PATRIOT.

GREENS.	BUAUU	GE, R	. C. ·
VOLUME XXVII		1	No. 1,25
SATURDAY,	JUNE	24th,	1865.

Those of our subscribers to whom THE PA-TRIOT is now sent, and who may not desire the paper, will please notify us of the fact, and if they are indebted to the office, by paying their ducs, the paper will be discontinued. It has been the usage of the office, from its first establ shment, to consider those not giving notice to the contrary, at the expiration of their subscriptions, as wishing to continue the paper, and from this rule its present editor has never departed. Persons desiring to renew their subscriptions, or those who may desire to subacribe for the paper, or to pay any other indebtedness to the office, can, if not convenient with them to pay in money, make such pay. ments in products of the farm. Notes of any and spoke with much vigor. He said he was at their market value. .

The Ultraists on Negre Suffrage.

In order that the people may see and learn haven't the disposition to inflict his words upwhat is in store for them, shou dan extreme rad- on cur readers, our main object being to call calism-such an odious doctrine as that hatch- attention to this speech, and then to remind ed up by the Chase faction of the North, and to the Doctor of one which he made to a volunwhich result the factious course which some in | teer company in Randolph county about four the South seem to desire to pursue, is leading- years ago-upon the occasion of presenting a we publish below some extracts from Chase's flag to the company. Does the Doctor rememaddress to the "Friends of Humanity and Jus- ber what he then said? And how does he "tice." And let it be remembered that the free think that and his Middleton speech would and indiscriminate use of the word "traitors" | compare ? And really, coes he think he is the all through this "address" is intended to apply properly delegated person to say how long the to the "poor white men" of the country-those Begroes shall vote in preference to the "poor who cannot read, as the Chase faction jeeringly "white men" of the country ? For that is the speaks of them-just the same as to those who result such " speaking " as his leads to. led Confederate armies in the field :

FRIENDS OF HUMANITY AND JUSTICE: Shall colored loyal citizens of the United States be deprived of the vote, while it is given to white trailors ? Shall traitors be rewarded for their treason by giving them the tranchise, while loyal men are punished for their loyalty by taking it away? Shall treason be rewarded with this distinguishing right because its skin is white, and loyalty be punished with the degrading brand of treason, namely-excommonication from citizenship, because its skin is dark ?-Shall white rebels be enthroned in power, and faithful colored citizens be robbed of the right of voting, which is the right of citizenship ? Shall the vote, which is their means of defence for us as well as for themselves against the tyranny and treason of the rebels, be taken away from them because of the color of their skin ?

THE PROPOSITION TO DEPRIVE THE LOY-AL COLORED CITIZENS OF THEIR VOTE, AND the rebel States rebelled for the purpos ating their own despotism over the blacks. Presdent Johnson proposes to reward the rebellion and the traitors by re establishing that despotism !--Shall this proposed measure of the present adminizple atswer. Shall the great distinctive measure of the present administration be to take away the right of reprecontation, the right to a republican government and the enjoyment of the same from more than twofifths of the whole population of the rebol Slates ?from the only population who are unquestionably loyal to the government . Shall the right of citi- king, and how easily the thickest head comprehends zenship be taken from the only loyal inhabitants who have fought for the gove nmest, and who have never taken any part in the treasen and rebellion against it, and given to these who have rebelled t Shall this be the work of reconstruction by the present administration ! In 1860, when the white rebels carried the rebel States out of the Union, the whole while population of rebeldom was 5,447,222; the colored population ('oya'), 3,666,110. It is proposed to reconstruct by excommunicating nearly four millions of loyal persous from the rights of citizens, political, civil and social, and giving to five millions of traitors the sole government of the whole Southern country over and against the loyal blacks. The population in North Carolina, on which State President Johnson proposes the first trial of this plan, and its establishment as a precedent, is as follows, between white and colored, between rebels and lovalists: 629, 942 whites, 362,080 colored -By the constitution the right of representation belongs to all. President Johnson proposes that onehair the people-the reballious half-shall take i away from the other half, the loyal half, who shall never be permitted to enjoy it, by reason of the color of their skin. Shall the rebeis and traitors of the rebel States be to-day rewarded with the privilegs of voting while the right is taken away from the loyal inhab itants and colored soldiers of the United States ? In 1860, when South Carolina seconded, she had President's amnesty proclamation : only 291,000 white inhabitants (rehels), and 412,408 colorad inhabitants (loyal). The measure of Presi dent Johnson propeses to give the government of 752,408 into the hands of 291,000 trritors. Mississippi had 350,901 white inhebitants (rebels) to 437,404 colored inhabitants (loyal). The measure of President Johnson puts the 437,404 loyalists nader the feet of 400,000 traitors. In Louisiana 357,-456 whites (rebels) to 350,546 colored persons (leyal). In Alabama 526,271 whites (rebeis) to 487. and the rebel portion of the population set over The sum and substance of all the above, is, to place the power of the ballot box in the hand rales and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the negro, to the exclusion of "poor white of State, to administer the amuesty oath prescribed "men" who were so unfortunate as to live in a section of the country which rebolled against the government.

The Meeting at Middleton. The proceedings of the meeting at Middleon will be found in another column. Among

The Bull Ran Battlefields. The interesting coremony of creeting a mon.

ument on the Bull Run battlefields to the memthe names of the committee appointed to draft ory of the Union soldiers who fell there in the resolutions we find that of one who was always battle of July 21, 1861, tock place on the 11th Richmond delegation, had an interview with understood to be what is known in this coun- instant.

try as an " original secessionist"-an original proceedings, one line of the captions reading, fordially accepting the results of the war as of the deepest dye. He made a bowie knife "The rush from Washington to the Battle- the final settlement on all questions of dispute for a soldier who volunt sered at the commencefield," which is, perhaps, quite appropriate for between the two sections, the slavery question ment of the war, as we were informed some two or three years ago, and when the soldier the present occasion, but did it have reference included; and still further, that they are anxasked him his charge, he replied with flashing to the affair of July 21, 1861, would, we beg ions, and in fact feel a pride, in returning to eye and quivering lip, "I ask only, sir, that pardon for suggesting, admit of a slight transpo- a fall allegiance to the United States Governyou bring it back well stained with Yankee | sition.

blood !" We mention this little fact only to contrast it with a portion of the fourth resolustrain : tion, which we suppose he helped to draft.

"At an early hour on Eunday morning a special And the inevitable "Dr. Black," it seems, train started from the Washington depot of the Or- counties. They prefer the appointment of ange and Alexandris Railroad, on Maryland avenue, Pi mont as Provis and Covernor with the has meandered around from Pleasant Union to convey to Fairfax station the visitors to the bat-tlefields of 1861 and 1862, familiarly known as the Church to Middleton, and there made a "speech." It is to be regretted that the Sec-retaries did not give a synopsis of it in their and gentlemen, including a number of distinguished military officers, were passengers. The monuments published proceedings. We understand, howcrected by our soldiers in memory of their fallen comrades were to be dedicated with appropriate serever, the Doctor, this time, did not endeavor to get off with excuses, nor was he satisfied vices. As the train wended its way across the Long bridge to the Virginia side of the Potemac it was imwith merely " endorsing " the remarks of some possible to svoid contrasting the present expedition one else, which leads us to believe that he one else, which leads us to believe that he with that which took the same route on a bright spoke before Simon McMasters obtained the Sunday morning in July, 1861. Then, as now, officers and civilians and scores of women poured across floor. The Doctor grappled his subject firmly, the Long bridge en route for Centre ville ; but with what different emotions. Then the war had but just of the banks of this State will be received by us not prepared to say that those who had partici- commenced. The great Army of the Union, under pated in the war should be allowed to vide, but

with all the popp and panoply of war to march "ou to Richmond." The first great battle was impendhe was willing to take such on prebation, say for ten or fifteen years. He said some other g. The enemy had been found intrenched upon the plains of Manassas, a few miles beyond the till things equally as smart as the above, but we then almost unknown stream of Bull Run. Alt the itizens of Washington, members of Congress, terest. From all that I can learn, the Constitution adges of courts, heads of departments and civil offi- of the State will be remodeled, in all probability afers of all grades were going, as if to a grand holi- ter the style of the one lately adopted by Tennessce day tournament, to witness the crushing out of the The negro question absorbs more attention than rebellion at a single blow. The grand army of pa- any other, and will consume more time in the conriots who had hastily taken up arms at the call of vesion. There are many different projects discussthe President, to defend the Union and vindicate ed, and while many of them profess to be intended the government, were marching in massive columns for the elevation and ameligration of the black, from the heights of Centreville, singing as they went songs of defiance and of victory.

