THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

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Wilmington Journal.

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VOL. 26. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1870. NO. 19

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SUPERIOR COURT—ONSLOW COUNTY.

Henry W. Petteway, Administrator, Plaintiff, of Peter Ambrose, deceased,
Against
Julia A. Petteway, Wm. D. Bryan, Ambrose Barry, Murrill Barry, Victoria Barry and Peter B. Barry, Defendants.

Petition to sell Real Estate to make it Assets.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF the Court that Ambrose Barry, Murrill Barry, Victoria Barry and Peter B. Barry reside beyond the limits of this State, and have property in this State, and that the Plaintiff has a cause of action against them, It is ordered that publication be made once a week for six weeks in the Wilmington JOURNAL, a newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, in the State, notifying the said Ambrose Barry, Murrill Barry, Victoria Barry and Peter B. Barry, of the filing of the petition in this action, and directing them to appear before this Court on or before the 25th day of July, A. D. 1870, and answer the petition, or the same will be heard *ex parte* as to them, and a decree of sale awarded *pro confesso* as to them.

It is further ordered that a summons and copy of the petition for each of the said Defendants be sent by mail, directed to their respective Postoffices.

Witness my hand and official seal, SEAL at office in Jacksonville, this 25th day April, A. D. 1870.

A. C. HUGGINS,
Clerk Superior Court Onslow County.
april 29 12-w6w*

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Newbern, N. C.
april 1 2 3m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE FOREWARNED against trading for a note made by me to Messrs. Tolar & Mulford, for eight hundred dollars due August 1st, 1870, as I have paid it in full and have their receipt to that effect.
May 20th, 1870. W. J. TOLAR.
may 27 16—3m

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

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A Collection of the most popular Songs, Ballads and Duets of the day, with an Accompaniment for the Piano-forte.

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June 10 18—w1w

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

BEING a private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Address, DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

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Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his office, No. 410 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.
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STATE NEWS.

ENORMOUS freshet in Neuse river.

CLINGMAN is stumping it in the West.

F. of T.'s had a good time in Salisbury on Monday night.

Templeton's Operetter is to open in Raleigh to-night.

THE Republican Seventh Congressional District Convention meets in Asheville on the 18th.

THE Republicans of Gaston county have nominated Jones Hoffman for the Legislature, and G. W. McKee for Sheriff.

A MAN named Collins has been jailed in Hillsboro', charged with killing a Mr. Vaughn.

HEAVY damages to the crops in Edgecombe are reported to have been wrought by the recent rains.

THE Tar river rose during the recent freshet to within a few feet of the height attained by the great freshet of 1867.

Mrs. Harriet Ray, a poor white woman, was lately found dead near Raleigh. Cause of death unknown.

Edward B. Sanders, of Onslow county, was on Wednesday licensed by the Supreme Court to practice law in the several Courts of this State.

United States Circuit Court opened in Raleigh on Wednesday. There are upwards of five hundred cases for trial this time.

THE census for the town of Tarboro' has just been completed. It is as follows: Whites, 657; colored, 633—total, 1,290.—Deaths for the year: Whites, 11, colored, 15—total 26.

THE following ticket has been nominated by the Conservatives of Pitt county:

For Sheriff—John E. Allen.
For the Senate—Elbert Moye.
For the House of Representatives—Calvin Joyner and Benjamin S. Atkinson.

SOME years ago a citizen of this county bequeathed Bladen county some 1,300 acres of land to be used for the benefit of the poor. We learn that this land is now leased by a gentleman who provides for the poor and pays the county beside two hundred dollars. So that instead of the poor being a charge on the county they are a source of income. So says the *Standard.*

