THE FAYETTEVILLE NEWS.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1866.

For Governor, JONATHAN WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

SPECIAL NOTICES. #5-Mr. Jao. E. Spearman is our authorized travling a gent for subscription and advertising.

We hereby give notice that single copies of the News are sold only at this office, and where the carri different circumstances; they do so without our au-

23 Although our terms are cash, our country friends are urgently requested to send the names of their neighbors and acquaintages as they to be trustworthy and reliable men, who wish to subscribe for the News but are unable to pay in adtime for the amount of their subsciption.

THE ELECTION.

The election of a Governor and State Legislators takes place, as all are aware, on Thursday, 18th. We need not impress upon our readers the necessity of 10 ling a full and satisfactory vote for candidates who will reflect eradit upon themselves and advance the interests of the community which selects them as incinhers to the two houses of the Legislature of the

The political meeting to-day, which was appointed to take place at two late an hour for an insertion of its proceedings in our columns, will probably develope to some errort the views of the candidates for the coming Legislature, and will enable our citizens to decide fully upon the duty which may devolve upon them as veters.

We have not, from first to last, allowed ourselves to be drawn into any discussion of a political character | Shazks-all kepublicans. upon this or any other election. We have been convinced and have acted upon the conviction-that e sch man's sense of honor and duty to his country, hould directe his course of action so far as the national political questions were concerned, and that a liberal and comprehensive view of the present condition of tote polities would enable our people to see their way clustry to the means of accomplishing the right rewates, if they could not consummate them. As we ex precied and predicted, the attempt to organize a branch o. the Radical party in this State has proven a failure -- a total failure. The Gubernatorial nominee flatly refused the honor so se f-sacrificingly proffered to him, way ever may have been his motives for such action, mid has declined to permit his name to be used in copposition to the present Governor-a consistent supporter of the President and his policy of the restoration

Therefore the blows coming from this directionfrom the enemies of the South who hold the ground edled Radicalism at the North-will be exerted against the welfare of North Carolina, wherever its treachesous chemies are found, not in the voting for Governor, but for the members sent from each county to the Sciente and House of Commons. Let our people, on Thursday, bear in mind this important fact : That the next legislature will be called upon to consider some questions of a weighty and important character, and involving very nearly the gravest interests of this acction. Nor is this all. - New difficulties and respon-8 billities growing out of the present Northern elections will be offered to the legislatures of the different States for settlement. For this work we want men of unim seachable integrity, firmness and calm judgment; a false move either way may rain the future or tarnish the honor of our State.

The complexion of the pext legislature, and the and the manner of treating them, will have much to do with the future position of North Carolina as a State. There are some propositions designed to be forced upon the consideration of the people, emanating from men both North and South, who do not appreciate the troubles and difficulties of a conquered and ruined p shole, or who care for maught but the advancement on their own ends, which are covert designs upon the honor and principle of every man who may accept tasm. To receive any thing, or to form any coalition with the extremists in Congress, with the belief that it is best to make the most advantageous terms possible with a party which holds the power and influence, is to allow ourselves to be deceived into a reliance upon men Tho Lave broken faith with their own people, violated the Constitution and subverted the oldest and most therished principles of a free government. It would be useless to expect that their faith with us would be more scrupulously kept.

The abolition of the institution of slavery, the admission of negro testimony in the civil courts, the repudiation of the rebel war debt, and the repeal of the ordinance of secession, were, in our opinion, not ignominious concessions to an enemy and a conqueror, but changes in our State constitution, and in the system of our State Government, which were rendered nocessary from the results of a great civil and political revolution, and they would forever have been stumbling blocks to our future progress, even if we had been permitted to retain them. The concessions which we are to make and the only ones which a true patriot can feel himself called upon to make, are such as he offers to the bitter and pressing needs of his suffering country. To heal its wounds, he must give of his own strength and bow his pride. But the demands and exactions of a party, having for its aim the overthrow of all that may make a republican government perfect,

may be chosen, which, laboring with a wise and able Executive, may bring about the restoration of peace.

GOVERNOR WORTH.

The people seem to be united in their views as to the approaching Gubernatorial election. No effort so far hs we know, (with the exception of the recent miserable and abortive attempt made by W. W. Holden to oppose the Conservative spirit which now animates the citizens of North Carolina, with a radical and proscriptive faction) to bring into the field any public man of the State, in order to agitate any issue of a political character. With the good sense and judgment which we believe to be characteristic of our people, all seem to have weighed well the valuable services and sterling ability of JONATHAN WORTE; his eminent fitness for the position which he holds; his irreproachable integrity and purity, and his consistency as a lover of the Union as it was.