And just at this point, when we would naturally suppose the writer was preparing for a grand hyperbolic effort, or perhaps an attempt on the panegyrio line, he suddenly brought himself " up a standing" and contents himself by simply saying, " The rest is a matter of Wednesday, and mads him a speech on the "history." No one will dispute this assertion. subject of negro suffrage : But the writer recovers his breath, and goes onto Eav :

The monument of commemoration of the battle of account of Slabtown a "South African Village" 1861 is created upon the field where the principal contest occurred in the afternoon of the day of the The negro population in the neighborhood of battle, after our troops had compelled Beauregard to fall back two miles from where the fight began. Hampton is probably not far from four theusand, to fall back two miles from where the fight began. the greater portion of which occupy the interesting It is near the spot where Mis. Henry, a Union woman residing in the neighborhood, was killed, and village of Slablown. I visited S. and found it a man residing in the neighborhood, was killed, and study. It is inid out on the general plan of Wash- within a few rods of the place where Ricketts and ingion city (whence liberty emanates,) I judge, Griffia's batteries were captured by the enemy.

The monument is an imp, plu affair. Its erec-tion originated with the staff officers at General from a hasty inspection of the principal streets; though why they did not imitate Salt Lake City more closely I cannot imagine. Grades of society Gamble's headquarters a few weeks ago. It stands are well defined in Slabtown, as in towns of more pretense. During my short walk through the place I learned to spet the residences of the *elite* by glimp. ses at the interiors through the open doors There turret four feet square, surmounted by a block of TO PUT OVER AND AGAINST THEM THE SOLE FOWER OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT INTO THE HANDS OF REDELS, IS THE GREAT built of rough barrel staves, or slabs split cut with two receding cornices of two test in height each, upon two receding cornices of two test in height each, upon MEASURE OF RECONSTRUCTION FROCLAIM-ED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON. The traitors in the rebel States rebelled for the purpose of perpet-for fact for purpose of perpet-Upon a white shield inserted into the Northwesmonument, as well as the one on Groveton field, as habitants of Stablewa, and I am not prepared to the second tattle of Boll Run is called, was designed naswer the question satisfactorily. It is surprising and erected under the supervision of Licutenant forwad to the markets unrestricted, and subject on-McCallum, of the Sixteenth Massachusetts battery Quartermaster. It was built by the soldters of Gamble's brigade. The tools used in its construction were simple wood axes and stone hammers.

The Virginia Delegation and the President.

John Minor Botts, Alexander C. Rives and other gentlemen associated with them in the the President on Wed: esday. These people The Herald has a lengthy account of the represent the people of Virginia as fully and ment, now that it has shown itself so powerful. The correspondent begins in the following Mest of them dislike the Alexandria Constitution, not because of its features, but on the ground that it was only adopted by half a dozen

Pi rpont as Provisional Governor, with the same powers as given to Mr. Helden of this very cordial.

IR. HOLDEN'S POLICY-A STATE CONVEN-TION .- A correspondent of The New York Tines writes from Raleigh, as follows :

Thave excellent means of knowing that while President Johnson gave Mr. Holden a general outline of his intended policy, he also gave him full man ar in the management of the details and practical application of his plans.

to now definitely known that a call for a conthe furthest the convention will meet during the eat y part of September.

The work of the convention is canvassed by all parties, even those included in the exceptions of the Amassy Proclamation, evincing considerable inthere are but few men who are really his friend. I have yet to hear a resident votor in this State express a wish to see the negro have the right of suftrage.

IRESIDENT JOHNSON ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

complish, and among these might be the question of suffrage."

The President's Late Proclamation. The Washington correspondent of The New

part of the President's programation which announ- ney-general Speed, taking with him all the docuces restrictions upon trade. Very few persons un derstand the proclamation as affecting the act of tern face of the pyramid are engraved the words Coupless which provides for the payment of twenty In memory of the patriots who fell at Buil Run, "five percent. of the products to the government -July 21, 1861." On a similar shield, upon the op- The proclamation is intended and does entirely wipe G. Seymore and Newton McNeigh, of Alexandria, pusite face, is the inscription, "Erected June 10, 1865." This simple and appropriate inscription was suggested by Colonel J. H. Tayler, Chief of Staff to chase of products for the government, and puts an General Augur, commanding this department. This end to the colton agents. The occupation of these agents is gone, and now cotton and the other products of the States recently in rebellion will move ly to such custom house regulations and internal of artillery, arsisted by Captain Lawrence, Brigado revente taxation as is imposed up on the products of other states.

Glen Anna Female Seminary. We are pleased to learn that this Institution of

earning is in a flourishing and prosperous condition. By the indefatigable exertions of J. W. Thomas, Esq., its founder, and until recently President of the Institution, Glen Anna went on successfully throughout the whole of the war, which was the on ly private enterprize of the kind, we believe, in the South, that did not succamb to the iron-heel monster. Mr. Thomas is one of the most enterprising and liberal-minded men in the country, and for the enterprize and perseverance which he has displayed in combatting the many obstacles which have for the past four years presented themselves to schools of all grades, he deserves the thanks of the friends of education.

Glen Anna is new in charge of Mrs. Davis, a graduate of G. F. College, and a lady of several good middling upland. years experience as a teacher, and Miss Clewell and Miss Welfare, young ladies well qualified for the important positions which they occupy, and we feel State. The interview with the President was assured that under its present management the Seminary will continue to give that satisfaction to its patrons which has heretofore so emineutly characterized it as one of the fist institutions of learning in the State.

Thomasville, in which place Glen Anna is situated, is one of the neatest, cleanest and most health ful towns in the State, and is in direct railroad com munication with the cast and west.

THE YELLOWSTONE GOLD FIELDS OF MONTANA .-The mineral products of the new Terri ory of Montana are becoming greater than those of any mining region in the West. Besides this, the agricultural resources, commercial advantages and delightful climate are attractions which invite the attention of the uncaployed men and enterprising capitalists at the present moment. The recent discovery of over two hundred miles additional placer diggings, together with new gold and silver quartz lodes gives ground for the assertion, which is now often de, that Montana is to-day the richest mining territory in the world. With a view to posessing and developing one of the richest districts in this Terriory-that of the famous Yellowstone Valley and surroundings-Captain James L. Fisk (who has al-ready pioneered for and lod three successful expeditions in that direction) is now organizing his fourth expedition, which will consist of several persons, including a number of good families, and in connection with which is a joint stock company entitled "The Tellowstone Town and Mining Company," which will establish a city at the head of naviga tion of the Yellowstone river, open mines extensive

Strangers who visit Charleston and the interior of South Carolina are unanimous in their expressions "In response, President Johnson said he would of astonishment at the gentlen-ss of the peeple and not make a speech, but would talk to them in the the entire absence of all animosity. All the bitter spirt of friendship and fraternal regard. He ness which prevailed here a month or two ago has

> pecting to address the people and counsel submission, said he found more hostility to the government in certain circles in New York, Baltimore and Washington than in South Carolina. Those already here, and those daily returning to their homes, are completely prostrated. They look with ear es eyes to Washington, to the President and the powers that be. There is a general desire for the withdrawal of the military, particularly the black troops and that one good regiment of regulars should be sent. There is no doubt but that such a step would lead to the most beneficial results and an era of good feeling.

There is a general misapprehension as to that ginia has gone to Washington to consult with at or- ere &c.

ments connected with it's indictment for iteration of

TRADE WITH NORTH CAROLINA .- Trade betwee Richmond and North Carolina has been recopented, a propeller having arrived at Richmond from Fair. field, with a rago of corn. There is said to be an abundance of corn in North Carolina, but no money. The people are anxious to barter for dry goods, sugar, coffee, shoes, &c., giving corn in exchange. [Richmond Time.

The radical lanatics at the North are making biter warfare upon President Johnson because he did not authorize the negroes to vote in the forthcoming North Carolina election. They are determined to never lot the country have peace on the negro ques-tion, if they can prevent it .-- Charlotte Democrat.

At the government cotion sale in New York'on the 1st inst., prices ranged from 17 cents per pound. in gold. for low ordinary to 374 cents per pound for

John Mitchell, Intely Editor of The Richmond Zr. tmiter, now Editor of The New York Daily Neus, has been arrested in New York and carried to For tress Monroe.