INDIAN REMAINS.—The retreating waters of the recent high freshet in Orange county has unearthed eighteen Indian graves on the banks of New Hope Creek. The Hillsboro' *Recorder* says that three of these graves were opened and three dead Indians were found sitting in their skeletons with their knees drawn up to the stomach and their heads facing the east. They wore beads around the necks and shoulders and some of these are now in the possession of the editor of the *Recorder*, perfectly preserved. These Indians were wrapped in a matting made out of flag and platted together, a piece of which was found preserved in one of their graves and is now to be seen in our possession. There were six or seven different kinds of beads around their necks—some blue glass and others out of soap stone or lime stone. There were also two pieces of potter ware with unexplainable hyeroglyphies carved on them found in the graves, two pieces of small copper pipe, and another piece of small pipe made exactly in the shape and likeness of a little bugle. The skulls were very thick and the bones were exceedingly large.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Pursuant to a call of the Chairman, the Executive Committee for the State, of the Conservative party, met in this city on the 8th inst.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Hon. Thos. Bragg, who stated that the object of the call was to nominate a candidate for the office of Attorney General.

After an interchange of views among the members of the Committee, James S. Amis, Esq., put in nomination the Hon. Wm. M. Shipp, of Mecklenburg county, which nomination was concurred in by acclamation.

The following resolution, proposed by Hon. Thos C. Fuller, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved That this Committee do most heartily endorse the address of the Conservative members of the General Assembly at their last session, and recognize the same as the exposition of the principles of the party in the State. And we invite every honest voter in the State, both white and colored, to unite with us in carrying out the principles set forth in said address, and in establishing a wise, economical and just administration of the State government.

On motion of the Hon. A. S. Merrimon, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That each member of the Executive Committee will address the people of the State upon the condition of the State and country as often as he can between this time and the day of the approaching election, and that each urge our friends everywhere to do likewise.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every citizen to make personal exertion to secure the success of the Conservative Democratic ticket, in all parts of the State.

On motion the Chairman was appointed to inform Judge Shipp of his nomination and request his acceptance.

The Committee then adjourned.

THOS. BRAGG, Ch'mn.
J. J. LITCHFORD, Sec'y.
Raleigh *Sentinel.*

WE learn from the *Eagle* that Cumberland Superior Court has just closed a two week's term. On the State docket 45 cases were disposed of, and 30, or more, were continued. On Civil docket about 85 were finished and 185 continued.

VISIT OF HIGH FUNCTIONARIES.—The Tarboro' *Southerner* says: "The Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of this place was honored on Thursday last by the visitation of two of the highest functionaries of the Order—R. W. D. G. S. of the United States, Fred D. Stuart, and the Most Worthy Grand Master of North Carolina, W. L. Smith. A full attendance of the members of the Lodge welcomed these officials, and we are glad to learn that the Order has received new inspiration from their visit.

THE ladies of Rocky Mount propose giving a dinner on the 22d instant, to be followed by a ball at night. The proceeds to be applied to the Masonic Lodge at that place.

BEAUFORT county has certainly made a good start. Judge E. J. Warren, for the Senate, and Maj. Thos. Sparrow, for the House, are strong names and will make a good fight.

IT is rumored, says the *Sentinel*, that James H. Harris, colored nominee for Congress from the Fourth Congressional District, has offered to sell his nomination for $8,000. The last bid made was $5,500.

THE rains and freshets tore up a portion of the Western Railroad track, near Jonesboro,' last week, but with no serious result. The bridge over Deep River, at Haywood, was washed away.

The *Reconstructed Farmer* asserts that Tarboro' can boast of the best Foreign population, altogether, of any place in the State. It may be good but we'll bet that it is not *the* best.

THE Republican District Nominating Convention met in Edenton, on Thursday last, and re-nominated Congressman Cobb for a seat in the U. S. House of Representatives from the 1st District.

THE Salem Press records the crops as promising.

RALEIGH is to have a Colored Baptist Ministerial Institute.

WELDON will certainly have an Agricultural Fair next Fall.

THE rust has made its appearance in the Halifax wheat.

THE Supreme Court and the United States Circuit Court are still in session in Raleigh.

A NUMBER of farmers from near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, visited the Salem section a few days since.

H. H. HELPER has announced himself as a Conservative Republican candidate for Congress from the Sixth District.

THE Conservatives of Pitt county have gone to work in earnest; speeches, meetings, &c., are the order of the day.

THE Conservatives of the First Congressional District are to meet in Convention at Edenton, on Thursday, June 23d.

