

DAILY NEWS. THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1866. FOR GOVERNOR. Jonathan Worth OF RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Death of Gov. J. H. Morehead. We learn from the Wilmington Journal received this morning, that Gov. Morehead died at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., on the 28th inst. He was one of the most remarkable men of the State, and as connected with the great works of internal improvement now complete, has probably left a greater impression upon the history of North Carolina than any of her sons who have preceded him.

Always differing with Gov. Morehead, politically, we have been an admirer of his course during the great ordeal through which we have just passed. North Carolina can ill afford to lose the services of such sons in this crisis.

STOP TALKING. The New York Express commends the conduct of the Southern delegates at Philadelphia because they recognized the propriety of silence. The thing it remonstrates against is, not the freedom of speech, but the abuse of it. Free speech is one of the good things of which a community or a man may have, not infrequently, a little too much.

caused brave confederates to grow luke warm, and desert their colors; and too much talk caused many a North Carolinian to be shot for desertion. This is the kind of gab that there is too much of now—and when will it cease? Let us be careful, prudent and watchful; an important crisis is upon us; the helmman is bold and practiced, but the wiles of the enemy may prevail, and plunge us into another civil strife.

ORGANIZE. Some four or five weeks only remain, before the people of North Carolina will be called on again to exercise the right of franchise, and we have no time to lose in getting ready for the contest. We fully concur with the Sentinel that the time has fully arrived, when the friends of President Johnson's policy and of Gov. Worth should at once hold County meetings and nominate their best, most reliable and able men for the next Legislature.

It would be a suicidal policy, were the friends of Gov. Worth and Johnson to hold their arms, and sit quietly under the impression that the Radical element will not have any voice in the field. Their leader would be a suicidal policy, were the friends of Gov. Worth and Johnson to hold their arms, and sit quietly under the impression that the Radical element will not have any voice in the field.

ELECTION IN OCTOBER. We were in error in supposing that the time for holding the State Elections was incorporated in the amended Constitution, and that having been rejected, we would be without an election unless ordered by the Governor. The Sentinel sets us right: Our cotemporary is mistaken. All the ordinances and acts of the late Convention, which incorporated new matter into the Constitution recently rejected by the people, fail. But all ordinances or acts, adopted by that body, which have been heretofore ratified by the people, form a part of the Constitution of the State and are in force; as also, all those ordinances or acts adopted by the Convention, but which have not been submitted to the people for ratification, are the law of the State and in force.

COOL IMPUDENCE.—The editor of the Weldon State recently sent a bill for advertising to a Northern house, and in return received the following cool reply: DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 17, accompanied with a bill of \$17, is at hand. Having commenced business without capital, my condition is a good deal similar to that of an editor down South, who said, "that if salt was selling at two cents a barrel, he could not buy enough to pickle a jay-bird." Hoping that this arrangement may be satisfactory to you, and intending, the Lord willing, to give you more work in the future, I remain Very truly yours, Bosses T****.

The New York World is confident that the Conservatives will carry Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.—We wish they could carry New England also—out of the country. There has been another revolution in Paris—in the skirts of ladies dresses.

There was a great Johnson meeting in Washington city on Saturday night.—People by the thousands, orators by the half-score, enthusiasm in abundance among the speakers, who drew the following picture of radical taxation: You will go on and on till taxes come on you sufficient to crush you and your children for all time to come, and the first thing you know you will have another civil war, and the historian will come round and write upon the tombstone of this great nation: "In an unsuccessful attempt to give liberty to the negro this nation lost its own independence."

Therefore, I say protect yourselves. Instead of deoting yourselves all to four millions of blacks, remember that there are here thirty millions of whites; and if you do not, your taxes will go on and on increasing till you sink beneath the burden. Mr. Chairman, even now you can't go down to buy a box of matches without finding, when you turn it up to scratch the brimstone against it, the infernal revenue stamp upon the back of it.

A lady can't go down to a drug store to get something to give lustre to her waterfall, but when she turns up the bottle there is the infernal revenue stamp upon the bottom of the bottle. A lady who has heard of the sweetness of the first kiss of love cannot buy a bottle of perfume to add to it the seductions of the odorous night-blooming cereus, but turn it up and there again is the infernal revenue stamp. (Laughter.) Your little boy is cutting his teeth: you can't buy a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup but there again is the infernal revenue stamp—the little dear can't cut his front teeth till he pays a tribute to the Government. (Laughter.) You won't have long to wait for the time of his cutting his teeth; soon in some side chamber before he cries his first cry, or squeals his first squeal, they will turn him up and clap a stamp on. (Great laughter and loud cheering.)

