SPECIAL NOTICES,

Naws are sold only at this office, and where the carri

riends are urgently 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 advance. We will send the paper, and wait for a shorting for the amount or their subscription.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

We have made no summary or synopsis of the Bank mut Bill, and have published none which have been made, because we see that in a law so long and explicit as this is, a cursory examination and mention of his provisions is salculated to do more harm than good by misleading the minds of our people. For instance, the impression has gained ground that a man sould bethrown into bankruptcy by letting his commercial paper lie over 14 days, when the law provides expressly that in all eases of involuntary bankruntcy, the creditor or creditors in his or their petition must make apparent an intention of fraud on the part of the debtor. Although the law says without qualification that the neglect of commercial paper for fourteen days subjects the delinquent to bankruptcy, provisions made in the bill in other cases, protects, in our opinion, even the maker of commercial paper.

The law, on the whole, is a very good one and will be productive of much good. We will next week commence the publication of it in full, and shall continue it from time to time until we have given it to our readers entire. We advise all who are interested to preserve it by pasting it in a book or otherwise.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

As will be seen by perusal of the news from Washoffice. We shall expect with much anxiety and eager- dy also, and no sword. ness the first order of our commander, Gen'l Sickles. This officer is well known as a politician; and as a Representative from New York city prior to and during the first year of the war, he gained an extensive reputation as a fine speaker and able debater on all importantquestions before that body. Of his military ca. a high position and has been greatly esteemed in the Federal army, and though only a colonel in the regular armyhe has long been a division commander.

We deem it appropriate at this point to say a few words in regard to the probable duration of military rule. This duration depends, in our opinion, in great measure upon the course which will be pursued that convention, all of our citizens who are not exsepted will exercise their right of franchise and enter and that, too, avowedly and actively, if we would hope of thousands in both hemispheres .- N. Y. Tribune. to alleviate our present condition, restore peace and avert threatened evils, in comparison with which our actual misfortunes are as nothing. For an illustration and explanation of the dangers of the policy of watching and waiting, we call attention to the article

held in hand by a teacher and flogged for remissness held in hand by a teacher and flogged for remissness cessary for Southern people to send North when they of duty. When he accomplishes what is required of be supplied so much better and cheaper nearer home. him the lash ceases. The castigation of military gov. ernment will continue to be applied until we, too, perform what is demanded of us. Obstinacy and con- lie right as to the character of Washington. Slavery, tumacy will be of no avail, and an exhibition of such argues the World, was, according to Radical teachings, "the sum of all villainies"; and Washington was a slave-holder. Rebellion if the greatest of crimes; and Wash-

Flood in the Southwest, &c.

CAIRO, Int., March 14.

Temessee river are appalling. At Chattanooga, on the 12th, the water was from twelve to twenty feet deep in the city. Many houses are toppling over, and others are floating away. The Mayor, with a posse of citicans and soldiers, is foraging among the loaded cars for food. The agents of the railroad protested; but the Mayor said the people were starving. Twenty-five dead bodies were seen floating down the river at Bridgeport, Ala., on the 12th. The loss of property is estimated at a million of dollars. General Carlin, boro, N. C., an incident occurred which created conis estimated at a million of dellars. General Carlin, at Nashville, was making efforts to send rations

through to Chattanooga.

Carso, March 13.—The levee near Mound City

higher than at any time since 1856. There are now forty-four feet six inches in the channel, and rising about one inch rer hour.

Louisville, Kr., March 13.—The river rose nine inches inflourteen hours up to 8.30 this morning, and is now within four feet of the rise of 1847, and five feet of that of 1832, rising one inch per hour.

The Dismal Swamp Canal

erals Grant, Ord and Sheridan, w three or four staff officers each, went up to the court house, and of our staff there were the court house, and of our staff there were three, a senior aid, the chief of staff, and the called up his resolution declaring certain fur adjutant general. The town consists of five street, and that was boarded up at one end house General Grant was conducted to meet horse nibbling there in charge of an orderly, who was holding his own as well.