THERE is some talk of forming a new county to be formed of parts of Wayne, Duplin and Sampson.

THE first gold mine in the United States was discovered in Meadow Creek, Cabarrus county, (N. C.) in 1790, by Conrad Reed.

W. HAWKINS, of Shelby, who was injured sometime ago by the explosion of a Kerosene lamp, has died from his injuries.

THE trial of Wm. McRhea, charged with the murder of his wife, which had been set for Mecklenburg Superior Court, last week, has been continued.

ONE Joseph Whitfield has disappeared from the neighborhood of Kinston. As he is a Radical, of course he has been Ku Kluxed.

THE *Sentinel* has a sample of oats from the farm of Mr. H. P. Tucker, of Wake county, which is something to brag on.—The stalk is six feet high and surmounted by a very full heavy head of grain.

THE Memorial Concert in Goldsboro', on Wednesday night, was a delightful affair, but the *Messenger* complains bitterly of a very small audience.

Two new mail routes will go into operation about the first of July next. One leading from Salem to Jerusalem in Davie county, and the other from Salem to Panther Creek, Yadkin county.

THERE are now fifty students at Chapal Hill. The commencement exercises of last Wednesday were opened by S. S. Ashley. John H. Wheeler and Senator Abbott were the speakists.

ABOUT fifty inmates in Halifax county poor house, and all supported by private charity. The county funds and credit have both been exhausted by the vampire carpet-baggers. The same may be said of Edgecombe.

THE Wayne county Conservative Convention was held at Goldsboro' yesterday. The Conservative Congressional Convention assembles at the same place on Wednesday, 22d inst.

THE Conservatives of the 18th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Wayne and Green, are to meet at Snow Hill on Tuesday next, 14th inst. The contest for nomination will be between Messrs. Swift Galloway and William A. Darden.

W. J. CLARK, formerly a Confederate Colonel, and more recently bought by the Radical party at the price of a petty police judgeship, has been invested by Holden with the rank of Major General of Militia and has been authorized to raise a regiment of Radical voters, ostensibly to put down the Ku Klux but, in reality, to bayonet though a fair and free election at the polls next August. Was William Gaston in earnest, or did he dream of an Arcadia, when he sang,

"Then let all who love us, love the land that we live in,
As happy a region as on this side of heaven;
Where plenty and freedom, love and peace smile before us."

WAKE FOREST COMMENCEMENT.—Both the Raleigh *Sentinel* and the Petersburg *Index* contain letters from Wake Forest College, giving description of the Commencement Exercises of that institution on last Wednesday and Thursday. Rev. John Mitchell, A. M., of Bertie, delivered the annual address before the Alumni Association, on Tuesday night.

On Wednesday, the address before the Society was delivered by Hon. John Kerr, of Yanceyville. Chose as his theme, "The Education of Youth based upon the truth revealed in the Bible is the hope of the Nation," and for nearly an hour held the audience in rapt admiration.

The valedictory sermon was delivered by Rev. Jno. A. Broadus.

The Trustees conferred the degree of A. M. in course, on Rev. Wm. Benent, pastor elect of the Fayetteville Church, and the honorary degree of A. M. on Julius Picot, Esq., of Murfreesboro', N. C. Rev. W. T. Brooks, of the College Hill, and Prof. C. H. Toy, of the Baptist Theological Seminary of Greenville, S. C., were honored with the title of Doctors of Divinity.

Death of a Centenarian.

The Hon. Moses Wingate died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, yesterday, June 6th, at the advanced age of one hundred years and eight months. He held many public positions of high trust and honor, and was distinguished for his integrity and probity of character.

His one hundredth birthday was celebrated last October by the Free Masons and others with distinguished honor, and his remains will be interred with Masonic Honors.—Boston *Journal.*

Hard Times in Illinois.

A correspondent writing to the New York Journal of Commerce from Carlinsville, Ill., says:

"Trade in this section of the country is in as flat a condition as ever was known since Illinois was a State. Farmers are fairly used up. They have no produce to sell and no money. Many have plowed up their wheat and sowed corn, having no faith in wheat prospects. We have had to credit them on the strength of their present growing crops for stores, seed, and even to lend them money to get through till harvest."