THE ARM-AND-ARM ARRANGEMENT. The Augusta Constitutionalist gets off the following on the melodramatic feature of the Philadelphia Convention: TOO THICK TO THRIVE. "Thar was"—says the great Artemus in his account of that episode, his wooing—"thar was affectin' ties that made me hanker arter Betsy. Her father's farm jined our'n; their cows and our'n squenched their thirst at the same spring; our old mares both had stars in their forefells. The measles broke out in both families at nearly the same period. Our parents (Betsy's and mine) slept every Sunday in the same meeting house, and the nabers used to observe, 'how thick the Wards and Prusles are!'"

Now, to borrow again from the great Artemus, one scarcely knows where to look for a thing "more a-proposer" to the times than this. It involuntarily recurs to mind at the thought of all that huge fanfarade wherewith the Philadelphia Convention was gotten under way—the tooting of horns and playing of "Dixie," the rising of delegates and cheers for "Hail Columbia," the clap-trap of the Chairman, and the entrance of South Carolina and Massachusetts cheek by jowl. This latter little theatrical touch in especial is fearfully after the fashion of A. Ward, showman, and his Betsy Jane.

His Excellency, Governor Orr, diffusing, let us imagine, conciliation at every pore, appears on the floor arm-in-arm with Major-General Couch, of the Federal army. What a self-abnegatory spectacle was here! What a lying down of the lion and the lamb together! And what wonder that the sublimest emotions were so appealed to that delegates melted into "tears." Think of it, kind Heaven, just think of it, that here were eight thousand patriots assembled who wept as with one single eye.—Debarred of entrance by a chivalrous devotion to the South that never wavered, even Clement L. Vallandigham and Fernando Wood, let us imagine, stood afar off and wiped a pensive tear. But human nature is not calculated to stand these terrific excitements of joy; strong feeling is apt to become painful, and how well timed it was there came upon the air strains of dulcet music from a band of fifty pieces. Blow on! great trombone come in with thy mellow warble, ophicleide—thump for thy life, thou drummer, and scrape about and spare not, artist with the big bassoon. Tears of joy have yielded place to shouts of triumph—sixteen thousand eyes are dried and eight thousand tongues vociferate. A roar goes up that shakes the wigwam, and bark! was that an echo that meets it as it dies away? Listen! it yet trembles on the air—what is it? Pah! 'tis nothing—only the footfalls of Vallandigham and Wood, who, shut out from this great lovefest of them that have the wedding garment, are going away—of Wood—Fernando Wood, who this day can carry, if you put him on his mettle, the great city of New York against New England; and Clement L. Vallandigham, who suffered all but martyrdom for his principles, was exiled because he would not help throttle the South, and is going to his home in Dayton, where the panels of his house door show to this very day the mark of tyranny's musket butts and axes.

INTERMENTS OF FEDERAL DEAD.—The following statement exhibits the number of interments of Union soldiers made by Lieutenant Colonel Moore, A. Q. M., up to June 30, 1866. In the cemeteries in and around Washington, 19,815; Andersonville, Georgia, 12,912; Hampton, Virginia, 3,141; Belle Isle, Virginia, 155; Ball's Bluff, Va., 51; Winchester, Va., 5,709; Coal Harbor, Va., 1,930; Malvern Hill, Va., 1,077; Seven Pines, Va., 1,335; Fort Harrison, Va., 746; to be increased to 3,800; Fredericksburg, Va., 2,442, to receive probably 15,000 bodies; Congressional Cemetery, D. C., 151; Hollywood, Va., 237; Oakwood, Va., 210. The total number of bodies interred by the burial corps under Colonel Moore is estimated at 49,112, and it is supposed that fifty thousand bodies yet remain to be removed and interred. The average expenses attending the reinterment of each body is \$8.

BAZAAR IN RICHMOND, For the Benefit of the Hollywood Memorial Association. An Executive Committee has been appointed to arrange preliminaries for a Bazaar to be held in Richmond in February next, for the benefit of the Association.

This committee held its first meeting, August 15th, at the lecture room of the 2d Presbyterian church, and the ladies present manifested a zeal for the cause, and a unanimity of purpose that was a sure indication of success. The co-operation of all persons not only in our own city, but in every county of our State, and in every part of the South, is earnestly desired.—Contributions from each of the southern States are essential to the success of the scheme, and the names of ladies, who will assist in the undertaking, may be forwarded to any member of the Executive Committee, and circulars with definite plans of action will be furnished them.

Editors in all parts of the South are respectfully requested to extend this notice. Donations from merchants, manufacturers, farmers, &c., will be thankfully received, and can be collected through the winter. The ladies are especially appealed to for every variety of domestic supplies, pickles, preserves, butter, &c., and notice will be given of the proper time to furnish these articles.

