Mr. Jno. E. Spearman is our authorized trave Naws are sold only at this office, and where the carri ers or other persons offer to dispose of copies under different circumstances, they do so thout our au-

Although our terms are eash, our country friends are urgently request d to send the names of such of their neighbors and acquaintacces as they know to be trustworthy and reliable men, who wish to subscribe for the New s but are unable to pay in ad vance. We will so not the paper, and wait for a shortime for the arount of their subscription. perishable bodily charms of all disguise, all meretri

FASHION.

If there is any one thing in temporal or worldly aftionalities of society and the usages and customs of refined and intelligent communities. No man is so independent of the world that he can altogether defy the tures. This is true of opinion, deportment, dress, tricities of expression, appearance and dress. And if light, to show his angels that maidenly chastity and he should persist in this course, he will find to his loveliness puts on no garb of vanity for the eyes of o st at length that public opinion compels respect, and | men and the light of day, but in their perfection and punishes by destroying rebellion against its establish. ed faith. "When you are in Rome do as Rome does" is not merely an apt quotation, pat for illustration, and useful as a palliative for adapting ones self to distastefil circumstances; it is a trite but significant epitome of human experience "wherever men do mostly congregate," and we doubt not to take it per literas, the it was as true of the Rome of Augustus as the Rome of Pope Pius Decimus. A person full of eccentricities is very apt to be a person full of bad taste, for society is more likely to be right than the few individuals who leave its precincts in disgust, and kick against its dictatorial arbitration recklessly. Such generally find that the withdrawal of their assistance from the formation of the role of fashion and the perpetuation of different social observances makes no manner of differsice, and shakes the popular equilibrium not a feather. and that in fast, they were only soum floating about, which would anyhow have run off naturally -and that wounds their vanity; they discover, too, that the majority can exist much more easily and comfortably without them than they can without the majority-and that wounds their interest. M jorities (fortunately or unfortunately?) have the faculty, not only of carrying any and every measure, of overruling the minorities, but of drawing the latter along too, and making them set after their defeat in concert with them, notens Therefore, when you see a speaker of writer rashly

come forward to ride rough-shod over preconceived and long established notions, and force a reform like a plant in a hot bed, you may draw one of two inferences-he either very greatly miscalculates his own strength or that of the opposition, and to him you may justly apply the mongrel adage, "Aut Cesar, aut nullus was his aim;

Consor non venit—nullus came."

Ne Camarinam moveas," was Mr. Caxton's advice to his son, and we have no doubt that Pisistratus remembered and profited by the sage maxim to the day of his death,

Mankind make a great many experiments, some very grave errors, and occasionally a disastrous failure, which, as all helped equally to bring it about, affects all equally. But if one thing does not prove to be in the main right and expedient and self-sustaining, it is discarded and something apparently better is substituted-with this difference, that the reformation must be brought about by all, not one. So, as we are not self-immolative and have no intention of subjecting ourselves to an influence all pervading and all potent, we will be careful in what we commit to paper. But we are about to do a right bold thing, nevertheless, fushion in female dress. Whoever decry fashion, and possessed of more vitality, discipline and energy than endeavor to live entirely outside of it, make an at- any party having a place in the political history of this tempt to do away with what is absolutely necessary; country. He who confronts it to stay its progress whoever render themselves slaves to fashionable mon. strosities, to the exclusion of modesty and the neglect advance of its doctrines, are to be thrust aside. There of more serious affairs, submit to a degradation and villify their better natures in the end. One extreme is as impolitic and ruinous as the other.

When ladies sit in drawing rooms in hoops and flowing robes, and promenade the streets in small, elabordeath? But because newspaper gossips say that in pertain coleries of rather questionable morality, and certain salons of very extreme gaiety and frivolity in Paris, and in certain circles of new made wealth and luxury in New York, it is now the fashion to remedy nature with art, and substitute for the desired flesh and blood of legs and cheeks and busts, a contrivance smuggled from millinery shops and slyly bought in stores, we cannot see why true, noble women of virtue and intelligence should shame themselves by base imitation. English Percy's Kate, the pretty dame, would have been a presty fool if she had berated her husband for going to hed very often deep "in his cups," when every body, from the king down to his butler did the same thing; or if she had left the company in disgust because the Welsh Glendower called certain things out rather plainly, when men did not know the art of draping language in periphrases or euphuism; but she did not consider herself bound to be guided by her liege-lord when he reproached her for being a poor swearer, as follows:

"Swear me, Kate, like a lady, as thou art, a good mouth-filling oath; and leave in sooth,

and such protest of pepper ginger breads

packet guards and Sunday citizens."