The Empress of Austria was recently shot through the hand in attempting to take a loaded pistol from her son. The young gentleman is twelve years old.

One thousand married couple were divorced in Ohio last year.

A York State bicyclist has been arrested for bestriding an unlawful vehicle.

For the Journal.

The Lincolnton High School

Closed its second session on Friday the 27th of May. Of that day's closing exercises, always the climax of interest, to the pupil particularly, I shall speak hereafter.

Let me remark here, first, that this is a male school, under a Board of Trustees, in the care of the Rev. Wm. Wetmore, a graduate of, and for several years tutor of mathematics, at Chapel Hill, and Mr. H. H. Smith, formerly Professor of Modern Languages and Rhetoric at the same University.

The examination commenced on Monday, the 24i. On the afternoon of that day the writer, more from curiosity than anything else, entered the school building, which is situated upon an eminence, with the towering mountains of the Blue Ridge in sight. The cool breeze traversing the room on that warm day, contributed to keep awake my interest in the proceedings. A Class in Virgil was up for examination; next one in Algebra; then a juvenile class in spelling, closing that evening's exercises, as all the rest of that week, by singing.

My interest being now fairly aroused, partly by evidences of thoroughness in scholarship, partly by the memory of days of yore, when I, too, though in a far country, speaking a different language, was initiated into the mysteries of classic lore, I was lothe to lose a single hour from the examination.

Appropos of singing, I am told that at the beginning of this session a youth, after attending school for a day, left here in disgust, saying he came not here to learn singing in school. That young man was ignorant of what he might have gained by that quarter of an hour's exercise every day. He did not know that a good singer, besides the pleasure he certainly must derive from the art, in speaking has always the advantage over him who is deficient in this accomplishment, by his sonorous voice, governed and modulated with such great ease.

During the following days of this week, attending almost every hour at the examination of the different classes in the English branches, in Latin, Greek, French and German, as also the different branches of Mathematics, I became thoroughly convinced of the efficiency of this school; the teachers not only showing their perfect mastery of the branches they instructed in, but also of that great art, so many excellent scholars are deficient in, that of imparting their knowledge to the pupils with the greatest possible ease to the latter. Clear and distinct enunciation distinguished all reading and spelling; the best of the juvenile pupils went over spelling and defining of many pages in McGuffey's fourth reader without a single blunder; in this exercise on "sides" one little fellow of only eight summers stood up manfully after all his companions in arms, some of them his seniors by several years, had been defeated till at last, between 300 or 400 words having been disposed of, he had to surrender to two of his antagonists, his seniors by nearly four years, who were the last remaining on their side. Almost thorough grammatical knowledge was evinced in all the languages. The French class pronounced well and rendered almost faultlessly. The class in German showed a thorough knowledge of the language, the pronunciation being almost and the translation entirely exceptionable, the whole having been accomplished in one short year, devoting due attention to other studies during that time.

Would not young men at the South do well to master the modern languages, when we are looking largely to emigration from the European Continent to correct some of the evils inflicted by our present political status?

The different classes in mathematics acquitted themselves well; problems were solved which would do honor to any junior at the University, and I was forcibly reminded how much I had forgotten. I would say here that especial preparation by the pupils in any of the branches examined on, was out of the question, the teachers taking a few subbjects here or a few sentences or periods at another place, and so on till almost the whole of the textbooks were gone through with.

Last, though not least, the discipline maintained among the pupils, to the number of 51, left nothing to wish for, in fact, only two cases of breach of discipline occurred during the whole of last session.—I speak from positive knowledge, having myself a son at this school, who, during part of a session, was a member of the family of Prof. Smith, than whom there is no better disciplinarian, at the same time, by his kindness, affability and highly polished manners, winning the hearts of his pupils.

