SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. C. Thor .- Tye Flour for Sale, and Rye Wanted W. N. TILLINGHAST. - Annual Meeting of the Stockolders of the Gas Company.
S. H. FISHBLATE.—Selling Out at Cost.

Oversayou & Love. Fine Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. W. G. Matthews.—Mackerel, Cod Fish, Butter, Bcap, &c., &c. R. B. Heine.—Up-Town Store—Selling off at Cost.

Naws OFFICE -Job Work Very Cheap.

FIXED FACTS,

The rapid development of a succession of startling and important events, taking growth with the inception of the war, and becoming at length fully revealed by the carrying out of the political principles of the parby now swaying the dominion of the republic, has brought to view many facts for the consideration of the Southern people; and although these are so strange and so entirely unprecedented by anything in our past history, they are, nevertheless, beginning to be slowly comprehended. Unfortunately for the South, too many of us misconceived the significance of a surrender; we expected to lay down our arms but not our rights; we believed that the cessation of hostilities in volved only the cessation of armed resistance, and we did not at first realize that it required besides, the rehment of the very principles, (and even the right to assert them,) for which we had so bravely struggled. As we have remarked once before in our columns, capitulation of one nation or people to another implies and its government, as well. Many possessed the sagacity and the foresight to behold the possibility of this in the future when the war commenced; our most forebodings and predictions been realized; how astonshingly fast have all these events culminated!

When, in November 1865, the votes of the Southern stizens and paroled soldiers were given for ratification or rejection of the Repeal of the Ordinances of Secesfor crime, they were nothing more than expressions of facts over which they had no control, and which had been accomplished by the mere fact of the closing of

Then came amendments to the Constitution, extension of suffrage and the Civil Rights Bill, all in accordance with, and the erection of, the politics of the Republican party North, It would have displayed praternatural patience on the part of the Southern people to have accepted these conditions quietly and without protest, as long as a chance of escape was offered from them, so ruinous were they likely to prove to the interests of the South.

But we think that it should be now apparent to the mind of every man who watches events as they take place, that Congress has laid downfully and unequivosally the manner in which reconstruction shall be brought about, and the terms upon which the now excluded States shall be re-admitted into the Union. The last crowning sacrifice of unselfishness, the last act of patriotism on our part must be unreserved acquiescence in this plan of restoration. This is the true and honest unionism, the sincere loyalty for Southern men. A country prostrated by calamity and disaster, means, and distracted by political differences, appeals to the defenders who were faithful to it in war, to hasten the inauguration of peace and the reestablishment of its State governments.

my any obligation, any fealty, to Radicalism, but we whether discharged, transferred, escaped or took an eath of allegiance, a month after Gen. John- deceased; if discharged, by what authority; if ston's surrender, to the United States; thereby we actransferred, to what place and by whom orknowledged it to be our government; we took the eath dered. The first report made under the re-

mportance to all our people. Much editorial and fine and imprisonment. other matter is necessarily crowded out this week. VII. Duplicates of the reports required by minority, or felony. We will endeavor to give the recent oration of Gov. the provisions of paragraphs II, III and V 13. Registering officers are hereby empowered to

of the past few days are full and sufficient evidences of VIII. The performance of the duties enwhat we are to expect from the annexation of Russian joined by this order will not be construed to America to the United States-summer turned into relieve civil officers from the discharge of winter, and ice and snow upon the flowers of the any of the duties now required of them by blooming fields. Fires are comfortable now in June the laws of the local provisional governments. and the weather is cool and bracing. We are now And any civil officer who shall refuse or neforced to believe that this attaching of snow-drifts glect to perform promptly the duties herein terday morning, between the hours of 9 and required of him, or who shall make any false 11 o'clock, the President gave a reception to diabolical revenge on the part of Congress to "freeze return or report of the matters herein pre-out" the South. They know they can stand it and we scribed, shall be dismissed from his office, can't that is, not much.

PROVOST COURT. - The Provost Court convenes here to-day and has one case before it, thet of a negro, for

COMMUNICATED.

FOR THE FAYETTEVILLE NEWS. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

The following is a list of the Grand Jusy:

Jas. G. Cook, Foreman. Ambrose Overbaugh, Neill G. Ray, Marshall H. Howell, James M. Vann, Erasmus Lee, J. G. Melvin, Jas. A. Gainey, Frederick Jones, Joseph Cade, Daniel McMillan, Jr., Martin D. Dending, John Bell, Arch'd McLean, S. R. Surles. J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

HD'Q'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT. GEARLESTON, S. C., June 3d, 1867. GENERAL ORDERS.

I. Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police, City Marshals, Chiefs of Detectives and Town Marshals of the We hereby give notice that single copies of the South Carolina, will at once, by letter, report to Byt. Col. Edward W. Hinks, U. S. Army, Provost Marshal General of the Second Military District. Charleston, South Carolina, and Carolina, will at once, by letter, report to Byt. Col. Edward W. Hinks, U. S. Army, Provost Marshal General of the Second Military District. Charleston, South Carolina, and other municipal organizations, in North and South Carolina, will at once, by letter, report to Byt. Col. Edward W. Hinks, U. S. Army, Provost Marshal General of the Second Military District. Charleston, South Carolina, and other municipal organizations, in North and South Carolina, will at once, by letter, report to Byt. Col. Edward W. Hinks, U. S. Army, Provost Marshal General of the Second Military District. several districts, counties, cities, towns, and tary District, Charleston, South Carolina, set-Although our terms are cash, our country friends are argently requested to send the names of such of their neighbors and acquaintaeces as they knew 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 short time for the amount or their subscription.

tary District, Charleston, South Carolina, setting forth in the report the name of each officer, his residence, official station, duties, post office address, salary per annum, and the authority by whom appointed; Coroners, Constating for the amount or their subscription. bles, and other officers, in this Military Dis- as an appendix to the regulations prescribed trict, whose duty it is to make arrests, and in General Orders No. 28, of May 13th, 1867. who are not included in the force of any Sherin like manner and form as above required.

value of twenty-five dollars and more-shall be committed within any city or town in this Military District, the chief officer of police of name, description and residence of the offendistricts in South Carolina, shall investigate chised. and make such reports, when committed within their respective counties or districts and not within the limits of any city or town, Provost Marshal General.

fleets, cities, &c., but also of its laws, its constitution, Blanks will be furnished by him upon appli- dermen of any city or incorporated town, who cation. The first report to include the pe- are ex officio justices, coroners of towns and riod from January 1st to May 31st, 1867.

III. Whenever a prisoner shall break and flour, and other commodities. would be allowed to remain. How rapidly have these tripl, whether recaptured; and stating fully gaged in the rebellion. from whose custody the prisoner escaped. comfort to the enemy. Failure to make prompt report of escaped 7. Those who voluntarily furnished supplies to the courts of the United States.

> houses under their charge, or in their respective districts or counties, as to capacity, con- and eivil war against the United States. venience and security, and the names and | 8. To give individual soldiers food or cloth residences of the officers responsible for the ingenough to relieve present suffering, or ta work-houses.

District, shall on the last day of each month, furnished upon application, of all persons who have been confined in such jail, prison or Impoverished by devastation, exhaustion and loss of the name of the prisoner, his description, work-house during the month, setting forth residence, age, when committed, for what offence arrested, by whom arrested, by whose order arrested, whether under sentence, for challenge and examination," and those who are 'rejec-

Passs or Matten -Our readers will readily excuse lawful orders of the Provost Marshal General,

-full accounts of the crops, orders from Gens. Sickles, resistance to or disobedience of the lawful or-

of this order, to be made by local officers to administer oaths to witnesses who may be sum the Provost Marshal General, will at the same FATAL MISTARE.—The meteorological developments time be sent to the proper Post Commander.

> sion for misdemeanor. IX. Sheriffs, Constables and other officers. whose official emoluments are confined to to all of whom the President extended his costs and fees, shall be allowed, for services hand and introduced them to the gentlemen performed under the orders of the Provost near him. It is seldom that more interest Marshal General the same costs and fees, to has been evinced on a similar occasion. be paid in the same manner, as is provided by

for like service under those laws. Cumberland County, June Term, 1867.

The Grand Jury, under the present situation of affairs, feel it to be their duty to urge upon their fellow-citizens to go forward at the time for registration and or offence, are requested to make complaint or offence, are requested to make complaint have their names registered, preparatory to voting at thereof at once to the Chief of the Police, or Gen. Pope to depose the Mayor and Alder-Marshal of the city or town; or, if the crime men of Savannah. The negroes allege they or disorder shall be committed without the cannot expect justice at the hands of the pre- And yet, amid these unusual and excitingly

Total and the state of the stat

ALBERT SERVE

such persons are requested to report all the facts to the Post Commander and to the Provost Marshal General.