General Grant entered the house with one or two of his staff, and the rest of us sat down on the piazza and waited, Mr. McLean was maintained that Congress must provide out there too, but was so much excited that homestead for the freedman, and also the se-Sheridan to come in. They walked the floor silently as people do who have the first peop at a baby, and after a while Gen, Lee came out and beckoned to his orderly to bridle his

While this was being done he stood on the lowest step of the piazza (we had all risen respectfully as he passed down,) and looking over into the valley towards his army, smote his hands together several times in an absent sort of way, utterly unconscious of the peo- in the work of reconstruction. It was an rebellion, and the means of giving it vitality ple about him, and seeming to see nothing till his horse was led in front of him. As he stood there he appeared to be about sixty years of age, a tall, soldierly figure of a man, with full grey beard, a new suit of grey clothes, a high, grey felt hat with a cord, long buckskin gauntlets, high riding boots, and a beautiful sword. He was all that our fancy had painted him, and he had the sympathy ling at this time to impose more crushing creating provisional authorities. To this exof all of us as he rode away.

ington, embraced in General Order, No. 10, the military front of his horse, touched his hat to General bill now goes into effect and its provisions are to be Lee, who made a similar salute, and then carried out. General Schofield's first order on assum- left the yard, returning to his own lines with ing command of District No. 1, is mild, sensible and his orderly and the single staff officer who generous, and he enters upon the discharge of the accompanied him to the interview, and was the work of reconstruction. Not one jot or much greater and more dangerous than those grave duties which were assigned to him under the said to have been Col, Marshall, his chief of tittle should be added to this stipulation until which he assumes are embodied in the militamost favorable circumstances possible. As it is stated staff-a quiet looking man in spectacles- those people had made their decision. that these district commanders have been furnished seeming more like one of thought than of acderation of General contrast to General Lee in the way of uni- was composed largely of the rebel element, It has not done so, and in view of the dom-Schofield's order to his own sense of justice and mag- form, not only in color, but in style and gennanimity. The Virginia press speaks loudly in his eral effect. He had a sugar loaf hat almost praise, and couples his present action and his past peculiar to himself, a frock coat unbuttoned elemency and affability as an assurance of his deter- and splashed with mud, a dark vest, dark mination to do the best possible for a disagreeable blue pantaloons tucked into top boots, mud- tempt was, made to stifle the voice of the Congress, which is empowered to decide how

His countenance was not relaxed at all, and not a muscle of his face told tales on his thoughts. If he was very much pleased by the surrender of Lee, nothing in his air or manner indicated it. The 'joyful' occasion low the lead of the Senator from Massachu- in a manuer which can have no other effect of 41 per cent. of the whole number of scholdid'nt seem to awaken in him a responsive reer we know little or nothing except that he has held echo, and he went and mounted his horse and rode away silently, to send off a dispatch which should electrify the north, and set all the church bells ringing on this happy Sunday evening .- Northern paper.

DEATH OF REV. DR. LIVINGSTONE.-A cable dispatch missionary, the Rey. Dr. David Livingstone was born power to call a convention for the purpose of framing stadies at Glasgow. As he grew up he resolved to destred the restoration of the Union. Even and conforming their poincy to that of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) country at large.

State Constitution which will be accepted by Constitution of the Union. He had the wished for the restoration of the Union. He had A correspondent, giving an account of the e convention is made and the opportunity is offered to rious stations in South Africa. In 1855 the Royal He had on his table letters from gentlemen our people of voting for the men who are to compose Geographical Society of England conferred upon him in North Carolina and elsewhere, inquiring Bragg proved himself a match for Mr. Moore,

Co., to whom the Forwarding has been entrusted, two elegant leather top buggies, for Dr. G. C. McGregor, of Brenham, Texas. These buggies were made in from the National Intelligencer which is published in Messrs, A. A. McKethan & Sons, who, for many years

GEORGE WASHINGTON PRONOUNCED INFAMOUS .- The is to put one's self out of the pale of gentlemen; and Washington violated his oath of allegiance.

