STATE NEWS.

APPOINTMENTS.—The Board of Internal Improvements have made the following appointments, viz:

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD.

John Norfleet, Edgecombe, Thos. D. Hogg, Wake, Edw'd Kidder, New Hanover, } Directors.
A. A. McKay, Sampson, *State Proxy.*

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAV. CO.

H. A. London, Chatham, J. N. Clegg, " W. R. Cox, Wake, A. S. McNeill, Harnett, } Managers of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Co.

Dr. B. F. Arrington, State Proxy in the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was held last evening at their office in this city.

His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina was present, and a large number of the principal Stockholders.

The following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:

President—Marshall Parks.

Directors—M. Courtright, Pa.; J. M. Richmond, N. Y.; A. J. White, N. Y.; Thos. V. Webb, Va.; L. H. Chandler, Va.; B. T. Simmons, N. C.; L. Thompson, N. C.; T. J. Jarvis, N. C.; D. D. Ferrebee, N. C.

Norfolk Virginian.

ROANOKE LANDS.—There are upon the banks of the Roanoke River as fine farming lands as can be found any where—those of the Mississippi bottoms not accepted.—While a great portion of it is not at all subject to overflows, unfortunately there is much that is; yet, there is no doubt, it could be reclaimed, by the means of levys at as small an outlay as were many acres that were once covered by the freshets of the Mississippi. These lands having for centuries been subject to periodic inundations, the consequence is that by the deposit of the sediments of the water, the soil has become very deep and the strength of it is therefore inexhaustible. Why people will therefore move to distant places to seek lands upon which to farm when these acres of the richest, which with a little outlay, could be placed in a state of cultivation, is more than we can see. We hope public attention will ere long be directed to this fact and the habit of emigrating in order to obtain rich lands will cease.

Williamston Expositor.

GOV. MOREHEAD.—A meeting of the members of the bar, in attendance on Guilford Superior Court, was held in Greensboro', on Tuesday, for the purpose of passing resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Jno. M. Morehead. Ralph Gorrell, Esq., presided. Hons. John Kerr, Thos. Settle and J. R. McLean, and Messrs. R. P. Dick and Thos. Ruffin addressed the meeting in terms of high eulogy of the distinguished deceased.

THE CAPITOL.—The Halls in the Capitol are being put in thorough order for the meeting of the Legislature. What between the hanging of handsome gas fixtures, new carpets, re-burnished desks, and renovation generally, they present an appearance every way creditable to the State. All the work has been carried on under the general supervision of Mr. Secretary Best, and reflects credit upon his taste.

GOV. WORTH.—His Excellency, Gov. Worth, arrived in this city last evening from his visit of inspection to the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal.

Ral. Sentinel, 27th inst.

MAST.—The Salem *Press* says that the white oak mast has never been more abundant, within the recollection of the oldest men, than it now is. A great help in time of need, the corn crop being short.

CLEAVELAND ARGUS.—G. W. Whitfield, Esq., Editor of the Cleaveland *Argus*, having been elected to the Legislature, has withdrawn from the editorial control of that paper. He promises to leave it in able and efficient hands.

NORTH CAROLINA DEAD AT MANASSAS.—Lt. Col. Fulton, Sgt. B. B. Copeland, Co. D, 21st; Lt. D. P. Jackson, A. R. Rutnor, Co. K; A. D. Shores, 1st Batt.; S. A. Blackburn, 21st; forty-two graves with no names; E. P. Woodruff, 11th, died 1861; Wm. M. —— Whitlock, W. G. P., H. G., F. J. Jones, died Sept. 16th, 1861; thirteen nameless graves.

CHRISTIAN WULFF.—In the Cemetery in Beaufort, on a marble tablet, one an antique looking head piece of grey, moss covered stone, surmounted by a marble cross, is the following inscription:

"To the blessed memory of CHRISTIAN WULFF, Captain in the Royal Danish navy. Born in Copenhagen, in Denmark, July 31, 1810; died in Beaufort June 7, 1856."

"He is not here but risen."

The deceased is represented to have been a pious member of the Lutheran Church, a good officer, and a noble hearted man.—He arrived at this port, accompanied by his sister, Henrietta Wulff, in an English barque, in June 1856, intending to travel through the United States. Being ill, he took lodgings in Beaufort, at Mr. King's Hotel, where he received kind attention and medical aid. But he hourly grew worse until the appearance of *black vomit*, in profusion, disclosed a frightful case of yellow fever, which soon terminated in death.—He was buried near the Methodist Church where he still reposes.