XI. Imprisonment for default in payment of costs, fees or charges of court, attornies or public officers, shall not exceed thirty days. By command of Maj. General D. E. Sickles:

J. W. CLOUS, Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C., & A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT. RICHMOND, VA., June 3, 1867.

General Orders, No. 34 The following instructions for the government of Boards of Registration are published

1. All male citizens of the United States. iff, Chief of Police, City Marshal, Chief of Detwenty one years of age and upward, of whatters, or Town Marshal, will make individe ever race, color, or previous condition, who Un ual reports to the Provost Marshal General have been resident in the State for one year. except such as are disfranchised for participa-II. Whenever any homicide, rape, mayhem, felonious assault, burglary, arson, robbery, or to be registered as voters upon their taking Judges were fully authorized by law to hold the Circuit Courts.

Judges in holding the Circuit Courts.

Their attendance was unnecessary, for the District Judges were fully authorized by law to hold the Circuit Courts. larceny-where the property stolen is of the and subscribing the oath or affirmation prescribed by the act of Congress of March 23rd,

1867. such city or town shall at once investigate the of Congress, or officers of the United States. case and report the nature of the crime, the civil or military, and, as such officers, took an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and all who were at any time members of any State Legislature, or executive or name of the party against whose person or oath to support the Constitution of the Uniproperty such crime has been committed, the ted States, and all who were at any time memsecure his punishment; and if not in custody, the United States, or gave aid or comfort to control of the Executive Department. giving any information which may be of ser- the enemies thereof, and all who have been vice in securing his detection and arrest .- convicted of felony against the laws of any Sheriffs of counties in North Carolina and of State or of the United States, are disfran-

> in rebellion unless he previously beld some one of the offices above named.

an offender whose offence has been reported, in within the meaning of the law-viz: Govshall be arrested, report of the arrest will be ernor, Lientenant Governor, Secretary of made at once by the officer in charge to the State, auditor of public accounts, second auditor, register of the land office, state treasu-Consolidated monthly reports of the above rer, attorney general, judges of the Supreme enumerated crimes will also be made by the Court of Appeals, judges of the circuit courts, respective officers and for the localities above judge of the court of hustings, justices of of that Court have no Circuit Court jurisdiction. The counties, escheators, inspectors of tobacco,

ably conducted journals throughout the Confederacy, escape from a penitentiary, jail, or other 5. All persons who voluntarily joined the in triging the people to renewed efforts and never tireprison, in the Second Military District, the whother volunteers or conscripts who come.

Justice has been allotted to hold, with the District of North Caroline is made a root. ing fortitude in the prosecution of the war, presented officer in charge of such penitentiary, jail, or whether volunteers or conscripts, who com- District of North Carolina is made a part. for their reflection the inevitable consequences of fail- other prison, shall at once make report of the mitted voluntarily any hostile act, thereby enure condition and treatment as conquered provinces, facts to the Provost Marshal General, setting gaged in insurrection and rebellion. Any perwith the consequent deprivation of their civil and po- forth in such report the date of escape, the son, however, who was forced into the rabel itical rights, their liberty and their property; thrown name of each escaped prisoner, his desc rip army, but avoided, as far as possible, doing court could be present, without disregard of superior under the sole arbitration of military rule, while or tion, age, residence, the crime for which com- hostile acts, and escaped from that army as every institution peculiar to Southern interests not one mitted, whether under sentence or awaiting soon as possible, cannot be said to have en-

the manner of the escape and the circumstan- 6. All who exercised the functions of any ces under which it was effected. Reports in office under the Confederate Government, or like form and manner will be made by all the Government of any one of the Confederofficers from whose custody prisoners may ate States, which functions were of a nature escape while being conducted to or from a to aid in prosecuting the war, or maintaining pion, or the abolition of involuntary servitude, except prison. Whenever a prisoner shall be re- the hostile character of those Governments captured the fact will be at once reported to and all who voted for the ordinance of secesthe Provost Marshal General, by the officer sion, engaged in the rebellion, or gave aid and

> prisoners as herein required will inculpate the of food, clothing, arms, ammunition, horses delinquent officer as aiding and abetting the mules, or any other material of war, or labor or service of any kind, to the Confederate mil-IV. The Sheriffs of counties in North Caro- military or naval forces, or money by loan or lina, and of districts in South Carolina, will otherwise, to the Confederate Government, or at once report to the Provost Marshal Gene- aided in any way the raising, organization or ral the condition of the jails, prisons or work- equipment of troops, gave aid and comfort to the enemy, and participated in the rebellion

