Number 1,266.

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THE PATRIOT.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY A, W. INGOLD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Price, Three Dollars per Annum.

PRICES FOR ADVERTISING.

Advectisements will be inserted in THE PATRICE at the price of ONE DOLLAR per square of or- on these each insertion. A liberal on will be made in favor of those who ay distre to advertise quarterly or yearly.
For announcing analidates for office THREE.

1-141.1.ARS, to be paid in advance.
Tellion - of the paid will be charged FIVE to the LARS among to be paid for when handed Our advertising customers will please mind that when an advertisement is moved an hour being marked for a specific maker of insertions, it is continued until forbiand charged at the rates of our dollar pe

Religious Notices.

SAPEIST STATE CONVENTION.

square for each insertion.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE BAPTIST State Convention of North Carolina will be held Jurelent Forrestville, seventeen mile north of Ryleich, on the Raleigh and Gaston radesal, and will commence on Wednesday the Lord Vovember. The usual courtesy-return the last the of charge-will be extended to the

PINERAL NOTICE.

RIA. N. G. WHITTINGTON WILL PREACH the fine of of R. F. Hampton, deceased, at 1 bond hip, Guilford county, on the fifth Sun-Jay, (29th) of October, 1865.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father in Guil-A the residence of the bridges rather in Gan-ford county, on the 17th in-tant, by Thomas E. Cooke E.q., Prof. FREDERICK W. DUFF-NER and Miss AMANDA M. EDWARDS, B. Thomas E. Cook, Esq., on the 12th instant, Mr. 18AAC J. HARVEY and Miss CATHEN

On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride father in Winston, by Rev. J. H. Pegram, Mr. S. A. OGBUEN and Miss MARY J. TICE.

In Greensbero, Oct, 18th 1865, by the Rev. J. Heart Smith, JAS. S. MORRISON and Miss ELIZA G. CUMMING daughter of Wm. H.

Announcements for Office.

LEWIS HANES, Esq. of Davidson, as a candidate to represent the Fifth District of North Carelina in the House of Representatives of the Unique - of the United State - and district comand of the constite of Alamanes, Randolph, confirms, Rechingham, Davidson, Forsyth, Story, Per on and Caswell, Election 2nd There day of November.

* WE ARE ACTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE W. B. THOTTER as a candidate for re-election to the office bleerk of the Superior Court of

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE LYNDON SWAIM as a candidate for re-elec-Then to the edite of cherk of the County Court of theiren) county.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ASSOURCE U. A. BOON as a candidate for the office of shortward Carliford county.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE J. W. P. Y. N.E as a candidate for the office of Cl. sl. of the Superior Court of Guilford Com

New Advertisements. Great Deduction in Prices!

The large t, Cheapest and best assortment of

SE COLUMN

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

Ever offered in the market, just received by KEOGH & CRANE. Thrivere at Wholesale.

MITCHELL & ALLEN, No. 22 Pothork St., New Berne, N. C., Are receiving, and now offer for sale, a large stock of l'aubiers' and Housekeepers' Hardway a trery description, Carpenters', Coopers Black-mills and Machinists Tools, Pocket Kniv s. and Forks, Poissors, Japanned, Painter and Panes Tin Wave, Willow and Wood Ware, Phone and Cook Stoves with a large variety of other House ferrissing goods, consisting in page Cal are Pre-sad Glass, China and Queen's Ware. and allow and Posted Ware, Elans & Watson's These, Paper dianging, Borders and Centres, Par tail I date! Window Shades; Also, Gen's' Louis', and Boys' Sabiles, Whips, Buggy and Wagon Harness, Brilles, &c. Asso, Commission Metalants for the sale or any article 66-2m

KOTORIANES. WATCH-MAKER. and Wholesale and Refall Bealer in Jeweiry, Foreign and Do-mestic Fancy Goods, Yan-

GREENSBORO, N. C. Has an hand the largest and most tasteful stock of Indies' Pins, Chains, Rings, Lockets, Combs Raushes Table and Pocket Cutlery, Spoons Forks, Pins, Needles, fine Perfumery, Soaps At, which will be sall very low for eash, a they we e bought for cash, and bought TO SPLL.

Lee Notions, &c.,

Watch-Making and Repairing. I have employed a competent Watch-maker and am prepared to repair watches and Jewelry in he had manner and on the most favorable terms B. F. STANTON.

ALGE GRAY HORSE, branded on the left shoulder, "U. S." He is about 15 hands high, in good order, holds himself well, walks fast, and is a good looking animal. I bought him but a # w minutes before he was stolen from where I hotels of him. When taken he had no bridle. For and old Brother Jonathan will acknowledge the Military Courts, Freedman's Buthe return of the horse I will pay a liberal reward I live near Fentress Post office in the edge his kin. Emilbern part of Guilford county.

He lusurance Agent Wanted. ty an established and first class company in New York, to take the Agency at Greensboro,



GREENSBORO, N. C.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1865.

The friends of Jonathan Worth Esq., have requested us to announce that he will be supported throughout the State at the by the officers of the Railroads of the approaching election for Governor of North

JOB PRINTING.

WE are well prepared to execute all manner of Job Printing. We have an abundance of NEW TYPES, BORDERS, &c., of the latest and most tasteful styles, and can do work of any kind equal in quality to that of any printing etablishment in the country. . .

We have just received an elegant as-ortment of CARDS, of all sizes and qualities, which we are disposed to work up on the most favorable terms. Give us a call. .

on fourth page, in regard to the election. WORTH.

Jonathan Worth, Eso.

ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE low the use of his mane as a candidate for lifty-three members of the Convention .-Thursday in November next.

No gentlemen in the State is more enty, his devotion to the public interests, his whistling to keep its courage up. firmness, yet his liberality and ingenuousness, and withal his entire freedom from all pretense and demagoguism, place him in the front rank of public men in the

State for any position. We presume we have few men, if any in the State, held in higher estimation at Washington city, as a devoted Union man and supporter of President Johnson's administration than Mr. Worth; and none

at home. Such a man, with such a record, we can support most cordially and earnestly, and we shall do so without any misgivings as to the result.

The Great Struggle.

A powerful effort will undoubtedly be nade to defeat the Preside it's reconstruction policy; and Andrew Johnson will need, in his light with fanaticism, all the ild which can be furnished by weight of character and consistency of principle in our local rulers. It is very absurd to suppose that Congress will not look well and narleaders; and that they will be so simple history, as not to know or care to know who has done most voluntarily and persistently, to sow the seeds of disumon, and to build up a great pro-slavery, and per se secession party. The actions and docare wise we will set our house in order to meet this serminy, and place at our head one who can point to an unsulfied record and to thirty years of devetion to the principles of Washington.