The peculiar circumstances which made him the most suitable man last year to fill the office of the Chief Magistrate of the State, remain yet upaltered. Plainly the true and reasonable course is that which is being pursued-re-elect him with largely increased mafortiles in every section of North Carolina. There can be little doubt of the result at the polls on the 18th. But on that account the people should not suffer themsolves to be betrayed into an indifference or lack of interest in that result. Let every man go to the polls ken up the operations of the counterfeiters, and vote for Jonathan Worth, that the conservative and law-abiding sentiments which control the every tion of the "queer," as it is vulgarly termed, displayed, and that it may be proven once again that Andrew Johnson and the Unionists of the North have unit hering fr. ends and supporters among us.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

MORTHERN ELECTIONS,

Washington, Oct. 9, P. M. A dispatch to the National Union Committee heres states that the Republicans claim Philadelphia by only 5.000 majority, which is a large Democratic gain as ed. Mr. Davis asked us what was the chief compared with the election of 1864.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, Midnight The Press esti-intes the majority for Geary, in this city, at 5,000 and in the State at 15,000. Dispatches from Thad, Stevens say that Lancaster

gives 6,200 majority for the Republicans, and Allegha-Forney claims gains for the Republicans of Cake in the 10th District, and Koontz in the 15th for Congress. Another special reports Republican gains in all the Western coudties and also in Eastern Ohio. No farther reports from the West.

Randal, dem., for Congress, has 4,600 majority.—a gain of 2,500. Kelly, Myers and O'Neil, Republicans, elected by reduced majorities.

Taylor beats Russ in the 5th district, where the dem-Demrison, dem., is elected in the 12th, but his elec-tion will be contested on the ground of illegal voting. Jno Carroll, rep., reported elected in the 1st dist., which would be a gain.

The Congressional delegation stands 17 Republicans to 6 Democrats, with the 21st district in doubt, Republicans gam one, and the election in the 12th rict to be contested.

Cincinnati, Oct. 10. Close contest in the 1st district between Pendleton, Dem., and Eggieston, Rep. The latter probably elected by 500 majority-a loss of 1500 on the vote of 64. Fifteen Republicans certainly returned to Congress,

Republican State ticket elected by a large majority, Indianapolis, Oct. 10. Election returns very indefinite and unsatisfactory, but the Republicans claim the State by a reduced ma-

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10. The city election is progressing quietly and is confined exclusively to registered voters. Philadelphia, Oct. 12.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. - The Legislature of the State will stand: Senate, Republicans 34, Conservatives 12 House, Republicans 63, Conservatives 35. The Radical majority on joint ballot is 35.

THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURTS-The U. S. Circuit Court met vesterday at Trenton, New Jersey, but adourned for the term in accordance with the opinion of Chief Justice Chase that Circuit Courts cannot be held, until a new assignment of Circuits is made by the government.

By THE OFENIC CIBLE. -It is rumored that the Plenipotentiaries of Prussia and Saxony have amicably adjusted all difficulties, and peace negotiations have

been formally continued. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10. Cotton firmer. Sales, to-day, of 20,000 bales Mid-

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11. THE INDIANA ELECTIONS. - Returns from 45 countles give a Radical majority of 45,700. The remaining 43 Gen Morgan, dem., elected to Congress in the 13th.

A SENSATION RUMOR AND ITS EFFECTS - THE LATE RAINE, &c. -A disputch appeared in the Philadelphia tution flity of Congress; and that an opinion in writing would be caused great excitement.—the offect being felt quite seriously in mercantile circles. Gold made

statement is not in accordance with fact. No questhe President to the Law Officer of the government.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12. Sales, to day, of 18,000 bales. Advanced to 15d. Consols 894. Fives 714.

Leusville THEATRE BURNED. - The Louisville theatre took fire last night, a few minutes only after the andience left; and was entirely consumed. The Jewish Synagogue and other adjoining buildings were injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13. THE PHILADELPHIA LEDGER CAKARD. - The proprietor of the Ledger has caused vigilant investigation to be made into the origion of the dispatch relative to questions said to have been submitted by the President to the Attorney General. All of the facts, together with the original papers, the name of the information, the Wishington correspondent of the Ledger, &c., have been forwarded to the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. FROM WASHINGTON .- A young man, by the name of of robbing the government of goods valued at between fourteenand fifteen thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. LATEST MARKETS AND FINANCIAL. -Gold \$1.527 Exchange. 8 for sight. Coston firmer. Sales of 17,000 bales middling 41a Flour dull. Wheat steady.