The olnely broken-hearted sister returned to her home in Copenhagen, and sent out the monument for the tomb. As time rolled on, her sorrowing spirit yearned for the spot where her brother slept; and in 1858, she piously resolved to make a pilgrimage to his tomb! She was a good scholar, and wrote English well. In a letter dated June 1858, to a lady in Beaufort, she said: "I need not tell you how often my thoughts are wandering to that far distant place where my dearly beloved brother reposes in God, under the shadow of that weeping willow you planted at his head, and the rose bush at his feet."

In August of that year, at Hamburg, she embarked on the ill-fated steamer *Austria*, for America. The steamer had four or five hundred passengers on board, and when far out at sea took fire and was burnt to the water's edge! The details of that disaster form one of the most awful chapters in the history of the sea. While the flames were spreading Miss Wulff, and a lady who was traveling with her, seeing they must make choice between a horrible death by smoke and fire and a less painful one by drowning, *chose the latter*, and, embracing each other, they leaped into the sea together and were seen no more.

BEAUFORT, Oct. 25th, 1866.

Cor. Raleigh Sentinel.

LECTURE.—Col. E. G. Haywood, of Raleigh, delivered his lecture, "Christian Statesmen," in Charlotte last night.

DRIED FRUIT.—During the past season, E. A. Vogler, of Salem, shipped North three hundred thousand lbs. of dried apples; one hundred thousand lbs. dried blackberries; and about ten thousand pounds of dried peaches; amounting, in all, to four hundred and ten thousand lbs. J. L. Fulkerson shipped twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds of blackberries, and forty-one thousand lbs. of apples; in all, sixty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds.

Add the two summaries, and we have exported from Salem, says the *Press*, four hundred and seventy-three thousand pounds of dried fruit, which brought greenbacks into the place to the amount of about sixty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars!

CREDITORS.—The Salisbury *Banner* notices a reprehensible disposition upon the part of creditors in that quarter to push their claims. It says that the Mayor issued about thirty warrants in civil cases on Tuesday.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—It seems as if we shall never be permitted to close the record of villainy daily occurring in our midst, and the country around. Last night our townsman, O. R. Colgrove, who has recently been carrying on a farm near Trenton, returned to this place, bringing with him all his stock and household goods to avoid their utter destruction by the desperadoes who are now infesting the country. We learn that this movement was hastened by the following circumstances: Mr. Colgrove, having heard threats of attack upon his premises by the robbers, made some preparations to receive them by constructing a stockade, and enclosing his stock, &c.—True to their promise, the ruffians to the number of 20 or more, made their appearance yesterday morning about one o'clock, and prepared the way for an advance on the *corral* by setting fire to Mr. Colgrove's cotton gin and outhouses. We understand unginned cotton to the amount of 35 bales, was destroyed with the buildings, and other property very much damaged.

When will these outrages be stopped? A company of Regulators would be of service. Who will raise it?—*Newbern Jour. of Com.*

BUTTER.—Perhaps North Carolina consumes every year $300,000 worth of Northern butter, if not more. Our Western and mountain counties can produce butter equal to that of any country in the world, both in quantity and quality, if our people will learn to put it up equal to the Northern dairy men. Why will they not do it? It is easily learned, and they should go at it at once. They can supply the East, on better terms, with as good butter, if they will. We urge upon them this duty. The firkins used by the Western people are not fit for butter. It should be put up in the best made and tightest keg. Butter, to be kept, should never be washed. If cleanliness is not observed in milking, keeping the milk, and churning, &c., all the water you can get will not cleanse it. Water destroys the flavor, and removes much of the oil or substance of the butter, and renders it much easier to spoil. Keep the hands, the vessels, the cow's udder, the churns, and everything else, perfectly clean at all times; let the milking and churning be regularly and promptly done; when the butter is made, clean it entirely of milk and motes, then have clean, good, merchantable salt, and use enough of it, and pack it down in air tight vessels, always covering it with good brine, and you will have good butter. Keep *everything* clean and you will need no water to clean, and spoil, your butter. We hope to hear from our friend Kimberly, and others, in the West.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

RALEIGH.—Judge Gaston once said that Raleigh was the most *bellifferous* and *vehicular* place he ever knew. Those were the days when almost every family sported a vehicle of some sort, and when bells had not been supplanted by those modern nuisances, yclept *gongs*, at all the hotels.—There is no deficiency either of bells, or *belles*, at the present day, but few are the families, in these hard times, that can afford the carriage. Their place, however, has been usurped by another sort of vehicle, and ambulances enough are scattered about in the surrounding country to supply the medical department of a *corps d'armee.*—*Ral. Sentinel.*

ACCIDENT ON THE ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD.—Yesterday morning at about 11 o'clock, the mail train on this road met with an accident within two miles west of Kinston. An axle of the tender broke, it appears, and threw off the track the baggage and second class cars, injuring them considerably. No person was hurt. A train was promptly dispatched from this city, on the receipt by telegraph of intelligence of the accident, to take the place of the damaged train.—*Newbern Commercial.*

GRAND TOURNAMENT AND BALL.—We are advised that the young men of Goldsboro' have determined on having a Grand Tournament on the 15th of November, and that they invite and challenge all the Knights in the State to appear in Goldsboro' on that day, and participate in the sport. At night a grand hop will close the exercises.

