THE FAYETTEVILLE NEWS.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1866,

For Governor, JONATHAN WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

SPECIAL NOTICES. 23 Mr. Jno. E. Spearman is our authorized tray-

eling agent for subscription and advertising, To We hereby give notice that single copies of the News are sold only at this office, and where the darri ors or other per ms offer to dispose of copies under different circulastances, they do so without our anharity or consent.

Although our terms are pash, our country friends are argently requested to send the names of such of their neighbors and acquaintaeces as they know to be trustworthy and reliable men, who wish to subscribe for the News but are unable to pay in adapture. We will send the paper, and wait for a short time for the amount of their subscription.

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

Returns from 68 counties have so far been received, giving Worth 28, 456, and Dockery 8,510 votes. This makes Worth's majority, up to this time, 19,946; of course his election is beyond a doubt, and we think it no less certain that his majority will be very great, though the entire vote of the State will be comparatively small. Johnson, Rutherford and Randolph are the only counties in which Lockery has not lost. We will give the vote of each county in full when the entire returns are received ...

THE BALTIMORE DIFFICULTY

The recent troubles in the city of Baltimore, springing from conflicting and opposite political interests, and threatening, at one time, seriously and terribly to endanger the peace and security of the people of the city, and probably of the whole of Maryland, have excited an anxious and deep feeling throughout the whole

In order to give our readers (such of them as have not been already made acquainted with the facts bearing upon this grave question) a clear insight into the origin, nature and progress of the difficulties, we copy from the Balt. Sun of the 25th the following explana. tion and account of the establishment of the Board of Police Commissioners, its objects and duties, and the prescribed limits in the exercise of its authority-together with some sound and yery rational views upon the position of each party in the case. The Sun says?

In the year eighteen hundred and sixty the Legislature of the State, for the better security of the publi to their almost unlimited powers for the efficacious, p ompt and energetic discharge of their duties, and di ary po ice force, the judges and the clerks of the elections, and vesting them with a supervisory control be appointed, or from which he might be removed. the Governor during the recess thereof.

Direct charges were urged against the Police commissioners, in a petition presented to Gov. Swann by remove officers" and judges on account of their political opinions," and further, that they were guilty of malfeasance in office by an improper direction and control of the qualifications for voters as set forth in the Registration Law,

By what plausibility or correctness of reasoning the commissioners could deny the jurisdiction of the Governor to "decide upon the specific allegations of misconduct which had been proferred," every one must be at a loss to conjecture after reading, in the act of the Legislature, as quoted above, the right of removal vest-

of Maryland. But the Sun further says:

Commissioners to answer to the charges which have been made, they have appeared by counsel and denied his jurisdiction to decide upon the specific allegations has appointed tomorrow to hear witnesses touching the charges in detail, and has notified the commissionors to be present to defend themselves, in conformity with the 13th and 14th section of the 42d article of about 60 miles, over a favorable route. the code, which authorizes him, upon complaint made against any civil or military officer who can be removed or suspended by him, to summan any witnesses to testify for and against such complaint, and to turnish the parties charged with a copy of the complaint and notice of the time he will inquire into and examine the we can combine circumstances and means to same. The commissioners, by their counsel, have thus build to Greensboro' and I fear cannot to far declined to acquiesce in the Governor's decision in favor of his jurisdiction, and have indicated their purpose to take no further part in the investigation, and 50 miles,) the road easier constructed, and

Such, then, is the present attitude of the case. No any one undertake to say what may be the ultimate to the interest of the Piedmont Road-the judgment of the Governor. His action, whatever it may be, will be taken publicly, upon deliberation, and Richmond and Danville—the Road to the evidence upon which it may be based will be sub-mitted for review at the bar of public opinion. Now, —and the Orange and Alexandria road, We on to issue a proclamation of warning against the formation of military and other combinations in the city citizens of their rights under the law, and to control the people by violence and intimidation. We had not supposed that there was any earnest significance in the rackless invocation of revolutionary passion which for points mentioned—it must be done, several days had been indulged within and without the State, Nor have we attached any very grave importance to the calls for military organization to resist the hwful determination of the Governor of the State of Maryland. Still less have we been able to give our assent to the suggestion that the police commissioners could in any event be so recreant to their duties as citizens, could so far violate the design and spirit of their office, as to countenance an appeal to force against the chief magistrate of the State. Could they contemplate such a thing, they would most clearly be utterly unfit for the offices they now hold, notwithstanding they might be guiltless as unborn babes of the particular charges which have been preferred

The indications now are that the hitter and proscriptive partizans with whom these commissioners are affiliated, and under whose guidance and influence they have manifestly acted, are becoming sensible of the serious mistake into which their lust for political power has precipitated them, and are becoming also convinced that the strength of the law is against them and is able to crush them. We see here another result of the strange anomaly in the workings of the Government The counsel for the Commissioners then withdrew - a minority controlling the ballot! Such an unnatures and unprecedented state of affairs in the history of this republic must in the future meet with still severer checks upon its unlawful assumption of power.