AN INTERESTING LAW CASE.—The New Or-St. Martin: Jean Baptise Allison, a freedman, annulment of the pardons granted by the was indicted for committing a murder on the President and a general confiscation of propare not those which appeal to the hearts of men who I5th of July, 1865. The defence moved to erty. Besides all this, the Southern people Let our people then cling steadfastly to the remain- the time the defendent is charged to have to a perpetual agitation about negro equality.

They are that the Redicals will navor stead. ing conservative principles left to guide the steps committed the murder he was a slave subject. They see that the Radicals will never stop would promote physical vigor, and employ which wander in doubt and perplexity, and hope that to the laws of Louisiana relative to slaves, this side of universal suffrage; and where the the time may come, when, from this war of opinion and amenable to a special tribunal created negroes are in such vast numbers as in the form of dissipation. and this unreasoning persecution of an insatiable may for their trial; that the effect of the amend- Southern States, this is by no means an agreejority in the North, a moderate and liberal Congress ment of the Constitution of the United States was to set him free and abrogate all laws | It is not long since the people of Connectiabolished in the parish of St. Martin until December 6, 1865, when the General Assembly of the State ratified the Constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery; that the defendant was therefore a slave at the time he is alleged to have committed the murder, and that the motion to quash must prevail. The validity of President Lincoln's proclamation was not decided upon, as St. Martin was one of the parishes excepted from its operation.

A MOST VALUABLE BUREAU. - Owing to the extensive frauds which were being perpetrated in this city, by the circulation of counterfeit money, it was deemed advisable by the U. S. Treasury Department, several months since, to establish in Baltimore a Detective Department, which was done, several shrewd and energetic residents being appointed. The appointees entered upon their onerous duties, and, we are happy to state, have labored so assidously as to have almost entirely broor their aiders and abettors, in the circulaaction of the good citizens of this State may be fully So far have their efforts been so successful, there are now no counterfeit Treasury notes in circulation, except a few of the old issue, which are easily detected.-Bal. Transcript.

[From the Louisville Journal, Oct. 5.7 GEORGE D, PRENTICE'S INTERVIEW WITH JEFFERSON DAVIS.