Goldsboro' News.

The Radicals Threatening Civil War.

We publish this morning an interesting letter from Washington, in which are collated facts and data in reference to the preparations of the Radicals to plunge the country into a civil war. The array of testimony is perfectly appalling, and must remove all doubt, if any exist in the public mind, as to the fixed determination of the Radicals to again inaugurate war in this country. The statements made are no idle assertions nor mere street gossip, but are made up of the actual sayings and doings of the Radical chiefs. They are from the lips of those fanatics and the evidence which they have furnished.

First, we have the rasolutions of Congress urging upon the Governors of the several States to equip the militia, passed in a mysterious manner. Then came the threats of the Radical leaders; the declaration of Bingham, of Ohio, that he would give himself no rest until he had drawn a bill of impeachment of the President.—Then we have Butler travelling around the country reading his bill of indictment, and instructing the Radicals how to proceed with the trial, declaring, at the same time, that if the army and navy took sides against them, the army and navy and the Cabinet would be wiped out of existence. What he meant by this can be seen by the facts, a little further along, that Butler has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Massachusetts Militia, and that Governor Fenton is removing the Conservative General in this State, and so manipulating the brigades and divisions that he can place Loyal Leaguers in command. Then there is the additional fact that General Logan has organized a large force in the West to march on Washington, and the fact of concerted action among the Governors there in procuring arms and ammunition. These, with the demonstrations and threats of resistance of the Radicals at Baltimore, furnish conclusive evidence of the real purposes of the Radical leaders.

We also see that as their plans mature they grew more and more bold. Shellabarger, of Ohio, urges the application of the axe, while Wendell Phillips comes forward and insists that the present Congress shall declare itself a perpetual body and govern the country. In addition to this, the public have already been apprised that Boutwell stated that the Radicals of Massachusetts, in nominating General Butler for Congress, had declared for impeachment.

Merchants and business men, capitalists and bondholders! are not these facts sufficient to convince you of the danger that threatens the country unless these Radicals are arrested in their fanatical course.

N. Y. World.

A NEW THEOLOGICAL QUARREL.—A new and singular theological controversy has broken out in England. Proceedings are about to be taken against the vicar of Sturminister Marshall, in the diocese of Salisbury, for omitting to read the Athanasian Creed on the appointed days; for omitting to use the cattle-plague prayer, and substituting one of his own composing; for substituting the prayer-book collect against pestilence for the cholera prayer appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury; for abbreviating the exhortation at morning and evening prayer; for not wearing his hood; for denying the doctrine of everlasting punishment; and for "sympathizing with Colenso, Williams," &c. The juxtaposition of the neglect of the hood with the disbelief in hell is that of the prosecutor, whose name is not high churchman.

The nose of a prominent citizen of New York was bitten off in a recent affray there.

DEDICATION OF THE STONEWALL CEMETERY AT WINCHESTER.

From the Baltimore *Gazette* of Saturday we condense the following account of the interesting ceremonies of the dedication of the Stonewall Cemetery at Winchester, and the re-interment of the bodies of illustrious Confederate dead:

Thursday last will long be remembered as one of the most interesting to the people of Winchester and of the great Valley of Virginia that ever occurred, not excepting even those of the recent past. It was the day set apart for the dedication of the Stonewall Cemetery, a spot selected for the burial of the remains of the Confederate dead who were scattered about that region of country, as well as for the repose of the bones of some of those who fell early in the late unhappy conflict, and whose lives were endeared to the people, amongst whom General Turner Ashby held a conspicuous place. On the day before that appointed for the solemn and grateful ceremony the people flocked into Winchester from every direction, and on Thursday morning the roads to the city were so completely blocked that they were almost impassable. To show the zeal of the people in an offering which lay so near their hearts, all business was suspended that everybody might have an opportunity to participate in the ceremonies of the occasion. From the Valley beyond the Blue Ridge and from the Roanoke country the people came, and many of the fair daughters of Virginia hesitated not to climb the mountain passes on horseback for a distance of forty miles to lend their presence to the scene and testify their admiration for those who had died in their defence. To all of them the name of Ashby is a household word, and mothers brought their little children with them, and with sorrow pointed to them the tenements of the fallen soldiers, while the strong men bent in grief over the relics of the lost.