Fashion, in our opinion, is harmony; it is a concordance of taste, and a unanimous appreciation of the Noel Faming, of Camden county, defendant,

omeliment when they deem roung men a sorry con hey fall in love with the feet or a full chest rather than the face or the qualities of the head and heart. Such things are not foreign by human nature, and they never fail to find almires; but men want a true fond heart, a mind grand with delicate accomplishments, and a son' o soar aloft above the sordid things of earth, We hereby give notice that single copies of the | when the magic of love is laid upon them. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," but that beauty must be of a sort superior to the vitality of flesh and blood; it must at least be animated by a soul whose immortality mocks the icy chillness of the tomb, There is a fash ion which outlasts well rounded limbs and sparkling eyes and braided tresses and painted cheeks and soft, pouting lips. Its edicts are inexorable; it strips these

cious adjuncts, and shows them just as they are; it is fashion all must follow, all must obey; it is the old, old fashion-death. There is no shuffling in the grave—no hiding there the defects of nature! What will this fashion show of those who study only fairs which we admire more, and consider more than the "style" of the body, and leave to run to seed the anything else recommendable to both sexes of our peo more precious "style" of the heart and mind? What ple, it is a due and consistent regard to the conven- will it show of those who set up a standard of the "earth earthy" solely, adorn it only with the lovely and the beautiful, and leave the graces of the mind in moral darkness? What will it show of those who toil influence of public opinion, and shake entirely off the and labor and study to make themselves perfect worestrictions imposed by the judgment of his fellow creamen for the promenade, the ball room and the rout. while past the threshold of their homes, in the sanctity mode of living, and everything which does not offer of their chambers, they are transformed beings?actual violence to the deliberate convictions of duty There is a beautiful idea among the people of some and principle. No one has the right, even if he be so eastern country, that each night the angels of heaven wanting in quickness of perception and natural tact are alternately sent down to visit the homes of men as to be unable to appreciate his own folly, and cher- and watch them through the night. And Allah, it is ish the inclination, to disregard the taste of all his said, while others sleep in the darkness of night, sufneighbors and shock cultivated manners by eccen- sees the chambers of the virgins with a soft, tender

> their innocence are the same always. Could our enlightened fashions, that build women up and make them carry about a very load of art and mechanism, stand this test? We should all remember now that we obtain our fashions from a people run riot with luxury, extravagance and immorality, Let us then be careful to receive only what comports with our own ideas of right, and give the rest a contemptnous and indignant go by.

THE MILITARY BILL.

We publish to-day the bill for the military govern ment of the "insurrectionary" States, as it finally passed the Senate, with the Shella-Sherm-Elliott substitutes and amendments. In all conscience it is bad enough. appeless enough; but moping and repining will do us no good, but much harm. As the South is heir now to nothing but bad fortune, it is the part of a noble pecple to bear that fortune at least with diguity and man-We have no language to express our contempt for the legislation which begins and ends in sectional malignity and prejudice, or for the men who will even sacrifice country to personal hatred and the gratificafon of a miserable spirit of revenge; and we have no who rise with dignity superior to misfortune and persecution, and even in their weakness and helples sness shame the agents of their oppression.

Let the South, in her trial and time of sore need, en-

dure with fortitude and unflinching courage the workings of her destiny, and history will finally render full justice and efficient tribute to her devotedne though her conquerors fail to do so, but rather seek to steep all that is worthy and noble in degradation.