In the course of an interview that we

had with Jeff. Davis in January, 1865, the

objection of the North to the recognition of Southern independence. We answered that the North knew perfectly well, as unquestionably she did, that if she should lay down her arms and consent to a division of the have been wounded; but an accident occurred pressed whether the regular term, which by law should Union into two confederacies she would of late in a family of the highest intelligence soon be dissolved; that State after State-States singly and States combinedly the first time in print, for the attention of the -would secede, and the whole North be split up into petty powers, or no powers, all of them contemptible in the eyes of man-distant part of the world, was seated in a kind, and not one of them willing or able library one afternoon, when the said gentleto contribute to the payment of the nation- man entered the room and stood between her al debt. Mr. Davis replied, with his char- and the grate, gazing upon her, She enacteristic calmness, that this was certainly deavored to approach him, and then to speak true, but that the same thing would hap- to him, but could not; and she only remempen, and probably happen all the sooner, bered gazing the next moment on empty if the North should continue to prosecute space. She was somewhat nervous about it the war. We thought at the time that Mr. that she had dozed and dreamed of her lover. Davis was greatly mistaken, and told him After an absence of several months more the our estimate of the character of his opin- ing the dream alluded to, he inquired with ion, but just now we can indulge no over- an unespected earnestness into the date of restoration of civil order, guarantee to the civil authorconfidence that we were. The North con- the matter, and it was at length discovered tinued to prosecute the war, and the South, after the bravest and most desperate resistance, known in war's annals, was conquered. But now comes the North's trials. felt that I was drowning, and my last conscious | mond on the first alonday of May, and the found In the 1st dist., Niblack, Dem., is elected; in the 3d. Hunter: in the 5th, Julian, in the 6th, Burns; in the 9th, Colfax; in the 10th, Williams; and in the 11th, Strength. If out of the dreadful war be
While alluding to this shadowy subject, I and on such notice as he might prescribe with the tween the North and the South a Northern | may mention that Dr, Herbert Mayo, F. R. civil war arises; if Northern armies march against each other, vengeance before them, and blood and death and desert behind, published Letters on the Truths Contained many Northern States will very soon weary in Popular Superstitions his conversion to probably adopt secession as the surest and ism. He also gives the following story: quickest remedy, fully relying upon the mighty troubles and perils of the Federal Government as a perfect security against coercion, Most likely the northwestern States will go off first, repudiating of course, his own writing desk. Colonel C—was un-would be surrendered to the United States Marshall upon a capias under the indictment, but the District their proportion of the public debt, and known even by name to this American gen- Attorney declines to have the capias issued, because The heavy storm, which commenced on the afterthus piling higher than ever the monstrous fleman, who had no clue whatever whereby there is no other place within the District where the nour of the 10th, still continues. The quantity of financial burden upon the shoulders of the to identify the proprietor of the hair. And rain which has fallen is extraordinary and the damage in many instances has been very serious in this remaining States. These will have neither all that he did was to place the paper in the the will nor the ability to bear up under the crushing weight, and so others will secede, and then others, till the whole North shall be divided up into such poor, little non-debt-paying, feeble, mock-nationalities, instrument. The patient laughed heartily at geous, whose report was decidedly adverse to change of the South American republics, or of one of so completely realized him." the pretty, miserable German principalities might look upon with contempt and scorn. Jeff. Davis's declaration to us as to the consecounties will probably reduce the majority to about quence of the war to the North, if proseented, will be amply vindicated, and whatever resentments, if any, he cherishes against the North will be abundantly satisfied. We tell the northern fanatics—as a lover of our whole country we solemnly tell them-that unless madedger this morning, dated "Washington" announcing ness has seized upon their hearts and brains they place behind the counter, under the delusive that the President had propounted certain interroga- will not insist on pushing the dissension between tories to the Attorney General, respecting the consti-They may rest assured that if the fight comes it will be to them such a one as they have no time who are out of employment and would circuit Court, at the term held at Norfolk in May last, an advance to 63, during the day, owing to its influThey will find it an infinitely different thing gladly accept situations at from twelve to fifhim from their custody. He says. The one relates to
the safe keeping, and the other to his own personal that was throughout all its annals. They tions of such a character have over been submitted by | will find themselves a divided people; divided among each other almost equally, divided and mutually hostile, whilst the whole population of the South will be a unit, able to even where the positions offer small pecunistrike for their friends or stand afar from the ary inducements. Why one form of labor flash the crack and the roar of war, as may seem best to them. The thick cloud now enveloping the South may be partially lifted;

rain, will close over the North. EMIGRATION FROM THE SOUTH.

We have seen with regret the fact that some five hundred white people of North Carolina are now on their way, in one body, as emigrants to the Northwest. We are sorry to see the South thus losing its population, when there are such immense capabilities there Thompson, who has been employed as Clerk in the needing development. Why is this exodus Navy Yard in this city, has been arrested on the charge of the white population of the Southern States? Not knowing the particular circumstances of the movement of this body of people, we cannot speak with certainty about it. But we very much fear that the violent course of the Radical party towards the South is very antagonistic to material prosperity.

The extravagant threats and the malignant spirit evinced by some of the leading leans Times contains a report of an interest, Radicals are well calculated to alarm the ing law case tried last week in the parish of South. The people there are afraid of an quash the indictmens on the ground that at cannot but see that they are to be subjected

enacted for the punishment of crimes com- cut refused at the polls to establish general mitted by slaves. The prosecution held that, negro suffrage. If they, with abolition and under the Louisiana constitution of 1864, the negro equality beat into their heads with fists pent-up passions which have been heated to defendant had become a freeman, and was ecclesiastic for the last thirty years, and with scalding and explosive force, and are driving therefore amenable to the laws for freemen, only a handful of negroes to get the benefit the Republican organization, like a high press-Judge Fred. Gates held that the constitution of voting, cannot stomach negro equality at of 1864 was illegal, and that slavery was not the polls, is it strange that the people of the South look upon it with absolute horror? They have not had the advantage of a long schooling in this direction, and besides the negro element with them is immense,

How much to be regretted it is that the Christian people cannot make just allowances to parade it through such streets, and at such for the Southern people in reference to the an hour, as would bring it in contact with tender subject of Negro equality. But we the democratic gathering and brush its edge, do not expect rational consideration from the and thus initiate a row-a patriotic purpose Radical party, Such is its fanaticism and its in which they fully succeeded. In another unhappy prejudice against our erring broth- part of the city the democratic headquarters ers of the Anglo-Saxon race at the South, were attacked, the windows and transparenthat if the power of the Federal Government cies smashed, and the building gutted, by is permanently maintained in their hands, this philanthropic "party of great moral we have the most melancholy forebodings as ideas." When party passions have been kinto the future of the South. These men can dled to such a pitch of furious violence and destroy, but they cannot build up. Like their intensity that they break forth in mob vioprototypes of the mountain in the French lence in a city of non-resistant republican National Assembly, it is only necessary for Quakers, in what claims to be, par excellence, them to have the opportunity to prove themhus ever seen .- Nat. Intelligencer.