> The Markets. GREENSBOROUGH MARKETS

D. W. C. BENBOW, GROCER AND PRODUCE DEALER.

BRCON .-- But little doing, every one seems sap-

lied-offering at 10(a) 13 ets. Brandy -- Small lots, selling at \$1.50@\$2.00 Corn .- But little offering; some demnad in mail quantities at \$1.00(@\$1.50.

Candles.-Ta'ow 20200 cts. Adamanting Coffee.-60275 ets.

Cheese--English dairy, do cla, by the whole heese ; 50(a)70 cts. by retail.

Copperas--25@40 at retail; 15@18 by the

Cotton Tarns .- \$3.00/2 \$5.00, but little dog. as prices appear high, hence buyers docline maog purchases

Cotton Sheeting .- 30@40 cls. That too !

Fruit .- Apples, dry, 5210 ets. Pear ace 54

Flour.-Supply about equal to demand, neither ery great. We quate \$7 00(259.00 Ilides .- Some on the market; salted, 10 cts.

ry, la ots. frou.-10 ets.; good supply on hand. Line -- \$10 per barrel.

Nails,-10(a)15 cts. ; latter price at retail.

Rice .- Retail price 20 ets. Syrup.-40@75 cts.; no demand at all.

Sugar.-25@30 cts., as to quality; orushed, 50 Soda--30@40 cts. at reteil, 18@20 by keg. FINANCIAL.

Colu.-25@40 W cent premium. N. C. Bank otes are worth 10(25 cts. on the dollar-othe states are nominal.

TOTICE .- On or about the 14th of May last : certificate of deposite in the Savings Bank of dreensborough, in my name, was stolen from me .---All persons are warned against trading for the same, and notice is hereby given that application will be made for a renewal of the certificate. 50-1w

PETER COBLE.

REMP P. BATTLE. J." HINCE. B. P. WILLIAMSON. NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGEN-NOV.-Battle Heck & Co., Raleigh, N. C., will buy, self and lase, adjust filles of pay inx is on, and take genetal care of all kinds of lient Estate, Judge Underwood, of the eastern section of Vir. gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water pow-

> Through reliable agents in every county, accuformation will be given a culifies, tracts of lands, etc. Will likewise undertake the collection of deirs in No. th'Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise Communications confidential. Commissions and charges molerate. 50.4w O. P. MENDENDALL. DUDLET SICHOLS. FIRES P. MENDENHALL & CO. TOBACCO AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS Would respectfully announce to the public that they have transferred their business from Greensbero', N. C. to Baltimore, where they expect by their prempiness and strict attention to business to meril a liberal share of patrouage. Office, for the present, at Messre, Lineamore & Kyle's, No 156 Pratt Street, Listinute. 10-1W

A delegation of Friends from Philadelphia had an interview with President Johnson on 1y, &c.

wiskel to talk to them as though they were all members of the same family. He told them of the difficulties in the way of conferring the right of A gentleman from New York, who went there exsuffrage as they desired, and gave them many instances of his experience among the slayes of the South, whose habits and feelings he professed theroughly to understand. But one great act might be said to have been fully accomplished by the war, after the restoration of the Union, and that is the complete abolition of slavery. There were many other things that would require time to ac-

York Times writes :

THE NEROES ON THE FARMS .- The farmers of Roanoke county, Virginia, held a meeting at Salem on the Sth instant, and resolved to pay sixty dollars a year and food for negro lafrom their former homes :

population of the county from want and sudering. and to prevent mischief, is to require them to remain at their former homes and work as they have hitherto done, so that those capable of labor may yet empowered to give the right of suffrage to sustain those who are not; this arrangement ic made, il even, practicable. Shou'd any laborer be entitled to any compensation on account of special left to his tormer owner or employer.

"That we will not employ a negro without the any person so employ a negro, we will regard it as them their former owner or employer."

few fast feenerd. Mesidences of cultured people are marked by a blanket partition and illustrated newspaper hangings on the walls. There are two or three pu lie squares, with stagnant ponds, fringed with old hoo's, bottles, bones, ac ; yat the "hygee" tration be sanctioned and sustained ? Let the per- of the town is very good. The functions of musicipal officers are exercised by sergeants and soldiers, who administer justice without hesitation when turbulent spirits break the prace of this Arendia. It may be inquired what supports the in-

A South African Village.

rear Old Point Comfort, Va. :

A writer in The Herald gives the following

how many darkies have been brought up to shoeme. the business of selling beer and black tobacco ; still nore a mystery where the buyers gome from in a community where all are sellers of the same articles. At one time government rations and medicines were urnished thom on their own requisition ; but when it was discovered that each member of a family of ive, for instance, would "requisish," and get provis ions for the whole, that tap was cut off. So, too, in the medicine line. The practice of drawing vasi mantities of caster oil for sick babi-s and using it to grease adult wool was considered reprehensible by he government authorities and stopped. Drs. Seymour and Vellowby watch the hygeia of the African since he has become Americanized. What with fishing, doing odd jobs here and there for the farmers up the P niusula, blacking boots, selling lemonade to so diers, working in the Quartermaster's Departs ment, the denizens of Sizbiown manage to exist and

cijoy whatever there "is of comfort at Old Peint, which, as a watering place for people in Li, her life, will not revive for many years.

Pardon.

Attorney General Speed has issued the fol-

ATTORNAY GENERAL'S OFFICE,) Washington, June 7th, 1865.

By direction of the Presi lent all persons belonging to the excepted classes enumerated in the President's amnesty proclamation of May 29, 1865, who may make special application to the President for pardon are hereby notified that, before their respective aprilications will be considered, it must be shown that they have respectively taken and subscribed the colored (loyal). And so ba. Shall the rights outh or affirmation in the said proclamation preof these loyal ate be taken away by our government, scribed. Every such person desiring a special paron should make personal application in writing, herefore, and should transmit with such applicaion the original oath or affirmation as taken and subscribed bafore an officer authorized, under the

in the said proclamation of the Presiden'. JAMES SPEED, Attorney General.

How TO SETTLE THE NEC TO SUPREME QUESTION .-

We would give the suffrage at once to tour classes of Southern negroes. First, and emphatically, to every negro who has borne arms in the cause of the United States ; second, to every negro who owns real estate; third, to every negro who can read and write ; and, fourth, to every negro who had belongber. Among the resolutions adopted by the ed to any religious organization or church for five meeting were the two following, which are of years before the war. These points would cover every ope that ought to vote, and they would insure in regard to enfranchisement that will meet with importance to the negro laborers now toaming in every negro voter a spirit of manhood as well as dis ipline ; some practical shrewduess, intellectual development, and moral consciousness and culture. "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the best It is well worth the consideration of the President and most humane mode of projecting the late slave whether something his e the should not be included

in the scheme of reconstruction,-N. F. Herald. The New York Herald, fortunately, is not

continue until other and better arrangements can be any class of negroes. The President can, however, "consider" any of The Herald's grave qualities, its arrangements and amount should be suggestions, and in the incantime the people of the South, and the people of the West and ture to the fature." written permission of his former owner, and that if Northwest will settle the little question of negro suffrage just to their own liking. Not quite so

After going through with some ccremonies. and repeating eleven different prayers, a batch of doggerel was sung by the assemblage, of which the following is the concluding stanza :

"And so, upon the bloody spot Where now this monument is raised. Shall rebel bones and memories rot ; But patilot names for aye be praised."

A great many Southern men fell in these same battles at Bull Run, the memory of each one of whom is revered and cherished by relatives and friends scattered throughout the Southern States ; and though it is admitted that they fell in a bad cause, yet as it was one not of the seeking of a large number of those Circular to those Desiring Special who there sacrificed their lives, is it not very evident that such proceedings as are above detailed, and especially the sontiment which perlowing circular for the benefit of those classes vades the third verse of the above stanza, are making application for special pardon under the not calculated to bring about that spirit of unity and good feeling on the part of both sections, so much to be desired by all lovers of their

country ?

. Reorganizing in Virginia.

Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, has submitted the following propositions for the consideration of the President, in regard to reinstating persche in that State to the right of citizenship :

That the President shall appoint a commission, be composed of any number of persons possessed of the necessary qualifications, whose province shall be to arraign and hold judgment on the individuals composing the people of the States lately in rebellion.

That they shall be authorized to give all persons before them arraigned a fair and impartial hearing; and permission accorded to the accused (for such they must be) to furnish testimony in their own vindication.