To place undue and unjust restrictions upon the rights and liberties of a people already prone and helpless, may be carried out with impunity, and must be suffered in silence. But to carry the arrogance of die-

ty of a State having a place in the Union as well established as Massachusetts and Pennsylvania has been Broven to be at present impracticable.

The plan of centralization, doing away with the fair judgment of the people at the polls, or distorting the ballot to suit the ends of a few holding present power, may be finally accomplished; but it will be the struggle of generations, not the work of a day.

In conclusion, we cannot leave this subject with out expressing an earnest hope that the troubles in Baltimore are ended without the possibility of blood ghed. We cannot share in the ridiculous wish which we often hear expressed, and which is sometimes uttered even through the press, that the Northerners may become involved in a war among themselves. What possible good could accrue to us from such a state of affairs we are unable to perceive. It would be, in the fullest significance of the saying, "the last hair that breaks the camel's back;" it would be total ruin to us, a people already almost done for. If we have

COMMUNICATED.

FOR THE FAYETTEVILLE NEWS. EXTENSION OF THE WESTERN RAILROAD

In the communication, which you did me the honor to publish two or three weeks since, I stated that three prominent projects for the extension of our Western Railroad now presented themselves to our people; that it was necessary for our salvation that one of them should be constructed, that a read must be built, either to Salisbury, High Point, or Greensboro'-that the writer formerly preferred High Point as the place of connexion. with the North Carolina Railroad, but now believes, true policy indicates Greensboro' and that we are unable now to reach any other, and that by a united effort we can gain that point

I propose to restate the advantages of each place and the probability of constructing a necessary to construct at least seventy-five the disposition made of all the cotton and other proposition of Road, over a route much more unmiles of Road, over a roate much more unfavorable than either of the others it is probable that a survey would show that a deflection would have to be made far to the right of a direct line, perhaps as far as New Market or Hunt's Store, to avoid the Uwharie miles of the North Carolina Railroad and then run parallel with it a distance of 25 or peace, the public health and the que enforcement of the a at heavy expense. If a line could be found laws regulating elections, and other kindred purposes, running south of Asheboro, passing through constituted the board of police commissioners, giving the region of Science Hill and Salem Church, and cross the Yadkin some 10 or 15 miles cothing them, amongst other things, with the power below the crossing of the N. C. Road, a fine of appointing and removing the ordinary and extraor; country would be reached. But I presume that the difficulties on either the right or left over these officers in many particulars. For the purpose of guarding the public against the prostitution erished condition—that we could procure of the powers of the commissioners to political pur- little or no aid from Salisbury, as all the poses, the Legislature specifically required that they should swear that in a case and under no pretext would they appoint or remove any officer for or on account of the political opinion of such officer, or for any other cause or readwestern North Carolina Road from Morganson than the fitness or unfitness of such person, in ton through the mountains. It is admitted, their best judgment, for the place to which he might that could we once reach Salisbury, all that For the purpose of still further enforcing the impartial we desired would be realized; that the most performance of their duties, the Legislature provided, magnificent work in the State would be an by the act of 1862, that "for official misconduct any of accomplished fact-a great line from beyond said commissioners may be removed by a concurrent the mountains to the city of Wilmington. vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, or by That would command the produce without a their crew. rival and make Wilmington a city indeedbut can it be done? The writer thinks not.

So far as produce is concerned, the writer to Greensboro, and if we could anticipate even the remote probability that when our road reached High Point, it could be continued Northwest to the Virginia or Tennessee roads, then High Point would claim our consideration, but is there even such remote probability? Can the State even be induced to undertake such a work? There is no hope of it. Then when our road reached its termination we should have no connexions and be as much "in the woods" as we are now the charges against the Police Commissioners comed in the Governor during the recess of the Legislature at Egypt. All experience has proven, that no rail road can succeed under such circumstances can we bring any combinations to The Governor of the State having summoned the our aid to obtain the means to build from Egypt to High Point? Some subscriptions may be obtained along the line, but to no of official misconduct which have been preferred. The great extent. Randolph county when in prosperity, would have aided materially, but in by Gen. Grant, had an interview with President Johnadversity there is but little to hope. The son this morning, amount of road to be constructed would be