> condition and care of such jails, prisons and minister to the sick or wounded, are simple acts of charity or humanity, and do not con-V. All civil officers having charge of any stitute giving aid or comfort to the enemy. ail, prison or work-house, in this Military parent may give his son who belongs to th hostile army, food and clothing for his own make a report to the Provost Marshal Gene- use; but if he give him a gun, horse, or other ral upon blanks to be by him prescribed, and thing, to be used for hostile purposes, he is thereby giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

9. Whenever, after the examination required by paragraph 12 of the Regulations of May 13th, the Board ment to President Johnson, created within is still in doubt as to the right of the applicant to be registered as a voter, and he is then willing to take the has shown to heal the wounds of the past weight, and register the applicant as a voter.

what period and the amount of fine or costs ted upon challenge," the Board will state in each case We acknowledge no allegiance to any party, we de- if any how employed; how substituted; what office or offices the person held previous to the late war, and what insurrectionary or rebellious acts he to those engaged in insurrection or rebellion. 11. The challengers provided for in paragraph 12

the regulations of May 13th will be selected by the without compulsion and as honest men, and we shall quirements of this paragraph will include the Board from the most respectable and intelligent voters endeavor to fulfill its requirements. We do acknowl- period from January 1st to May 31st, 1867. of the District or ward, those who have the most extended acquaintance with the people, those who are of the District or ward, those who have the most exedge, and with pride, that we owe allegiance and life VI. All Sheriffs, Constables, Police and interested in securing a fair and just registration, long duty to the South, and no one of her citizens other civil officers and persons, whose duty and who will be most likely to detect and expose any performs the just service his country has a right to demand of him, unless he aids in every possible way, by ernments of North Carolina and South Ca
attempt at fraudulent registration. The challengers may be changed at any time, at the discretion of the Board. They will not be entitled to any pay for their exhibition of their appreciation of the kindly

hereby required to obey and execute the 12. Boards of Registration will adhere strictly to the the lack of the ordinary amount of local and editorial to the same effect as they are required by law according to these instructions. If any who are enregulations published for their government, and will natter, and the more readily as our columns are filled to obey and execute writs, warrants, or other tered upon the lists as rejected by the Board after in its stead with important news and political reading process issued by civil magistrates. Any challenge and examination still believe they are entitled to vote, and are willing to take the prescribed and Schofield, reports of the Presidential party at Raleign and Chapel Hill, decision of Chief Justice General shall subject the offender to trial by Chase in the U. S. Circuit Court at Raleigh—to which a Military Commission, and, upon conviction, to removal from office and punishment by Roard and shallow the part of members of the Board and challengers, to prevent fraudulent registration of persons who are disqualified from non-residence,

> by the Board in any case of contested registration. The registration will be commenced in every county and city without unnecessary delay after the receipt of this order.

By command of Brigadier and Brevet Major-Genera M. Schofield, U. S. A.

S. F. CHALFIN. Assistant Adjutant General.

THE RECEPTION AT THE COMMONS HALL .- Yes and be subject to trial by Military Commis- white and black, were passing the position occupied by the President, Messrs, Seward and Randall, Gen. Sickles and Gov. Worth.

The President and suite leave this morning the laws of the local provisional governments for the University. We are pleased to learn that not only he, but all the gentlemen of his party, have expressed themselves greatly grat-ified at the manner in which they have been received .- Ral. Sentinel.

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EPPORTE HAR LA

From the Ruleigh Sentinel S. CIRCUIT COURT-IMPORTANT DECISION

BY CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE. The Chief Justice of the United States, in opening the Circuit Court on yesterday morning, and before proceeding to the regular discharge of business, address-

ed the gentlemen of the Bar as follows: GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR:-Before proceeding to regular business I think it proper to address a few obse

For more than four years the Courts of the Union were excluded from North Carolina by rebellion. When active hostilities ceased in 1865, the national military authorities took the place of all ordinary civil jurisdiction, or controlled its exercise, All Courts, whether State or National, were subordinated to military supre-macy; and acted, when they acted at all, under such limitations and in such cases as the Commanding General, under the direction of the President, thought fit to prescribe. Their process might be disregarded, and their judgments and decrees set aside by military or-

Under these circumstances the Justices of the Supreme Court, allotted to the Circuits which included the nsurgent States, abstained from joining the District

cuit Courts without the Justice of the Supreme Court, and to excise complete jurisdiction in the trial of all criminal, and almost all civil, causes. And their at-2. All those who were at any time members military tribunals, at that time and under the existing circumstances, were competent to the exercise of all jurisdiction, criminal and civil, which belongs, under

der, if known; and if the offender has been ar- judicial officers of any State, and afterwards ways, to the public interests, that the highest officers of the Judicial Department of the Government should rested, stating what steps have been taken to engaged in insurrection or rebellion against exercise their functions under the supervision and

At length, however, the military control over the civil tribunals was withdrawn by the President. The writ of habeas corpus, which had been suspended, was restored, and military authority in civil matters was 3. No one is disfranchised for participation lamation of April 2, and fully, by the proclamation of August 20th, 1866.