We had intended to make some comments on the various features of this military bill, but it is hardly necessary to do so. It is plain and explicit and complete. In anticipation of its passage, we endeavored last week to point out its objects, the consequences of its enactment, and the results which would be devel oped by it. Deprived of all political influence and even representation, disintegrated as a nation, divided and sub-divided into districts and departments with a petty ruler for every one, it behooves the people of the South to remain quiet and passive, and strive, despite all, to live and achieve out of this chaos some measure

of their former prosperity.

Those who include in any expectation or belief that any effectual opposition or resistance to this bill will be offered by the President, suffer their judgment to be led astray, and subject themselves to disappointment. We but express our deliberate convictions when we say, that this is a measure of a political organization, strong enough and vigorous enough to rule as it will when we venture to inveigh against certain forms of to crush opposition and punish resistance; of a faction must go to the wall, and all obstacles impeding the may and will be a change at some time; this strength and power which is exerted for evil will spend itself at Bill then passed third reading—yeas 51, nays 40. before that change takes place!

PASSAGE OF THE RAILROAD BILL.-We have the ately manufactured bonnets, and loose, short, colored pleasure to present to our readers, in our paper to-day, casaques, one of their number would reasonably sub- Col. Waugh's Bill for the extension of our Railroad ject herself to ridicule and the scornful comments of across the N. C. Railroad to the Virginia state line. her acquaintances by appearing in the now strange When this road is built it will open up to us one of the Company.)

looking costume of her great-grandmother—tight fit—most productive portions of our and the State of Va. ting dress, mutton-leg sleeves, and a wagon top bonnet, And it enhances the probabilities of the extension of Such things serve their time and then are no more. our road to the N. C. Railroad very greatly, in giving Those who were them, bright eyes beaming from us the \$500,000 in the second Mortgage Bonds of the under those great hoods, cherry lips sweetly smiling W. C. & R. R., with the widely extended interest over in their freshness, graceful forms undulating in their the State that it will create for the completion of both been laid upon the musty shelf of mortality: shall the reason that the two sections of the work are distinctly mere robes which hung upon the living, and set off marked in Col. Waugh's bill, but in reality they are beauty and adorned youth, be more lasting than that one and the same corporation. We express our honest beauty finded into dust, than that youth laid still in convictions when we express our belief that we have

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice Household Furniture at Auction, R. McDonald, Auctioneer. Notice.-Horse stolen, Lockey Wallace. pany, H. L. Myrover, Pres't.

Meeting of Magistrates .- D. McNeill, Chm. E. J. Hale & Son.—Further Supplies. Scuppernong Plantings .- D. McArthur. For Sale. Evergreens, &c., News Office. B. F. Pearce.—Commission Merchant. For Sale.—Blank Land Deeds, and other

blanks, News Office. A PRECEDENT OF THE EARLY DAYS .- The following is from a paper published soon after the Revolutionary war:

LAW CASE RESPECTING PAYMENT OF INTEREST. "On Friday, July 10, 1789, at a Superior Court held in and for the county of Chatham, in Georgia, an action was brought to trial before a special jury, between Col. William McIntosh of Liberty county, plaintiff, and

BUMMARY OF NEWS.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. SENATE.

Mr. Clark, a resolution instructing the Judicia Committee to report a suppl and modify the Stay Law. tion of Mr. Jones, the rules were suspended, and, on motion of Mr. Love, it was amended so as to include soldiers having lost an arm. On motion of Mr. Hall, it was amended by including soldiers having lost both eyes. On motion of Mr. Cunningham, it was amended by including soldiers having lost both ed, providing that in case both arms and legs having been lost that they be allowed double commutation.

On motion of Avery, it was amended by including all soldiers who are unable to do manual labor, having all soldiers who are unable to do manual labor, having made the fact known to the Governor, that they be allowed evil. made the fact known to the Governor, that they be entitled to commutation to the value of the most cost!

On motion of Respass, it was amended by includi-

Not agreed to. Speed offered a substitute for the whole, authorizthe Governor to appoint a committee of three from each county in the State to ascertain the number of wounded and how, and to report the same to the next eneral Assembly, so that impartial justice may be done to each. Gash moved to lay the whole matter on the table

Not agreed to. A discussion of some length ensued. Speed withdrew his amendment and the resolution

On motion of Wiggins, the Senate adjourned until

to-night 75 o'clock

assed its several readings.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House concurred in sundry Senate amendments to the Revenue Bill and refused concurrence in others A bill to allow debtors the privilege of paying old debts in State Bank money, or its equivalent, had its

Jenkins, of Gaston, moved to lay on the table.