The Jonathans .- Father and Son.

Countries are known in common conver- dence that he sells cheap. sation by familiar names, derived from some incident in their history, or some characteristic. The English, for instance, are "John Bull," the Chinese "John Chinaman," the United States are known abroad Greenshore, on Thursday the 19th inst a Carolina knocks at the door of the old as "Brother Jonathan." And when North | properly qualified for the position. family Union for admittance, how appropriate that she should be led by JONATHAN.

Mr. Worth and Congress.

Mr. Worth and Congress.

A distinguished citizen of another county, exhibited here, a few days note, a long to the EAUB, STEIN & TARPLEY. ty, exhibited here, a few days age, a long

people of the State to vote for such a man as Mr. Worth for Governor; and according to it, Mr. Worth will be a tower of strength to our cause, when our representatives knock at the door of the Federal addressed, would of themselves be guarantees of its reliable character. There is, perhaps, no name in North Carolina that will operate so favorably on the next Congress as that of Jonathan Worth, of unsullied record.

A Great Consideration.

It is of the utmost importance that the first civil Governor of North Carolina be a man who can unite the people and who will have their confidence. If our citizens fear or mistrust their chief Magistrate, he can accomplish little, if he be ever so anxious, and therefore it is our duty to select a man whose name exhales no odor of will be as oil to the troubled waters. And who, that will fear or suspect Jon-

athan Worth? He has no rivals-no old grudges-no vaulting ambition. He is respected by all, trusted by all, and known to all as a single-hearted, straigthforward, earnest and

Conundrums for the Times.

the State, and no pets but the people.

Why will the people's candidate for Governor of North Carolina be President Johnson's favorite? Because being worthy himself, the President esteems WORTH.

What is the most honorable characteristic of North Carolina? She always prefers WORTH. Why will she be respected abroad? Because she respects her own Worth. How will she most easily get See the proclamation of Gov. Holden, back into the Union? By relying on her

Keeping Cool!

gentleman, have prevailed on him to al- Gov. Holden to be a candidate signed by Governor, at the election, on the second There are one hundred and twenty members present. All were approached and solicited to sign this invitation, and SIXTYtitled to the consideration and support of SEVEN refused. This shows which way the people for long and valuable public the majority of the Convention are looking. services, -none have sustained a better No wonder the same issue of The Stan- ed an amendment, providing that no action record—none a more unsulled integrity as | dor l'contains a desperate article advising of the Convention, amending the constitua public man, than Mr. Worth. His abili- everybody to "keep cool." It is merely

So says Mr. Lewis Hanes, but yesterday the Private Secretary to the Governor.

So says The Standard. The fact that of Mr. Haues' good sense and honesty .whose administration of public addirs in He has been in a position to know which

Fifth Congressional District.

As will be seen by reference to his cirular in another column, Lewis Hanes, Esq. recently, the Governor's Private Secretary, but is doubtless more generally known as President Davis, his policy, and the Confederate Government generally. He was always a whig, and it may be said he was a "Union man" during the war, remained so from principle, for which the people rowly at the record of those whom we cannot but admire him, while he is a bitter oluntarily choose for our Governor and opponent of the proscriptive policy, which some-many of whom were first to set the or infatuated, so ignorant or regardless of bad example of secession-would now State under his command, proves that he

THANKS .- We are under many obligations to Mr. W. S. Moore for a nice package containing quite an assortment of immediately granted him a pardon. trines of a life will be weighed; and if we groceries -that is to say, sugar, coffee, keepers, soda. They all came in very good time-the coffee was out, soda His remembrance of the printer is evi-

> LIFE INSURANCE -See advertisement desiring agent for Greensboro and territory west. This is a first class company, and offers strong inducements to a person

GREENSBORO, N. C., rean, and in the counties of Guilford, Davidson, Porsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham. Alamance and Caswell.

CIRCULAR.

To the People of North Caroling. For some time past, I have been earnestly pressed by friends in all parts of the Congress. The letter was private not in- State, who respect my constant oppositended for publication, but the names of tion to the doctrine of secession and my the writer and of the Statesman to whom adhesion to the Union, to allow my name to be run as a candidate for civil Govern or of this State.

I have listened relunctantly to these solicitations for several reasons. I love quiet, and desire to avoid the vituperation which is unfortunately the common consequence

of being a candidate for political position. A further consideration which has operated upon me, has been the fears of rerry that rivalry for this position, might produce angry discussion at a time when it is so desirable, that we should quietly and the board of the old Union.

If I thought my being a candidate would be prejudicial to our full restoration to countenance the use of my name .-

The journals of our General Assemby ents gave prominence to nulification, show honest man, who will have no party but that I introduced a resolution in the House of Commons, denouncing that doctrine .-This resolution, after a violent debate, was adopted by a large majority, and gave the quietus to this doctrine in North Carolina. When it revived, in this State, under the new name of secession, and was advocated by some of our prominent papers, in the session of 1860-61, the journals show, and most of you will remember, how in a for-

lorn minority, I constantly combatted it. When at last, in January 1861, a majority passed the bill submitting it to the people in a time of terror and excitement, to decide whether they would have a Convention, the action of which was to be restricted to national affairs, I voted against it, and addressed a circular to my constituents, giving reasons why I thought they For the Senate, Hon. J. T. Morehead; for should vote "no Convention." The immense majority by which they sustained Wm. A. Caldwell and Joseph W. Gilmer. It will be seen that the friends of this The Standard publishes an invitation to my views, gave me more satisfaction than any event of my political life. This circu- This ticket represents all sections and one lar was inserted in most of the news paprinciple, and it will sweep the county.

pers published west of Raleigh. In May 1861, after the war had commenced, the General Assembly was called in extra session, and, on the first day of the session, a bill for the calling of a Convention passed its three readings. The journals of the Senate show, that I offer tion of the State, or annexing or confederating us with another government, should have any validity until ratified by a vote of the people; and upon the rejection "I shall vote for Jonathan Worth, Esq., for of this amendment, I voted on the third reading, with only two others, Turner of Orange and Sharpe, of Tredell, against the

men, (above 2500 votes "no Convention. Mr. Hanes, "but yesterday the Private to 45 votes, Convention,") evinced their Secretary of the Governor" is going to approval of my conduct. I was earnestly support Jonathan Worth, is an evidence pressed to allow my name to be run for the Convention of 1861. In a public ad- zens, who have a State-wide reputation, dress to a vast assembly of my country- and whose influence should be felt in setmen, they will remember how earnestry I tling the vital questions of State policy r. this State, would contribute more to the Governor.

The Governor.