These proclamations reinstated the full authority the National Courts in all matters within their jurisin like manner and form as is herein required of chiefs of police of cities and towns. When the following will be regarded as executary diction; and the Justices of the Supreme Courts expected to join the District Judges in holding the Circular Courts in an matters within their juristic of chiefs of police of cities and towns. When cuit Courts, during the interval between the term at

On the 23rd of July, 1866, however, an act of Congress reduced the number of the Circuits, and changed materially the Districts of which the outhern Circuits were composed, without making or providing for an allotment of the members of the Supreme Court to the new Circuits; and without such allotment the Justices of Justices to hold the circuit Courts in the altered

This suspension was removed by the act of March 2d, 1867, by which a new allotment was authorized. Under this act the Justices of the supreme court have

I am here, therefore, to join my brother, the District duties at the seat of government or usurpation of juris-

The associate Justices allotted to the other Southern pircuits will join in holding the courts at the regular terms prescribed by law, and thus the national civil urisdiction will be fully restored throughout the Union. It is true that military authority is still exercised rithin these Southern circuits; but not now as formery, in consequence of the disappearance of local civil authority and in supervision or control of all tribunals whether State or National. It is now used under acts of Congress, and only to prevent illegal violence to persons and property, and to facilitate the restoration of every State to equal rights and benefits in the Union. This military authority does not extend in any respects

Let us hope that henceforth neither rebellion nor any other occasion for the assertion of any military anthority over courts of justice, will hereafter suspenthe due course of judicial administration by the nationl tribunals in any part of the Republic.

(From the Raleigh Sentinel.)

The Demonstration on Monday.

The utterances against the fidelity of the people of North Carolina to the government, which have been so falsely and so of- ked that they had heard from the President exactly fensively repeated by Radical tongues, were what he would say, were he to make a speech. never more signally rebuked and refuted, ident. The very general turn-out of the people to see him, on the entire route from Weldon to Raleigh during the day, plainly indicated not only a strong feeling of attach- leave for Washington on Saturday morning. and to promote the restoration of a harmoni-10. In the lists of those who are "registered after ous Union under the Constitution, but a sincere respect and admiration for the great office which he fills. Nor was the evidence this feeling less palpable. in the respect and committed, and what kind of aid and comfort he gave interest exhibited toward Mr. Seward, whom, until recently, our people had felt and be-

> This feeling was still more plainly shown by the demonstration at the Hotel, when the President, and Messrs. Seward and Randall, sentiments expressed by those gentlemen. and the greeting was far more cordial. to do honor to Andrew Johnson and his disremarks aroused and excited more intense interest and approval than their allusion to and none thought of any thing else but the heard, so long will this commissionery for money. prospect opened up in the future by the restoration of a united and harmonious country. Questions of party, of the political contests which might hereafter arise, were all laid tatives of the great nation of which we were a part, seemed wholly to occupy the thoughts office, and protested in writing against the action of of the immense crowd. Mr. Seward seemed the military authorities.
>
> At 3 o'clock P. M., an order was received at the Governor's office, addressed to Mr. Flanders, but he instinctively to feel that it was an earnest and honest expression of the hearts of our people, was absent. The nature of the communication was and could not avoid allusion to it.—Perhaps not ascertained. President Johnson has seldom been more affected by such an exhibition, and he could scarcely repress his strong emotion which struggled for utterance, though anxiously and determinedly refraining from their expression, because entirely apart from the obpression, because entirely apart from the objects of his visit. Mr. Randall was a stranger, yet that large audience felt that he too was a friend and a fellow-citizen. The closing redection of the marks of General Sickles met with universal applause. His strong endorsement of our obedience to law and the respect and repeat of our quiet and unchanged.
>
> Wheat is easier but active. Corp was planted in some localities. There is yet time to remedy this error, for it certainly quiet and unchanged. tion of the people of North Carolina for the government and our loyalty to it, were what our people felt a just and merited compliment, expressed by one whose official position enables him to judge of us fairly and correctly.