This motion prevailed—yeas 68, nays 15.

Bill to establish freehold Homesteads, put on 26 Richardson offered a substitute for the bill, which

The question recurring on the bill as amended.

was further amended, on motion of Mr. Logan, by fix ing the value of the Homestead at \$5,000. On motion of Mr Foard, the House reconsidered th vote by which this amendment was adopted. The question recurring on the amendment, it was modified, on motion of Crawford, of Rowan, so as t limit the value of the homestead to \$5,000, at the tim

at which it is laid off. The amendment, as amended, was then adopted, and the bill passed second and third readings.

Bill to amend charter of the Fayetteville and Florence R. R. company, had its 2d reading and its consideration was postponed until the evening session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Feb. 20.

Mr. Hodnett moved to amend by adding the following: "provided that this act shall apply to such cases only where there has been a combination of two or individuals, may at any time direct on which fon of a miserable spirit of revenge; and we have no words to express our admiration of a suffering people Mr. Hodnett said that even with this amendment, he could not support the bill, being opposed to inflicting the death penalty for the first offence.

Bending further discussion the house adjourned.

SENATE.

Thursday, Feb. 21, n adjournment. Laid over until to-morrow. A bill was taken up on its second reading, providing for removing the responsibility from stockholders i banks to redeem their notes at par,

After discussion the bill was indefinitely postponed. The question of adjournment was taken up. Mr. Wiggins moved to adjourn on the 25th inst., p. m., to reassemble on the 3th Oct. next.

Mr. Berry moved to amend by providing for a djournment size die, on Friday next. Lost.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Feb. 21. Beasly introduced a resolution that the general as embly adjourn sine die on Wednesday next, the 27th

Waugh moved to lay the resolution on the table Not agreed to-ayes 29; nays 59. On motion of Patton, the resolution was amended by fixing Thursday, the 28th inst., as the day of adjournment. Moore, of Hertford, offered an amendment requiring

the governor to convene the general a sembly, in case the supreme court decides the new stay law to, be unconstitutional: Not agreed to. The question recurring, the resolution, as amended, was adopted, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

Lutterloh, a resolution of inquiry relative to state property. Referred. Logan, a bill to amend the charter of the Howard Gap turnpike company. The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the better suppression of the crime of stealing horses

Crawford, of Macon, offered an amendment providing that the death penalty shall not be inflicted where the House took recess till 74 p. m.

SENATE.

Friday, Feb. 22. UNFINISHED BUSINESS. Resolution relative to the Cape Fear Navigation Com-

pany passed its several readings. (This resolution authorizes the solicitor to commence suit against said

SENATE.

Reported favorably, a bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville & Florence Railroad Company. Bill for the relief of executors and administrators. Bill to enable the Western Railroad Company to exhoopless robes, have e'en gone down into the dust and been laid upon the musty shelf of mortality: shall the reason that the two sections of the works, for the migration into the lovely and luvusing the state that it will create for the completion of both tend its Road across the Western Railroad Company to extend its Road across the North Carolina Railroad to the ments or State laws, fails to the ground. It invites emigration into the lovely and luvusing the large with the protection. At one fell swoop the whole system of oppression, whether State governments or State laws, fails to the ground. It invites emigration into the lovely and luvusing the large with the lovely and luvusing the large with the

Mr. Wiggins moved to amend by striking out the 3rd and 4th sections of the bill. Not agreed to. The question recurring on the passage of the bill, the ayes and nays were called, and the bill passed by a seen our worst days, and in the future have a bright vote of 23 to 19. (This bill had previously passed the right, fairly won in battle, is denied. The salutary ef-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. McKay, for the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the "bill to diminish the cost of equity sales for partition, between joint tenants and tenants

Mr. Lowe offered a substitute, proposing sine die ad-ournment on the 4th of March, which was adopted,

THE VIRGINIA STATE DEBT .- The Richmond

Enquirer, of Monday, says: The greater part of the Virginia Senate's session on Saturday was consumed in discussession on Saturday was consumed in discus-sing the bill to provide for the obligations of ate) we think an early and open (if possible an immedi-ate) veto would be better. This bill, bad as it is, is the State. Speeches were made by Senators Keen, Lee and McRae, at considerable length.