The examination having continued the whole week till Friday at 11 o'clock, ten juvenile speakers, between the ages of eight and fourteen years, appeared one after another on the rostrum of the schoolroom, contending for a prize to be awarded the best declaimer. Right well did they acquit themselves, showing some fine speakers in embryo in that class, the prize being by competent judges awarded to him who, by the majority of the class, was expected to receive it.

On the evening of that day the closing exercises commenced at 8 o'clock in the Court House. The room was densely crowded, the bar reserved for the speakers, all the seats being occupied by an array of beauty rarely equaled and still more rarely excelled, the male spectators crowding the passages and all the nooks and corners of the spacious room. After some delightful strains of music from the Lincolnton brass band, composed of citizens and pupils of the village under the able leadership of Prof. Hensler, teacher of music at the Female Seminary of this place. The Anthem "God bless our native land" was sung by the whole school, the keynote being struck by one of the pupils without the lead of Prof. Smith's sonorous voice, to which they had been accustomed. The whole piece was well executed.

The speakers, to the number of eighteen, between the ages of 14 and 18 years, contending for a prize, then commenced their declamations as follows, strains of music filling the intervals between them:

1.—Irish Aliens and English Victories—W. A. Hoke, N. C.
2.—Speech on the Expunging Resolution—Sumner McBee, N. C.
3.—The Powers of the National Assembly—John Motz, N. C.
4.—On Altering the Virginia Constitution—M. Hoke, N. C.
5.—The Irish Disturbance Bill—Thos. Hoke, N. C.
6.—Address in behalf of Greece—T. H. Cobb, N. C.
7.—Results of the American War—J. Sumner, N. C.
8.—Speech on the Trial of J. K. Knapp—H. Costner, N. C.
9.—Reply to Flord—W. E. Beggs—Alabama.
10.—Lord North's Ministry Denounced—A. J. Smith, Alabama.
11.—Battle of Warsaw—C. A. Leecraft, —N. C.
12.—Adams and Jefferson—J. L. Cobb—N. C.
13.—On the Judiciary Act—Frank Lander, N. C.
14.—Fate of Virginia—M. H. Smith, N. C.
15.—Regulus to the Roman Senate—Silas McBee, N. C.
16.—The Passing of the Rubicon—S. Smith, Alabama.
17.—British Aggression—B. Leecraft, N. C.
18.—Evils of Dismemberment—Wm. Lander, N. C.

It was extremely difficult to decide between the merits of several of the best speakers; suffice it to say, that all acquitted themselves quite creditably, showing as might have been expected, the masterly training they had the good fortunes to partake of.

While the committee retired to award the prize, a report of standing in scholarship and deportment of the pupils, being the average from the weekly reports to parents, made to the Trustees, was read.

The prize, a copy of Milton, splendidly bound, presented by Prof. Smith, was awarded by the judges to Mr. T. H. Cobb, of Caswell, N. C., and with the usual doxology sung by the school and the whole audience, accompanied by the band, this evenings delightful exercises closed.

In conclusion let me say, that there is nothing sectarian in this school, and that the situation of the village is a high and healthy one on the banks of the South Fork of the Catawba, the morals of the place comparing favorably with those of any other village of this State. P.

From the New York World.

North Carolina Reconstruction.

We invite the serious attention of intelligent and patriotic citizens of all shades of political opinion to the fearful picture of the working of Congressional reconstruction in the ancient commonwealth of North Carolina, which is given in a proclamation issued on Monday last by Gov. Holden of that State. The language of the proclamation itself might be open to comment and criticism, were its subject matter less grave and important. Governor Holden speaks not with the assumed dignity and simplicity of a real chief magistrate representing the State's collected will for which he speaks, but in the deprecatory and almost apologetic tone of an official who feels that he does not carry with him that silent force of a free people's legitimate choice, which is stronger than armies. Yet on what subject does he utter this bated breath of denunciation and remonstrance!

The Governor declares that in various localities of the State over which he presides outrages of the most dreadful description have been repeatedly perpetrated during the past year by bands of disguised malefactors. He describes these bands as belonging to the "Ku-Klux Klan." The designation is commonly believed to have been adopted by an organization which is said to have originated at various points in the South in local opposition to the tyrannical measures of the Radical Congress, and it is quite likely that Governor Holden's proclamation may be used, if indeed it was not intended to be used, by Radicals at Washington as an excuse for attempting to inflict a new term of military despotism upon the unhappy State to which it applies.