If there be any distinction in favor of Washington The officers of the steamer Rockford, just from the dark and respect to the country overflowed, and great loss of property and suffering of the inhabitants. Twenty-seven lives were lost at Helena by the flood, mostly freedmen. The steamer Peter Bolen was damit that any excuse can be good, you give up the mostly freedmen. The steamer Peter Bolen was damit that any excuse can be good, you give up the whole justification of vindictive measures. For who admit that any excuse can be good, you give up the whole justification of vindictive measures. For who admit that any excuse can be good, you give up the days ago voted to confer universal suffrage.

Mr. Sumner sent to the clerk's desk, and while it is judge of the goodness of the cause—the rebels, or the Government rebelled against? The Government rebelled against? The Government is judge of the goodness of the cause in which he broke his oath and rebelled. But the moment you admit that any excuse can be good, you give up the days ago voted to confer universal suffrage.

Mr. Sumner sent to the clerk's desk, and saked for the reading of a speech made by punishment for any crime, misdemeanor or asked for the reading of a speech made by punishment for any crime, misdemeanor or asked for the reading of a speech made by punishment for any crime, misdemeanor or asked for the reading of a speech made by punishment for any crime, misdemeanor or asked for the reading of a speech made by punishment for any crime, misdemeanor or asked for the reading of a speech made by punishment for any crime. part of her cargo, one soldier, and one dock hand.

The Gazette's Nashville special says the reports of the suffering at Chattanooga and other places along the suffering at C

zell, for kidnapping, which took place lately at Hills-boro', N. C., an incident occurred which created con-siderable fun at the expence of wigs and counsel. A

The Dismal Swamp Canal

Fortunes Monroz, March 13.—The Dismal Swamp
Canal, which penetrates and passes through the inmost recesses of the great Dismal Swamp and connects the harbors of Norfolk and Portsmonth with the
sounds and inland waters of Norfolk and Portsmonth with the
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sounds and inland waters of Norfolk and Portsmonth with the
sounds and inland waters of Norfolk and Portsmonth waters of Norfol The Danville Register says that a few evenenjoy so intensely.

FROM WASH INGTON.

DEBATE ON CONFISCATION,

construction of the "rebel" States. These son and Yates-10. resolutions declare that before the unrepr to keep the cows out. On the right hand sented States are admitted, Congress will deence, owned by Mr. McLean, and to his implicated in the recent war shall be disfranchised; that schools shall be provided for General Lee, At the fence, the whole party the negroes at the expense of the whites, and dismounted, and walking up a narrow grass that the lands shall be partitioned off to the plat to the house, noticed General Lee's blacks in sufficient quantities for their mainthat the lands shall be partitioned off to the

Mr. Williams moved to refer the resolutions to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Sumner advocated his resolutions, and he did not know where his pump was, or if cret ballot which would prevent the disloyalhe had any or not, couldn't tell us where there ists from terrifying the weak hearted into was a spring. In a moment Col, Babcock voting as they dictated, and read letters from

meant nothing less than universal, wholesale confiscation.

with the assurance that no other conditions attitude of war against the Constitution would be imposed on the Southern people They were the efficient agents and allies of

be under the control of that element.

lowed the track marked out by the Senator. protect the rights of all classes of citizens.

now asked to annul all which it had been trying to do for the last three months. It was asked to violate its pledged faith. He moved to lay the resolution on the table

Mr. Sumner again took the floor in advocacy of his resolutions, and maintained that he gress over the rebel States and urged its right Terms: to confer the suffrage. He was told he was

the sovereignty of the States.

war and since, and he did not deny that he whatever. By command of Brevet Maj. Gen. Robinstructure measure of guilt.