Now as to Greensboro'. It has been admitted (though others do not) by the writer Canada. The Common Council has adopted resoluthat we should get less produce by this ex- tions that, in a spirit of humanity, the Mayor, Aldertension, than from either of the others—but men and Commonalty request the Government of Can-we can combine circumstances and means to ada to pardon Lynch and his associates, expressing the have declined to state whether they would submit to when we shall have reached Greensboro' we the final judgment of the Governor should it he averse will be in full connexion with the great lines Such, then, is the present attitude of the case. No one can certainly know how far the charges which have no can certainly know how far the charges which have us at Greensboro'—it will be greatly poleon, and that his death may be hourly expected.

have been made to popular passion and to the spirit of a combination much stronger than at any against the Ortega-Santa-Anna factions. lawless violence that the Governor has been called up- other point—a combination that can do the

of Baltimore for the purpose of resisting the laws of the State, and of similar combinations elsewhere for meet at Mount Vernon Springs, on the 1st It is to be hoped that the Convention to the purpose of invading the State and depriving her of November will be well attended by our people, and that plans will there be matured to secure a road to one or the other of the

CUMBERLAND. SUMMARY OF NEWS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. The Navy department has a report from the comnanding officer of the steamer Newbern, dated Key West, Oct. 6. He picked up five men on a raft 75 miles east of Cape Canaveral, being the captain, cook, mate and two seamen of the British barque Ambrosa, which foundered in a gale on the 1st. They were the sole survivors of a crew of 15, and were nearly exhausted. The President has appointed Josua D. Geddings Assistant Treasurer of the U.S. at Charleston.

INVAPOLIS, Oct, 22, BALTIMORE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The case of the Police Commissioners was taken up this morning by Gov. Swann. The complainants were represented by Messrs. Latrobe and Scheley, and the Commissioners by Messes. Stockbridge, Alexander and Sterling, The latter read a reply, denying the jurisdiction of the Governor, but avowing their readiness to answer before a Court of competent jurisdiction.

The Governor decided that he had the jurisdiction. saying their mission was at an end.

OIL CITY, PA., Oct. 22. A fire occurred this morning, destroying nearly fourth of the oil-shipping portion of the City. Through he exertions of the Fire Department, the fires were prevented spreading to the City, or its complete destruction would have followed. Loss about \$50,000.

VIOLENT STORM / T ST. LOUIS, - A violent hurricane tation and the form of corruption up to the very digni- | buildings. A number of persons were injured.

THE POLICE COMMISSION EXCITEMENT.-The Police Commission Excitement continues. Gov. Swann has issued a proclamation warning the leaders of all illegal gatherings against the dignity of the State; that in the event of riot and bloodshed, growing out of these revolutionary preceedings, they will be held to strict accountability, and that the power of the State will be exhausted to bring them to punishment,

New York, Oct. 23. The Cholera is alarmingly on the increase on the Hudson river opposite New York. There have been 13 cases and 9 deaths since Saturday.

New Corron Regulations. -The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued additional regulations concerning the transportation of cotton in bond. The bond may be given by the opnsignee in the district to which the cotton is to be shipped and transmitted to the collector of the district in which the cotton is produced. The bond being properly filed, the assessor will issue permits based upon weight as reported by the owner,—any want of accuracy in such report of weights to be corrected by the certificate of weights at the point to which cotton was shipped. This avoids the necessity of having the cotton weighed by a government officer prior to shipment. The old regula-tions still remain in force and will be observed wheneyer parties wish to ship in the manner there provided

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23, FROM MEXICO.-Private advice from the City of Mexico say that Gen. Mejia has started for Monterey; he has 7,000 men, with orders to retake Matamoras. It is supposed in Macico that the mission of the

Empress in Europe has been successful. The regiments ordered to France are ordered back A vigorous policy is to be pursued

Special dispatches state that the French government asks for more time for the withdrawal or the first instalment of troops from Mexico. If this is granted

withdrawn at once.

There is no official confirmation of the reports about our government demanding payment from England of the Alabama claims, nor that a determination has been reached to establish a protectorate over Mexica. A lengthy letter from Secretary Browning, addressed to a committee in Quincy, Ill., is published this morning. It argues forcibly against the Constitutional amendment and in vindication of the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, P. M. From Washington. - The Commissioner of Custon road to each; To reach Salisbury it would be of the House during the last session, in reference to forcement of the Monroe doctrine and the es-

The State Department has received a copy of the Spanish royal decree intended to make impossible, hereafter, the prosecution of the African slave trade in Cuba and Porto Rico, and providing for the emancipation of every person who is in slavery in those provin-Mountains and probably to within 5 or 6 islands.