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SUMMARY OF NEWS.

President Johnson and Party at Chapel Hill.

Chapel Hill, N. C., June 6.
The Presidential party to-day attended the Commencement Exercises at the University. They were escorted thither by a procession, including the scholars and officers of the University and the Governor Before the war, the average number of pupils was

five hundred, but now it is not more than one hun

FROM RALEIGH.
Raleigh June, 7. The University exercises are over at Chapel Hill. The Presidential party left there this morning on their return trip. Everywhere they were received with marked hospitality and respect; but the public demonstrations were calm compared with those North on receptions were calm compared with those North on receptions. tions were paint compared with those North on recep-tion occasions. Every one expresses himself pleased with the excursion. Major General Sickles and Gov-ernor Worth accompanied the party back to Raleigh.

The Governor of Louisiana.

Now Orleans, June 6. The following order was issued to-day, at 10 o'clockl: HEADQUARTERS 5TH MILITARY DISTRICT,

assume the duties of his office, and all records, &c., pertaining to it will be turned over to him without unby command of Maj. Gen. P. H Sheridan.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF, A. A. G.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ter read from Ben Butler, to a negro meeting last night: where a review was given in honor of the Czar, was fired "Is it not a self-evident political truth that where the into. Whether it was intended to kill the Emperor or land is held in large tracts by the employer, to be till- the Czar, is unknown. ed by the employed, there can be no true field for the exercise of Republican citizenship, and it is one of the pressing exigencies of the country, as the very basis of reconstruction, that some plan must be devised by which the lands of the South may be divided among standing the wetness and consequent lateness of the

FROM GEORGIA.

Augusta, Ga., June 7. Gov. Orr addressed the citizens of Anderson District S. C., to-day. After reviewing the various plans presented since the war for reconstruction, he earnestly submission, not only of its arsenals, munitions of war, designated, to the Provost Marshal General. the county courts, mayor, recorder and alsented since the war for reconstruction, he earnestly insisted upon the acceptance of the plan of reconstruction now proposed, as the only means of preventing liana and Michigan the accounts are equally cheering. ing into the hands exclusively of the ignorant and consequently of the barbarian and tyrant, and as the consequently of the barbarian and tyrant, and as the only-bope of making the country even tolerable. He far as Staunton has assured us, if the fields immedibeen again assigned to circuit duties; and the Chief Justice has been allotted to hold, with the District Justice has been allotted to hold, with the District of which the latest and the showed from the census of 1800, the great preponder and the that the wheat crop will be very heavy this year. It is rather remarkable, too, that both in Rockingham and showed from the census of 1860, the great preponder- ately along the turnpike are to be taken as an index, colored people. There are 60,000 colored voters in the wheat than we have ever seen before. The corn, which State, while there are only 40,000 whites. It is true, has generally come up very regular, looks rather too perhaps, that there are not now as many colored men yellow for health, but the recent soaking rains will as in 1860; but it is sure the proportionate decrease doubless change its hue. The grass is very short. the insurgent States, at which a Justice of the supreme has been greater with the whites than blacks since the commencement of the late war. Gov. Orr insisted upon cultivating most cordial relations between the two races, and the formation of no alliance with the two great political parties in the nation.

Presidential Party at Petersburg.

Petersburg, Va., June 7-P. M. The President and party arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening on their return to Washington, having been escorted thither from Jarratt's depot, thirty miles from Petersburg, by Mayor Collier and a committee of the City conneil. The Mayor renewed the tender of the hospitalities formerly offered by the municipal au-

The President, while grateful for the manifestation of kindness, regretted his public engagements compelled him to decline the desired sojourn for a day, as business required his immediate return to Washington.

The large concourse at the hotel received the party with repeated cheers, and the President, having been cal'ed for, made a few remarks, in which he said he had tried to discharge his duty taithfully. He had made conscientions conviction his courage, the constitution his guide, and by these he would stand. He expressed his gratitude for this reception and the hope that when he again came here it would be under more favorable circumstances with the whole country, and peace and prosperity everywhere prevailing. He was

Secretary Seward in response to calls, merely remar- Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, New Orleans:

Po-tmaster General Randall was required to speak, than they were on Monday last, in the demon- past, and to unite for the future in the country's pros- ties be permitted to proceed in the execution of the As the party remained an hour in Petersbug, they

were handsomely entertained with supper and were the recipients of marked attentions. The party will remain at Richmond to-night, and

Presidential Party at Richmond.