What Did Mary Say?—During the trial of one Cogthe now, here in his seat, repeated that those

JNO. R. MYRICK, States were in the Union, and neither the Senator from Massachusetts nor any other Miss Sloan was testifying, and was requested to state man could strike them out of it; they were all she knew about a certain transaction. Witness: imperishable. They were States but their most intense interest was manifested at this stage of the proceedings. The question was repeated: "What did Mary say?" and the witness answered: "She didn't say a word!"—Sparlansburg (S. C.) Express. Was the Senator willing to divide the property of these rich men

See, Ramsey, Coss, Sanlsbury, Sher. Sprague, Stewart, Trumbull, Van Win-

Nars -- Messrs Cole, Howe, Morton, Pom mner, Thaver, Tipton, Wade, Wil-

The Status of the Southern States from a Radical Point of View. verdict on the subject of the status of the Southern States. It says:

There is just one point in the message upon which all its assumptions hinge. This that the Southern States are States not only territorially and politically; but they are a States with perfect and regularly-organized governments, which are supreme within their sphere, and which have the power to make and administer the law for their citizens.

Precisely upon this point the nation joins came out smiling, whirled his hat aroud his John Minor Botts and Jonathan Roberts, of issue with its Chief Magistrate. The loyal head once, and beckoned Generals Ord and Fairfax County, Va., in favor of the secret North says that while the States could not be territorially separated from the Union other-Mr. Dixon said this homestead proposition wise than by successful war, and while they could not divest themselves of their political responsibilities to the Union without the con-Mr. Sherman was opposed to taking any sent of all its members, their civil govern-more action until the Southern people had ments become extinct in law by reason of the sent of all its members, their civil governeither accepted or rejected the military bill. treason of the individuals of whom they were He said the military bill had been passed constituted. These Governments assume an

> offer to the Southern people of the United and strength. The Federal Government en-States through their national representatives, tered into a conflict with them, and the result and until the Southern people refused to ac- of that conflict was their complete overthrow. cept, he was unwilling to impose any more | When Richmond fell, there was not a single terms or conditions. Those people had the State of the so-called Confederacy which had prejudices of ages to overcome; they were re- a regularly organized civil government. All quired now to march to the polls side by side parties recognized this fact; and the President with their former slaves, and he was unwil- proceeded to show his understanding of it by

> required among others, from Governor Pat- idea that a government is regular and valid ton, of Alabama and he had this morning simply because it has his endorsement, is a replied in good faith, advising him to urge ridiculous assumption of dictatorial powers

and he was fearful of any action which would | inant disloyal sentiment of the unrepresented States, cannot do so, It follows, therefore, Mr. Sherman said Congress had entire that these States are without governments, timent of honor to stand by their offer. by the terms of the Constitution, justified by Mr. Johnson alluded to a remark of Mr. the virtually rebellious and uncompromising setts, (Mr. Sumner) and proclaim univer- than to vindicate the sovereignty of the Nasal confiscation, just as it had in the past fol- tion, secure obedience to its just laws and

He, (Mr. Johnson) did not care to inquire | If it establishes military domination, it is whether this was true of the past, but as to because ample experience has shown that the future he had no idea that it would prove civil processes are entirely insufficient to true. He could not believe that one single meet the exigencies of the case in hand. And member on this floor would be willing to vio- the Southern people have in their own hands Normal College in New York. late the pledged faith of the nation. He the power to relieve themselves from this unby the majority of our people. We are glad that Congow, in 1817. As a youth he earned his livelihood in the cotton mills of Blantyre, but by hard labor he was desired the restoration of the Union. Even and conforming their policy to that of the could not believe that one single member, usual and arbitrary control, by submitting to

rested in the respective commanders of the districts, there can be no issue made by factions and parties in the different States. We trust that when the call for the districts, the different States. We trust that when the call for the districts, the different states are commanders of the districts, the struction of the provide for the provide for the more efficient struction of those States in good faith that thus alludes to some of the lawyers engaged in the restoration of the resto