INDIAN DISTURBANCES IN MONTANA. - Late Montana 30 miles to Salisbury—opening to market no advices state that fifty Sioux Indians recently attacked rebel privateers. An evasive reply was renew country and having to cross the Yadkin an encampment at the mouth of Milk river. After we hours fighting, they were repulsed with a loss of 21 killed. The whites lost four killed and several

Baltimore, Oct. 25, THE BALTIMORE TROUBLES.-No new developments still decline to participate in the examination of witnesses to-morrow.

Washington, Oct. 25, It is hoped here that danger of serious difficulty in Baltimore, on account of the Police Commissioners, is nearly over. Such arrangements will be made as will ensure the preservation of peace in any event. The president considers that a requisition from the Governor of any State, no matter from what cause the difficulty may arise, must be responded to.

TERRIBLE HURBICANE. -- Advices from Turks' Island state that it was leveled, on the 30th. ult., by a terrific hurricane, destroying over 800 houses. Over 3,000 persons are rendered houseless and homeless and are almost naked. Over 120,000 bushels of salt were swept away. Six

foreign and twelve island crafts lost with twenty of

CABLE RATES TO BE REDUCED.—Cyrus W. Field writes to D. H. Craig, announcing that, after Nov. 1, the tariff of all messages through the cable will be re-Washington, Oct. 26.

Gen. Sherman arrived here last night, and is the guest of Gen. Grant. The President has ordered a pardon to be issued to Ex-Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, Trenho m. Wheeling, Oct. 26.

shows Radical gains in this State. Boreman elected Governor and Hubbard to Congress. Annapolis, Oct. 26 THE BALTIMORE IMPROGLIO, -The investigation of

Gov. Swann claims jurisdiction to try the case and pass judgement; and will exact obedience to his decis-ion. It will be later than Wednesday next before it will be announced; and if, in the course of the investigation, the innocence or guilt of the Commissioners appears, he will act instantly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, P. M. FROM WASHINGTON,-Gen. Sherman, accompanied

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. FENIAN SYMPATHY. -- Much excitement exists here wish that the President will unite in the request.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. CRITICAL CONDITION OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON. The Berlin correspondence of the Tribune says that, on the 17th, the Chief Surgeon of the Prussian army left for Bearritz, to consult with the physicians of Na. of travel and our road will pay from the start. Poleon on the possibility of an operation.

A dispatch had been received from the Prussian em-

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. -Gen. Sheridan, on yesterday, addressed a letter to Col. Sedgwlak, commanding at Brownsville, directing him to warn all adherents

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Paris, Oct. ... It is rumored here, to-day, that another manifesto. is about to be issued to the different diplomatic representatives of the empire.

London, Oct. \$3. Reports from Candia state that, after four days' heavy fighting, the christian forces had repulsed the

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24, P. M. It has just been decided at Manchester to work the mills only on short time. Berlin, Oct. 25.

The treaty between Prussia and Saxony has been fully and finally ratified. Pursuant to its provisions, Saxony is to pay 10,000,000 florins. The army of Saxony has already been dissolved. Paris, Oct. 25.

eabinet is imminent, caused by the Emperor insisting on the negotiation of large loans. PRAGUE, Oct. 26. The Emperor of Austria was received here favorably

by the people and officials. FLORENCE, Oct. 26. Victor Emanuel will make his formul entry into Yeniog on the 7th of November.

Appointments,

The Board of Internal Improvements have made the following appointments, viz: WILMINGTON AND WELDON BAILEGAD.

and Munchester Railroad.

John Norfleet, Edgecombe, Thos. D. Hogg, Wake, Edw'd Kidder, New Hanover Directors. A. A. McKay, Sampson, State Proxy, CAPE WEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAV. CO. Managers of the Cape Fear H. A: London, Chatham, J. N. Clegg, "
W. R. Gox, Wake,
A. S. McNeill, Harnett, and Deep River Navigation Co.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE FRENCH EVACUATION AND PROTECTION OF THE BY THE UNITED STATES-THE MONROE DOCTRINE-THE ALABAMA CLAIMS PEREMPTORY DEMANDS ON ENGLAND FOR INDEMNITY-THE ISSUE IN MARYLAND -PRESIDENT JOHNSON SUPPORTS GOVERNOR SWANN -PEACE WILL BE MAINTAINED, &c.

(Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.)