Richmond, June 7. The Presidential party arrived at ten o'clock, and were met at the depot by Mayor and committee of City Council and Captain Millward of the Spottswood House, by whom they were escorted to that hotel. A band of music performed several patriotic airs. At all the stations on the way hither, many persons, notwith-standing the rain, came out to see the President, and saluted him with cheers. At Weldon he made a few remarks merely in acknowledgement of the compliment, lieved had been one of the greatest enemies heard applying to the latter, "God bless you, old man:" as did also Secretary Seward. Several voices were "God bless you;" and similar good wishes were expressed for the President

The reception at Weldon was more carnest than at any other place between Raleigh and Petersburg. After the President arrived at the Spottswood hotel, a very large number of persons crowded to the parlors, where the President and Secretary Seward were introduced

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, June 7. The Southern famine relief commission is still vig orously carrying on its beneficial work. In addition tinguished associates. No portion of their to the United States Storeship Purveyor, which left this port on Tuesday last, the commission have since this port on Tuesday last, the commission have since instead of coming out as a manly representative of the shipped eight thousand bushels of corn to Charleston State, and joining those who were desirous of preservthe early restoration of a harmonious Union the treasurer, Mr. James M. Brown, received from of the States. The past, as well as the present and prospective humiliations of our people, by the proposed and untried condition imposed upon them, seemed to be forgotten,

From New Orleans, June 7. Benj. F. Flanders, new appointee for Governor, called on Gov. Wells this morning at the Executive office, aside, and the fact that the whole country was and made known that he came in obedience to an order ours, and that these men were the representation of the duties of the Executive of the State. Governor Wells declined to voluntarily vacate the

The Mexican news received to-day, confirms the previous reports that Gen. Lopez sold Queretaro to General Escobedo for three thousand ounces in gold.

MARKETS. New York, June 7-6 P. M.

Stocks are strong. Money 7 7 cent premium. Gold

Baltimore, June 7—6 P. M. Cotton is quiet; sales of 27 bales at 271 cents. Coffee is dull and favors buyers. Flour—the demand is cold and wet weather, but much has been relimited; superfine, Howard street \$104. Corn has declined 2@3 cents; white \$1 25; mixed western \$1. Provisions are dull and unchange

ged. Corn is dull and unsettled. Cotton is dull and nominal. Pork is offered at \$22 25. Bacon is firm and in fair demand; shoulders 9 cents; clear sides 124 cents.

Mobile, June 7-6 P. M. Cotton Sales to-day of 800 bales. There is a fair demand—middling 23 1@24 cents 12 fb. Receipts 33 bales. Sales of the week 350 bales. Receipts for the week 1,117 bales; exports for the same time 11,698 bales. Stock on hand 23,411 bales.

New Orleans, June 7.

Cotton dull and lower—sales of 750 bales; low Mid-A ball given to the graduating class to-night, was attended by a portion of the Presidential party.

The President and his friends will leave here next Friday, and will return to Washington on Saturday after the president and his friends will leave here next is extremely dull—superfine jobbing \$10.75; double extra \$12.75; choice \$18.25. Corn active and lower mixed and yellow \$1 10@ \$1 15; white scarce—sales at \$1 20. Oats—supply light; sales at 95c.@\$1. Pork \$24; prime mess \$22. Bacon—good jobbing Shoulders 91 cents; Rib 124 cents; Clear 134 cents. Lard is very

BY THE CABLE. Bullion in the Banks of England has increased five London, June 7. hundred and thirty-seven thousand pounds.

Money quiet and steady. Consols 241. Bonds

The Brokers' Circular quotes sales for the week of Headquarters 5th Military District,
New Orleans, La., June 6th, 1867.

Special Order No. 62, Extract:
Mr. Thomas J. Durant having declined the appointment of Governor of the State of Louisiana, conferred upon him in Special orders No. 59, Extract 5, from these headquarters, Mr. Benjamin F. Flanders is hereby appointed in his stead. Mr. Flanders will at once by appointed in his stead. Mr. Flanders will at once by appointed in his stead. Mr. Flanders will at once by appointed in his office, and all records. Acc.

The Brokers' Circular quotes sales for the week of 25,000 bales, including 24,000 bales, including 24,000 bales, including 463, all y heavy—particularly for the past week, being one opened quiet. The probable sales will reach about 8,300 bales. Uplands 11%d.; Orleans 11%d.