the Victoria or Patron's gold medal. In the same year Dr. Livingstone successfully made a journey across Southern Africa. He visited England in 1856, the provisions of the bill were all that would conducted the highly interesting examinathe provisions of the bill were all that would conducted the highly interesting examinawith alacrity and zeal upon the work before them. We cannot now remain passive; we cannot now content ourselves with silent submission; we must acquiesce, and endeared his name to tens of the bill were an that would be asked, and was his word now to be forturned to Africa and continued his geographical explorations. His works on his travels in Africa have had an immense sale, and endeared his name to tens from Macanaly and activaly if we would have from Massachusetts and the work of recon- tesy. He seems equal to any occasion, and ters, Columbia, S. C. struction will be confined to the blacks just unless I am greatly mistaken, has swayed the emancipated, and three or four thousand minds of the jury more than any of the counwhites, the majority of whom at the begin- sel employed, to judge from the effect he proning of the war were secessionists. If this duced upon Court and spectators whenever Headquarters, Montgomery, Ala. proposition was adopted it would inaugurate he spoke. Up to the time of my departure, Fayetteville, at the extensive carriage manufactory of such horrors as the imagination could not be had not spoken often, but whenever he Messrs, A. A. McKethan & Sons, who, for many years have enjoyed a reputation as carriage manufacturers. There are many of our people who do not seem fully to appreciate or understand the objects and aims, of the military bill. Military government is now designed as a severe but supposedly necessary discipline of the rebellious States. We hold exactly such a position towards our conquerors as a refractory boy held in hand by a teacher and flogged for remissness.

Messrs, A. A. McKethan & Sons, who, for many years have enjoyed a reputation as carriage manufacturers that the South would accept the offer which had been made to conceive. He hoped the Senator would with accept the offer which had been made to conceive. He hoped the Senator would with accept the offer which had been made to conceive. He hoped the Senator would with accept the offer which had been made to conceive. He hoped the Senator would with accept the offer which had been made to conceive. He hoped the Senator would with accept the offer which had been made to conceive. He hoped the Senator would with accept the offer which had been made to other, our winders and not spoken often, but whenever he have enjoyed a reputation as carriage manufacturers the have southern believed that the South would accept the offer which had been made to other, our winders and not spoken of the made not spoken of the stond of the send of the send of the work accept the south would accept the offer which had been made to other, our winders and not spoken of the made not spoken of the stond of the send of the conceive. He hoped the Senator would with- stood up, everybody seemed to prepare for in less than two years all those States would wit or humor; but he rises, upon occasion, to ters, New Orleans, La. Mr. Freelinghuysen said the Senate was prerogative of true genius—to govern the are hereby delegated to the above-named passions as well as the minds of men.

MILITARY ORDER.—The following is from the Wilmington Dispatch of the 12th inst. it having been sent officially to the County Court of New Hanover on the day previous was only a little in advance of his associates It is important to the County and Superior ington was a rebel. To violate an oath of allegiance when he first proclaimed the power of Con- Courts of the State, now holding their Spring

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T. OF THE SOUTH,

Freedmen's Bureau, on duty in this Depart-Mr. Sherman said nearly every man had ment, are hereby directed to prevent the in- the most guilty. changed his mind during the period of the fliction of such punishment by any authority

1st Lient., &c., &c.

Carno, March 13.—The levee near Mound City broke this morning. The breach is forty feet wide and six inches deep. The citizens are sinking a boat in six inches deep. The citizens are sinking a boat in six inches deep. The citizens are sinking a boat in six inches deep. The citizens are sinking a boat in six inches deep. The citizens are sinking a boat in six inches deep. The citizens are sinking a boat in six inches the marked that the crevasse, and doing all they can to prevent any inches levels about Cairo are intended to be capable of withstanding the fact, and helieved to be capable of withstanding the forty-four feet six inches in the channel, and rising about one inch per hear.