CIVIL RIGHTS AT THE NORTH.-We see a negro was hung by a mob at Delhi, in the State of Michigan. It is curious to observe how calm our Radical cotemporaries are over this outrage. If it had only happened South of Mason and Dixon's line we should have heard an extensive howl on the subject.

Correspondence of the Round Table SPICED WITH THE SUPERNATURAL.

LONDON, Sept. 8 .- There has recently been reported an apparently authentic account of subject of the terms of peace was introduc- of seeing her grandson, who had gone to the Davis: wars, wounded and bandaged. Each day after her dream she repaired to the railway station, miles from her home, and on the third he was brought in wounded and bandaged exactly as described. It is not remarkable that a youth in the Austrian army should and position, which I venture, to put now for can personally vouch. A young lady, engag-We still trust that we were correct in gentleman returned in good health. On hearbeyond a doubt that on the date of the vision he had fallen overboard, and had been for a considerable time after his rescue entirely senseless. "I only remember," he said, "that I S., professor of physiology in King's College and of comparative anatomy in the Royal 1845-'46, I sent to an American gentleman in own head and wrapped in writing paper from

"From Boppard, where I was residing in the hips and legs, and that for another com- sanitary consideration. plaint he was in the habit of using a surgical

LEARNING A TRADE.

The New York Sun has an article under the head of "Royalty learning a Trade," tention of our young men. The writer says:

fer to enter the counting room, or find a the wiser course of acquiring a trade, their services would be in demand at double these rates. Merchants advertising for clerks or him on a capias or any other civil process. salesmen would be everrun with applicants, should be considered so much more honorable than another, we are at a loss to understand. In Europe this distinction does not but night and storm, surcharged with bloody exist in so great a degree. It is the custom 2cts. better. Provisions steady. in Prussia for the sons of the royal family to be instructed in some handicraft. The present crown Prince, and heir to the Prussian throne, selected the printer's trade, and probcumstances crowns become at a discount, he could earn a fair living as a compositor. The young Prince Imperial of France is being instructed in the same trade, under the charge of an adept in the art. Whether this is a caprice of the young gentleman, or a part of the Imperial scheme of education, it is certainly. It suggests that his Lordship should take in hand Prince Eugene may be as eventful and changeful as that of his father, and he may yet find the ability to do something useful not withcreating a general feeling of apprehension rich men would display the same good sense and forethought. Too often their sons are brought up with no other view than that of spending fortunes which their fathers have accumulated, and should these be lost, by speculation or otherwise, the heirs expectant are thrown upon the world with expensive tastes, and no means of earning even the netime which might otherwise be spent in some

THE PHILADELPHIA KIOT-CIVIL WAR.-The violence which was practiced against Democrats in Philadelphia, on Friday evening, was ure engine, towards a new civil war. It was known by the republicans that Hiester Clymer, the democratic candidate for governor, was to speak, and that a great concourse of democrats would assemble to hear him. The republicans, full of defiance and bent on mischief, chose to get up a political procession; "the city of brotherly love," we are drifting selves the greatest architects of ruin the world on a strong current, towards another civil war. War is a tremendous outbreak of human passions, and when, all over the North, the fiercest public passions are kindled into vindictive rage, it is time to raise a cry of warning .- New York World

John S. Rarey, the celebrated horse tamer died suddenly at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL,

Important Correspondence—The Case of Jefferson Washington, Oct. 13, P. M. reported an apparently authentic account of an old woman in Austria who thrice dreamed the Attorney General in regard to the trial of Jefferson EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6, 1866. Sir: A special term of the Circuit Court of the United States was appointed for the first Tuesday of October, 1866, at Kichmond, Va., for the trial of Jefferson Davis, on the charge of treason. It now appears that there will be no session of that Court at Richcommence on the 4th Monday of November next, will be held. In view of this obstruction and the consethe first time in print, for the attention of the speculative, as one for the truth of which I is informed, no good reason why the civil courts of the United States are not competent to exercise adequate jurisdiction within the district or circuit in which the State of Virginia is included, I deem it proper to request your opinion as to what further steps, if any, should be taken by the Executive with a view to a speedy public and in partial trial of the aceused, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States. I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