It is very desirable to engage the services of young people and children as experience has fully shown how untiring and successful are their efforts, and how warm their devotion to the object we have at heart, and they are invited to form little societies, auxiliary to ours. By concert of action, it is confidently believed a sum may be realized worthy of our sacred cause.

The Executive Committee will be enlarged as the labors increase, and additional services are required. The organization is as follows: Mrs. Lewis N. Webb, president. Mrs. Lewis D. Crenshaw, Mrs. Jas. Lyons, Mrs. Dr. Haxall and Mrs. R. W. Ould, vice presidents. Mrs. C. Geunet, treasurer. Mrs. Wm. Baown, secretary.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. Mrs. Dr. C. G. Barney, Mrs. L. D. Crenshaw, Mrs. Jefferson Archer, Mrs. Lucy Walker, Mrs. Ben. Smith, Mrs. T. W. Doswell, Mrs. Dr. Higginbotham, Mrs. T. Brockenbrough, Mrs. Chas. McGruder, Mrs. James B. McMurdo, Mrs. R. W. Ould, Mrs. James Lyons, Mrs. Dr. Haxall, Mrs. Wm. N. Bell, Mrs. Alfred Harris, Mrs. John Purcell, Mrs. W. M. Elliott, Mrs. Thomas Ellis, Mrs. W. Jenkins, Miss R. Meyers, Miss Mary Sherrard, Miss Jennie Ritchie, Miss Isabella Webb, Miss Lizzie Nicholas. This Executive Committee will meet on Monday, August 27th, at the lecture room of the 2d Presbyterian church, at 11 A. M. They will be prepared to distribute work, and any one desiring to give or obtain materials, or paterus, can meet the Committee on that day and every fortnight during the fall and winter. E. H. BROWN, Sec'y. Richmond, Aug. 18, 1866.

Appointments by the President.—Cornelius Wendell has been appointed Superintendent of Public Printing, vice Jno. D. Oeffrees, removed. Richard W. King has been appointed Collector for Newbern.

Mexican News, &c.—A letter from Mexico states that a portion of the expedition under John B. Urmev, landed safely in Sinaloa, with 4,000 muskets and six pieces of artillery, and is now supposed to be with Corona. The town of Mariposa, Cal., was destroyed by fire on the 25th. Five or six buildings were saved. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

From Hayti.—Advices from Hayti to August 5th, have been received. A very destructive fire occurred at Cape Haytien on the 26th ult., the damage being estimated at about \$700,000. The insurgents had advanced upon Cape Haytien, but were repulsed by the Government troops under General Montas. At last accounts they were in full retreat into San Domingo.

LATEST NEWS.

The President in New York. New York, Aug. 29.—The President was met by delegations and crowds of persons at Burlington and Trenton, New Jersey, where demonstrations of respect were paid him. He arrived here this afternoon, and while crossing the river thundering salutes were fired. At the pier he was received by different municipal committees and citizens, among whom were Alex. T. Stewart, Wm. B. Astor, Commodore Vanderbilt, Moses Taylor and others. He was then escorted to City Hall, where Mayor Hoffman welcomed him formally to the great Metropolis, to which he replied in felicitous terms. Subsequently the heads of the city departments were presented, and shortly afterwards the President was escorted up Broadway by a military and civic procession, and finally to Delmonico's corner, 14th street and 5th Avenue. There the military passed in review before the President, the officers saluting and the soldiers and citizens cheering.

This evening the President and party will participate in a splendid banquet at Delmonico's, and will afterwards proceed to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The march of the procession was witnessed by hundreds of thousands of spectators, the number exceeding, if possible, that which lined that great thoroughfare on the occasion of the funeral honors to the late President. The civil and military authorities co-operated with the citizens' and merchants' committee with remarkable unanimity, and thus gave to their distinguished guest the grandest reception ever accorded to any public personage during our day, and the genuine enthusiasm manifested seems to mark it also as a spontaneous ovation of the people to the champion of their rights and liberties.

Mr. Raymond and the National Union Executive Committee. New York, Aug. 29.—Mr. Raymond has met the threats to expell him by calling a meeting of the National Union Executive Committee, by virtue of his position as Chairman. Gov. Ward, of New Jersey, has written a letter thereupon, and denounces Raymond, by saying that he is a betrayer of his party, and repudiates said call.

Nominations for Congress.—The action of the Municipal Authorities of Philadelphia toward the President and Party. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—J. Lawrence Getz, Democrat, editor of the Reading "Gazette," has been nominated for congress in Burks district. In this city the republicans have nominated for congress, Wm. G. Kelly, Leonard Myers, Charles O'Neill and Joseph R. Synthall. The democrats and conservatives who support the President's policy, express great indignation at the course of the municipal authorities in refusing the hospitalities of the city to the President and party. By this action, or refusal to act, our officials have placed themselves in an exceptional position, all other cities having tendered their hospitalities.