To be entitled an Act to enable the "Western Rail Road" Company to extend its road across the North Carolina Rail Road to the Virginia line, near Mt. Airy, in the county of

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembl of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the President and Directors of the Western Rail

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted. That the capital stock of said corporation may be increased to the sum of three million of dollars, and that, for securing the same, books of subscription may be opened, at such times and places. and under the direction of such persons, as the President and Directors may appoint first giving ten days notice of the time and place, and the said corporation may employ suitable persons to canvass the different sections of the State, to procure such subscriptions and keep open the books until a sufficient amount is subscribed.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted. That the Public Treasurer be and he is hereby, authorized and required to subscribe on behalf of the State, to the capital stock of the Western Rail Road, the sum of one million of dollars. Said subscription to be paid with the second mortgage bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Company, now held by the State, and secured by a mortgage upon all estate, both real and personal, belonging to said Company, subject to the same equities the State now has: Provided, That said bonds shall be received by said Company at their par value.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted. That the proceeds of the bonds hereby authorized to be subscribed, shall be equally divided, and onehalf of said amount expended on that portion West of the North Carolina Rail Road. and the remaining half expended on that portion of said road East of the North Carolina

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted. That the individual subscriptions made west of the North Carolina Rail Road to the capital stock of said corporation, shall be expended on the western division, as above, and the money subscribed east of the North Carolina Rail but is momentarily expected, An engrossed bill for the better suppression of the Road, expended on the Eastern Division the North Carolina Rail Road being the didivision of said road his subscription may be applied.

SEC. 6. Be if further enacted, That the President and Directors of the said Western Rull Road Company are hereby anthorized and empowered to receive, in payment of subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation, land in any quantity that may be offered by dall, 32 for midding uplands. subscribers, and that the said corporation may have, hold, possess and enjoy the same, and that the said land may be sol i or mortgaged for the purpose of raising mouey in such way, and on such terms, as may be deemed best for the interest of the stockhold-

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That this not shall be in force and take effect from and after pired its ratification.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS ON THE MILITA- Report of the Minority of the Carolina Murder. RY BILL FOR THE SOUTH. Committee—Foreign Ministers.

(From the National Intelligencer.)
At a late hour on Wedne day night the reconstruction bill passed the Senate, with the odious House a-

(From the Washington Republican.) If the President approves of the measure, he will make himself a military despot over ten States of the Federal Union He cannot sign it with honor. It sets aside the Constitution and Sapreme Court of the United States, disregards all civil authorities and laws, and confers absolute power, unlimited and uncontrolled by men, upon the President. We believe him to be too much of a patriot to accept the boon thus offered him. At the same time we sincerely hope and be-lieve that he will return the bill with his objections, and throw the responsibility of having enacted such a monstrous law upon its authors. Such a thing in a man's "pocket" would certainly make him feel uncomfort-

(From the Washington Chronicle.)

plete. It leaves nothing to inference. It is clear-it leaves nothing to doubt. While with one hand it excludes traitors from all control, it restores the common or natural rights to all loyal men, and accompanies the pledge with the protection. At one fell swoop migration into the lovely and luxuriant lands of the South. It encourages the capitalist to go there and invest under the soleinn sanction of settled and profect upon all sections will be immediate.

(From the New York World.) In favor of a pocket veto, it may be urged that it would kill the measure. This is true only in an empty parliamentary sense. It would be merely cutting off one head of the hydra, for another and perhaps more in common." This substitute was adopted, and then Congress meets immediately; and although it cannot Annual Meeting.—Western Railroad Compassed its second and third readings under a suspension of the rules.