To Hon. H. J. Stanbery, Attorney-General

In response to the above, the Attorney General, under date of the 12th inst., states: "I am clearly of opinion that there is nothing in the present condition of Virginia to prevent the exercise of jurisdiction in civil courts. The actual state of things. and your several proclamations of peace, and of the ities, Federal and State, immunity against military control or interference. It seems to me that in this particular there is no necessity for further action on the part of the Executive in the way of proclamation, especially as Congress, at the late session, required the Circuit Court of the United States to be held at Richand on such notice as he might prescribe with the same power and jurisdiction as at regular terms. This is an explicit recognition by Congress that the state of things in Virginia admits the holding of the United States Courts in that State.'

He also states -- "Mr. Davis remains in custody at Fortress Monroe precisely as he was held in January and sicken of the horrid work, and will a belief in phrenology and in phreno-mesmer- reported communications from the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, showing that he was held to await trial in the civil courts. No action was then taken by Congress, in reference to the place of custody. No demand has since been made for his transfer into Paris a lock of hair which Colonel C- an civil custody. The District Attorney of the U. States invalid then under my care, had cut from his for the district of Virginia, where Mr. Davis stands isoner could be kept, or where his personal comfort and health could be so well provided for.

No application has been made within my knowledge hands of a noted Parisian somnambulist. for the counsel of Mr Davis, for a transfer of the pris-She stated, in the opinion she gave on the oner to civil custody. Recently, an application was case, that colonel C-had partial palsy of made by his counsel for his transfer from Fortress Monroe to Fort Lafayette, on the ground, chiefly, of

as a citizen of one of the Mexican States, or the idea of the distant somnambulist having on the scores of health and personal comfort. I am unable to see what further action can be taken on the part of the Executive, to bring the prisoners to trial. Mr. Davis must, for the present, remain where he is until the court, which has jurisdiction to try him, shall be ready to act, or until his custody is demanded under lawful process of the Federal courts."

The Attorney-General suggests that to avoid any which might justly be commended to the at-, misuaderstanding on the subject, an order should be issued to the commandant of Fortress Monroe to surrender the prisoner to civil custody, whenever demand-That probably three boys out of four pre- ed by the United States Marshal upon process from the Federal courts.

Mr. Stanbery encloses a letter of the United States idea that they will in this way stand higher the question, why no demand had been made upon District Attorney for Virginia, who states in answer to in the social scale than if they became car- the military authorities for the surrender of Jofferson teen dollars per week, when if they had taken the safe keeping, and the other to his own personal comfort and health. I have never had any doubt but that he would be delivered to the United States Marshal of the district whenever he should have demanded

Market and Financial.

New York, Oct. 15. Gold \$1,513. Exchange 7. Cotton very firm at 42a44. Flour steady. Wheat 1a2 better. Corn

Terrible Bire in Quebec-A most terrible fire occurred in Quebec last night in St. Rocks and St. Stavors suburbs.

Fifteen hundred houses were destroyed, four men ably, if in some unimaginable reverse of cir- killed, one soldier blown up and one officer wounded. From Washington.

Foreign dates to the 5th are received. The Loudon Times compliments Lord Stanly's speech at the cable banquet, which was, it says, designed to satisfy the U. S. that our relation with that country is safe in its

a very sensible arrangement. The career of the difference relating to the Alabama claims, which it is persuaded can be set at rest if the necessary temper and judgment can be brought to bear.

"THE CROWNING HORROR.-Fifteen Union soldiers, confined at Andersonville until the close of the war, were last Monday discover- decline of 3c. on our previous quotations. On Weded still in confinement in a cave near Atlan- nesday 31 bales sold at 34c. for middling and 35c@36c. ta, guarded by rebel guerrillas, and totally ignorant that the war was ended. They were Friday 3 bales middling at 48c. Very little offering starved and emaciated, having been cruelly and sales limited on that account. abused, and most of them were nearly idiotic from the protracted confinement in darkness, at \$2 20@\$2 25 7 cask.