Washington, October 24 .- The instructions to Hon, L. D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico. were prepared on Saturday last, but owing to his non-arrival, were not delivered to him until to-day. It is doubtful, however, whether private affairs will not prevent his immediate peace and happiness of the country could departure. He has asked leave of the President to remain long enough to fix up his affairs, but the President replied that the urgency of the case admitted of no delay, and that if he cannot leave at once, another minister must be appointed in his stead. Should he decline going, another appointment will be made to-morrow.

The French government ask for an extension of the time for the withdrawal of the first installment of its troops till January first, offering in that case to waive the time allowed for the withdrawal of the balance of its troops, and remove all the troops substantially at one time. This proposition has not been assented to, but it is insisted that it shall commence at once, and proceed rapidly as possible. It is hoped that the whole body of until January 1st, the time allowed for the withdraw- ble. It is hoped that the whole body of all of the remainder will be removed and the whole troops will be withdrawn within three months. In view of the anarohy prevalent in Mexico, our government will be prepared to protect the Juarez government, and finally establish it. In consideration of this, Lower Califor-

pia and the northern part of Sinola and Chihuahua are to be ceded to the United States. No agreement has been made by our government to guarantee French claims against Mexico, but should it appear expetablishment of a stable government in Mexico are considered of paramount importance .-Cabinet, and unanimously agreed upon,

THE DEMAND ON ENGLAND,

Some time since the instructions were sent o Minister Adams to make a peremptory demand for the losses sustained by our merchant marine from the depredations of the turned to this by the British government. He sented to, but a prompt and full payment in-

The National Intelligencer has the following on the same subject:

QUE FOREIGN BELATIONS. ever, that the withdrawal shall commence at | holy work, will be as universal?

once and proceed as rapidly as possible. Some time since instructions were sent to for indemnity for the losses sustained by our merchant marine from the depredations of the rebel privateers. An evasive reply was returned, it is said, to this, by the British WEST VIRGINIA ELECTIONS. - The election yesterday | the demand, and did so, but to this no definite reply has yet been received, but the tone indicate that they are willing to submit the ed dead. matter to arbitration or to a board of nation-

> cannot vouch for their entire accuracy. [Cor. of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- Governor Swann has been here to-day, and had an interview with among the Irish, in consequence of the conviction and also considered in Cabinet meeting. Under gentence to death of McMahon and Lynch, Fenians, in the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dorr case, it is the duty of the President, become a Life Member of this Association by when called upon by the Executive of any State, for aid in suppressing tumult or insurrection within his State, which cannot be suppressed by the force under his control, to furnish such assistance. This will be done in the present instance should the necessity arise but it is hoped that it may be avoided. The President has no right to go behind the call of the Governor, and will have nothing to do with the matter unless thus called upon,

THE BALTIMORE ISSUE. The proclamation of Governor Swann is fully approved by the President, and should it be necessary for him to call for aid in mainmitted for review at the bar of public opinion. Now, before the slightest intimation had been given that the Governor would even entertain the jurisdiction, and certainly in utter ignorance of what may be his final content of the Orange and Alexandria road. We of any party or pretended government in Mexico that the purisdiction, and order and enforcing his between the U. S. and Juarez governments. The intaining peace and order and enforcing his certainly in utter ignorance of what may be his final judgment upon the merits, such industrious appeals command that of Wilmington and Salisbury, structions will be enforced against the adherents of the present of Mexico, and also Louisiana by the Boys in Grey to the author-Louisiana by the Boys in Grey to the authority of the Governor of that State, in the removal of the Sheriffs, the same course will be pursued; but it is hoped that in both cases the necessity may not arise.

THE SOUTH. There are some violent partisans who are

seeking to gather, replant and cultivate anew all the seeds of contention between the North and the South. We regret to see that they are, to a certain extent, successful; that the good sense and magnanimity of the people does not immediately and emphatically condemn and frustrate the attempt to confirm an antagonism between the sections. The North had never more cause than now to love, to admire and respect the South. In war they Rumors are current that a change in the French proved themselves valiant, constant and selfsacrificing; in peace they prove themselves dignified, in their sorrow resigned, but not humiliated; faithful to their covenants and true to the best instincts of an enlightened and free-born race. The war and its results have developed some of the finest qualities of the Southern people, and has demonstrated in them attributes of great value to themselves and to the country, that it was not known before that they possessed. We knew before that they were brave, chivalric, generous and intelligent; we know now that they are energetic, resolute, industrious, and capable of making use of all the resources that nature and science have placed within their reach. We know now that they are able to do more than gather the fruits from their prolific soil; that in invention, in ingenuity, in the manufacture of what is essential to them in peace and war,-in everything ex-Dr B. F. Arrington, State Proxy in the Wilmington cept wealth and the experience of accumula-

ting wealth, -they are the equals of the North, We should be proud of this, not envious or afraid. It is another promise of prosperity and grandeur for the Republic. It should teach us at once to cancel the elements of antagonism, and to make every effort to secure the friendship and confidence of a people so well qualified to co-operate with us in the great mission of approving the beneficence of self-government. They are to be our colaborers in the work of strengthening our nationality; and it is our duty, as it is our interest, to save them from all unnecessary humiliation and disadvantage. If the Radicals would act in view of these truths, the easily be secured .- N. Y. News.