Aud that this commission shall have the power vested in the nuelves to regularly try all cases, rebat testimony by counter evidence, &c.

And that the decision in each case be placed on record and be in itself final in determining and defining the status of each individual under the amnesty proclamation. The Governor is likewise framing a line of policy

the hearty approval of the well disposed people of all sections.

SENSIBLE REMARRS .- General Sherman, in a speech made at Chicago, a fews days ago, remarked :

"You must not expect those of Louisiana and Such Carolina to feel as we do. All parties have their prejudices, and you must respect them as they respect yours. With that simple caution there is no danger of the peace which we now enjoy being disturbed during our life time, and we leave the fu-

Mrs. Bloomer, who now resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa, has abandoned the costume which the starty means in our power will be used to return is reached as some people would imagine bears her name. Greatly to the delight of and Mr. Dates is now have and approves that stateis ready as yet to bow to New England notions. her husband, she no longer wears the breeches. went - C arlette Democrat.

FREE TRADE .- We are gratified to see the following announcement, which we copy from The Raleigh Standard of Saturday last :

"We learn that Gov. Holden received a despatch vestercev from Washington, stating that by a retions won trade and domestic products" have been removel. We take it for granted, therefore, that the restrictions on cotton by which the holder has enbstantially lost one-fourth of the articles sold, leas been taken off. We record this act of the President with much satisfaction. Our people can now enter the market and receive and realize the full value of their products."

CONFEDERATE STATES GENERAL OFFICERS. A Washington telegram, speaking of the status of the general officers late in the Confederate

service, savs : "Themaiter has been submitted to both the President and to the Attorney-General ; but for the present both decline to take it under consideration, believing that the defence should properly be presented in the courts which may take cognizance of the indictments.

Forno Dgan .- A negro was found dead yesterday mording near the Five Oaks in the upper part of the city. He had been seen in that vicinity for several days past, and complained of being sick .- Wilming-

A sick negro found dead in the street, is periment of taking a ropewalk and a wheelberrow an extraordinary occurrence for the South .--Of course the negro was free !- Charlotte Democrat.

W IMINSTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROD .- A meeing of the President and Directors of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company was held in this pisce on yesterday, and such steps taken as will put the road in running order by the middle of August next-perhaps sooner, provided the labor necessary to hasten the work can be obtained at the offers made of \$12 per month, and prompt pay, with rations turnished of four pounds of meat and one-fourth of a bushel of meal per week. We understand the company wish to employ a large numper of koorers at and near Sumter and Little Pee Dee, and we hope men enough will seek this employment to repair the road in the time stated above.

Salespf property on Main street have been made within new days at low and reasonable rates. A decided uprovement in the feeling on the subject of prices has been manifested, and we can now say with confidence that purchases on good terms may be madehf many pieces of property in the burnt district, distrable in every respect. If man from the North reality desire to make investments on advantageous terms, abundant opportunities may now be f: und for doing so in Richmond. - Richmond Republic

At INCOMERCT REPORT. - We are authorized by Mr. lewis F. Dates (Superintendent of the Southern Express Company in N. C.) to state that a portion of the report of The New York Heraid of the Sist Wahiagton, relative to Jefferion Davis, is incorrect. | out to kill them. It will be remembered by our readers that in The Amocral of the 6th June we pointed out that por-

Generals Robert E. Lee, Corse, Ewell and Longstreet, and ex-Governors Smith and Letdber, and A. and about forty others. The President has findly determined to appoint Judge Parsons Provisional Governor of Alabaina.

It is reported that Gen. Clark, of Miss., was arrested a few days ago, but peroled until further or-The majority in favor of adopting the new Con-

stitution of Missouri, it is supposed will reach five or six thousand. The revolution in Hayti is still pregressing without decisive results. The recent report of the de-

-at of the rebels is not confirmed. About sixty additional prisoners, including seve-

ral ceptains and lieutenants, were liberated from cent moclamation of President Johnson, "all restric- Fort Warren on the 12th, after taking the eath of Provisional Governor, with the duty assigned, allegiance.

> The republican politicians who have arrived in Washington during the past week from different sections of the country almost universally approve the President's course in reference to negro suffrage. Only a very small number favor conferring the right of voting upon the emancipated negroes until they have been fitted to exercise the privilege by education and a number of years probation, at least, Ac. ounts from City Point, Va., represent agricultural affairs in adjacent counties as being in a deplorable condition, owing to scarcity of seed, slack,

farming utensils and labor. The necessities of the inhabitants cannot be more than half supplied by the coming crops.

Secretary Seward's health continues to improve He now regularly attends to business, and convergen chee: fully with his friends, though his jaw is still supported by an iron framework.

The first oil well has been opened in Humboldt. county, California, at the depth of eighty feet. The flow is small-say twelve barrels a day-but the parties interested believe it will increase rapialy as hey proceed deeper. Humboldt county is in the

freme northern part of the Stere. Mr. Laslie, who announces himself as an Amer. can Blondin, preposes to repeat the attractive ex-

over Niagara river. His arrangements are made. and his rope is realy, and he proposes to light it out on that line all summer. His first passage was announced for Thursday last.

A delegation of officers from Schofield's army, headed by Gen. Strickland, have gone to the Obio State Convention to urge the gubernatorial nominatioz of Gen. Cox.

By order of Gen. Shevilan, United States troops are now en route for the neight orheod of the Rie Grande.

It is said that in a short time twenty-five thousand Southerners, from Texas, will be in Mexico -The sympathies of the leading men of that party will not be with Maximilian. Intelligence from Omalia, of the 14th instant,

rays, that about five hundred Sious Indians, in camp fifteen miles west of Fort Mitchell, and supposed to

the Indians were killed. The Indians crossed over and other valuable papers : to the North side of the Platte viver. Reviving-our definet friend habeas corpus,

The Custom House receipts at San Francisco since January 1st amount to \$2,500 000 in gold. week.

A large number of contrabands have applied return to their homes in Goorgin. Amos Kendall has an income of \$40,000 per an-

num from his telegraphic stocks. before for twenty years, cover the country like a May, of 1 is testimony at the Assassination Trial in clend, and the whole population of citics is ordered only to myst f.

A camel harnessed to a buggy-wagon is one he sights in the streets of Benicia, California. The " Hermitage," General Jackson's eld home, no questions will be asked. near Nashville, is in a very shabby condition. The State of Tennessee paid \$18,000 for it in 1856.

FAREASURY DEPARTMENT OF N.C.

BALLIGH, June 14th, 1865. The undersigned having been appointed Public Treasurer of North Carolina by W. W. Holden, among other things of collecting and securing all the property of the State, at home or abroad, hereby notifies all persons having any such property in their possession, to report the same to me without polay, to the and that I may get the same into my possession, for the use of the state ; and all persons knowing of any such property is the possession of others, are requested to give meintermation thereof. W. B. Oliver is authorized to receive may State property in Alamance county, and H. A. Dowd in authorized to receive any such property in the

State, West of Alamanos county. JONATHAN WORTH, Public Treasurer and property, Agent of N. C. jun24 50-1w

SELECT DATSOMOOL FOR TOUNG LADRES.-Prof F. B. Maurico has the honor to inform the families that he will reopen his day school for a limited number of young ladies, in Greensborough, on Monday the 14th of August, 1865.

The studies will embrace a complete course of instruction, Penningaship, Accient and Modern Languages.

Terms made known on application. Apply to Prof. P. D. Mamile, shave the Bank of Oupe Fear, GIURBADDTCHICK. 50-6.0

TORSE POWER FOR SALE-suitable any article of ecuaty produce. Argly to A. A. WILDARD.

VIES. W. S. MOORE,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

for the present, at her residence east street Greens, borc, has du hand an assoriment of

MILLINERY TRIMINGS.

which she invites her former enstemers and the public generally.