The description of puone analysis in the two gentlemen will make the best besought them not to vote for me. It ferred to above. In matters of so much knew the Convention would second. seemed, under surrounding circumstances importance we should bury past prejudice inevitable, but I apprehended the terrible and unite cordially upon men of experience

I could not get the assent of my mind is a candidate to represent this District in or heart to take part in the beginning, of of the following gentlemen, who, it is be Congress. Mr. Hanes has been, until quite | what I was sure would be one of the most | lieved, can command the almost unani terrible convulsions of history. I have at mous vote of the county at the ensuing all times since, looked back on my course in election: For the Senate, Hon. James T. being the author of the "Davidson" pa-low then can my election as Governor of Morchead; for the Commons, Hon. John pers, which were so bitterly hostile to North Carolina, give offence to the Presi. A. Gilmer, Wm. R. Smith and Robert C. dent, or to the Congress of the United Lindsay. In the care of such men can States, or to any friend of our glorious | we entrust our best interests. Union ?

The pretence so constantly pressed, that no other man whom you can elect, excepting appointee of the President, would be satisfactory to him, does the President a great injustice. He does not demand of us a surrender of our manhood. Every act of his and the military officers in this wishes you to cast your votes for mea of your free choice. Witness his action in of the State Convention, and the President

The President is a great and sagaciou and the great indispensable to all house. statesman. When we promise our alle giance to the United States, he believes us. He knows that confidence on one side begets confidence on the other. When Gov gone, and the chidren were clamorous for Sharkey, of Mississippi, lately ordered the sugar. We advise all to give Mr. Moore organization of two companies of militia, a call at his store on East Market street .- for each county, to preserve order, and in vited the young men, lately disbanded as Confederate soldiers to join said companies, Gen. Slocum, the United States officer in command in that State forbade such organization, on the ground that men so lately in the army of the Confederacy ought not to be trusted with arms. The

> his order, and sustained Gov. Sharkey. In this he showed that he is not a nar row minded man. He knew that the soldiers w. s. HILL who had been true to their colors when not forfeit their military honor when they entered service under the flag of the United States. Nobody now meditates furher resistance to the United States, and I hope the day is not distant when a general

amnesty will be granted. as to our earnest desire to return to full honorable position which may occur, will be manly and generous, and that nothing may take place, to mar the friendly personal relations which now exist between

myself and any other citizen. I have endeavored as Provi: sional Treasurer, under the appointment of Gov. Holden, to discharge all my duties for the best interest of the State, and consequently for the sucsess of his administration, and he has promptly given me all the aid 1 have asked of him, in securing the public property, and in the execution of all my dn

I know of no other matters, not embr. 3 ced in my report to the Convention, and the ordinances of the Convention which I approve, about which you may wish to

If it should be your pleasure to elevate me to the honorable and responsible posiharmoniously resume our places around the board of the old Union to which I aspire, my past life and plish this task, Mr. Worth is the man. Davis, of Rutherford, offered an amending the board of the old Union to which I aspire, my past life and plish this task, Mr. Worth is the man. Davis, of Rutherford, offered an amending the board of the old Union to which I aspire, my past life and plish this task, Mr. Worth is the man. He is admitted to be our most sagacious ment to that effect, but it was voted down as to what may be expected from me. As far as my official position would enable me to do it, both from inclination and convica man whose name exhales no odor of strife, and whose history and character to the Union, I would be the last man the animosities which have grown out of Governor. The Governor can influence viate this objection, I then one red the folthe horrible war now happily ended. If the Legislature, the Treasurer cannot: Why should the President or the Congress object to my being elected Governor of ously have all of us at oned for it. I should endeavor to encourage a spirit of mutual forgiveness-a return to the habits full play, he must be in the executive the duty of the sheriffs of the several counof law and order and steadfast attachment of 1831, when Mr. Calhoun's splendid tal- to the Union, which made us so great and so prosperous a people whilst we adhered to the counsels of Washington. If the great body of those whom we lately called our enemies shall concur, as I hope and believe they will in the generous policy of the President, the wounds we have mutually inflicted will heal, and fraternity of

feelings return. JONATHAN WORTH. Raleigh, N. C. Oct., 17 1865.

The papers of the State are respectfully requested to publish the above.

For The Patriot. The Legislature.

EDITOR OF THE PATRIOT:-I find there is a general disposition to unite on the fol lowing ticket for the Legislature, to with

For the Patriot. The Legislature.

EDITOR OF THE PATRIOT:-The people, well convinced of the exceeding importance of having our best talent in the next General Assembly of the State, have been actively canvassing the claims of our many able and experienced countymen for eats in said body. There is a strong deire to secure the valuable services of our much-esteemed fellow citizen, Hon. John A. Gilmer, in settling the many difficult The immense majority of my county- and perplexing questions in relation to the Freedman's Code, Finance, State Debt, &c., which will come before the next Legislature. Guilford has many eminent citiconsequerces which have followed, and was and wisdom—of tried and approved States manship. We therefore suggest the name

* MANY CITIZENS.

For The Patriot. Congress. GUILFORD, Oct., 18, 1865.

· EDITOR OF THE PATRIOT:-In view of the approaching election of members of Congress from this State, it behooves the people of the several districts in soliciting Mississippi, where the Confederate Gen. their representative, to cast about for men Humphreys was elected over the nominee of ability and integrity, -who are and have been true to the best interests of the State, and uniformly devoted to the preservation and prosperity of the Union.

It is from an earnest desire to secure the election of such an one that we beg leave to submit to the people of the Fifth district the name of Col. John F. Poindexter of Stokes County, N. C.

MANY CITIZENS.

For The Patriot. JONATHAN WORTH.