Congress meets immediately; and although it can
revive this bill, it can forthwith pass another and Mr. Whitfield, from the same committee, reported Mr. Sherman concocted the present bill, and in as Mr. Whitfield, from the same committee, reported back the "bill to regulate assignments and protect creditors," with a recommendation that it do not pass. The committee, while they did not believe the bill, and constitutional, desired its passage inexpedient.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. May introduced a resolution that the General Assembly adjourn on the 4th of March, to meet again. Assembly adjourn on the 4th of March, to meet again on the 2nd Tuesday of August next.

else (which is quite as probable and would be quite as probable and a probable and prob bility upon the President. They might thus gain by an easy dodge their favorite purpose of excluding the South from the presidential election. If Congress leaves the whole work to be begun anew next winter, the prescribed State Constitutions cannot come back for approval before December, 1868, one month after the election is over President Johnson may well hesitate to help the republicans to accomplish that

dance of taste, and a unanimous appreciation of the elegant and graceful and beautiful in appearance. So far it may be followed, and followed safely. But it is not inaccessible to abuse and corruption, and when in some things it mins to serve sensuality and licentiousness, chastity and virtue ought to shrink from it. Women live to charm, to inspire love, and make men happy as their wiver.

"The question, whether interest is payable during the time of a general and national salamity when no profit or advantage applicance of 638 pounds due on several bonds, amounting to 1,000 pounds, which was taken on the substitute proposed by Senator Duld to make the rate of large of the discussion a vote bonds were given in October, 1772, bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1773, for large of the discussion a vote bonds were given in October, 1772, bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1773, for large of the discussion a vote bonds were given in October, 1772, bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1773, for large of the discussion a vote bonds which was taken on the substitute proposed by Senator Lee, and it was rejected, receiving only interest from the proposed by Senator Meade received a similar fate. A proposition by Senator Ould to make the rate of interest six per cent. From the date of resulting the time of a general and national ming payments (on the two-thirds of the more favorable than any likely to be passed in its

FROM WASHINGTON

released the alleged murderers. The report asserts that O. H. Browning, for a thousand dollar fee, made an argument before the President, urging that the prisoners be brought within reach of the habeas corpus provision of the bill is a lie, it is one consum-

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. In the Senate, Yates presented the petition of 4,000 citizens of Charleston, asking for a territorial govern-

The bill extending the Agricultural College scrip to Tennessee was passed. The House amendment, for-bidding Confederate professors, was stricken out. The House bill transferring Indian affairs to the War Department was negatived 13 to 24; a committee of conference was asked.

The bill providing for a mail between San Francisco Sumner's resolution appropriating \$93,000 for the Paris Exposition passed.

In the House the Judiciary appropriation bill was considered, the amendments of the Senate were rejec-

ted, and a committee of conference appointed.

The Speaker directed the Doorgeeper to exclude from the floor all but privileged persons. The bill suspending temporarily the direct taxes West Virginia passed.

The Senate's amendment to the appropriation bill to pay Harvey at Lisbon was rejected, and a conference committee appointed. The bill retiring contractors for war vessels passed

The House went into committee on tax; an amendment removing the cotton tax after the first of September, 1897, passed, by a vote of 63 to 54. Blaine Stevens moved to remit the tax on the burned por tion of Chambersburg for this year. Rejected.

Congress Memorialized.

The board of trade memorializes Congress to len cotton planters money, taking a liea on the crops, and thus prevent a famine, and avoid the threatened ne- fear to go, through the greater fear of himcessity of having to feed the people.

PITTSBURG, Peb. 23. To DENTISTS.—Dentists are enjoined from using party enact provisions on both subjects which Goodyear's Vulcanite.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. Surnar's Trial. - The court house is densely packed. Sarrrat had not been brought in at one o'clock,

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22. The day is observed as a general holiday. No business doing. Cotton quiet 32.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 22. Cotton dull. Middling 26. LIVERPOOI, Feb. 23. Cotton closed quiet, sales 8,000 middling uplands at 331. Middling Orleans 344.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. ter. Corn lower. Pork quiet, new mess 20. Cotion

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. The Herald's city of Mexico correspondent writes on the 5th, that the army is retreating from Puebla in a very disorderly condition. A slight demonstration from the Liberals has caused a grand rout. Maximilian calls himself the calef of the National party. Chilian advices report another peace proposition from France and England. The terms have not trans-The Mendoza revolution is growing.