The venerable man and the aged matron; the strong in the vigor of manhood and the tireless partner of his joys and sorrows; the young man and the gentle maiden; the little children, all were there, and while a becoming solemnity seemed to pervade the very atmosphere, there was manifest a pride in the nobility of the lives of those whose fall they had assembled to commemorate, and whose graves they had soon to strew with the fairest flowers of the valley and water with their tears.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS.

On Wednesday afternoon the remains were removed from Charlestown, where they had been re-confined for burial, and carried under a strong escort to Winchester. Colonel Robert W. Baylor, Colonel Chew, Captain Humphreys, and a number of the privates of the command of General Ashby while living, accompanied the remains and deposited them in the Episcopal Church, at the corner of Water and Washington streets. That evening the ladies of Winchester, assisted by some of their sisters of Maryland, visited the church and laid upon the coffins wreaths of white roses and evergreens, typical of the purity of the lives of the fallen and the undying remembrance in which their deeds will be held.

On Thursday morning, about 8 o'clock, the doors of the church were thrown open to afford an opportunity for all to look at what covered the mortal remains, and in a short time the street was so densely packed that it was difficult to get within many yards of the church. The lady of General Turner Ashby occupied a position immediately in front of the chancel. It was covered with black cloth and elaborately ornamented with implements of war and silver lace and fringe. Near the upper part of the church was a silver plate, bearing the following inscription:

"GENERAL TURNER ASHBY,
Born October 23, 1828, killed in a heavy skirmish near Harrisonburg, Va., June 6, 1862."

A few inches below was another plate, inscribed:

"Presented by the Ladies of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia."

To the right was the coffin of Captain Richard Ashby, in all respects like that of his brother, and with plate bearing the simple inscription:

"CAPTAIN RICHARD ASHBY."

To the left was the coffin of Captain C. F. Sheetz, of plain mahogany, but like those already mentioned, decked with flowers. The plate was inscribed:

"Captain C. F. Sheetz,
"Company F, 7th Virginia cavalry, C. S. A.,
Killed near Front Royal."

The remains of Captain Sheetz were to be taken to Hampshire county for burial.

Immediate behind the remains of Gen. Ashby was the coffin of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Marshal, a plain mahogany, and inscribed:

"Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Marshall,
Killed November 12, 1864."

THE PROCESSION.

At ten o'clock General Thomas Fauntleroy, Chief Marshal of the day, requested the citizens to form on Brattle street, one square east of Water street, so that they might join the procession without causing any confusion to the line, which request was promptly acceded to. The line of procession was then formed in the following order:

Colonel Mosby and Colonel Baylor mounted.
Detachment of the Ashby brigade mounted.
Hearse,
with remains of Captain Richard Ashby and Lieutenant Colonel Marshall.
Hearse,
with remains of General Turner Ashby.

The hearse had a beautiful cenotaph of flowers and evergreens and was drawn by four white horses, each led by a groom.

Detachment of the Ashby brigade on foot.
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.
Equality Lodge, 136, Martinsburg, the Lodge of General Ashby.
Charity Lodge, No. 3, Harper's Ferry.
Malta Lodge, No. 80, Charlestown.
Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Bunker Hill.
Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 91, Shepardstown.
Treadwell Lodge, Berryville.
Trilumina Lodge, No. 117, Smithfield.
Prospect Hill Lodge, Millwood.
Hiram Lodge, No. 24 Middletown.
Dallas Lodge, No. 154, Bruceetown.
Acacia Lodge, No. 142, Woodstock.
Hunter Lodge, No. 135, Edinburg.
Rockingham Union Lodge No. 27, Harrisonburg.
Staunton Lodge, No. 3.
Friendship Lodge, No. 66, Fincastle.

The Masonic portion of the procession was under the direction of Worshipful Master Joseph S. Carson.

General Henry A. Wise, Orator of the Day, in a carriage, accompanied by Mr. Joseph Sherrard.

Citizens in carriages and on foot.

The procession thus formed moved out Water street to the Stonewall Cemetery, a short distance east of the town.

THE CEMETERY.