FOCHET BOOK STOLEN !-- U. Tausa day, the 20th instant, while on the way to my heuse from Greensbacough, I was stacked and roh-bed of my preket bock by a gaug of sol liers. The be friendly, this morning attacked a guard of a pocket book had been in use for some time, was bundred men, under Capitain Fonks, of the Eleventh somewhat worn, and had four or five pockets, each Ohis veteran cavalry, killing Captain Fouls and labeled for "Gold," "Snums," &c. It contained our men and wounding seven. Quite a number of about \$28 in greenbacks, and several notes, receipts,

One note on Joseph Kirkpatrick, deed, for \$637. Reviving—our definet friend habers corpus. A letter writer says Washington can boast of a marvellaus proportion of beautiful women, but many of them lock better than they behave. dated January 10, 1859; one note on Daniel E. Albright for \$75.41, dated January 1, 1851; one note on Joseph Harris, with James M. Donnell as security, for \$200, dated March 28, 1861; one note on Morchwad & Sterling for \$150, dated February 23, 1862; Date more on Morehend & Starling for \$200. Clinton county, Missouri, must be a pleasant sum. | detel hannary 12, 1+61: one note on Marshead & mer resort. There were thirty murders there in one "Starting for \$100, dated July 18, 1803; one note on "M Hand for \$115, dated about the 10th or 12th f May, 1565, and one note on David N. Kitkpairick for \$1.25, date (I combor 4, 1861.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trading um from his telegraphic stocks. for or receiving for their own uses any of the above The locusts, which have not appeared in Syria no cs, and the persons from where the more are due are forewarned to pay the respective amounts

For the return of the said nepers a liberal reward will be tiven, and if those who wobbed me will retoru thear, they muy retain the many taken and

[Wilmington Herald.



CREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

BY A. W. INGOLD.

Frice, Three Dollars a-Year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE PATRIOT at the price of ONE DOLLAR per square, of eight lines, on LESS, each insertion. A liberal deduction will be made in favor of those who may desire to advertise yearly or quarterly.

Affairs in Virginia. From The Richmond Times.

it can be no longer denied that the Radical faction

Distant and

n his State, which was defeated at the recent elections in several towns and counties, having failed to accomplish any thing by their malignant imputations upon the loyalty of the successful Union candidates, have, in their baffled rage and desperation, descripted to advocate political miscogenation. In ollier words, finding that they cannot perpetrate the lisfranchisement of nine-tenths of the people of his State by the aid of the votes of white men, they have deliberately determined, if possible, to accomwhich that nefarious result by the negro allies at the allot box.

The proof upon this point is conclusive, and will not be controverted even by the organs of this wretched faction. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald asserts that owing 'to the mpression that the disfranchising section of the Alexandria Constitution is soon to, be stricken out by the Legislature, "meetings have been held by the loyal reople of Alexandria to devise means for self protection. On Saturday they perfected their organization, and adopted a series of resolutions, These " loyal people," be it understood, are noth ing more than a defeated clique of "rebels" against the proclamation of President Johnson, which gives the right of suffrage to all who shall take, in good in a, the amuesty cath, and they are also most truculently rebellious against both President Johnson and Governor Pierpoint upon the question of netro suffrage. They are such advocates of Laving people hung that we think a regimen of rope would bring them to their senses sooner than anything In Portsmouth and Norfolk also, the correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer states that the lladicals, because, we suppose, they have lost the confidence of the whites, new seek political frateri nivation with the blacks.

Here, then, is positive proof that the Radical naturally gravitates even at the South to the level of political equality with the negro. Where he is allowed to elect between easing his lot with the great Conservative Union party, or with that of the positical Miscogenators, he avoids the association of the cultivated white man, and prefers the embraces of the negro. Political miscegenation is the watch. worl of the defeated Radical everywhere. His devotion to the Union is of too pure and sublimated a character for him to trust the Virginia soldier and gentleman, even after he has sworn to support the Constitution and the laws of the United States. He chooses to brand him by implication as a perjured " sedessionist," and would outlaw and disfranchise him, but his love for the corn-field negro is bound less. He does not ask whether Cuffee, during the war, was a "loyal" or a "rebel negro" All the political bliscegenenater asks is that his new political associates shall be very black, very illiterate, very brutal and intolerably odoriferous. He suspects the "logalty" of any colored " man and brother" whose grandfather was not born in Africa. wacce great-grandfather was not an ape, and whose whin is not planted a little mearer the toes than the heel When he can get an "elector" of this sort, who, when he is asked if he " does not wish to ex-ercise the right of suffrage ?" grins idiotically and "What am dat, Marse, Hozekish?" ne WINE WETS: seels a soured that he has found an "enlightened friend of the Union." He knows, moreover, that " slectors" of this sort will never put their black the Great Easters will have to carry on this occar paws into those coveted flesh potr, which the Jagobin regards as strictly synonymous with " patrio-USIT HIID a healthy Union sentiment." He thus prefers black Unionists to white ones for a very elfish reason. They are the catspaws with which he proposes to rake out the hot onesnuts. These are the people whom the hungry radicals would clothe with all the rights of citizenship, while they desire either to With her will also sail her Mejesty's ship Terrible disfranchise, hang or confiscate nine-tenths of the educated and honest men of Virginic. "Makea helst of the white Virsinian, and a voter of the corn-field neuro ' That's the platform of these miscreants -We are to have a while man's Union parly, and a misseguration Union party. The Jacobins and the negroes are to compose one, and the loyal, Christian, brate white citizen of Virginia the other. There is no question of Union or disunion in the approaching contest The simple issue is, " shall white men be disf anchised and negroes entranchised ?" Shall the Virginian be bound hand and foot and the negroe sent to the polls, to the Legislature and to Congread Practically, that is the question. When the struggle comes and when the strong, muscular hants of the Conservative Union party have geneped the threat of this political miscegenation fastion, no mendacious charges and accusatio is of "disunion" and "secession," shricked forth through a tightiy squeezed gullet at the last moment, shall save this wicked faction from strangulation. This hybrid political monstrosity, this hideous Redical Frankenstein is recking the life of the Union with treacherous professions of Unionism upon its black lip and it must die. When the good, loyal, Union-leving man of all sections, led on by President Johnson and Generals Grant and Sharman, have (fighting under the ban-ner: of a purified and regenerated Union) slaughtered this worst and most dangerous of modern factions, the nation will be really and truly great, hat y and united. Until we are rid of it there will be no peace. This is the last of it there will peace. This is the last of those monsters which have at different times menaced the nation with destruction Scression, Disunion and Slavary have been slain. but political miscogenation, the worst, and infinitely the 'culest, of all the enemies of the Union, is not yet lead, Fortunately, the sword will not be required to extermisate it. It can be slaughtered at the sallet box. Let Northern soldiers and Southern subliers, and good men of all vocations, forgetting that they ever were fors, misst under the banners of a great national, coase vative party, and proclaim once and for vil time that although the negro is now free he is and, and never shall be, the equal, socially and politically of the white man. If there is a depraved faction in the Union who believe that the negro and the white men gan practice all the infernal mysteries of social, recommended the proper celebration of the 4th of and every other article of State property, and to int moral, and pelitical miscegenation without degradation, let them retreat to some distant territory where they will have only bears, wolves and Indians for ne ghbors, and no longer offend the self-respect of a great and Christian people by their presence .-- mer and Hamilton, were instantly killed by lights Let us strip from this party its hon's skin, and show that it has nothing in common with the loyal men e "either section, and that it is an imposter of driven forth, where its presence and its teachings of about five hundred per day. shall rever more corrupt the minds of a Christian people.

The At antic telegraph cable was completed on the 29th The completion was witnessed by a numerous and distinguished party, and as the and was

The Atlantic Cable.

deposited in the tank hearty cheers were given .--The company then adjourned to the Ship Tavern, where a sumptous bacquet was given in honor of the event by the Telograph Construction and Maintenance Company (late Glass, Elliott & Co.,) the makers of the cable.

Mr. Pender, M. P., occupied the chair ; and, after the toast of the "Queen," he proposed the President of the United States, and, remarking upouthe momentous duties which devolved upon administration of affairs at the present crisis justice might be tempered with mercy. This sentiment was received with applause, and the toast was

drank with much enthusiasm. Among the other toasts was one to the success of the Atlantic cable and one to Cyrus W. Field, expressing the hope that his energy and perseverance on behalf of the Atlantic Telegraph Company may be awarded by the permanent success of the cablo. Mr. Field made a suitable reply.

The speakers, one and all, expressed the most confident hopes that everything would prove successful. Captain Anderson, who commands the Great Eastern, and whose health was drank with much warmth, stated that although he entered upon the affair with some misgivings he had now the utmost confidence in the undertaking, as it was being

carried out with a vigor and earnestness that commanded success. His only doubt had reference to the weather, and he prayed that might be propitious.

WHAT THE CABLE IS MADE OF, AND HOW AND. WHEN IT WILL BE LAID.

From The London Times.