London, June 7. Consols have advanced id. Others remain un-

Cotton easier. Provisions and produce unchanged.

Washington, June 7.

The following is the concluding paragraph of a letthe Czar of Russia, on returning from Camp Demars,

THE CROP PROSPECT. -The reports through our exseason, damaging the fruit considerably, and to some extent discouraging the sotton planters in some of the Galf States, the wheat and corn crops of South Carolina, Northern Georgia and Alabama, Northern Mississippi and Arkansas have never given better promise. The breadth of ground, too, that has been sown is far better than the most sanguine had ventur-

is made with Augusta there appears to be more rye mixed with the

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.—The parties who furnished the information that Greely has written a letter to Gen. Breckinridge, asking him to return to America, further state that President Johnson has written one of similar import to him, which, with that of Mr. Greeley's, was forwarded by a lady of this city, who seems to be a sincere friend of the ex-rebel.

It is said that when Greeley's note enclosing his letter to John C. Breckinridge was handed to the lady who deciphered it, she innocently read it aloud, not apposing that any one but her lady companion, who led it to her to read, would overhear the contents. But a servant was casually observed, through an adjoining room, lying with his head on a pillow close to the partition separating the two rooms, -Heraid.

Sheridan's Order Removing Gov. Wells.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4. Special Orders No. 59, extract fourth, and the folwing telegrum, having been received at headquarters, the duties of the Board of Levee commissioners, appointed in paragraph 3, of G. O. No. 34, current series are hereby suspended until further instructions in accordance with the order of the Sec'y of War:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,

Application having been made to the President of the United States, by the Governor of Louisiana and others, for revocation of your order removing the board State laws, the President directs that all further proceedings be suspended until further instructions. You will please report the facts in relation to your order, with the reasons for giving it.

EDWIN M. STANTON, By command of Maj. Gen. SHERIDAN.

GEORGE L. HARTSUFF, A. A. G. Gen Sheridan, in answer to the Sec'y of War, in reference to the Levee Commissioners, states as the reason for abolishing the two former boards, that the Legislature last winter passed an act continuing the 6ld Levee board in office, so that \$4,000,000 appropriated might be disbursed by a board of rebellious

After the adjournment Governor appointed a board of his own, in violation of this act. and made the acknowledgement to General Sheridan that his object was to disburse the money in the interest of his own party by securing votes for it at the time of election. The old Board refused to turn over its papers to the new Board, and appealed to General Sheridan to sustain it, which he would not do, as the question would have then gone to the courts and taken a year to decide. The State was then overflowed and the poor people suffering. To abate this trouble and afford to them. There was to-night more enthusiasm than when the President arrived at the city last Sunday, and the greeting was far more cordial.

diate rener, which the honest disbursement of lour millions would give, an order dissolving both Boards was issued. I say now unequivocally that Governor Wells is a political trickster and disunionist. I have diate relief, which the honest disbursement of four seen him myself, when I first came to this command, turn out all the Union men who had supported the government, and put in their stead rebel soldiers, some of whom had not doffed the gray uniform. I have seen him again, during the July riot of 1866, skulk away where I could not find him to give him a guard,

I have watched him since, and his conduct has been as sinuous as the mark left in the dust by the movement of a snake. I say again that he is dishonest, and dishonesty is more than must be expected of me.

HEADQ'RS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,

New Orleans, June 3, 1867.

[Extract V.]

His Excellency, the Governor of Louisiana, J. Madison Wells, having made himself an impediment to the faithful execution of the act of Congress of March 2, 1807, by directly and indirectly impeding the General in command in the faithful execution of the law, is hereby removed from the office of Governor of Louisiana, and Mr. Thos. J. Durant appointed thereto. Mr. Durant will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General P. H. SHERIDAN. GEORGE L. HOOD, A. A. G.

CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Our exchanges generally give favorable reports of the crops in their respective Districts. Wheat and oats are doing finely; in some sections rust has appeared, but not in sufficient quantity to injure the crop, which will probably be abundant if the next two weeks are favorable. Corn is also reported to look well, though we are surprised to learn that a comparatively small throughout the State is any criterion. Cotton has been injured somewhat by the late planted, and the present indications are that we will have a large crop this year. In this Savannah, June 7—6 P. M. Sheriff of the county or district; and, if prompt action shall not be taken by the officer to whom the matter shall be reported, share of the spoils of office.

Savannah, June 7—6 P. M. Savannah, June 7—6 P. M. Oction opened dull and heavy with a small business, but an earnest expression of the honest of the spoils of office.

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