Mr. Cooper's minority Carolina murder report says: That it is true that Gens. Thomas, Sickles, Wood and Baird say in testimony that the State courts do not mendments included—amendments that should have passed the hands that penned them, as they will black—me:, soldiers and freedmen are lit gants, and that they en in after days the characters of those who pushed are not safe. But they, in answer to a direct que sion, them forward to a successful consummation. We could furnish but one case in Tennessee, one in Misknow that the bet er sort of republicans desired at sissippi at Grenada and one in Louisiana, none in Virheart that that form of embittered pro-criptiveness ginia except the Watson case, none in North Carolina, should not be forced upon them; but the behests of fanaticism and mercenariness were all powerful, as is seen by the apparently despairing vote against the bill.

gina except the watson case, none in North Caronna, They all testify explicitly that there is no fault with the Governors of the respective States, or Judges of the Supreme Courts or other high officials, or the intelligent well informed

Gen. Schofield testifies that negroes arraigned for crime are dealt with leniently rather than harshly. The general feeling of the respectable people of Virginia is pity for the freedmen. The report takes strong ground against the policy and constitutionality of the proposed military governments.

Messr. Hall, Sanford. Murphy and Norris, ministers abroad, and Consuls McMath and Perry, indignantly deny the truth of McCracken's charge, that they never permit an occasion to pass to vilify Precident Johnson and the members of his cabinet.

Vetoes-Speaker Colfax-Frauds

Washington, Feb. 25, The President is urged by the Herald and Post to veto the aborniumble tariff bill, by the Tribune to veto the wretched measure inflating the currency by issuing a hundred million legal tenders, to retire the compound interest notes, and by the World, to veto the outrageous reconstruction bill.

Colfax has no opposition for speaker.

The revenue fraud committee close their report by saying, that there may be some mention of revenue officers in New York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn. Nevertheless, frauds are so universal and gigantic, the gressive principles. No single vestige of treason is left to disturb the present and future, and no single dence in the local officers so shaken that reorganiza-

> NEW YORK, Feb. 24. THE PARIS EXPO ITION.—The steamer Laurient took several hundred tons of goods for the Paris Exposi-

Markets and Financial.

NEW YORK, Feb 25 Cotton dull, middling uplands, 31. Gold 135, LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25. Cotton opens quiet, and steady, sales 7,000 hales middling uplands 131.

under advance.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS AND THE MEXICAN STRUGGLE.-A letter from Havana, January 9th, containing Mexican advices to the 6th of January, gives the following: According to the Mexican Times, on the

departure of the French troops the capital will be attacked by a force of 15,000 of the enemy, but it is of opinion that it would require 40,000 men and a three months seige to take the place.

Maj. Gen. Lew. Wallace is said to have been named a General of Division in Juarez's army, and according to the above authority, during the time of a general and national calamity, when no profit or advantage could be made of the land purchased, being of much importance to many individuals in the State it was ably and with candor debated by the converge of the source of the source

WHITE URDSHOED TO BEARING

The Hon. Charles A. Eldridge, of Wiscon sin, one of the oldest and most fearless advocates of conservatism, in Congress, delivered a powerful speech before the house of Representatives on Monday last, upon the bill for the "government of the insurrectionery" States." And thus he stigmatized and mos

truthfully denounced it: It was well said by my friend from Ohio [Mr. Le Blond] that this bill starts out with falsehood. It does, indeed. It declares that there is no legal governments in these States

It not only starts out with a lie, but every

mate, unmitigated lie from beginning to end. It will, if it shall become a law, subject the people of ten States of this Union to the unwritten, undefined, undefinable will of a brigadier general of the army. It will substitute for our written constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, the arbitrary, uncontrolled, and unlimited will of a military despot. It matters not who he may be: how pure, how upright: I care not if he be the commander-in-chief of the army, he will be, he can be, nothing less than a military despot. Gentlemen may sugarcoat the pill if they can on that side or this side of the House, by saying that it is all to be under the control of the President of the United States. Sir, I respect the President of the United States. I honor him in his position and office, and for many things he has done: but, sir, God never made the man or the angel whom I would trust with the liberties of the people unlimited and unrestrained by a writ ten constitution. No man is so pure, so just so generous, so unambitious that I would trust the lives and liberties of a great people in his hands without having his power controlled or restrained by some written constitution or law."