The present Atlantic cable is just twenty-three hundred nautical miles, or in rough numbers about twenty six hundred miles long. The central conductor is composed of seven fine copper wires, twisted into one complete strand, which is insulated with Chatterton's patent compound. Outside this come four distinct layers of gutta percha, each also insulated with the same material that encloses the conductor. Outside the gutta percha again are wound eleven stout iron wires, cach of which before being twisted on, is itself carefully wound round with strands of hemp, soaked with tar. Thus, then, there are no less than twenty-five housand miles of copper wire in the conductor, about thirty five thousand miles of iron wire in the outside covering, and upwards of four hundred thousand miles of strands of herop-more than mough in all to go twenty-four times round the world. The cable has been made on an average at the rate of seventeen miles per day complete, and in some days its outside covering of hemp and iron has been overlaid at the rate of one hundred and seventy-three miles a day, though not a fathom or a foot has been manufactured without every part teing kept under constant test for "conductivity" and insulation, and to this hour it is as regularly tested as it was a year ago, when the first mile was twisted. In strength the cable is equal to bearing a strain of seven and three quarters tons, while its specific gravity is so low that it can with safety be lepended on to support eleven miles of its length in water. It has been made mile by mile, joined up in long lengths of seven and eight hundred miles, and shipped on board the Great Eastern into three enormeus tanks.

The first will hold a ceil of six hundred and thir ty miles of cable, the second one of eight hundred and forty, and the third one of eight hundred and thirty. Five hundred miles have still to be slowed away on board, and it will take a fortnight to complete this work, though the last mile of the coil will come through the machines of the telegraph works at three o'clock on Monday next. All three tenks are kept filled with water, and when each is stored with orbie as well, the ends of the wire will be oined up, and a constant system of signals kent through every part from the moment the expedition starts till the catic is laid. The more cable, hewever, is but an item in the mass of heavy weights sion. Her draught of water will be rather over than under therey feet, and, all told, her weights,

Public Meeting in Randolph County.

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens of Ran-dolph held at Middleton Academy on the 3rd of June, 1865, Joel F. Trogden was called to the chair, and James Wren and Alfred Julian Esqs., were appointed as Vice-Presidents, and R. F. Trogden and A General Assortment of Goods, Wm. A. Brown were requested to act as Socretaries. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and on motion a committee of five, coneisting of Simon McMasters, Themas Brangon, Esqs., Doctors M. M. Hayworth, Altred Hilton, Leander York, and by request R. F. Trogden was Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Rice, Copperas,

added to the list, were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, who after re-President Johnson, he expressed a hope that in his | tiring for a few minutes presented through their chairman, the following :

WHEREAS, We, a portion of the people of Ran-dolph county, after passing through one of the most inhuman and cruel wars ever inaugurated and carried on by men, feel that we have been delivered from the galling chains of despotism, and once more have the liberty of meeting together in a public capacity unmolested, and pass resolutions ex-pressive of the popular voice of the people, in regard to the present momentous crisis of our national PLATES, PINS, NEEDLES, &c. &c.

affairs. Resolved, That we hail with joy the sweet prospects of peace, now visible throughout this once happy, but for the last four years, war cursed

country. Resolved, That whilst by the diabolical assassina-tion of the late President of the United States, the country at large, and the South in particular, has been deprived of the service of one who was peculia: ly a statesman and patrict, yet we have great confidence and much to hope, in the honesty, integ rity, sound judgment and patriotism of his succes sor, Andrew Johnson, whom we claim as a son o

our own dear old State. Resolved. That we recommend that a Convention of the people of the State be ordered at the earliest possible period at which the safety of the Republic will permit, and in that ovent, call upon our fellowitizens of the several counties, to unite with us in the choice of undoubted Union men of uneworving

integrity, to represent the levalty of the State in such Convention. Resolved, That being once betrayed by our pubic servants, we will support no man for any office

in our gift, who was a secessionist, or who aided to wrest the guaranties of civil liberties of the people. to crush them with oppressive burdens, cr who persistently advocated rebellion and the prosecution of the war to the bitter and of utter poverty and the extinction of civil existence.

Resolved, That although under all circumstances, we prefer the name of W. W. Holden for Governor. yet we will cheerfully support the name of any other man nominated by a proper body, provided hie hands be clean from the stain of sin of secassion ; and no affiliation with secessionists, either early on late.

Resolved, That we this day, voluntarily hoist, and place ourselves under the " Star Spangled Banner," that national ensign of the purest government ever given to men, under whose willing protection we should have ever remained, had we not been prevented by traitors to the cause of liberty. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved widows, mothers, orphans and maimed. and respect the memory of these who have fallen in this most cruel of all wars, who were driven to the slaughter pen like wild swine of the forest. Resolved, That we recognize in all men who fed rom their homes and families rather than stain

their hands in brothers blocd, and fight against their government, the principle of true patriotism, and cordially invite them to return to their homes. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to General Schofield, and also a copy to the North Carolina Standard, for publication, and request the Releigh Progress and all other papers friendly to the cause to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. JOEL F. TROGDEN, Chairman. R. F. TROUDEN, Sccretaries.

WM. A. LEOWS, I

That there is soon to be a convention in North arolina is a fixed and certain fact ; that every citizen looks forward with pleasure to the benefits he GOODS EXCHANGED FOR PRO-

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c. PROCLAMATION. I OFFER FOR SALE FOR CASH OR DARTER

By William W. Holden, Provisional Governor, To the People of North Carolina.

Wusnass, By the Proclamation of ANDREW JOUNSON, President of the United States of America, dated May 29th, 1865, I have been appointed Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, with instructions to "prescribe, at the earliest portion of our country from the rest or to enfectle practicable period, such rules and regulations as the sacred ties which now link together the various may be necessary and proper for convening a Con- parts" vention, composed of delegates to and chosen by that perform of the people of suid State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power, necessary and limits of said State all the power, necessary and of white race, and cheered by the sympathies of all proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitu-tional relations to the Federal Government, and to saddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to present such & republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection,

and domestic violence And WHEREAS, It is proper that the people of the time, of the measures that will be necessary to an intelligent and willing co-operatica in the same :---

And WHEREAS, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of the Sinte should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloya!, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the pence of societ

how, Therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HoLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do proclaim and declare :-

lat. That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as carly a period as practi-cable, to be composed of the number of members to cable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectively entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person will be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it, who shall not previously therets have taken and subscribed to the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May 20th, 1865 :

-, do solounly swear or afiina, in he presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faitmully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. Se help me God.

And no verson not weil effected towards the ederal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be armitted to take sold oath, or to vote in said elec-

Measures will be perfected as early as practicabla for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with coefficates, of the same as evidence of their loyally. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation referred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes exludel by said Proclamation, save on the exhibition by them of a full pardon by the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States.

24. The Convention thus to be called will alter or amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said Constitution thus attered or amended, to the votors of the Slate at the ballot box for their Persons desiring to purchase personance or rejection. Grocories by the quantity prould do 34 The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Covernor and members of the

begislature; and the Legislature will elect two cenatives to represent the State in the Congress of the finited Stres. The Ar election will also be held in due time, for

mate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness ; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it ; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing swhatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned ; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, should be His instruments for releasing you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the you or a source of injury. Your race has been do-pressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehend and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self-governing people, State should be informed as far as may be, at this the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws ; or that you can now have that knowlattain this end, so that they may be ready to offer | edge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the dutics of the citizen. No

people has ever yet bounded at once into the full erjoyment of the right of self-government. But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read yourselves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others, and precure instruction from others for yourselves and your children, without fear of punishment. But to be prosperous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a coasty support, but industriously and steadily, with a view to mawill have no friends, and will at last perish. " In the sweat of thy face shelt thou eat -bread all the days of thy life." The same Providence that has bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that dill-

gence in business is required of all his creatures ; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you witfully violate or disragard this, one of His great commands. Freedom does not mean that one may do as he pleases, but that every one may, by industry, frugality and tomperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he obey: the laws. I have no projudice against you. On the contrary while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathize with you as the weaker race ; and I cannot forget that during the rebellion many of you fought for the preservation of the Union, and that these of you who remained at home in the then slaveholding States, were, for the most part, docile and faithfut, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even their own freedom. I will see to it, as far as I can, that you have your liberty ; that you are protected in your property and persons; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt punishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In tine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as your shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly, to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may, to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well ;"-and this I will endeavor to do in relation to the whole of the State of North Carolinu, " without fear, favor, or affection, feward, or the hope of reward.