Later from Europe per the Ocean Cable. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29. The sales of cotton to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands opened at 13½d@13½d. Advises from China report that the papers of the missing American schooner, Golden Pearl were found at sea, and that a vessel was sent from Hong Kong to search for her. An arrival reports seeing the Great Eastern on the 19th inst.

LONDON, Aug. 29. Consols opened at 89½ for money. Five-twentieths 72½.

The Paris morning Post says that the Empress of Mexico has so far succeeded in her mission as to induce Napoleon to extend the time of payment of the monies due to France.—He refused to loan Maximilian ten thousand francs for the equipment of his troops in Mexico, but consented to furnish material from the French arsenals. Napoleon has also agreed not to withdraw the French troops before January.

PRAGUE, Aug. 28. The headquarters of the Prussian army have been removed from this city to Topletz, on the north-west frontier of Bohemia. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 29.—The steamship Hermann, sailed for New York this morning with \$300,000 in specie.

Death of Governor Morehead. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. Ex-Governor Morehead, of North Carolina, died at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., yesterday.

Mazzini Refuses Amnesty.

FLORENCE, ITALY, Aug. 28. Mazzini has refused to accept the amnesty granted by Victor Emanuel, and declines to be a subject of the King on any terms, preferring exile to such a position.

Markets.

New York, Aug. 29. The cotton market is heavy, with sales of 1,200 bales; Middlings @35½ cents. Flour is dull; South unchanged. Wheat has declined 2½ cents. Corn is steady. Oats are 1 cent lower. Pork is heavy at \$8 57—sales of 2,500 bbls. Groceries are dull. Spirits Turpentine 68 @71 gallon. Rosin \$8 @85 @ bbl. There was no stock board to-day.

Cholera.—New York, Aug. 28.—Only two cases of cholera were reported in the city to-day. The official report shows there were 114 deaths from cholera in the city last week.

In Brooklyn six cases were reported to-day, three of which were fatal. Cincinnati, Aug. 28.—There were deaths from cholera yesterday.

PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—President Johnson and party left Washington at 7:30 this morning. At each station persons were congregated to pay their respects, and everywhere the President was received with manifestation of delight. At Annapolis Junction, Gen. Swanwick Maryland, welcomed him to the State, and accompanied the party to Baltimore. On arriving in Baltimore the excursionists were met by a committee of forty citizens, with the Mayor as their chairman, and escorted in open carriages to the President street depot for Philadelphia. Large crowds were gathered both at the railroad stations and along the line of the procession, to get a view of the excursionists, who were greeted by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and cheering cheers.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 28.—Here, as at other places on the line of the road, the President has been greeted with hearty good feeling and was formally received. After his brief remarks, by request, the President appeared on the rear platform, when the cheering crowd pressed forward and many shook his hand. The car and workshop windows and balconies were crowded with spectators repeatedly cheering, and occasionally band music playing, amidst the extraordinary excitement.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—President Johnson arrived this afternoon, and was welcomed by Col. Jas. Page on behalf of the merchants and mechanics, irrespective of party, as the Chief Magistrate of the Republic—chosen protector of their rights and liberties. That through him the Union of all the States could be restored, and peace reign in fact as well as in name.

The President said he knew how to appreciate a reception from the people of Philadelphia. He trusted peace and permanent peace, and that war had ceased forever. We have had war enough. All his efforts had been to restore peace and permanent organization of the Government.—The President's remarks were greeted with great applause. Gen. Grant was also cheered. The President was then escorted by the military under the command of Genl. Meade, and civil bodies, merchants, &c., to the Continental Hotel, where he subsequently addressed the vast crowd.—He will be serenaded at 11 o'clock to-night.

Wilmington Market.

August 29. Turpentine—Market firm. Sales of 73 bbls at \$3 30 for virgin and \$3 25 for yellow d.p. per 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine—Sales to-day of 60 bbls at 46 cents, and 26 do. at 46½ cents per gal on fair white. Rosin—Sales of 455 bbls at \$1 80 for black, and \$2 for strained Common; and 65 do. at \$2 for opaque and \$3 34 for white, as in quality. Corn—A lot of 2,000 bushels mixed sold from wharf to day at \$1 05 per bu. Lumber.—One raft common sold at \$9 M.—Journal.

Just Received at Davis & Hunter's Drug Store, 100 OUNCES QUININE. 30 LBS. GUM OPIUM. 25 OUNCES MORPHINE. 25 OUNCES NITRATE SILVER. 25 GALLONS ALCOHOL. 10 CASES IMPORTED BRANDIES AND WINES, for Medicinal purposes. Low for Cash. DAVIS & HUNTER. Goldboro', N. C., Aug. 27, 1866. 30