But its true significance will not escape the people, however it may be perverted by the politicians, of America. In the American Union before the outbreak of the civil war no State was more remarkable for the general quiet and good order of its population than North Carolina. Its inhabitants, sprung for the most part from a sturdy stock of Scotch and North Irish Presbyterians, were a God-fearing, decent and determined people. At Mecklenburg in 1774, their fathers had anticipated the action by which at Philadelphia, two years later, the united colonists severed the bond which bound them to Great Britain. Their history for ninety years was the history of a model republican State—law-abiding, tranquil and contented. North Carolina went into the secession with reluctance, and she accepted the results of the struggle with decorum and with dignity.

How, then, does it happen that in such a commonwealth as this, after more than five years of peace, we hear of conspiracies, of cruel and lawless companies of brigands ranging her fields, of inoffensive persons persecuted and put to death? The answer is obvious and simple. Disregarding alike the principles of the American Constitution and the precepts of sound policy, the Radical majority in Congress chose to deal with the people of North Carolina as with a province conquered by the sword. They inflicted upon them a government not of their own choice, administered by men in whom they had no confidence, and supported by Federal bayonets in lieu of the public opinion of freemen. This government naturally has proved powerless to restrain the excesses of the bad because it has proved powerless to command the sympathies of the good in the community. The scandal of the existence of such a government has excused, in the eyes of a high-spirited and resolute people, the vagaries of those who, under the pretext of resisting its oppressions, chose to band themselves together for the gratification either of their political passions or of lower and less pardonable appetites. The same causes which bred the raiders and reevers of the Scotch Highlands out of deeds like the massacre of Glenoe, and called the "White Boys" into being out of the dreadful excesses of the British conquerors in Ireland, have been at work in North Carolina to breed the like results. The government itself of the State being without the law, it lacks the one great force before which individual outlaws quail. The same deplorable social conditions which compel the decent people of South Carolina to submit in silence to the outrage of seeing their State represented in Washington by a scamp already once practically expelled with dishonor from Congress, make the Executive of North Carolina impotent to enforce public order. Those conditions must remain unchanged so long as the system endures under which they have been generated. Men do not gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of thistles. Rotten borough will return rotten members. A people forbidden to make their own laws will not rally to enforce the laws which are made for them.

Baltimore is all broken out with strawberry festivals.

NEWS.

The Indians.

General McCook has forwarded to Washington a letter from a citizen of Colorado, mentioning to him apprehensions of the people of that Territory that the Indians, who are becoming dissatisfied with the condition of their relations with the government, may create trouble. Reports from the Crow country allude to a strong inclination on the part of that tribe to go on the war-path for the Sioux, and they even ask our government to provide arms and ammunition to them for this purpose. One of the principal Crow chiefs, at a recent conference, made the strange request for ten negro women, which favor the warrior asserted would be reciprocated by the bestowal of all his land upon the government.

FRUIT DISTILLATION.

There is in course of preparation by the revenue bureau a thoroughly revised edition of the regulations concerning fruit distillation, in which the commissioner will, under the power given him by law, exempt this class of distillers from several of the requirements of the law heretofore enforced upon them, and which are found to be onerous, having no application to this mode of distillation. An early publication of these regulations is anxiously looked for in the fruit-growing districts. Reports from every section of country received at the revenue bureau represent the prospects as favorable for an unusually large fruit crop, and it is expected that under the regulations about to be issued the revenue from this source will be materially increased for the coming year.

THE RED RIVER SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Minnesota delegation in Congress express great apprehension that the course of Canada towards Louis Riel, the Red River president will involve the whole Northwestern frontier in war. It seems that the Manitoba act more than concedes Riel's demands, with the important omission of a general amnesty. It is understood at St. Paul that the Red River delegates to Ottowa, when they pressed such a provision, were told that no offense had been committed against Canada, and the Queen's proclamation would give immunity to all the actors in the insurrection.