And now, " with charity for all, with malice toward none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, earnestly and emply invoking the good neonle of the ald me in the work of reconstructing the Government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union. Done at our City of Kaleigh, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the cighty-ninth year of American independence. WILLIAM W. HOLDEN Provisional Governor. By the Governor :

UPPER AND SOLE LEATHER, MOROCCO LINING SKINS, 3HOE THREAD, &c. At Caldwell's old Stand,

GREENSBORD, N. C. jun1-6m*nh D.W. C. BENBOW. AT HIS SUPPLY STORE, .

Consisting in part of

Indigo, Logwood,

CALICO, SHIRTING,

Cups and Saucers.

ALSO,

IN GRUENSBOROUGH,

Has on hand a full and general assortiment of

New and Desirable Goods. embracing OOFFEE, SUGAR, CHEESE,

RICE,

YARN, SHEETING,

FLOUR.

SODA, TOBACCO, English Copperas,

LIME, 130N, NAILS, WRITING PAPER, Table Ware, SOVTHE BLADES AND SNATHS. Catawba and Blackberry Wines.

At Wholesale or Retail.

Groceries by the quantity would do well to call. -

A. A. WILLARD.

Wheat, in this section, is as yet uninjured by the rust, and the prospect is as fair as could be expected. Farmers were cutting their May wheat last wook .- Gharlotte Democrat.

A beggar, some time ago, applied for alms at the door of a partizan of the Anti begging Socity. After he had in vain detailed his manifold sufferings, the inexorable gentleman pre- tive roads to be repaired by the companies. fused me grammatically."

An Irish paper advertises-" Wanted, an another visit to the United States. able bodied man, as a washer woman."

named Lowis, the murderer of Mr. Metirath, St. May, from whence they Shelbyville, were executed at Lovieville on Tues- Masons in the State, advising a cheerful acquies-take a pleasure in exhibiting. J. M. HUGHES. named Lowis, the murderer of Mr. McUrath, st | May, from whence they issued an address to all

when starting from Valentia, will come near stupendous mass of eighteen thousand tons. They are all, however, stowed high, and so, according to lion.

present arrangements, it is believed that the Great Eastern will start in the very early part of July and another paddle whael steam trigate of great | and ferover, he and his children, and his children's power not yet chosen, but which, like the Terrible, will give towing aid to the Great Eastern in case of misbapa to her machinery, either screw or paddle Every care has been taken to get these engines into the highest state of good working order ; but it cannot be dealed that the very possibility of their breaking down is looked upon with something like anxiety. They will certainly not be ovortacked, as it is intended. if possible, not to let the vessel go beyond a speed of six knots, a minimum of velecity which it will be difficult to keep to if steerage way is wanted michly, and which will, we think, be found absolutely impossible to retain in a seaway. On this opension, however, the middle of July is point of weather than the middle of June, when the last Agamemnon cluise was commenced. Captain Anderson, we believe, is in favor of starting towards the early part of July, and his long experience in eared for. What rights he shall enjoy at the polls command of the China has very property induced ! the directors to give every weight to his opinion .- In addition to Uaptain Anderson, all the officers connected with the ship, with the exception of the chief engineer, have been chosen from the Cunard service. With ordinarily fair weather, and steam- for those who are to come after us, as it is for those ing at the rate of six knots, it is expected that the royage from Valentis to the Boy of Hearts' Content | North Carolina to be the first State to organize a Newfoundland will occupy from twelve to fourteen days, during every hour of which regular communication will be kept up with England.

The railroad from Chattaneoga to Atlanta is now nearly completed.

Governor Overton Moore, the Rebel Executive of Louisiana, has been put under arrest for traason. Honry S. Foote is on his way to Californis, where he expects to spend the remainder of his days with his daughters. He will not be interterred with.

A. O. P. Nichelson, of Tennessee, who withdrew from the United States Senate at the beginning of the war, has filed an application for pardon.

Governor Parker has issued an address to the people of New Jersey upon the return of peace, and property belonging to the State : cotton, turpentine July.

In a terrifić thunder storm at Alteona, Pennsylvania, 5tb instant, two young ladies, named Plumning.

About six thousand prisoners of war yet remain must Cangerous type, which should be branded and at Fort Delaware. They are discharged at the rate of the State .- Standard.

> The Danish Government will hold an industrial and artistic exhibition at Copenhagen in 1866.

The Pope has made up with Victor Emanuel, and is going to crown him Emperor of the Romans. The fifty years' peace between England and Franceis to be celebrated by a jubilee.

It is reported that the trial of Mr. Davis will probably be postpored till September.

The Presidents of the South Caroline and Northeastern railroads are at Charleston, urging on Generni Haich the necessity of turning over their respec. Guilford county, on each side of Mare's Fork ores. bodied, one white forefoot, hair of the joints above emptorily dismissed him. "Go away," said he, "go, we cannot gi'e ye naething." "You go lato peace quarters at the shioyard, Chattanooga. Buit. For further particulars address me at Hils-of the horse left at The Farmers of a Greenshore, and probably sold. Any intermation of the horse left at The Farmers of a Greenshore, and probably sold. Any intermation The bailer of a freight locomotive exploded at dale, or apply on the premises. an air of great dignity and archness, "have re- Frankfort, Kentucky, killing ton persons and severely lajuring ten others.

It is rumored that Priace Napoicon contemplates Small silver change is making its appearance

again. The old stockings are being opened. Marshal Stewart, "a guerrills," and a negro The Masens of Texas met at Houston, 15th of

the also certain. But it is not at all cartain that any one sinly estimates the importance of that Conven-

It will units us finally and forever to the United States government, and when whiled it will make us the equal of any other citizen of the Union. It will declare that the black man is a freedman now children. These facts are sure and there is no controversy or distanion of sentiment in relation to 45-15 them.

But out of these other consequences naturally arise about which great difference of opinion may exist. The entire State organization will be to create What sort of courts shall we have ! How nuw. many judges, and how are they to be chosen, and for now long ! How many Justices, Sheriff's and Clerks, and how are they to be elected, and hew long are they to hold office ? What are to be the qualifications of members of the Legislature, and how often shall the Legislature meet ! What sort of a militia organization shall we have ? What is te chosen as being thought even more favorable in be the salaries and pay of all the officers of the be the salaties and pay of all the onlears of the gains in these presses. Address, State, and what articles of property will you tax to gains in these presses. Address, THIS OFFICE. Basides this, the hewly freedman will have to be

in the courts, in the public schools and in the asylams, will be discussed and must be decided. It must also be remembered that whatever is done

by that Convention will stand unaltered for several generations, and hence its action is as important new living. Moreover, it is the good fortune of and re-enter the Union, and our action will have much influence in the reconstruction of all the other States.

Let us then endeavor to set a good example for hem, as a christion retribution for the bad exampie they set for us.

In view of these facts we hope our friends every-where will exert themselves to bring out their basi-and truest men as candidates for the Convention, kinds of vegetables, besides an abundant crep of tion when that body shall have assembled. In view of these facts we hope our friends everyand use their infinence to have them elected .-They can do their State no service more important. | peaches, pears, apricots, nectarines, grapes, plumbs, Standard.

It gives us much pleasure to be able to announce that Jonathan Worth, Esq., has consented to accept the office of Treasurer and Property Agent for the State. In addition to the duties of Treasurer, he will be charged with c.llecting and selling all the vestigate and report to the Convention the condition turn it.

of the State fieances, the condition of the banks, railroads, asylums and other public corporations. The office is a very important one, and it will give cook, one that can come will recommended. the citizana of the entire State great satisfaction to know that Mr. Worth is to discharge its duties. His udgment, energy and integrity mark him as the man who will perform them for the best interests

them because we can't help it.

Australia is of almost exactly the same extent as the United States, including the territories.

WALVABLE LAND FOR SALE. I Stated, was taken and role off from the hitchoffer for sale a valuable tract of Land, contan- | ing ground in Grzensborough, on Saturday the forh ing 372 acros, lying one mile north of Hilldale, in inst. The horse is about fifteen hunds high, round The land is in a good state of cultivation and us the hoofs trimed off : he pades well, throws his cars

49-3t JOSEPH WASHBURN

He would call especial attention to the Paris, Naw whorter than the other. A liberal reward will "unity of government which constitutes us one

DUCTS OF ALL LINDS. jan1-6m*a% . D. W. C. BENBOW.