The cemetery occupies a beautiful level plain with a slight depression to the South side, and covers an area of about ten acres. It is laid out with much taste, and from the plat of ground appropriated for the dead of each State rises a cenotaph, a plain marble shaft about ten feet high, and bearing the name of the State. All those cenotaphs were handsomely ornamented with entwined wreaths of evergreen from the apex to the base, and so closely blended as only here and there to show the pure whiteness of the marble. The Maryland plat is on the East side of the cemetery, and, like all the others, is not yet completed. There were, however, several boards, bearing the names of the dead, and among them are the names of Hodson, Brown, Cushing, Bailey, Riley and others, and around the name of each was a wreath of cedar. To the left of the Maryland plat is the place for the burial of the dead from Delaware. It contains but a single grave, that of Lieutenant H. H. Dale, who died from the effect of a wound on the 29th of September, 1861. All this work was done by the fair daughters of Virginia, and well may the old Mother State be proud of her daughters.

CEREMONIES AT THE GRAVES—MASONIC.

As the procession reached the entrance to the cemetery, it filed to the left by a broad avenue to the graves prepared for the burial of those whose obsequies they had assembled to perform. The lodges gathered around the grave of General Ashby, when Worshipful Master Carson delivered an eloquent and appropriate address. The beautiful and impressive Masonic burial service was then performed.

RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES.

At the conclusion of the Masonic ceremonies, Rev. Mr. Hough, of the Methodist Church South, offered prayer, which was followed by the reading of a portion of scripture by Rev. Mr. Meredith, of the Episcopal Church. Rev. Mr. Dash, of the Lutheran Church, read the hymn, "I would not live alway," and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Norval Wilson, of the Methodist Church. The ceremonies thus closed at the graves, they were filled, and attention was directed toward the stand, whither the people flocked to hear the address of General Henry A. Wise, and it was estimated that ten thousand persons, including many ladies, were present.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Colonel F. W. D. M. Halliday, of the committee selected to collect the dead and place them in the plats of the States which they severally represented, read the report of the Executive Committee from which it appeared that since the 22d February last they had collected 2,494 dead from numberless localities, enclosed them in suitable coffins and given them decent burial in consecrated ground and within a protecting enclosure. These dead have been collected from an area of fifteen miles radius about this town, at an expenditure of time, labor and money readily imaginable. In the removal every precaution has been taken to obtain all the information possible about every man, to be embodied in a permanent record. In interring them every grave has been marked by a number corresponding to its place in the record, so as to prevent any mistake of identity, should even headboards be destroyed or defaced.

The whole number now buried here is 2,494 as follows:

North Carolina	447	Arkansas	20
Virginia	394	Maryland	13
Georgia	289	Texas	5
South Carolina	148	Kentucky	3
Alabama	72	Delaware	1
Louisiana	69	Unknown dead	815
Mississippi	66	Whose names are known, but not their State	85
Florida	38		
Tennessee	19		

GENERAL HENRY A. WISE'S ADDRESS.

From the Baltimore *American* we take the following, which is the fullest report of General Wise's address that we find:

Fellow Citizens:—A mourning people meet in the midst of graves, the dust of which is more sacred than that of kindred, to do homage to the virtues, to commemorate the deeds of their heroes. I came to condole with and comfort the living.—Search among the ashes of the dead for examples how to survive their death, how to live after them, how to nourish the seed of indestructible truth. Alas! who are the dead? The buried, or rather the bruised and broken survivors? The blessed buried are passed the fear of future tempest or a wreck on shore. Those who escaped are still exposed to both. The buried are now immortal, while we survive to honor their names and deeds. They need no monument or mausoleums of earth. No hostile hand can strike them now. Eternity has sealed their testimony to the truth. Posterity will not permit human history to be perverted to their shame. Their death only proved that they were preferred of Heaven. When they fell, they were not dead. We come not to bury the dead but to touch their turf. They have no tombs, and we are ourselves alive again to brave misfortunes as they braved death, and make ourselves worthy of their sacrifice. Their mortal foes shall build their shrines. Their friends are too despoiled to more than mark the place where they lie all around them. Their enemies are gathering the whitening bones of those they repulsed and slew to raise mounds to deeds made memorable, to memoirs made worthy of mention by their steel, and every stone shall tell the story of their woe to every passer-by. Now do we want their examples more than during the war, and need to heed them more than if we needed Gideon to bear us through the flaming of the red hot war. We need more than a Moses now to bear us up in dungeons of defeat, and lead us out by ways, to prove us worthy of the great trials with which our honor is entrusted. I invoke, then, the mighty Confederate dead, and lo! instantly the valiant clay of this consecrated Valley of Virginia becomes inspired with motion in every atom.