Mr. Clinton Murdock, representing the home government, was present, and joined in this assurance. On its faith the Red River delegates consented to the organization of the province, and the most unqualified representations of the peaceful character of the Red River expedition were communicated to the government by Minister Thornton.

News from Fort Garry shows that Riel will raise 3,000 men, and fight the troops now struggling through the wilderness along Lake Superior, unless a full and unqualified amnesty be proclaimed. Every day's delay is said to make the situation more critical.

It is alleged that Canada hoped to steal into the country without being forced to pledge the safety of Riel and his associates, and if this matter shall remain in its present unsatisfactory state much longer, the government of the United States will become necessary to the security of the frontier of Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Senator Ramsey's resolution calling for such mediation will soon be the subject of a report from the committee on foreign relations.

CATASTROPHE AT A CONCERT.

LONDON, June 8.—A distressing accident occurred at the Alhambra Concert Hall last night. While the ballet was in progress and the scene was crowded with dancers, one of the large trap-doors in the centre of the stage gave way. A number of dansenses who were grouped on the spot were violently precipitated into the space under the stage, which was unusually deep and filled with machinery and theatrical lumber. Eleven of the unfortunate girls were badly injured—some, it is feared, fatally. The catastrophe caused a panic in the audience, which, however, had no serious results.

YACHTING DISASTER.

LONDON, June 8.—Yesterday afternoon a melancholy accident occurred off the port of Hastings. A large number of people were out in a pleasure yacht, when a squall came up and capsized the vessel. It is not yet known how many lives were lost, but the number will certainly exceed twelve. The calamity has cast a gloom over the city of Hastings, where all the unfortunates resided.

LONDON, June 7.

Wolff's Continental Telegraph Company of Berlin, with sub-agencies in the principal cities of Europe, knows nothing of any recent disturbances in Roumania. The manager of that company declares the telegram of Adolphe Cremieu to be an exaggeration, and says all reports touching the slaughter or banishment of the Jews from Roumania are baseless. Diligent enquiry here and on the continent fails to discover any foundation for the terrible stories which have been published in the United States.

Fruit Traffic in New York.

The New York Express states that the following prices are now paid for fruit in that city:

Hot-house peaches, $2 apiece. Maryland strawberries, 80 cents a box. California cherries, 40 cents a pound. Hot-house grapes, $3 a pound. Southern peaches at a moderate price will be here in the latter part of June. Strawberries will end in two weeks. The trade in strawberries this spring will reach $500,000.—The demand at the market for them is great.

Decoration of Confederate Graves.

On the 4th instant the graves of the Confederate dead buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, at Frederick, Md., were beautifully decorated with appropriate ceremonies.—About five hundred persons, principally ladies, were present. The exercises were opened with a dirge, commencing "When in their lonely bed loved ones are lying," which was sung with great beauty and power by a choir of ladies, comprising Mrs. A. L. Eader, Miss Carrie Kreb, Miss Lizzie Campbell and Miss Fannie Haine, who were assisted by several male voices. Major H. K. Boyd, of Hagerstown, delivered an impressive address on the occasion, and Francis Brengle, Esq., read an affecting poem. Rev. M. G. Balthus and Rev. Mr. Worrell, the former of the M. E. Church South, took part in the religious services.

Philadelphia gulps down a hundred tons of strawberries daily.

Chronic rheumatism is Victor Emanuel's pet ailment.

The largest circulation of a German paper is less than 25,000.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington—Proceedings of Congress, &c.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

SENATE.—Fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated for the expenses of Indians visiting Washington.

HOUSE.—More petitions have been received to tax whiskey at stills on the basis of their capacity.

Mr. Butler, of Massachussetts, asked leave to introduce a bill for the repeal of the Tenure-of-office bill.

Mr. Poland objected.

Pat Woods *alias* Dooley, of Richmond, Va., was presented to the Bar of the House charged with violating the privileges of Hon. Mr. Porter by beating the member in Richmond. The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Woods was held by the Seargeant-at-Arms while the vote was progressing.