46-45

ATDICAL NOTICE,-TL undersigned having associated themselves in the practice | of their protession in its various brasio'ret, effer their services to the criticas of Greenshous' and surrounding country. Onice at Caldwell's old

office, on West Market Street. A. O. CALINGELL, M. D. R. W. &LENN, M. D. REAL ENTATE FOR SEVEL-A good BUSINESS LOCATION of b for Lower, a pi-

fortable dwelting, and other buildings, situated in good locality for mercantile business, for sale .- | Mey, 1291. For particulars apply at THIS OFFICE. TO PRINTERS .- We offer for sale two

L WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES, complete, and in good working condition : one, size of platten 22 X 26; the other, 40 X 28, with Hoe's improved nking apparatus attachet. We will give rare bar-

lassical and English School for boys, in the Greensborsuga High School building, on Monday, the 3rd of July, 1865. Rates of tuition will be fixed and announced in iue time.

Family supplies will be taken in payment. 47.Lf JESSE E. MeLLIN.

INGR SALE .- The undcasigned, intending to F return to Virginia, will sell his lease, until January 1, 1866, of the well-known property occupied until his descase by S. W. Westbrook, known as West Green, consisting of about 25 acres of land on which there is a comfortable

the linest fruit in the State, consisting of apples, &c. He will also sell his furniture, a fine mileh cow and other property. Apply to D. W. C. Bon-bow, Greensboro, or on the premises to

43-tf D. KIRPATRICK. NOTICE .-- The undersigned has lost a certificate for thirty shares in the Bank of North Carolina. He hereby forewards any nervous from trading the same, or in any wise using it, will be desires, if any one has found it, that they may you SHANNON WILLEY Jamestown, June 7, 1865. 45.41 48-tf W. E. CDWARDS.

WANTED-To rant a small, constable dwelling Apply at THIS OFFICE. 47.cf them because of their intelligence, and love collar, unshed on one hind fost, and forefeet grown

out by being shed too long, -a fuint sign of a brand recovery of sold male will be soldally rewarded. CHARLES RIGHTENPERY, 48-17 New Garden P. O.

York and Philadelphia fashions for Spring and e given for information that will lead to her revoy-Summer, 1865, which he has just received, and will by Thive near Oak Ridge, fourteen miles meth-on arceunt of the netherings through which we have

members of the Hoase of Representatives from the Sixin in the Congress of the United States.

to as show a there are up civil magistrates in this Since, nor Finte on cers of any kind, the Provisimul dovition, by virtue of authority in him verter by the President of the United States, will

ist. To appoint Justices of the Peace for the envious Counites, loyal men, by whom the above outs will be administered, and who will also conduct the elections, through subordinates, for membees of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this cuive, and agrocably to the laws o this State in force previously to the 20th day of

211. Isoperior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will to held, when necessary, by Judges specially apterated and commissioned, to dispose of criminal COMPANY.

al. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforessid, will be authorized to hold Courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the cines of cases triable by a jury. The Justices, by a majority of their whole number, will also be uncentized to appoint their Sherids and their Oler'ss for the time being, and such other officers as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promore the peace of society in their respective counties, and especially to arrest and commit for trial, when the Courts may be held, all-off-inders against my law of the State in force previous to the 20th May, 1867; and to allow bail where the case is sellable, according to the usage of the State.

itn. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State prexies in the various orporatious in which the State is interested, as the carcise of such power by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the Railroads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus mavoidably to this extent committed to him, will be refinquished for the action of the Conven-

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constituional relations to the Faderal Government.

And new, as Provisional Governor of the State, I avice the loyal people thereof to resume with cheeruiness, and with confidence in the future, their acconstanted parsuits ; and I invite those who have mean driven from the Siste by despetic power, to edura; ossuring all loyal citizens of the State that her will be protected in their parsons and proper-7, and encouraged in their exertions to improve heir condition. In so exhort them not to cease to whe an interest in public affairs. Lut to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Govern-ment through the aid of loyal citizets; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and ensuring the election of known friends of the l'ederal Government to every office. Your experience, follow-citizens, during the rebelilion, We admire the ladics because of their beauty, respect them because of their virtues, adore MARE MULE one shoulder a little hurt by the respect them because of their virtues, adore of the United entry of the United States. You have just been coller un bud on one hind test and instead of the United States. You have just been of the united by the armies of the United States. You have just been the most car upt and rigorous despotisms that ever N. C. should attach you by the strongest ties to the Gov-ternment of the United States. You have just been existed in the world. Many of you have been on one shoulder. Any information leading to the fare the flar of your fathers, to fly from the land of torcel for optimon's sake, and because of your love your hirth or of your adoption, and seek a refuge aniong strangers, to escape the hand of aroutrary power. Many of you have been torn from your houses, or i unled down like wild beasts in the forest, and forced into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored 180-, and also for a sizte of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been dijected to imprisonment and tortures on account. your opinions ; and all of On have been deprived for years, dp to a recent partod, of freedom of quarch and of the parts, and of every tasential guarof the norse left at The FARHOR of e in Greeks, boro, or to myself at Shaw a Mills, thuided county, N. C., will be thankfully received and saturably re-warded. LUPP, P. SHAW 49-3t JOSEPH WASHEUKS
N. C., will be mankfully received and balantly re-formed takes peasure in announcing to his old triends and pairons that he has opened tosiness on the first floor of the Tate building, where he would be pleased to wait upon all who may desire work in his line.
N. C., will be mankfully received and balantly re-ind by Swimer
STOLEN, on the night of the 11th of April, black head, mane and tai, black legs, a little white balance hind foot, the mean fore independent of the swite balance hind foot, the mean fore independent and balance hind foot in the parts, and hill which constitutes are one balance hind foot in the parts of a cover one head and by which constitutes are one

Jos. W. HOLDEN, Private Secretary. [The newspapers of the State will insert the above twice, and send accounts to the Executive Office.]

HAVING REMOVED from Petersburg. Virginia, our former place of businese, to Greensborough, and formed many pleasant acquainlances, we have concluded to remain, and wonith invite the public generally to call and examine our Stock of

NEW DRY GOODS.

which will be ready for exhibition and sale or June 25th, in the house adjoining Long & Faucette-Our stick will consist of

> CALICOMS light and dars,

MOUSLINS. LAWNS, ALPACCAS, BLEACHINGS,

FLAX AND LINEN GOODS. Black and Colored Silks,

Vailing and Vails, Toweling, Silk Handkershisfs, Linen do., ladies' and gents', LADIES' HATS. latest styles, Ribons, Gloves,

CASIMERES AND SATINETS. Corsets, HOOP SKIETE, Ladies' white and colored Hose, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Parasols, Indies' Belts, Spool Cotton,

Boots and Shoes. Irish Linen. Neck-ties, ladies' and gents', Carpet Sacks and Tranks, White and black Kid Gloves, Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters,

NEEDLES,

PINS, BUTTONS,

SEWING SILE.

READY.MADE CLOTHING, FLAX, black and white, Tooth-brushes, Fancy Soaps, Taimbles, NETS for the halr, Combr., Writing Paper, Mason's Elecking COLLARS for gents, linen and paper, indica' Collars, and in fact.

Everything usually kept for sale in a first-class Dry-goods Store,

The LADIES are specially invited to call and examine our Goods and prices. jun17-6m R. R. SPIEKS & CO.

OFFICE OF HOUGES & CO., corner of South Front and Middle Streets, New Borns,

To the Merchants and Dealers of North Caroling : Having as abliched ourselves permanently in this City, we offer to the Merchants and Dealers of North-Carolina, a complete assortment of GECCENIES, Part VIBIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERT, FORSITORE, &c., &c., at wholesa'e, which we will sell at the mosreasonable prices.

One of our firm remains in New York constantly, which gives us all the advantages of the Market, and keeps our stock complete the whole time.

Our business connections in New York are such that we can attend to any special orders encosted to us with promptoner an Consignments of Produce and all other articles

will receive our special attention, and liberal advince made on shipments. Vary respectfully,

HOUGH & CO. We purpose very soon to issue mobily, for the hearent of Merchants and Produce Dealers throughout the State, a complete roview of the New York Markets.

Copies will be furnished regularly to all Murchants and Produce Dealers, free, by sending their

reserved. in the language of WASHINGTON, "it Apply to is of infinite moment that you should properly esti-47.tf E. G. LINDSAT.



17-LI