AN APPEAL FOR THE UNRECORDED DEAD.

To all true hearted Women and men, who would Rescue from oblivion the memory of the Brave who died in defence of Home and Country. THE LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION OF FREDER-ICKSBURG, VA.

Present this appeal. The stern pressure of military necessity made it impossible, properly, to care for the remains of the gallant dead who fell on the bloody fields of Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania Court House, and in scores of skirmishes, which, in a war less terrible, would have been reckoned battles.

Our Association proposes to preserve a record, and, as far as possible, mark the spot where every Confederate soldier is buried in this vicinity, whether he fell on these memorable fields, or otherwise died in the service. To the bereaved throughout our suffering South we pledge ourselves to spare no exertion to accomplish this work.

In a land stripped of enclosures and forests, desolated and impoverished as ours, we cannot, without aid, guard these graves from exposure and possible desecration; we can only cover them with our native sod, and with pious care garland them with the wild flowers from the fields. But with the generous aid The matter has been fully discussed in the and cordial co-operation of those who have suffered less, but who feel as deeply as we do on this subject, we confidently hope to accomplish far more: to purchase and adorn a Cemetery; to remove thither the sacred dust scattered all over this region, and to erect some enduring tribute to the memory of our gal-

Shall that "noble army of martyrs" who, for four years of toil and suffering, bore in triwas instructed to repeat the demand, and did umph the "Conquered Banner" from Chattanso, but to this no definite reply has been recei- looga to Gettysburg, sleep on the fields of their ved, but the tone of the British press and the fame unnoticed and unknown? Shall their feeling show that they are willing to submit very names pass from the knowledge of the regarding the police Commissioners. Their counsel the matter to arbitration, or to a board of living, to be cherished only in the mind of national commissioners. This will not be as- Him "to whom the memory of the just is pre-

What spot so appropriate for the last resting place of these heroes, as some commanding eminence overlooking the ever memorable plain of Fredericksburg? And what nobles The statement is made by well-informed work for the hearts and hands of Southern correspondents, that Hon. L. D. Campbell, women, than upon its summit to rear a mon minister to Mexico, has received important ument to the unrecorded Confederate dead instructions. The Government, it is report- which, through all time, shall testify to the ed, requires urgency of action in respect to gratitude of the people for whom they so glo them. It is said that the French Government | riously died? As no State, and scarcely asks for an extension of the time for the town or county throughout the limits of the withdrawal of the troops until January 1, of- late Confederacy is unrepresented on these fering in that case to remove all the troops battle fields, may we not hope that the co-op substantially at one time. It is urged, how- eration required in order to accomplish ou

An act of the Legislature of Virginia wil be obtained incorporating our Association, se dicated to its sacred uses.

We solicit such contributions as the appre ciative sympathy of friends in all parts of the country and of the world, will extend to us Government. He was instructed to repeat | So soon as sufficient means are obtained, ou Association will proceed to purchase and im prove grounds appropriate for a Cemetery, of the British press and the feelers put out and remove thither the remains of the honor-

Our Association, although its organization al commissioners. This will not be assented is but recent, has been enabled to rescue from to; but prompt and full payment insisted oblivion the names and places of burial of many of the noble spirits who fell upon the fields We publish these revelations as they reach of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilus from unusually well-informed sources, but derness, etc. The object of the Association will be pressed forward as rapidly as the requisite means are procured. All auxiliary societies which may be formed, are requested to correspond with our association; and should the President in reference to the political they desire their contributions to be specially complications in Maryland. The subject was appropriated to the graves of any individuals, also considered in Cabinet meeting. Under or to any particular State or section, the trust will be sacredly discharged. Any one may

the contribution of Ten Dollars Donations should be sent to Mrs J. H. Wallace, President, or Dr. F. P. Wellford, Treasurer. They will be duly acknowledged.

MRS. J. H. WALLACE, PRESIDENT, Address Miss ANN JANE CARTER, Con Sec., Fredericksburg, Va. All contributions may be made to the Rev. Jos. C. Huske of this place.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Orange-John Berry. Wake-Willie D. Jones.