Several members conversed with the prisoner, which the Speaker decided to be out of order.

Mr. Kerr moved as the prisoner was poor the House should assign him Counsel. This motion was also referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The appropriation bill was résumed.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, June 11.

In the Commons last night Mr. Crawford moved that a provision be made in the reduction of the sugar duties for a drawback on the stock in store and the refinery on the twelfth of April.

Several members attacked the government on the subject of sugar duties, charging it with bad faith.

Mr. Gladsden and Mr. Lame replied to the charges and opposed the resolution, when it was withdrawn.

From Washington—Proceedings of Congress, &c.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

SENATE—The bill relating to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up, and after an excited discussion, which occupied the entire day, was passed by a vote of 32 to 13.

HOUSE—The House took up the Senate amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill.

An amendment was adopted to pay females employed as clerks the same salary as males of the same class, but it was subsequently reconsidered and rejected.

The Senate amendments for the Capitol extension and constructing a new building for the State Department were non-concurred in. The bill goes to the Committee of Conference.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill reorganizing the army was adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day amounted to $766,000.

The officers at West Point have been compelled to take pains to secure impartiality toward the negro cadets.

The Senate Finance Committee will hold the House bill reducing the tax for a week or ten days. It will probably go the committee of conference, with the income tax stricken out.

The Senate committee will not interfere with the tax on spirits.

The Democratic Congressional caucus has appointed Senators Thurman, of Ohio, Hamilton, of Maryland, and Representatives Woodward, of Pennsylvania, and Beck, of Kentucky, to propose initiatory measures.

From New York.

NEW YORK, June 11.

The races have been postponed on account of rain.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

PARIS, June 11.

Messrs. Mellinet and Carnot have refused Masonic honors recently tendered them.

Exclusive privileges to the French cable has been formally abandoned to-day.

The postal negotiations have been renewed, with the probable acceptance on American terms.

MADRID, June 11.

The Session of Cortes has been, for the most part, monopolized during the past week, in debating a proposition looking to the abolition of slavery in Spanish Colonies.

The bill for opening the Colonial ports was well received, and has already been read twice.

There is still some excitement over the question of the future rule of Spain.

BERLIN, June 11.

Bismark's physician has forbidden him to work, and has ordered him to England for his health.

FLORENCE, June 11.

The Minister to Portugal has been recalled.

Another revolutionary movement is impending. The Government is on the alert.

CAIRO, June 11.

The obstructions in the Suez Canal, near Lake Timasa, have been removed.

ATHENS, June 11.

The Brigand Chiefs have escaped into Turkey.

LONDON, June 11.

The Irish telegraph is still imperfect, causing delay.

Gastave Flourens, the French Radical, is here.

In his will, Dickens leaves "All the Year Round" to his son, with many valuable suggestions about its management.

Upon the announcement of the death of Chas. Dickens the Queen hastened to send a letter of condolence to the afflicted family.

The last letter written by Mr. Dickens was dated June 8th. This contained expressions of the deepest reverence for religion, and is quoted in the newspapers to-day as repudiating any contrary impressions which might be derived from accidental expressions in his books.

The Messrs. Laird ask for suspension of opinion for some time respecting the new turret-ship "Captain," just built.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.

It is impossible to say how many lives were lost during the conflagration of last Sunday.—Some put the number at 300, others at 1200. The Sultan has been active in extending relief to the sufferers. More than 1,000 houses of Turks have been thrown open to the Christians who were burned out. Large sums of money has been subscribed for them by people irrespective of sect.

In Duchess county, New York, the temperance men are buying out stocks of liquor to get rid of them.

The English admiralty will begin the construction of three new iron-clad vessels at Chatham navy-yard immediately.

The fruit crop for 1870 is said to be excellent in all parts of the country, with brilliant prospects for an abundant yield.

MARRIED,

In Duplin county, N. C., on the evening of the 7th inst., by Rev. W. M. Kennedy, Mr. A. J. PIERCE, to Miss GEORGIANNA COLLINS, daughter of Louis and E. A. Collins.