A grave in Lexington, trembling, quickly gives up a life-breathing spirit in a great example—the sanctified Stonewall Jackson! A very Michael of deliverance his example speaks to us of the intrinsic sterling stamina of his moral greatness.—His Christian heroism, the eternal adamant of his character and nature; his supreme faith in God, faith in immutable moral laws and principles, and in their might to prevail in the end against all opposing power—these made him *stonewall*. From this example, which rises up before us with its immortal fact, I reverently ask council here, amid these confederate braves. [Here the speaker apostrophized the character of Jackson and continued.] The Stonewall example is not only admonishing, but is cheering and full of hope. It puts to shame not only the dead Machiavellian dogma that a faith, the truth of moral principle can ever or could ever be submitted to the arbitrament of arms, to be conquered by the mere force of numbers; but it scouts that worse than immorality which maligns a cause worth Stonewall Jackson's fighting for, and worth his dying for, by calling it a lost cause. If crucifixion could lose a cause, the Captain of our salvation was conquered. He died that the cause might live, and from that day the blood of the martyr has been the seed of the church. If our cause is lost it was false; if true, it is not lost; first victories cannot be termed final results. There were many errors in our ways of going out to war. Those errors fell. The truths for which we fought *get live*. Whilst waiting for their resurrection or their coming in this hour of darkness and of doubt—to all who, recreant, would abandon faith; to all who, despairing, would abandon hope; to all who, tempted, would resort to forbidden ways; to all who, timid, would shamefully succumb; to all who, impatient—

At this point the speaker addressed the old Virginians, assuring them that old things must pass away, even the glories with the weakness of the past. Then, turning to the young Virginians, he promised them that a day was dawning bright beyond any that gilded in the past the hills and valleys of the land of every man's pride. He inquired if they, too, impatiently exclaimed, "what better can we do?" and said that they must strive to bear their lot without reproach or guilt; that they must have patience, and that nothing could be worse than dishonor or desertion. If they answer that they are poor—that Jackson failed—that his faith was impracticable and an obstruction—they made a great mistake. Here the Governor made a long appeal to the young men of Virginia not to emigrate; to take their fortunes as they are, and from the present small beginnings again work forward. He asked them where they would go if they leave Virginia? Would they leave the United States? And if they supposed the United States not free, where else on earth did they expect to find a people as free? He exhorted them to a life of work—of constant, unobtrusive, quiet labor. If Virginia's sons will but serve her and save her, she shall, indeed, be one and indivisible, a new Virginia; greater, stronger, grander than was old Virginia.

The orator then stated his views as to the causes of the slow progress of Virginia as compared with the other States. In brief, these causes were that slavery created a landed aristocracy antagonistic to the progress and repellant to immigration. Proceeding in his argument he stated at length the advantage of inviting immigration now that slavery was destroyed. He spoke further of the great mineral resources of Virginia. The only direct allusion he made to any political measure was his reference to the division of the State and the creation of the State of West Virginia as "the bastard child of political rape." Nevertheless, he said, there is still substance enough left in Virginia to insure her honor and more than restore her preeminence. He concluded as follows: We catch, then, the inspiration of this faith, this hope, this life and strength, from the halo of these heroes.—The great good that they have done lives after them. Blessed be their memories. I would, if I could, call them back to me other than in their example. I divine not why I or any were spared when they were taken, unless to bear testimony to their truth and excellence, their innocence and inviolability, and to try to live worthy of their deaths and to be the more ready when their Master calls to meet them in Heaven. Bring, then, no cypress here! Bring laurels to these consecrated graves. May virtue, the only amaranthine flower on earth, keep beautiful their turf. Truth, the only lasting treasure, be their monument. Mourn with no funeral dirge, but with exulting anthems swell their note of praise.

MANUFACTURES OF THE SOUTH.—The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* has the following encouraging account of manufactures in that State:

The Augusta factory on the 1st inst., declared a dividend of five per cent. As it was declared at the end of the third quarter of the year, we presume that it was the third quarterly dividend of the year. A profit of only two cents a yard on the cloth manufactured by it for the year ending 31st August last, (6,410,000 yards,) would amount to about twenty-five per cent. on its capital stock, ($600,000,) and we may very reasonably conclude that the profit is that much per yard. The first prices for cloth of this factory's weaving are lower than those of the same description of goods made by Northern factories, and a considerable proportion of the cloth of the Augusta factory is sold in the Northern markets. These facts ought to satisfy every doubting Thomas of the profit there is in manufacturing cotton at the South, where it is grown.

SIGNS OF A HARD WINTER.—The phenomena which usually presages, according to the notions of the very observant in such matters, the approach of a hard winter, are becoming very marked as the season progresses. Hives are overflowing with honey, the husks of corn are declared to be of extra thickness, and the furs of animals are pronounced exceedingly rich and heavy. It is observed, too, that the rats are traveling eastwardly in great numbers, and that the squirrels are making arrangements on an increased scale for the storage of nuts.