Richmond -Peter McRae,

Haywood-Green Garrett,

Yadkin-T. M. Vestal.

Carteret-Jno. M. Perry.

Yancey, &c-

Henderson—James Blythe, Madison—N. Kelsey, Vancey, &c——— Williams,

Orange-W. W. Guess, S. D. Umsted.

Wayne- J. H. Everett, G. C. Garris.

Alamance—R. Y. McAden, A. H. Boyd, Wake—J. P. H. Russ C. J. Rogers, R. S. Perry, Davidson—G. F. Lowe, Dr. J. H. Shelton. Branklin—J. J. Davis.

Rowan—O, G. Foard, W. H. Crawford. Craven—S. W. Chadwick, A. C. Latham. New Hanover—R. H. Cowan, C. W. MaClammy.

Davidson-J M Leach. Franklin-Washington Harriss, Craven—M E Manly. New Hanover—Col. Ed. D. Hall. Lenoir and Green-J. H. Coward Wayne-W. A. Thompson. Rowan and Davie-R. F. Johnson, Guilford-Peter Adams Rockingham—U. Hand, Alamance and Randolph—M. S. Robins, Carteret & Jones-Calvin D. Koonce. Burke, McDowell and Caldwell-A. C. Avery. Surry, Ashe, Yadkin, and Watauga-A. C. Cowles, Perquimans and Pasquotank—Rufus K. Speed. Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T. Clarke, Northampton-H. C. Edwards. Washington and Martin-J. E. Moore; Halifax-M. L. Wiggins. Chatham-R. R. Paschall. Mecklenburg-J. H. Wilson. Warren-F. A. Thornton. Anson and Union—D. A. Cavington. Irodell, Alexander and Wilkes—J. Henry Hill. Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M. L. McCorkle. Cumberland and Harnett-Arch'd McLean, Duplin-Isaac B. Welly. Person-Jno. W. Cunningham, Pitt-C. Perkins. Johnston-T. D. Snead. Haywood, Macon, &c .- R. M. Henry. Buncombe, Henderson, &c,-L, S. Gash, Caswell-Livingston Brown. Onslow-Jasper Etheridge. Sampson-J C Williams. Nash-L N B Battle. Stokes and Forsythe-J E Matthews, HOUSE OF COMMONS. Montgomery-

Cumberland-W. McL. McKay, T. S. Lutterloh Rockingham—Jno. Holderby, R. B. Henderson, McDowell—James M. Neal, Burke-Jno. Sudderth Caldwell-James C. Harper. Catawba-W. P. Reinbardt. Iredell-J A Rosebro, J H Stevenson, Alexander—Carson. Sarry—H M Waugh. Brunswick-D C. Allen Greene-F M Rountree. Randolph-Joel Ashworth, E T Blair, Perquimans—Thos, Wilson,
Northampton—D B Peebles E A Martin,
Pasquotank—J B Jones,
Washington—Chas. Latham.
Edgecombe and Wilson—Messrs, Baker and Wood-Halifax-D O Clark, W A Daniel Mecklenburg—R D Whitley, J M Hutchison. Chatham—Geo May, Geo Moore, Thos W Womble, Warren—Thos J Judkins, Jno R Turnbull.
Buncombe—Montreville Patton,
Person—Wm A Bradsher.
Wilkes—P Horton, Tyree York.

Guilford-J. T. Morehead, Jr., W. R. Smith and A

Lenoir-R. F. Bright,

Davie-J. H. Clements.

Gaston-D A Jenkins.

Union-Jonathan Trull.

Duplin—T S Kenan, Zack Smith. Cleveland—G W Whitfield. Pitt—I Galloway, W R Williams.

Anson-A J Dargan, W P Kendall

Johnston-Perry Gydwin, B P Hinnant, Onslow-A J Murrill.

Sampson—Jno Barden, G W Autry, Harnett—Benj C Williams. Jones—Jacob F Scott. Nash—Jonathan M Stone,

Forsythe-P A Wilson, E B Teague,

Stokes-Silas Westmoreland. FAYETTEVILLE MARKET. Oct. 30. CORRECTED BY G. H. HAIGH & BRO.