Congress had the authority to provide for their reconstruction. The proposition of the Senator from Massachusetts would overturn the whole structure of society. He proposed to divide up the property of the Southern people. He (Mr. Sherman) would ask him if he was willing to apply his proposition to this profitable branch of agriculture. Our neighbors, Gen. R. B. Vance and W. W. Smith, have just received pairs of channel, and vising and was restall she knew about a certain transaction. Witness: all she knew does it in the sitting of the south their civil governments had been overthrown and congress had the authority to provide for their reconstruction. The proposition of the Senator from Massachusetts which the limited in proposition of the whole structure of society. He proposed to divide up the proposition to divide up the proposition to divide up the proposition to the solution of the society of the Southern people. He (Mr. Sherman) would ask him if he was willing to apply his proposition to the society of the Southern people. H STOCK RAISING .- It appears to us that no and W. W. Smith, have just received pairs of pure Chester and Chester and Essex pigs, which are very fine, and, in our opinion, well adapted to this country. - Asheville News.

THE IMPERED CONTRACT IN THE SHERMAN BILL. ron, Cattell, Chandler, Conklin, Conness, sacrifice of national honor." Very truly—and believed that over one hundred dwellings Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon. Doolittle, we cannot suppose that Congress will have have been more or less flooded by the fresh-Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Har- the cruelty and hardihood to interrupt it while et, and considerable loss is looked for in damlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, John-the South is in the very act of deliberation ages to buildings, fences, and household ef-son, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, upon it.

The following general order has been ned by Brvt. Maj. General J. M. Schofield ding the first district. State of Vir-1ST DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA,

Richmond. March 13, '67. GENERAL ORDER,

1st. In compliance with the order of the In concluding a ponderous editorial on the let. In compliance with the order of the reto message, the Albany Evening Journal expresses what may be taken as the Radical command of the first district, State of Virginia, under the act of Congress of March 2,

2d. All officers under the existing Provisonal government of the state of Virginia, will continue to perform the duties of their respective offices according to law, unless otherwise hereafter ordered in individual cases, until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified in accordance with the above named act of congress.

3d. It is desirable that the military power conferred by the act be exercised only far as may be necessary to accomplish the objects for which that power was conferred, and the undersigned appeals to the people of in proportion to her population than any Virginia, and especially to magistrates and other country, yet according to relative numother civil officers, to render the necessity for the exercise of this power as slight as possible, by strict obedience to the laws and by impartial administration of justice to all

Headquarters, Department of the Potomac, are assigned to corresponding duties at Headquarters, first district, state of Virginia. J. M SCHOFIELD.

Brevet Major Gen'l U. S. A. S. F. CHALFIN, Assistant Adjutant General INTERESTING STATISTICS.

At the third days' session of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcoburdens upon them. He considered Congress tent he was authorized in going; but no pal Church, in Baltimore, the annual exhibit Just as he gathered up his bridle General as bound to stand by its offer. He had re-further. It was not within his province to un-Grant went down the steps, and passing in front of his horse, touched his hat to General from persons in the South ask- limited. It was not within his province to unservine and read. It showed its net capital article in this market. The ladies are beginning whether any more guarantees would be resuscible to the defunct political systems. The 359,42. The profits of the concern for the was observed that at the opera last evening year were \$30,271,99. The committee ap- but few were worn in the more fashionable of pointed by the last General Conference "to the boxes. There are places in this city where ascertain, as near as may be, the sum neces- thousands of dollars are invested in the mansary to defray the expenses of the next Genery bill. Congress alone had power to declare ral Conference, and report the same to the Mr. Sumner said the Legislature of Vir- peace, and to remove from the Southern com- board of bishops by the time of their annual with no instructions whatever, we may reasonably im- tion. Gen. Grant presented something of a ginia, which was about calling a Convention, munities the consequences of their treason. meeting in the fall of 1866," reported to the that, in their judgment, \$20,000 will be the least possible amount necessary to meet the demand." The bishops apportioned this power over the whole matter, and if any at- and are entirely within the jurisdiction of amount among the several annual conferences, and assessed that conference \$300.