President directed Gen. Slocum to revoke on the nomination of Jonathan Worth for against the bill appropriating mone; 7 to the first civil Governor of North Carolina arm the State preparatory to a war v rith after the war. There is an eminent fitness the United States, and against the first in this movement, and it will so strike the Convention bill. I introduced and

ciples of Washington, and his opposition Convention, "to act only as mediators and country, and of long experience, says of this to sectional agitation, and to all measures use every effort to effect a reconcilia tion I trust the action of our Convention leading to civil war. In the nullification and thus restore the Union." In Febru ary, now sitting, will satisfy the whole nation excitement over thirty years ago, he dis- 1861, just before the adjournment of with countries west. To an energetic man, and from a prominent and influential of paid. Address with references, Brocklyn Life Insurance Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 66-5t Insurance Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 6

seeds of sectional hate that ripened into table by nearly a strict party vote.

g radually recover its former power. If their ratification or rejection. On the secany one, under Providence, can accom- ond and third readings of the bill, Mr. and prudent financier; but in our system by the secsessionists on the ground that. the Treasurer cannot accomplish much as the war had already commenced, there and if Mr. Worth's peculiar talents, great

chair. Third. Mr. Worth, in a time of great gloom and hopeless despondency, soon after Gen. Johnst on's surrender, secured for the State the re lease of a large amount of property seized by the Federal army, and thus by his own I ersevering exertions and at the other, for the Delegates to said gained for us the me ans of starting the Convention, but this amendment received Government, when we had no money to but a very small vote.

experience and tried houesty are to have

pay taxes. man of the old school, has always been faithful.
He is a good type of North Carolina, the old "Tar-heeled" State. The is a man of run its course until its first fury had deeds and not of words, p. ain and easy as spent itself, and then attempt to guide it an old shoe, high-toned and I honorable, laborious, firm and faithful.

and having no ambition but to do right, cause I saw at the time no good which a man of a principle could do the people having no old personal or party feuds to settle, no party to build up and none to pull down, he will give his undivec 1 attention to the interests of the people an d not

of factions. Sixth. Mr. Worth having been alw ays consistent lumself, sincere and honest in his opinions, he respects honesty in other who have differed with him; and if Governor he would know how to deal in charity and magnanimity with all his fellow-citizens, and would not have to the State, in many of which I openly and assume the persecuting zeal of a new bole lly took grounds for, "reconstruction." convert to prove his Union sentiments. Every sincere man can trust him, and he would rejoice to see all his fellow-citizens loyal and united, forgetting old grudges

and laboring for the common welfare. Mr. Editor, there are many, many people who would recognize this as a faithful a noble State

To the Voters of the Fifth Congress-

of announcing to you that I am a cand idate the war by negotiation s. Thus ended my to represent you in the next Congress of Legislative career. the United States; and as I am com para- I shall endeavor to pursue such a course tively unknown to many of you, I hope

I am a citizen of Davidson county and a farmer by occupation, having labored in that capacity nearly all my life. My fir st entrance into public life was in the year 1860, as a member of the House of Con 1mons. I canvassed my county in that year as a Union candidate, and advocated the election of John Pool, Esq., to the office of Governor of North Carolina. I also advocated the election of Bell and Everets to the high offices of President and Vice President of the United States. In the Legislature of 1860-61, I was one of that small band who stood firmly by the Union as long as it was possible to do so. I vot ed for every measure which I thought cal culated to preserve the National Gove rument, and against every measure looking in the remotest degree to secession, u ptil it was forced upon us by the action of the Jection of the ordinance prohibiting slavery in

I was one of the "Immortal 26" who voted against Mr. Love's resolution, ple dging North Carolina to resist any and EDITOR OF THE PATRIOT: Allow me attempts on the part of the Federal C lovto congratulate you and your readers ernment to "coerce" the seceding State sfriends of the State all over the Nation. ried through the only Union meas surre First. Mr. Worth has long been in adopted by that body-the resolution Insurance Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 66-5t out the most flattering inducements to the 64-4f KAUB, STEIN & TARPLEY. one. Nothing shall be done on my part ultraisms of South Carolina. In 1861, a Congress to call a Convention of all the 64-4f KAUB, STEIN & TARPLEY.

which can be justly offensive to any per-son. I hope that any rival ry for a highly voted against the call for the secession ting between the North and the South.— Convention, and his honesty was so much This was the last attempt ever made by respected that he was afterwards intrusted any public man in North Carolina in his with the office of Treasurer while the public and official capacity to prevent the war was going on. Whoever, then is dreadful civil war which has just terminaresponsible for sowing and cultivating the ted. These resolutions were laid on the

> bloody war, Mr. Worth's skirts are clear. At the called session, in May, 1861, af-Second. The war has left us with an ter Virginia and Tennessee had already empty treasury, a poor people and crip- seceded, and after the war had commenced, pled resources. What we now need is a and the city of Raleigh was filled with wise, safe, experienced financier, who can armed men, I voted for the second Conmake the most of small means, who can vention bill, but not till after I had exhausdevise equal systems of revenue that will ted every effort to so amend it as it to reoppress none, and who can so administer quire the Convention to be called under it the government as to enable it to live and to submit its ordinances to the people for lowing as an additional section to the bill, " Be it further enacted, that on the day of holding the election aforesaid, it shall be ties in this State to open their several boxes, at one of which the vote shall be taken on the question of "separation or no separation from the United States;" at another, on the question of "Southern Confederacy or no Southern Confederacy,"

It was now evident that the current Fourth. Jonathau Worth is a states | could be resisted no longer, and in comby negotiations and conduct it to such a termination as would prevent the drendful shock which we have just sustained .-Fifth. Jonathan Worth, in office, is a working man, not a taking politician; not a candidate for re-election in 1862, beby going the Legislature,

But in the summer of 1863, I saw or thought I saw, that the Confederacy had passed the culminating point of its power and its glory and that, sooner or later. if we persisted in the struggle, we would be a subjugated, or, at least, a conquered people. I, therefore, commenced, in my humble way, advocating negotiation for peace upon the basis of a restoration of the

Union and of the National authority. To ecomplish this end, I wrote a number of at ticles for three different newspapers in Some of these you may, perhaps, remember, p ublished in the "Standard" over the signatt 're of "DAVIDSON."

In 18 64, I was again elected to the Legislature f. "om my county, without a canvass as a recon struction or Union man. On the 20th of January, 1865, I introduced into the Ho use of Commons certain rescple who would recognize this as a faithful lutions, instructing a committee to bring picture of Jonathan Worth, a true son of in a convention 1 bill, on which occasion I openly took the ground that nothing but speedy action on the part of the States to effect peace, upon the basis of re-union. could save us from the awful consequences which have since e usued. These resolutions were laid on the table by a large vote FELLOW-CITIZENS :- I take this method which crushed out the last hope of ending

as will best promote the prosperity and you will pardon me for referring to my glory of this great nation, and especially past history and record. which I am a "pative and to the manor born." I most heartily and cordially approve of the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. I regard his course as one eminently national and conservative, and one which should receive, as I believe it does receive, the support of every citizen of the State. So long as he pursues his present liberal, magnanimos and conciliating policy, I shall stand by and sustain him in it to the utmost of any

> I shall vote for Jonathan Worth, Esd., for Governor.

Your fellow-citizen, LEWIS HANES Raleigh, October 18th, 1865.