The above paragraph appears among a pot pourri of horrors served up by the Chicago Post, for the rapacious crops of its Hottentot the following prices: Shipping \$15 25@ \$15 50. Prime mill \$12@ \$13. Fair mill \$10a\$11. Inferior to ordireaders. We fancy that the news in the par- nary. \$5a.8. Market quiet and agraph will be "news for the marines." Just such reports as the above are circulated industriously through the Radical press, and though neither publisher nor people believe a word of them, they howl over the atrocities, same to represent the people of Cumberland County and yelp for condign punishment on all "reb- in the House of Commons of the next General Assemels." The stomach of a shark would refuse things that are delicious to the maw of a Radical news-paper editor. The lie in the above paragraph is so palpable that it needs no contradiction. The sense of a common idiot could teach him that such a state of affairs as a candidate to represent the people of Cumberland could not exist. But that in nowise deters County, in the House of Commons, in the next General newsmongers from trumping them up and al Assembly—and to say that Mr. MacRae subscribes publishing precious tit-bits of evidence in favor of "rebel" condemnation. We had an idea that there was nothing in the vicinity of the Constitution of the United States, intending to Atlanta that could answer the purpose of a equalize the negro with white persons-or any amendcave unless it is some of the cellars, from above which Sherman burned the homes of widows and children, and these are by no Radicals generally, North and South means shut in from the light.

Atlanta New Era.

Crops.-From all parts of this and surrounding parishes, we daily receive the intelligence that the crop is devastated by the rust and army worm. Not one-fourth of the cotton crop made in 1860 can be obtained now, according to the nearest calculations .-If we can depend on the estimates made by disinterested or interested travelers, but very in the next General Assembly to represent the people few planters will make more than enough to of Cumbe. I and county. clear their expenses. Some will be nearly ruined. Not only will they have no cotton to send to market, but the corn crop is also a failure, which by itself is an irreparable loss. Wealth, or at least ease. depends entirely upon the success of the latter crop, in many localities .- Natchitoches (La.) Times,

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET, Oct. 16. CORRECTED BY G. H. HAIGH & BY. BACON-

Western Sides.....

HUPPER .	25 (0) 20	
BUTTER	45 (4 50	
BEEF	4 @ 12	
BAGGING-	2 6 121	
Gunny	40.0	i
Dundag f	40 @ 45	
Dundee	35 @ 371	
CANDLES—		
Adamantine,	30 @ 35	
Tanow.	25 @ 30	
COPPED DE	20 (6, 00	
Rio	00 0 00	
COTTON	30 @ 33	
COTTON COTTON YARNS	30 @ 32	
DOMESTIC HOOF 12	50 @ 2 75	
DOMESTIC GOODS		
4-4 Sheetings	18 @ 224	
FEATRENS		
	@ 50	
Family.		
Sunar	15@15 50	
Super	50@ 15 00	
A Jac	14(0)14 50	
Scratched 13	50(a) 14 00	
GRAIN-		
Corn	10 @ 1 50	
Wheat 1	10 @ 1 50	
Onte	0 (4) 2 00	
Oats	70 @ 80	
Peas 1	60 (a) 175	
Rye 1	25 @ 0 00	
HIDES-		
Dry	10 @ 124	
Green		
IRUN-	05 @ 06	
Swedes		
ewedes	10 (2) 101	
TADD	10 @ 124	
LARD-	25 @ 30	
MOLASSES-	25 @ 30	
MOLASSES—	25 @ 30 60 @ 75	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT	25 @ 30	-
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11	1 1 1 1
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11	1 4 1 20
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, Liverpool, per sack LIQUORS— Peach Brandy Apple Brandy N. C. Whiskey 1	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25	The state of the s
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR—	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C.	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00	The state of the s
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown.	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 18 @ 20	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown.	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 18 @ 20 12 @ 16	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown.	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 18 @ 20 12 @ 16 22 @ 25	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 18 @ 20 12 @ 16	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush. 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW ROSIN—	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 18 @ 20 12 @ 16 22 1 @ 25 10 @ 12 1	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 3 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW ROSIN— No 1 Rosin,	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 18 @ 20 12 @ 16 22 1 @ 25 10 @ 12 1	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sqund, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 3 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW ROSIN— No 1 Rosin, Common Strained,	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 12 @ 16 22 1 @ 25 10 @ 12 1 6 00	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW ROSIN— No 1 Rosin, Common Strained,	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 18 @ 20 12 @ 16 22 1 @ 25 10 @ 12 1	
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C. Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW ROSIN— No 1 Rosin, Common Strained,	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 12 @ 16 22½ @ 25 10 @ 12½ 6 00 3 00	7
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C— Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW ROSIN— No 1 Rosin, Common Strained, TURPENTINE Virgin Dip,	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 12 @ 16 22½ @ 25 10 @ 12½ 6 00 3 00 @ 5 15	7
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C— Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW ROSIN— No 1 Rosin, Common Strained, TURPENTINE Virgin Dip, Yellow	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 18 @ 20 12 @ 16 22 1 @ 25 10 @ 12 1 6 00 3 00 @ 5 15 @ 4 00	7
MOLASSES— NAILS— SALT— Sound, per bush, 0 Liverpool, per sack 2 LIQUORS— Peach Brandy 2 Apple Brandy 2 N. C. Whiskey 1 SUGAR— Coffee C— Com. Brown. Crushed TALLOW ROSIN— No 1 Rosin, Common Strained, TURPENTINE Virgin Dip,	25 @ 30 60 @ 75 10 @ 11 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 3 25 00 @ 2 50 50 @ 2 00 12 @ 16 22½ @ 25 10 @ 12½ 6 00 3 00 @ 5 15	7