BACON-	
North Carolina,	25 @ 26
Western Sides	22 @ 23
BEESWAX	25 @ 28
BUTTER	45 @ 50
BEEF	4 @ 121
DICOTNO	
Gunny	40 @ 45
Dandee	35 @ 371
CANDLES-	
Adamantine	30 @ 35
Tallow,	25 (a) 30
Rio	30 @ 33
COTTON	32 @ 33
COTTON YARNS	2 621
DOMESTIC GOODS -	
DOMESTIC GOODS -	18 @ 224
FEATHERS	@ 50
FLOUR-	
Family	5 50@15 75
Super	5 25(@15 50
Fine 1	4 75(2)15 00
Scratched	4 50(a)14 75
GRAIN-	A. 300 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
Corp.	25 @ 1 35
Wheat	50 @ 2 00
Oats	
Peas	1 60 (2) 175
Rya	
HIDES-	
Dry	10 @ 121
Green	05 @ 06
IRON-	00 @ 00
Swedes	10 @ 124
LARD-	25 (2) 30
, MOLASSES	55 (6) 65
NAILS-	9 @ 10.
SALT-	
Sound, per bush,	0 00 @ 1 50-
Liverpool, per sack	3 00 (6 3 25
TJOUORS—	00000
Peach Brandy	2 00 @ 2 50.
Apple Brandy	
N. C. Whiskey	1 50 (2 00.
A SUGAR	72.
Coffee C	18 @ 20
A Description	12 (a) 16,
Crithad	
TALLOW	10 @ 124
r ROSIN-	10 (6) 121
No 1 Rosin,	7,50 @ 8 00.
Common Strained,	3.00 (a) 3 50
TURPENTINE	
Virgin Dip.	6 50 @ 700.
- Yellow	500
Spirits	@55.
- TOBACCO-	- Gua.
Leaf	00.@ 00.
Manufactured	31.00
· WOOL	20 @ 25,
Υ -	
FAYETTEVILLE MONEY MA	RKET
triangle and the state was	PPEI.

CORRECTED BY P. A. WILEY & CO., BANKERS. " Clarendon " " Washington Commercial Bank of Wilmington15 Virginia Notes average about. 25 Gold....

WILMINGTON MARKET. [From the Wilmington Dispatch.]

TURPENTINE.-The demand for this article has been good since our last review and prices had advanced 400, 79 bbl. up to thursday last when it went down to \$4 55 78 bbl., a decline of 50c., at which the market is steady. The receipts are light. Sales during the week of virgin and yellow dip as follows: Saturday, 25 bbls. at \$5 % bbl. Monday, 450 bbl. at \$5 50@\$6 P bbl. Tuesday, 386 bbls. at \$6 P bbl. Wednesday, 514 bbls. at \$6 P bbl. Thursday, 255 bbls. at \$5 53 P bbl. Friday, 83 bbls. at \$5 55.

ROSIN.—Market active and prices have considerably advanced. Pale and No. 1, \$2@\$3, and common and No. 2, 50c.@\$1 25, higher than when we made our last review. The receipts have been fair, and stock left on hand better, though light for the season, Sales as follows:

Saturday, 77 bbls. No. 1, at \$6 50@\$8 50. Monday, 12 bbls. common, at \$5; 156 do. No. 1, at Tuesday, 150 bbls. common, at \$4 50; 314 do. No. 1, at \$8@\$8 50@\$8 75@\$9 50@\$10 25. Wednesday, 152 bbls. strained common, at \$5 25@ \$5 50; No. 1, \$7 75@\$8; 98 bhls. pale [window glass,)

Thursday, 210 bbls. common, at \$5 50; 115 bbls. No. 2, at \$5 75@\$6. Friday, 280 bbls, No. 1, at \$7@\$10 374; 350 bbls. No. 2, at \$5 50@\$6; 100 bbls. common, at \$4 75. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- The Market for this article has been in a very unsettled condition. On Sat-urday and Monday sales were made as high as 85c. since that time it has been steadily declining. Sales to-day were made at 70@72c. Sales for the week as

follows: Saturday, 11 bbls at Monday, 310 Tuesday, Wed'day, 181 76, 78@80c. 75c. Th'rsday, Friday,

COTTON-The market has been unusually quiet for this article, and the sales have been light. On Monday and Tuesday 95 bales sold at 35c. for low middling, and 36@36ic, for middling, and 37@37ic. for strict middling. On Thursday one small lot sold at 36c. for good middling. Friday 44 bales sold at 36c. for middling, and 6 bales at 35c. for low middling and GRAIN .- Corn-In the market for this article we

notice an advance of 10@150, \$\text{\$\}\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\t day at \$1 20. We quote from store at \$1 25@\$1 30 for mixed and yellow; \$1 30@1 35 for white.

TIMBER.—Supply on hand sufficient for present wants. Most of the timber now on hand and unsold

is damaged, and millers prefer to wait for a better acticle and a more active demand for lumber. Several rafts were received during the week and sold at \$8 25 @ \$6 50 for common, and \$10 9 M. for fair mill.