The reign of terror at Washington is as sternly enferced among members of the dominant party as over the minority. The followers of Stevens tremble at his frown even more than his foes, and oftener feel the vigor and keenness of his lash. He keeps them in hand, and drives them at will, whither they self. The New York Times says:

Overwhelming majorities of the Union would have been and were, scouted as madness a year ago. Is this progress? Or is it madness or cowardice? Scores of members who voted for these bills do not hesitate in private to brand them as monstrous in principle and fatal in tendency. No man supposes for a moment that these laws can be enforced without largely increasing the standing army, Not less than 200,000 men will be required for such a service. Instead of paying off our debt, we must incur new ones. Will our people pay heavy taxes with the same alacrity, when they see the proceeds devoted, not to lightening the burdens of the nation, but to enforcing martial law upon one-third of its Gold 1,38. Flour 5@10 better. Wheat 1@2 bet people and maintaining the civil and political supremacy of the colored race? Such a policy as this sows the seeds of discontent, of civil dissension and of national weakness and peril in a thousand quarters to which the rash men in Congress who have started it, do not seem capable or willing to give a moment's thought.

MARRIED.

At St. Pauls, Robeson county, on the 23d inst., by-Rev. Neill McDonald, Mr. JAMES B. SMITH to Miss HENRIETTA CLOW, all of this town.

On the 31st January, by the Rev. Marcus A. McKiblin, the Rev. John Douglas, of Little Rock, S. C., to, Miss. JENNIE B. SHAW, of Fayetteville, N. C.

New Advertisements.

ANNUAL MEETING. THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the We - torn Railroad Co., will be held in the Town Hall, in Fayetteville, on Monday the 18th day of March next, at 11 o'clock.

> H. L. MYROVER, Prest. E. J. HALE & SON,

Booksellers & Stationers, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

A RE now receiving School Books, Testaments, Pocket and Metallic Ink Stands, Indellible Pencils, Letter copying Books, Pencil Sharpeners, Rubber heads, &c. &c.

Mackey's Masonic Jurisprudence, True Masonic Chart, Manual of the Lodge, Mystic Circle, Book of the Chapter.

One Case Cap, Letter and Note papers—low priced. NOTICE.

I WILL SELL at my store, on Saturday next, com-mencing at 10 o'clock, my House-hold and Kitchen furniture, consisting of Bed Steads, Bureaux, Tables,

Chairs and Cooking Stove with fixtures. Also, a variety of other goods.

J. R. McDONALD, Auct's. Feb 26. B. F. PEARCE,

Commission Merchant, No. 34, HAY STREET, Fayetteville, N. C.

DROMPT attention given to all business entrusted

NOTICE.

STOLEN from the stable of the undersigned, on the 19th February, 1867, one Iron Gray MARE, four years old, one hind foot twisted, and a slim tail, hair Cotton i c lower—31 for lower grades. Flour 10 better. Wheat 1@2 better. Port firm at 20. Naval stores dull.

Delfimore. Feb. 25.

New York, Feb. 25.

years old. one hind foot twisted, and a same day in the store of the mare of thief, or fifty dollars for the mare and thief.

LOCKEY WALLACE. Carthage, Moore Co., N. C.

> Meeting of Magistrates.
> THE Magistrates of Cumberland county are request ed to meet at the Court House in Fa Monday of March Court next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of Public business.

DAVID MoNEILL, Ch'm. FOR SALE.

A TLOW PRICES, a few hundred EVERGREENS suitable for hedges and garden walks, with other plants for flower gardens. Apoly at the Feb 26. NEWS OFFICE. 47-tf

FOR SALE. A FEW QUIRES of Blank Land Deeds, and other

SCUPPERNONG PLANTINGS FOR SALE NOW at 74 cents each, by D. McArthu on the Morganton Boad, 7 miles from Fayetteville