size will lead to the amphitheatre and lowe manded by Theodorick Bland. He became in the play. At last, the man with the gallery, and a private entrance will oper known at once as an excellent disciplinarian, into the ladies, gallery above. The anti- and by his activity in attacking light parties

h in January, nd his troop. ed in a stone sh lines, and , besides four ever seen in the Academy of Music could dred strong, having and an extreme cir- future prospects of the farmer. We find metropolitan cities, who look aghast at the rude and be seated in one wing of the immense cuit, seized his patrols, and attacked that but little confidence is entertained as boisterous attempt at an entrance, on the part of this galleries. The standing room upon as Capt. Lee in his quarters. Yet he made to the permanent usefulness of the freedwhile there will be seats for seven thousand. that the enemy were peaten on with his ten men, men. We were informed that their servi-The galleries will be supported by iron a successful feat of heroism which elicited ses of wages, which, in many instances, pillars sixteen feet apart. These will be from Washington a complimentary letter, the crops will be insufficient to meet. I hung with evergreens and festooned with and led to his promotion to the rank of is feared, therefore, that at the end of the Within a fortnight it will be assembled in dent partisan corps.

> delphia, excepting the sanitary fund struct- about three hundred men, he completely sing, but the amount of labor, and the exsurprised the British garrison at Jersey city, pense incured in securing it, are altogether and succeeded in taking one hundred and disproportionate. Furthermore, numbers sixty prisoners, with the loss of only two of negroes live chiefly by pillage instead The delegates from this district to the men killed and three wounded, for which of work .- Petersburg Express.

In 1780, being made a lieutenant-colonel, South, and proved himself the most brilliant The District delegation from the State is cavalry officer of the war. His legion formhot was the pursuit, that Lee, on one oceasion, charged Tarleton's corps, killing eighteen of them, and making a captain 2d District-M. E. Manly, of Craven, and several privates prisoners. Not long after, the enterprising rebel attacked a party 3rd District-Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, of ot four hundred loyalist militia, killing nine-4th District-Vacancy. A. H. Arrington, the battle of Guilford, Lee's legion drove back Tarleton's dragoons with loss, and 5th District-Hon. Jno. A. Gilmer, of also distinguished itself at, and after the that General Greene, instead of watching the movements of Cornwallis, determined 7th District-M. Patton, of Buncombe, to advance at once into South Carolina, and endeavor to recover that State and Georgia. By a series of bold and vigorous operations, Lee captured six of the enemy's forts in the Southern States, and in the battle of Eutaw surrender of Yorktown, Lee retired to pri-

ed to the Southern army. Congress, and in 1788 a member of the Virginia Convention to ratify the Constitution. He greatly distinguished himself by his advocacy of that measure. He was afterwards elected Governor of Virginia, which position he held from 1792 to 1795. On the breaking out of the whiskey insurrection, he was ordered against the insurgents and received great credit for his conduct. sis: When a lot is valued at \$10,000, and In 1799 he was again in Congress, and, the parties owning the same wish to build upon the death of Washington, was ap- a store, warehouse or dwelling worth \$15,pointed to pronounce that eulogium, of 000 upon it, to issue to the parties \$15,000 which the sentence, "first in war, first in of city bonds at par, the city to take a peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," has become familiar as a house-

hold word. In 1812 General Lee was in this city, at the time of the riots to which the Petersburg Index has referred. The riots were tensely interesting news: occasioned by some strictures on the war with Great Britain in the Federal Repub- harbor on the 3d, wearing the black flag lican, an anti-war paper. The printing and carrying six guns on each side. City Gen. Lee, from motives of personal friend- pirates then steamed away. A United Hanson, joined some of his other friends to aid in resisting the mob. On being attack-Horace Greely, lashing the Evening Post | ed two of the assailants were killed, and for its advocacy of the Philadelphia Conven- a number wounded. General Lee received tion, says: "This Philadelphia Convention injuries in these riots from which he never has the substantial support, to start with recovered. After going in vain to the west

General Lee's first wife was a daughter that their official heads must fall if they remove his remains to the Virginia Military

"Now, children," said a school inspector "who loves all men?"