The chairman of the Committee on Sunday loyal people, it could immediately apply the these shall be formed. This authority is ex-remedy, but they were bound by every sen- ercised in the Military bill. It is conferred that during the past year there has been an will make, say, 250 barrels Turpentine, which usually increase of 481 schools, (the largest increase vields about 6 gallons spirits per bbl., and would make ever reported.) 44 276 conversions an increase an aggregate of 1500 gallons. At 10 cents per gallon, Dixon, that before long Congress would fol- attitude of the section affected, and exercised ever reported,) 44,276 conversions, an increase ars. The "Sunday School Advocate" has a of the General Government In addition to this, every circulation of 326,600, an increase of 2,210 spirit barrel is taxed some 15 or 20 cents. copies; the Sunday School Journal has a circulation of 19,500, an increase of 4,500. Normal classes and institutes for the training of reduced. They would be doing a great favor to thou-Sunday school teachers have been organized sands of honest laborers who are tolling to get a supin all parts of the world, and a Sunday School port for themselves and families, and adding largely

GENERAL ORDER NO. 10.

The following is General Order No. 10, from the Adjutant General's Office. It commences with reciting the Reconstruction bill, and concludes as follows:

II. In pursuance of the act of Congress ento be made:

First District, State of Virginia, to be commanded by Brevet Major General J. M. Schofield. Headquarters, Richmond, Va.

Second District, consisting of North Carolina and South Carolina, to be commanded by Major General D. E. Sickles. Headquar-

Third District, consisting of the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, to be commanded by Major General G. H. Thomas.

Fourth District, consisting of the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, to be commanded by Brevet Maj. General E. O. C. Ord. Headquarters, Vicksburg, Miss. Fifth District, consisting of the States of

Louisiana and Texas, to be commanded by Major General P. H. Sheridan, Headquar-

The powers of Department Commanders District Commanders. By command of General Grant,

E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant General.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM LORD BROUGHAM. -Lord Brougham has addressed the following letter (in French) to Mr. Berryer:

CANNES, December 28. My Dear and Illustrious Confrere-I send you the report of the discourse which I delivered at the Manchester Congress; and, as it a Turpentine Distillery. was in my 86th year, it is almost certain that

I shall not deliver another. .

ers, of whom the Emperor Napoleon 1. was But I have added that his nephew, Napoleon III, has great merit for declarations against war,-My indignation against murder-

ers was accompanied by my scorn for the folly of those who encouraged them by their Accept the assurance of my sincere friend-

H. BROUGHAM.

THE FLOOD AT NASHVILLE - Last evening the rise in the river was within three and a half feet of the height attained in the spring of 1865, with the prospect that it will reach the great flood of that year, if it does not exceed t. The rise has been quite rapid. Streets near the river, that were passed over dry-shod vesterday morning were three feet under water before night. All day immense quantities of driftwood were floating down the

In North Nashville the back water was poured up Lick Branch, and spread all over the low grounds. At the present increase -The New York Times discredits the idea the rise will extend from the river up to Vine that Congress will permit any interference street. Many houses are partially submerg-with the provisions of the Sherman law. It ed, and will probably be involved before the declares that that law "affirms the plan and waters abate. In some cases families have fixed purpose of Congress in regard to the removed their household goods from the reorganization of the Southern States;" and first to the second story. Others have been

COMPETITION INSTEAD OF PROTECTION We find under the financial head of the New York Day Book, the following statement

"One-half of England is to-day owned by one hundred and fifty persons, and twelve solitary individuals own one-half of Scotland. * * * New York State has to-day more paupers, according to population, than either England, Scotland, Wales, or even Ireland, and the poverty of the masses is yearly increasing, in the ratio in which wealth in concentration is all the more rapid under an increase of bank paper."