State and County Elections.—The Convention at Enleigh having appointed Inursday the 9th day of Nevember, ensuing, to hold elections for Governor and members of the tieneral Assembly, for members of Congress, for Clerks and Sheriffs, and for the ratification or re-North Carolina, and or the ordinance declaring coterminous States of Tennessees and Vir-null and void the Secession ordinance of 1861: And Gov. Holden having by proclamation taken measures to carry these ordinances into ef-

> Notice is therefore hereby given to the Justices of the Peace in Guilford County to assemble in the Court House, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday the 28th October, instant, to appoint Inspectors of the several elections. A full attendance in important. R. M. STAFFORE, Sheriff.

CPEARS' COOKING STOVE!

We would call the attention of the public to this admirable stove, as combining advantages possessed by no other in use, while it is burnished at as low, or lower price than the stor of any public life, and his distinguishing charactine the shape of an amendment instructing other manufacture. Mrs. Dennell, of Colemboteristic has been his devotion to the prin- our Commissioners to the Montgon tery ro well known as the most practical baker in the

"I profer it to any I have ever used It is the heated and requires less fuel than any other. To ly recommed Spears' anti-dust Patent, and will

The above stoves are for sale in Greensboro by

From The Sentine

It has now become a question of practi-2d, 1862, which declares that a new oath, one heretofore unknown in our history, shall be exacted of every person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States (excepting the President) in the civil, military and naval departments, before entering upon the duties or receiving the emoluments of such office.

The oath, so far as regards its new features, is in the following words:

neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to ex-

the denials embraced in its provisions.

and after the steps that have been taken to

for their offense for taking part in the war. taken and sustained, that the affirmative number may be east out to change results ence between Senator and Representa-This would be to convert a precautionary prescription of a mode of appointment in and attain the end desired. So much for tives, and officers. and preventive expedient of war into a the constitution negatived any mode of the power to judge of qualifications. new, unusual and severe punishment in time of peace; and that in a case where Test oaths are a common resort in revolute admitted ability and intelligence of Mr. Constitution the grand elector of the nation of all officers save a small number,

I assume, what I think cannot be described to the government of the United States of all the States engaged in the late war. Yet if the Provisions of this act be war. Yet if the Provisions of the Carolina was the death of the oath of fidelity to the government of the Carolina was the death of the oath of fidelity to the government of the Carolina was the least the case of a member of Congress, under the case of a

hundreds, if not thousands, of others, jority of Congress will insist on a liberal members of her Convention in 1861, of enforcement of this act, and avoid the dis. Legislature in regard to that prescribed any reason they deem sufficient, if two I have thought it proper to the constitution of the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for any reason they deem sufficient, if two I have thought it proper to the constitution of the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for any reason they deem sufficient, if two I have thought it proper to the constitution of the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for any reason they deem sufficient, if two I have thought it proper to the constitution of the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for any reason they deem sufficient, if two I have thought it proper to the constitution of the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for any reason they deem sufficient, if two I have thought it proper to the constitution of the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for any reason they deem sufficient, if two I have thought it proper to the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for any reason they deem sufficient, if two I have thought it proper to the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for the United States any more than a State clause, and have the power to expel for the United States any more than a State clause, and the the Legislature of 1860, '62, '64, of three successive Southern Congresses and othsuccessive Southern Congresses and othsu er employees and private citizens, included in the same condemnation. It may reasonably be supposed that a no less exposed that a no less tensive proscription will attend the enforcement of this act upon the people of sentation. The ship of State never sails

ded to enforce this law. Mr. B Watkins other States.

When consequence so highly penal and derogatory are thus to be visited on whole communities, when obviously the remnant excepted may not in many localities afford persons fitted for representatives in Congress or to perform usefully official functions, when thousands of individuals who never thought of canvassing for office or

er it can bear the test of constitutional time to weaken the public counsels when strength nor courage was requisite to it was resolved that his seat was vacant upon the ground that his former expulsion of the Northern mind, especially that por of Virginia, have in published letters each mentous as any in our lustory. Is it ex- Surely the opinions of the great Judges created a permanent and abiding disabilition of it which must act in the decision of expressed the belief that Congress will ad- preted that in the next two or six years are of weight in the decision of the question. In a somewhat familiar ashere to this law, and that no Senator or Representative will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but that all others will be admitted unless he can take the oath, but the whole legislation of Congress is of preconceived erroneous opinions, is worther that in the next two or six years at meaning as the or weight in the decision of the question. In a somewhat mannar as sociation in the days of the Websters, but his competitor haveing some 200 votes was declared elected and allowed the can take the transfer of the precedence of the can take the transfer of the can take the transfer of the can take the oath the can take the oath take the transfer of the can take the oath take be excluded. What source of information by the leading minds of one thy of mitation by all whose duty shall seat. But fourteen years afterwards, in the Fillmores, Casses, Donglasses, Cortion are in the possession of these distinguished gentlemen, in reference to the probable action of a public body whose members have never yet convened, or whether they speak merels from conjecture, we are the proposition and the places accessible than members who they speak merels from conjecture, we are the proposition and the proposition and the proposition and respect to the sampled by the decreasing minds of one call them to its consideration.

The constitution ordains that "each that the resolution declaring Wilkes incapable to serve as a member by reason of the public stage, I did not discern them to be less accessible than men of the South his expulsion from the previous Parliament, are only accessed to observe a superior of opposition and respect to the proposition of these distinguished gentlement, in reference to the proposition and the places which they should be accessible than men of the South his expulsion from the previous Parliament, should be accessed to observe as a member of opposition and respect to the proposition and respect to the proposition and respect to the proposition of the proposition of the section, while those superior of the other are designed to the proposition of the proposition of the proposition and the proposition and respect to the proposition of they speak merel; from conjecture, we are not advised. The President of the Uni- is it not desirable that every section should be expunsed from the journals of the House, as being subscribed of the House of the House of the House of the House o

to that oath than any other citizen, but it about one-fourth of the House as a separate body. And the cognizable by the house after his election by a fierce and lacerating war, the sucis his earnest wish that loval and true men, sentatives, and after the purgatorial proposer itself is not to make laws, but to which ensued the publication. In our Concessors of these Northern gentlemen have to whom no objection can be made, may cess through which those States are now adjudge the cases of its members; to as- gress Mr. Giddings of Ohio was expelled become acrimonious, resentful, exacting or be elected to Congress. Uniting most being passed as a consequence of the war, certain whether they have been duly eleccordially in this desire of the President, there is little danger of the return of even ted, are properly returned or certified, and for presenting a pesition or proposition which slavery has been extinguished, will and adopting his appropriate mode of deal- individual members hostile to the consti- possess the qualifications laid down in the for the disclution of the Union, returned have rendered them tolerant and placable, ing with this grave question which has tution and the Union and a true reconcile- constitution. What are these qualifica- again after a new election and resumed his and that the impoverishment and rain been as yet but little discussed, I pretend ment in feeling and intercourse. A wise tions? Of a Senator, that he shall have seat without question. Other precedents which have overspread the South will have not to predict with confidence what action government should never forget that mag-Congress may take in regard to it. I can nanimity in victory is true policy; that only judge of what they will do from what there is no surer method of making men there is no surer method of making men are method of making men there is no surer method of making men there is no surer method of making men the shall have attained to the same enect.