A little girl, not four years old, and evi-CROPS IN TEXAS.—The wheat crop this dently not posted in the catechism, an-

Speaking of a young man who is in the large. The sugar-cane which is planted habit of serenading the young ladies of that

"For having heard him declare in tuneful strains, to each of six young ladies in one evening that she was 'all the world' to The Freedmen's Bureau in Princess Ann, him, we can safely endorse him as the most

A sailor being asked how he liked his I. I'm only a tar, and she is a Tartar."

A SCENE NOT IN THE PROGRAMME.-A California paper tells the follwing of Lieut.

One evening, at the theatre, Phœnix obburg Index to the father of G. Robert E. served a man sitting three seats in front, Lee, so famous as "Light Holde Harry" of whom he thought he knew. He requested re extend- the man sitting next to him to punch the individual with his cane. The polite stranof ger did so, and the disturbed person turncane asked, rather indignantly,-

"Didn't you tell me to punch that man with my cane?" "Yes."

"And what did you want?" "I wanted to see whether you would punch him or not."

CROPS AND FREEDMEN .- Gentlemen in attendance on the Convention from various parts of the country, do not give a flattering picture of the State of affairs and of the

flowers during the sessions of the Convention. Major, with the command of an indepen- year there will be serious embarrasment among farmers in winding up their On the 19th of July, 1779, at the head of operations. The crops, indeed, are promi-

All the royal families of Europe are in state of anxious suspense at this time. Queen Victoria's two sons-in-law, the Prince Royal of Prussia, and Prince William of Hesse, are fighting on opposite sides; and Secretary of State, during the ab-Prince Teck, before the close of his honey- sence of Seward, who left for New moon, takes a command in the Austrian York this morning. army. His wife, the Princess Mary of Cambridge, accompanied him to Vienna.

THE MAINE LUMBERMEN PROSPERING .-The Bangor (Me) Whig says the season there thus far has been unusually favorable for lumbermen. All the drives are in, all ty and wounding many others. Previous to the logs down that were expected. The water has been at a good working pitch, and the late rains will undoubtedly keep it | ing aspect. so through the season. A few more vessels to carry off the lumber are much needed

DEMAND FOR LUMBER .- A Montreal dispatch to the Toronto Leader says:

"A very brisk demand for sawed lumber Inauguration of the New Governor Texas Affairs in New Orleans continues from the United States markets, notwithstanding the duty imposed since the abolition of the reciprocity treaty. There have also been very considerable purchases of square white pine timber by vate life, carrying with him the acknowledge- American buyers, over 2,000,000 feet in ment of General Greene that his services rafts passing our islands, which are taken had been greater than any one man attach- to the States via Sorel, Chambly and Lake Champlain at remunerating prices to the In 1786 General Lee was a delegate to owners, say 15 to 16 cents per square ending at 6 o'clock this morning.

> REBUILDING CHARLESTON .- The city council of Charleston, S. C., has appointed the Military authorities. a committee to report measures for assisting the citizens of that city in building the bales. Gold \$1,531. Bank Stercity. It is proposed to issue city bonds, ling 58. drawing seven per cent. interest, to all who wish to rebuild on the following babond and mortgage with insurance policies assigned, for security.

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 7th has the following strictly reliable and in-

A piratical craft arrived in Galveston could not overtake her.

A mass meeting of the colored men of Rowan county was held near Salisbury a The Mexican Empress Carlotta few days since, at which it was resolved arrived yesterday at St. Nazire, "that if any one of our race is known to France. The Empress Eugenie goes work under fifty cents and board per day, to meet her. within the county of Rowan, he will have to abide the consequences, or for less than a dollar a day and board himself.