It is that policy of free and equal scramble without equal opportunities and capacities, as the perfection of liberty, that has reduced New York to this condition. All trade and speculation is a war of the wits, in which the astute, well informed, and unscrupulous, come off victors, and the weak, ignorant, improvident, and unsuspicious, come off victims. To the lowest of this latter class the negroes of the North belong; and hence, although New York has more white paupers and criminals bers, she has ten colored paupers to one white

The African cannot stand up against the killing competition of the white race. He needs protection of some sort; and protec-4th. The staff officers now on duty at tion, not suffrage and increase of liberty, is what the government should afford him. There is now a quarter of a million of blacks in the North, who are the most wretched and destitute population in the world. Humanity demands that something should be done to improve their condition. It is a mockery to present the right of suffrage and the privilege of a competition to which they are not equal, to sufferers who are dying for want of

> WATERFALLS DONE AWAY WITH .- The outery in some of the English journals against chiqnons is having a very marked effect upon that ufacture of them, and the panic that has been started about the "pediculi" threatens to quite ruin the trade.- N. Y. Letter.

COMMUNICATED.

FOR THE FAYETTEVILLE NEWS.

MESSRS EDITORS: I would call the attention of which is the present tax, this amounts to \$150, paid by every regular Turpentine laborer, for the support

may take it in hand, and by forwarding petitions and otherwise, may succeed in getting said tax materially to the revenue of the country and the commerce the world.

AMICUS JUSTICIÆ. March 15, 1867.

New Advertisements,

W. G. MATTHEWS Offers for sale at

NOS. 58 & 60 HAY ST., 300 lbs Choice Yellow Goshen butter. 400 lbs Dried Apples, very fine. No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel in bbls, and half bbls., and

Pickled Beef Tongues, choice, City Mess Pork by the barrel and at retail. 10 kegs FFF.G. Powder. 10 half kegs ditto

Sugar, Coffee, Shot, Snuff, Smoking Tobacco, Starch, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, &c., &c.

FOR RENT.

WILL RENT until the 1st September the Dwelling on Green Street, belonging to Mr. Dodd. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mrs. M. BANK S. March 19.

LAND FOR SALE. Fifteen Hundred Acres of very Valuable Farming, Turpentine and Grape Land, to be sold on the most liberal terms. BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Trust made to me by Joseph B. Underwood, I will sell, at public auc-

FRIDAY, APRIL 12th, 1867.

those tracts of Land known as the "Mary's Garden" The "Mary's Garden" tract lies on the Fayetteville and Raleigh Stage Road, about six miles from the Clarendon Bridge-on it are two small dwelling houses-one store house and an excellent location for

The "Howie" place contains about 700 acres—has on it a good dwelling house—a young orchard of 700 choice Fruit Trees; a fine Grape Arbor, and cleared On taking leave of the public, I thought it land enough for a two horse farm. On it are two good

The "Swamp Tract" contains 700 acres-300 acres in pasture land, well enclosed—the balance is unsurpassed Farming Land-the improvements are good stubles and barn, and a tolerably comfortable dwelling house. Sale, without reserve, at the Market House, in

Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, M. Terms-Very liberal to the buyer and made known at DAVID D. UNDERWOOD, Trustee,

DURE CIDER VINEGAR and Due ham Smokin

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES-Another Cargo Expected!

WE shall have another cargo of New Crop Cuba Molasses in about ten days. Parties in want had better send in their orders at once.

SPRING STOCK OF 1867!

K. KYLE & CO., RE now receiving their Spring Supply of

DRY GOODS.

Embracing all articles usually kept in that line. We

WEEKLY ARRIVALS by steamer from New York, insuring the latest styles

at reduced prices. Call and examine our stock for

see and suction the action and the fell to british address fee balls of One grown