Satisfied the age of thirty years, been mine that when the representatives of the whole due consideration of these precedents, Union shall again meet in Congress, it will

restore not only constitutional but kind rethe remark sometimes heard, that you are the House to which he belongs. All his A formal repeal of this law is not nelations between the States lately in rebel- under the power of the North, and must other qualities, his grade of ability or in- cessary to render it nugatory so far as relion and the Federal government, that any submit to whatever appears to be deman-telligence, his identification in interest lates to its effect on members of Confeeling of vindictiveness or revenge will ded, or your moncompliance will be considered as contumacy. This is to suppose with his constituents, his past history, his gress.

It has been a dogma of some, perhaps-

ions of the Constitution, I assume that this law when they come to test it by the there will be no hesitation in its repeal or constitution. This requires as an oath of Parliament. It has been the pride and will of the majority for the time being. abandonment. There were doubtless ma- fidelity to the government "That Senators | boast of our country that the qualifications by acts of Congress and other measures and Representatives and members of the were so limited for a member of Congress. Pointment of representatives, was a proadopted by each of the beiligerents while several State Legislatures, and all other But if Congress as a body, or either House vision that they should be chosen by disthe war raged, to which the Latin may be applied, Faror ministrat arma—measures adopted in the heat of revolutionary phrendal photocomputers and the latin and the several States, and all other the war raged, to which the Latin may be applied, Faror ministrat arma—measures adopted in the heat of revolutionary phrendal photocomputers and described in the heat of revolutionary phrendal photocomputers and the several States, and of the several States, and of the several States, and the several States and of the several States, and the limit? Is it not obvious that if they can add one they can add one they can add one hundled and the States of Missouri and New Hampshould applied to these qualifications, what is to tricks in each State. This was opposed as a dangerous encroachment on States rights, and the States of Missouri and New Hampshould applied to these qualifications, what is to trick in each State. This was opposed as a dangerous encroachment on States rights, and the States of Missouri and New Hampshould applied to these qualifications, what is to trick in each State. This was opposed as a dangerous encroachment on States rights, and the States of Missouri and New Hampshould applied to these qualifications, what is to trick in each State. This was opposed as a dangerous encroachment on States rights, and the States of Missouri and New Hampshould applied to these qualifications, what is to trick in each State. This was opposed as a dangerous encroachment of the several state of the several sta sy as means of aggressive hostillity, and support the constitution." And the quessupposed safety and necessity, for the time being, but having no view to a state of peace. Of this class was the act before us. It bears date in July, 1862, when the supposed safety and necessity, for the time tion at once presents itself whether any other oath of fidelity can be required according to the maxim, expressum facit oath, or his reliasal to be sworn can make user not entitled to sit. But a majority were not entitled to sit. But a majority determined members to the next succeeding House of Representatives by general ticket. Objections was taken that not being elected according to law they were not entitled to sit. But a majority determined members to the next succeeding House of Representatives by general ticket. Objections was taken that not being elected according to law they were not entitled to sit. But a majority determined members to the next succeeding House of Representatives by general ticket. Objections was taken that not being elected according to law they were not entitled to sit. But a majority determined members to the next succeeding House of Representatives by general ticket. Objections was taken that not being elected according to law they were not entitled to sit. But a majority determined members to the next succeeding House of Representatives by general ticket. Objections was taken that not being elected according to law they were not entitled to sit. But a majority determined members to the next succeeding House of Representatives by general ticket. Objections was taken that not being elected according to law they were not entitled to sit. But a majority determined members to the next succeeding House of Representatives by general ticket. Objections was taken that not being elected according to law they were not entitled to sit. But a majority determined the law of the next succeeding House of Representatives by general ticket. there was no member sitting or expected scribed by the constitution, can Congress no difference,) can they not likewise redetermined to disregard the law, and uous to present my views freely in the to take a seat in either House from all the add to it or dispense with it or modify it? Southern States; immediately after the An eminent Judge in a judicial opinion years in the army of the United States—their seats during the Congress. defeot of the expedition of General Me declares that "sometimes affirmative possess a freehold, or be without property If such was the action upon a law un-Chellan in a seven days battle in the vicinis words necessarily imply a negative of altogether—have taken a collegiate degree doubtedly just, expedient and constitution—public employment, who will recognize in Clellan is a seven days battle in the vicinity of Richmond; at a period the prost disastrous to the arms of the United States of the whole war; when the most stringent appliances may well have been stringent appliances may well have been to be elected by the Legislature.—

States of the whole war; when the most stringent appliances may well have been constitution of North Carobia points of the Supreme tion, Burr's conspiracy or the Hartford of the special prerogative to defend and take the sepecial prerogative to defend the sepecial prerogative to defend the sepecial prerogative to defend the sepecial prerogative the sepecial prer deemed indispensable to guard against Upon the establishment of that court in treachery in public officers both of the ar-

a voluntary support to any pretended Government will fail to yield its assent to ment, authority, power or Constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto," so obvious a maxim as that when the reason of the law ceases, the law itself should cease to operate: or that there will be any void upon the ground, that it undertook to add to the oath of fidelity to the government will fail to yield its assent to government will fail to yield its assent to decision held with the applicant on both points.—

The act of the Legislature was declared would have been guilty of no crime.