FAYETTEVILLE MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY P. A. WILEY & CO., BANKERS.

Manufactured

00 @ 00

Farmers' Bank of North Carolina 15 North Carolina......35 Rexboro', 30. " Wadesborough, 20 " " Washington 4 Merchants' Bank of Newbern 40 Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co...... 520

WILMINGTON MARKET. [From the Wilmington Dispatch.]

TURPENTINE. - There was an active demand for virgin and yellow dip, but on that day it declined 50c. wobi. Yesterday the demand from shippers caused an advance of ten cents 'd bbl. and the market is now

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - In this article we notice an improvement of 2(a)3c, on previous quotations. The receipts during the week have been light and the sales correspondingly so. There is some demand from purchasers and 62c. for country, and 62c, @63c. for N. Y. pkgs seem to be the ruling price.

ROSIN.—The demand has been steady. We have noticed no charge of any moment since our last review. The receipts have been quito light, and the quantity on hand is very low. In the early part of the week a considerable quantity changed hands. For the past few days the transactions have been light, owing to sellers asking more than purchasers are disposed to give. The sales during the week have been as follows Saturday, 51 bbls. common at \$3; 522 do. No. 2 at \$3 50, \$375 and \$4 25; 1,077 do. No. 1 at \$6 25, \$6 50@\$7 50. and \$7 50 for pale. Monday, 165 bbls. No. 2 at \$3 871; 100 do. No., 1 at \$7 15. Tuesday, 286 bbls. No. 2 at \$3 50(@\$4; 359 No. 1 at \$6 25, \$6 50, \$6 75(@\$7. Wednesday, 45 bbls. common at \$3; 50 do. No. 1 at \$7(@ \$7 374. Thursday, 47 bbls. No. 2 at \$3 50(a) 54 25; 43 bbls. No. 1 at \$6 75. Friday, 45 bbls. No. 2 at \$4 50; 200 bbis. common red at \$3 874; 163 bbls. No. 1

GRAIN-Corn-No change of any note since our former review; market well supplied and only a retail demand. One thousand bushels Hertford county white sold on Tuesday at \$1 15 7 bushel. We quote from store at \$1 10(a) 31 15 for mixed and yellow and

\$1 25(a)1 30 for white, COTTON-On Saturday the market was quiet and no sales were made, owing to unfavorable reports from the North. On Monday 13 bales were sold at 35c., a for strict middling. Thursday 10 bales changed hands

LIME-The stock on hand is light-sells from store not having seen the light since leaving Ander- Salt-Sales from store at \$2 50@2 76 7 sack for

Liverpool ground, and 75@80c. 38 bushel for alum-TIMBER-For this article there has been some demand for mill purposes, and sales have been made at

To the Voters of Cumberland Co. T the earnest Solicitation of many of my fellow A citizens, I have consented to become a Cand. bly of North Carolina.

> W. McL. McKAY. 26-tepd

We are authorized to auto the "declaration of principles adopted by the National Union Convention, held in Philadelphia, Aug. 14, 1866." -that he will vote against ratifying any amendment of ment interfering with the reserved rights of the States, secured to them by express provisions in the Consti-tution, and that he is opposed to the doctrines of the

26-3t We are Authorised to Announce JOHN W. BAKER, Jr., as a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, in the next General Assembly. To represent the people of Cumberland county.

Inter 31, 1866.

17-te

We are authorized to announce THOS, S. LUTTERLOH.

We are authorized to auas a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next General Assembly, to represent the people of Cumlerland county.