Too much rain in Sampson county has patch of the 9th, says that great exits despotic power over what Mr. Randall E. Lee,) and two daughters. In person he played sad havoc with the crops in the citement existed on that evening at terms the 'bread and butter' of more than was about five feet nine inches, well pro- eastern portion of that county. In Chat- a supposed attempt to blow up the one hundred thousand Republicans now in portioned, of an open, pleasant countenance, ham, Guilford, Davidson and Randolph, the two Houses of Parliament. Ten office, but who are given to understand and a dark complexion. It is proposed to lack of rain has ruined the prospect of good packages of powder with fuse parwheat and corn crops. The prospect in tially burned, were found near the Cumberland, Bladen and Robeson are entrance to the Lord Choncellor's excellent.

A huge practical joke, which will last a year, was lately played at Buffalo, The Republican Mayor being absent, the Democratic Council elected a Mayor pro tem., which latter gentleman withdrew all the Secretary of War has issued an or-Mayor's appointments and made new ones der for an investigation of alleged from the Democratic ranks. The Council outrages by colored soldiers on citiconfirmed all the new appointments, and zens of Helena, Arkansas, said to the Mayor pro tem. confirmed the proceed- have occurred last week. ings of the Council.

Immigration statistics show that during the month of June, 82 vessels brought to New York 33,750 immigrants.

The effects of Jno. N. Maffit, ex-captain confiscation law.

[Telegraphic of the B

Markets and Financial. NEW YORK, Aug. 10, p. m. Gold \$1.481. Coupons of '65 \$1971. Treasuries \$105. Sixes of '67, \$1301. Coupons of '81, \$1108.

Do. of '62 \$109§. Cotton heavy. Sales of 600 bales Middling Uplands 34a341. Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer

or prime; other grades dull. Pork more active, \$31.81. Lard dull, 181a211. Sugar active: Muscovado 10%

Naval Stores quiet; Spts. Turpentine 68a79. Bosin \$3.50a\$7.50.

### The Douglas Monument

CHICAGO, Aug. 8. The Committee of arrangements for laving the corner stone of the Douglas monument announces that the ceremonies will take place Sept. 6th. The oration will be delivered by Gen. Dix. Secretary Seward telegraphs that the President and Cabinet will be present.

From Washington Washington, Aug. 8.

The Star denies the rumored removal of Gen Baird at New Orleans, and adds that no such action will be taken hindering a thorough investigation of the riots.

Gen. Jno. H Gleeson, Capt Condow and Maj. Commerford have arrived from Ireland, the first two released by the government on condition of leaving at once for America. While in prison they had a correspondence with the U.S. Consul at Dublin, who admitted that they were American citizens, but that the Lord Lieutenant would deal with them as subjects. Commerford is an envoy to Stevens, and says that the Fenians are stronger than ever and will fight this year with or without aid from America.

Attorney Gen. Stanbury is acting

A. T. Stewart, N. Y., J. R. Fries. N. J., and J. H. Alexander, Md., have been appointed Commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

> Cable Dispatches LONDON, Aug. 8.

Affairs between Austria and Italy are again assuming a threaten-LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.

The ship Danube, from Bristol to the U. S., was burned at sea. The crew was saved by a Mobile

Southern Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10. Gov. Throckmorton was inauguated at Austin on yesterday. His address was of a conservative and conciliatory character.

There have been 24 deaths from cholera in this city for the 24 hours Mayor Monroe is allowed to per-

form no official act or to make appointments without the consent of

Cotton unchanged. Sales of 750

New York Markets. NEW YORK, Aug 11,

Cotton flat and declining. Holders anxious to realize 34 on uplands. Flour firm, \$9.40a15. Wheat, 2a3 cents better.

Cholera in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Aug. 11. There were 38 deaths from cholera in this city on yesterday.

From Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 9. The Austria-Italian truce has been extended ten days.

Peace negotiations will take place at Prague.

The officers of the British customs. at Liverpool, have seized six blockade runners in behalf of the U S government.

NEW YORK, Aug I1. The Herald's special London desoffice. The members have visions of another Guy Faukes plot.

Outrages in Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. By direction of the President the

Mexican Advices.

San Francisco, Aug 4.—The imperial consul of Mexico has been officially informed that the Liberals assaulted the fortified garrison of Acapulco at the 3d line of defence, on the morning of July 22d, but were repulsed, with loss of their commander.