A hotel in Syracuse agreed to board delegates to the Unitarian Conference at a reduced price. Some of the beneficiaries were convinced that the "low fare" principle was perfectly carried out.

Three premiums, one of $500, one of $300, and one of $200, are to be awarded at a coming pic-nic in Ohio to the townships producing the greatest number of tails of rats slain in the townships.

From two bushels of Kentucky white wheat, sown last fall, Mr. John Burns, of Jefferson county, had a yield of sixty-two bushels and thirty pounds of merchantable wheat.

The Chicago *Republican* has been in existence about fifteen months, and has spent upwards of $221,500. The *Morning Post* was merged into the *Republican* at a cost of $35,000.

An extensive vein of coal and oil of a superior quality have been discovered in Bland county, Va.

Hon. C. M. Conrad, of Louisiana, of the Confederate Congress, is on a visit to Winchester, Va.

A critic says that Charles Reade's hero in Griffith Gaunt, is "a great wallowing hog."

Four thousand happy children—band of hope—met in one hall in Manchester, Eng., on the 22d ult.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Indictment of Captain Braine, an Ex-Confederate Naval Officer, for Murder and Piracy by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court—The Yellow Fever on board a Vessel at Quarantine in New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—P. M.

Lieut. Braine, who claims to have held a commission in the Ex-Confederate Navy, and who seized the steamer Chesapeake during the war, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for murder and piracy on the high seas. He will be tried at the next session of the United States Circuit Court.

The United States steamer Bienville, from St. Thomas, is lying at Quarantine with eighteen of her crew sick with yellow and intermittent fever on board. Fourteen others died on the passage.

A Grand Dinner given to the English Confederation Delegates in Canada.

HAMILTON, C. W., Oct. 30.

A grand dinner was given to the English Confederation delegates last night. The speeches were remarkable for the entire absence of any allusion to the Fenians and Secretary Seward's letter to Sir Frederick Bruce.

General Dick Taylor Visits Mr. Davis, at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 30—P. M.

The ex-Confederate General Dick Taylor arrived here this morning, on a visit to Mr. Davis. He remained in the Fort to-day, but went North to-night.

Death of a Claim Agent in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30—P. M.

Jacob Lowenthal, well known as claim agent in this city, died here last night after a few hours illness.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—6 P. M.

Gold 146. Seven-thirties (second series) 105⅝. Ten-forties 100. Flour firm at $12 75@$17. Wheat 5@7 cents higher. Corn 8@10 cents higher. Oats 3@4 cents better. Pork firmer—sales of 5,250 bbls.; Mess $34 62½. Lard steady at 14@16 cents. Cotton dull—sales of 1,900 bales at 38½@40½ cents. Sugar quiet—sales of 1,334 boxes Havana at 10½@12 cents. Spirits Turpentine 83@85 cents ₱ gallon. Rosin $5 75@$13 50.

United States Minister to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30—Noon.

Minister Campbell has left here for his home in Ohio, from whence, in a few days, he will proceed to Mexico, accredited to the Juarez Government.

More Fenian Meetings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Noon.

Another large Fenian meeting was held last night in Buffalo. The war spirit among the Irish is excited.

A large meeting was also held at Cincinnati, men and money being contributed.

Markets.

Gold 146½. Exchange 109⅞. Cotton dull at 38½@40½. Flour firm at $12 75@$17; sales of 300 bbls. Wheat 1@3 cents better. Corn 6@7 cents higher. Oats 2@3 cents higher. Pork firmer at $34 75.

Funeral of Miss Fannie Seward, daughter of the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31—P. M.

The funeral services of Miss Fannie Seward were performed this evening. The President and the members of Cabinet attended. The remains were sent to Auburn on a special car.

The Trial of the Police Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31—P. M.

The trial of the Commissioners is still progressing. All parties are very anxious to get through with the trial. The Governor remarked that if necessary, he would set up till midnight to accommodate the counsel. The counsel for the Commissioners desire to argue the case.

Canadian Advices.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.

At a public dinner at the Cartier House, last night, General Sir John Michel, Commander-in-Chief, made a speech recommending the fortification of Montreal, Kingston and points West, also that other movements be extended over the whole of British America. The Canadian papers are discussing Secretary Seward's letter and the tone of the American press on the Fenian trials. They say that threats will do the prisoners more harm than good.