States are expected as above all mere laws; and by their observance only can there be

operate a disfranchisement of four-fifths of her voting population to the extent of exher voting population t cluding them from seats in Congress, or holding any, the least Federal office.—
She contributed to the Confederate armies one hundred and twenty thousand men. Of these ninety odd thousand were voluntions. No easuistry, it is presumed could be considered as a government not a mere them. teers. No easuistry, it is presumed, could compact, were opposed to secession in the of limited powers called only to act on the This is the warrant with some for the apjustify any of these in taking this oath: outset, and are of undoubted loyalty now; revenue laws of the United States,) gave plication of a test which may be enforced law to the unprincipled and untruthful, to and of the remainder there are doubtless not a few, who, though subjects of involuntary conscription, having done their dumber of the support of the untary conscription, having done their dumber of the support of the sagain is no power granted to Control, but being in, the commission was directed to be issued to the commission was directed to be incommission. ty like men, would not feel safe in making bore themselves as brave soldiers and true to McCrady without taking the oath imposed by the law. Can human ingenuity is conferred on each house for the well or in every instance been the result of con-To the survivors among these men, the Nor can I assent to the recommendation discover any difference between this case dering of its proceedings and the discipstraint. As philosophical historians have very flower of her chivalry, whose suff- of Messrs. Botts and Pierpont, endorsed and that presented under the law of Con- line of its members. rage must control the destinies of the State by some of the papers of this State, that gress? Can Congress add to or detract Each is allowed the usual parliamentafor at least one generation, may be added we should take it for granted that a ma- from the oath to support the constitution ry authority of a public body by this odedience, there is great danger that obe-

never thought of canvassing for office or preferment will feel themselves aggrieved in being made subjects of exclusion, it becomes a matter of serious concern whether or the policy of this act should not be absorbed and policy of this act should not be absorbed and policy of the policy of this act should not be absorbed and policy of the policy of this act should not be absorbed and policy of the course of the construction one; and no narther required this oath of any any practioner in that court. It was in this argument of Mr. Leigh that the declares that "these test laws were the first weapons young oppression would learn to handle: weapons the more odious administration—re-chosen at the next election and expelled again for the same cause of the construction one; and no narther required this oath of any any practioner in that court. It was in this argument of Mr. Leigh that the declares that "these test laws were the first weapons young oppression would learn to handle: weapons the more odious administration—re-chosen at the next election and expelled again for the same cause of the construction of any any practioner in that court. It was in this argument of Mr. Leigh that the declares that "these test laws were the first weapons young oppression would learn to handle: weapons the more odious the proposition of the construction of the constr abandoned by a repeal, and if not, wheth- wise policy also suggests, that it is no since though barbed and poisoned, neither in 1769. Re-elected again within a month, for their supposed temerity. I wish also

ted States in response to an inquiry on the same topic replies, through his Attorney dom and knowledge, for the interests and power to impose the oath under consideration. Thus affirming that his expulpower to impose the oath under considera-tion. It confers no power whatever on sion created no disability and that his old able theme, in one aspect or another tor carrying Presidential elections, followed able stock of Millinery and Laknowing that Congress may do in regard The Southern members all told, are but Congress as a Legislature, but only upon offence of seditions libel was no longer carrying Presidential elections, followed sen. These are the only qualifications of twentieth of their constituents are inno-I pass over as not worthy of refutation a member committed to the judgment of cent.

act under consideration has served its pur- jornty of Congress, in which I do not agree. jeet to the restrictions and disqualifica-

the condemnation is without trial, and the lutions. The constitution of South Caro- Botts should infer such a power from the tion of all officers save a small number, party is compelled to give evidence against himself. The act according to the exclusions of her Piakness and Rubinself. The act according to the exclusion of t sive operation proposed to be given to it, sen or appointed to office before entering at the end of the clause directing that its tion to have no qualifications except what is nothing more or less than a decree of on its duties should take outh affirming members shall be bound by eath to supdisability ever hereafter to hold office until that he would, "to the best of his abilities port the constitution. He argues that in may elect. Should be think proper to der the government of the United States, discharge the duties thereof, and preserve, asmuch as there is no other restraint in nominate to office a person who had in against any citizen, 1st, who ever volunta- protect and defend the constitution of this connection with the oath, Congress may some mother given countenance or tenance, counselor encouragement to per- adopted the theory "that the allegiance add to the oath, and it is a misconception Senate, I apprehend that like McCrady at oct7

sons in armed hostility thereto; ard, who of the citizens of this State, while they to suppose a provision thrown in from Charleston, such a person would find little THE TEST OATH.

As a Qualification for a Seat in Congress, or hold Office under the Government of the United States.

Sans mained nostinty thereto; and, who continue such is due to the said State, and abundant caution—a provision intown in from abundant caution—a provision of the continue such is due to the said State, and abundant caution—a provision intown in from abundant caution—a provision intown in from abundant caution—a provision of the continue such is due to the said State, and abundant caution—a provision intown in from abundant caution—a provision of the continue such is due to the said State, and abundant caution—a provision intown in from abundant caution—a provision abundant caution—a provision intown in from abundant caution—a provision in from abundant caution—a provision intown in from 4th, who has yielded a voluntary support delegated by the said State," and an ording mentione I the oath which is a religious pable of restraint on his constitutional disand effect of an Act of Congress of July and effect of an Act of Congress of July and effect of an Act of Congress of July and effect of an Act of Congress of July power or constitution within the United and effect of an Act of Congress of July power or constitution within the United and effect of an Act of Congress of July power or constitution within the United apprehension, the inhibition was added therefore can have no other operation in States hostile or inimical thereto; and the citizens and officers of the State, "binding against religious tests at that time existing cases of appointment than the President of oath is tendered only as a means of com-pelling the party to discover his own guilt and abjuring all other allegiance. And the Equally fallacious and untenable is another force upon him unless he shall renounce by a refusal—a guilt whose stain cannot be washed only by a Presidential pardon. Legislature to carry out the theory enaction of appointment of the principle asserted by Mr. Botts, that an inconstitutional law must be allowed to ment and his power to grant full pardon. which, according to the constitution and ter elected, before he enters on the duties operate until it is declared void by the Neither his official duty nor an enlightened the law, cleanses the offender in all cases, of his office shall, in addition to the oaths Supreme Court. An unconstitutional law precedence required him to do either. except where he has been convicted by now required by law, take and subscribe is no law, and affords a justification for the following oath: I do swear nothing. Even homicide committed in regreat revolution through which we have cessary to prove that exclusion from the right to hold office is a punishment under our system of government, since "removal our system our system our system of government, since "removal our system our system our system of government, since our system of government, since "removal from office and disqualification to hold and never voluntarily borne arms against the United States, since I have been a citizen thereoff is the neval of mandamus to compel its delivery, beance, counsel or encourgement to persons enga-ged in armed hostility thereto; that I have cannot believe, when this act is viewed in constitutional and void—being incompatical about to saign him or board a cannot believe, when this act is viewed in constitutional and void—being incompati- about to seize him on board a merchant neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to excreise the function of any office whatever under any authority, or pretended authority in host. If victims are demanded for the sake of that United States: that I have not yielded to the constitution of the State above to the United States. And Judges Johnson and O'Neal, of the realm which forms the constitution of the States above that United States. And Judges Johnson and O'Neal, of the realm which forms the constitution of the exercise of rights and powers under

literally interpreted and enforced, it will ing and indiscriminate will be the pro- of an oath of fidelity to government was tatives, and an a matter in which each

upon the ground that his former expulsion of the Northern mind, especially that por-