Marine Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

Arrived—Steamers Whirlwind, from Charleston, and Pioneer, from Wilmington.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

Gold 146⅞. Treasuries 106⅝. Five-twenties 114¼. Cotton heavy—sales of 1,800 bales; Middling 38½@40½ cents. Flour firmer—sales of 450 bbls. Southern at $12 80@$17. Wheat 8@10 cents higher. Corn 3@5 cents lower. Oats 1 cent. Rice firmer—sales of 6,750 bbls.; Mess $34 50@$36 (?). Lard lower at 13½@15¾ cents. Rice steady—sales of 500 bags East India, in bond, at ¾ cent. ₱ lb., in Gold. Sugar steady—sales of 2,100 boxes Havana on private terms. Coffee and Molasses firm. Spirits Turpentine 83@85 cents ₱ gallon. Rosin $5 75@$13 50.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

Cotton easier—quotations unchanged. Gold 147¾. Sugar 16¼ cents ₱ lb. Molasses $1 ₱ gallon.—Flour steady at $13 25@$16 50.

MOBILE, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

Cotton—sales to-day of 1,000 bales; Middling 35 cents—market firm.

Per Atlantic Cable.

Advices from the Insurrection in Candia—The Laying of a New Cable Proposed—The Tolls upon Dispatches Sent over the Cable to be Reduced One-half on November 1st.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The latest advices from Candia, report that fighting between the Christians and the Turkish army continues.

In consequence of the bad condition of telegraph lines in Newfoundland, it is proposed by the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., to lay a Cable from Placentia Bay to Halifax and Boston. The tolls upon dispatches on the Cable, are to be reduced one-half on November 1st.

The London Times on the Claims of the United States for Property Destroyed by the Alabama.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The *Times* again urges the reference of the claims of the United States for property destroyed by the Alabama to a joint commission, and thinks it would be an act of policy if not justice.

Attempt to Assassinate the Emperor of Austria.

PRAGUE, Oct. 27.

An attempt was made to shoot the Emperor Francis Joseph on leaving the theatre this evening. The culprit aimed a pistol at the Emperor, but before the ball was fired he was seized by an Englishman and placed under arrest.

Advices from Prussia.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.

The King has directed the celebration of a solemn *fete* here on the 11th of November, for the restoration of peace.

Marine Intelligence.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 29.

Arrived—Steamship Tentonia, from New York on the 6th inst.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 29.

Arrived—Steamship City of Cork, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 30.

The Steamships Dublin and City of Boston, from New York, have arrived.

GLASGOW, Oct. 30.

The Steamship Hibernia, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 30.

The Steamship America, from New York on the 20th inst., has arrived.

Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.

Cotton steady—sales of 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands 15d. Breadstuffs firm. Lard unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.

Cotton quiet but steady—sales of 7,000 bales; Middling Uplands 15d. Pork is declining. Breadstuffs firm.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 30.

The market for goods and yarns is flat.

Financial.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The money market is unchanged. Consols 89¼. Five-twenties 68¾.

Ground has been broken in Charleston for a street railroad.

On Sunday last, in Petersburg, Rensselear county, N. Y., Hiram Young struck the wife of his employer on the head with an axe. The assassion escaped, and the woman will die.

In Germany the farmers pickle their hay and other forage, packing it down in pits with alternat layers of salt. In the winter they cut it with sharp spades.

A witness in a Northern will case has examined several thousand signatures to see if a person can repeat his signature exactly, and has concluded it cannot be done.

A Detroit man recently sold his wife for $200 to a sailor, and applied to a Justice to marry him to a girl of seventeen.

Miss Lucille Western closed at Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati, last week. The Worrell sisters are at the National.

The Richings opera troupe were at the Concordia Opera House, Baltimore, for five nights last week.

Three thousand five hundred people died of cholera during August and September in St. Louis.

Walt Whitman is preparing a new edition of his poems.

This is the obituary of a Paris Rohemian: "He lived by hunger, and died by it."

Twelve hundred balls are announced for the winter in New York.

The pickpockets netted $50,000 by the St. Louis Fair.

An infidel convention has been in session in Philadelphia.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ₱ lb	31 @	33	LUMBER,
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs.	7 00 @	10 00	Shingles Sawed (River,)
BRICKS, ₱ M.	12 00 @	20 00	Fi'r Bds.
BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each	2 75 @	4 50	Wide do.
2nd hand	3 75 @	4 50	Scantling
New	4 25 @	5 00	MOLASSES, ₱ gallon,
CANDLES, ₱ lb.,			Cuba
Tallow	20 @	25	Sugar house
Adamantine	25 @	26	Syrup
Sperm	50 @	55	NAVAL STORES,
COFFEE, ₱ lb.,			Turpentine ₱ 280 lbs
Java	40 @	45	New Virgin
Laguayra	33 @	35	Yellow dip
Rio	27 @	28	Hard
St. Domingo	26 @	28