I believe in reason and justice they ought your enemies than to treat them as if you the age of twenty-five years, been seven shall run foul of the sensibilities of the be with the sincere purpose of cementing to do. I cannot suppose that after the considered them seen; and that when a years a citizen of the United States and whole body of electors of this Union, by friendships broken by the malign influence surrender of the Southern armies, the quarrel is really settled, mutual confidence that each when elected shall be an inhabifrank and manly acknowedgement of de- and kindness afford the only assurance of tant of the State in which he shall be cho-

that other motives than reason, justice and by his electors and from them there is no of a party in this country, that one Con-If then it can be denionstrated that the kindness will sway the judgment of a ma- appeal. As Blackstone tells us, that sub- gress cannot bind another by a law. pose, is no longer necessary or just, and is But I further submit that either House tions which he enumerates of the British it is manifest that a law touching the or-Whether or not this hypothesis be correct, the fruitful source of our present calamiwithal in palpable conflict with the provis- of Congress will decline an enforcement of constitution, "every subject of the realm ganization of either house has no sanction or less continuous for thirty odd years: for its enforcement, but depends on the on the contrary of having endeavored by

my and navy, and even in the civil service; where a Judge of the court had been conmotive, shall impose? What a weapon to Congress. It applies to all officers of and it cannot be reasonably inferred that cerned, as counselin any cause previous to it was designed to be applied after the his election, the Governor should designate of faction, where a President may be about the United States, elected or appointed: and it might have been earlier mentioned in the United States, elected or appointed: whose politics were built upon its overland in the United States, elected or appointed: whose politics were built upon its overland in the United States, elected or appointed: and it might have been earlier mentioned in the United States, elected or appointed: and it might have been earlier mentioned in the United States, elected or appointed: and it might have been earlier mentioned in the United States, elected or appointed: and it might have been earlier mentioned in the United States, elected or appointed in the United States, elected or appointed: and it might have been earlier mentioned in the United States, elected or appointed in the United States are also appear and the United States are the was designed to be applied after the some Judge of the Saperior Couts to sit to be chosen by the House of Representation these remarks as susceptible of doubt ing of the constitution, lie between these returned, to their loyalty and duty, and in his stend in such cause. But after the tives, or other important, measure is dehad sealed their fidelity with a new oath lapse of one or two terms in which the law pending, by exacting tests which it is cer, properly so called and whether the lift can discard the dogmas of both Ne of allegiance or amnesty as a punishment was allowed operation, the objection was known members cannot stand—a sufficient Constitution does not recognize a differ-

But the appointers of the President are

and spirit, impairing self esteem and des-

ded easte which will but await opportuni-Again, lucre and revenge are the most sciences of sluggish and indifferent naticheap. as any one else! remarked, that since mankind are ever in

. I have thought it proper to elaborate Elegant tan and green-colored be, I trust we shall not lose our self posses sion, or our sense of the dignity of the State and the constitutional rights of her citizens, by a willing acquiescence in a gener by word ordeed, through the press, by speech or the support of public measures. done anything to encourage that fatal heresy, party madness and folly, which are ties, in a connexion with public affairs more

wreck which has ensued, on the course care of slavery ; while he will perchance fer & Norwood, New York the one side or the other, and the promo tion of better feelings. With these our quarrels on the question in issue may be composed; and the threatened estracism

Lespectfully yours, W A. GRAHAM. WM. E. PELL Esq.

converted into an ovation.

GHT! LEGHT!-For economy use COAL OIL and the IMPROVED COAL OIL against any citizen, 1st, who ever voluntarily bore arms against the United States; 2d, who has voluntarily given aid countries adopted the theory "that the allegiance of the constitution of this demand any test not religious. I trust I have already shown that Congress cannot nomination should be confirmed by the add to the oath, and it is a misconception of the sale by Kaue, State and of the United States."

| Connection with the conth, Congress may demand any test not religious. I trust I have already shown that Congress cannot nomination should be confirmed by the sale by Kaue, State and of the United States."

| Connection with the conth and the oath and the nomination should be confirmed by the sale by Kaue, State and of the United States."

| Connection with the conth and the nomination should be confirmed by the sale by Kaue, State and of the United States. Senate I numrehead that like McCrady at the sale by confirmed by the sale by the sale by confirmed by the sale by confirmed by the sale by confirmed by the sale by the sa

CASH STORE NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

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R. SCOTT,

On corner of South Elm and Sycamore Streets, between The Patriot Office and C. G. Yates'.

All Country Produce,

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Call and see if a native- Edging Crochet, Combs of all kinds born citizen of Greensbosay nothing of the snares laid for the con- ro can't sell Goods as

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Tan and purple-colored Delaines. Shepherd's Plaids, and a fine assortment of

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Wholesale or Retail | Yankee Shaving Soap, Tooth and Hair Ladies' and Children's Furnishing

Goods, Millinery and Dress Making. Mrs. N. Maurice and Mrs. S. Adams have the pleas re to inform the Ladies of oregasboro and vicinity, that they have orned a copartnership for the purpose of con-

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Latest Novelties

Hats, Rathons Frence Flowers, Lines and Lag-Hadkerchiels Hosiert, Gaves and Guantlets, ors is, Laures Bells and Sickles, Sprol Cotton Needles, Pros Comas, Sewing Silk, Hair Nets, Vatenciennes Lac 8, Collars, Burrons, Cambries Silk and Brood their or mantes and cloaks, Dess and thak Trimmings of every description Sowing Machine Needles, Children's Capes, Cars and G oves, Perfumery, Etc.

Mrs. Maurice and Mrs. Adams have had a long experience in all branches or differery Dress and Cloak Making. They will furn shift eir cus. to ners with any Goods of the latest styles, having ande arrang-ments for perchasting Milline-ry and Ladies' Furnishing Gords, and rec. lving every month the latest Fashion papers published Goods to the public. eral proscription. Conscious of having nev- in the North. Mrs. Manrice has succeeded in obtaining the Agency to the renowned

Mad. Desmorest's Emporium of · Fashion,

Of New York, from which she will receive every month a complete supply of the latest and most fashion-ble Patterns for Ladies' Misses' and Children's Dresses and Cloaks Ladies and Dress and SHEETINGS, allowing for the same the Wakers will be supplied with Patterns at Moder-

They have for the present opened their Store over the Bank of Cape Fear, in the room occupied by Mrs. Maurice, who will have the full management of the firm. Orders from the country promptly attended to. TERMS CASH.

SEYMOUR STEELE. Yates & Steele; COMMISSION AND FORWARD ING MERCHANTS,

Greensboro, N. C. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Goods promptly forwarded to any point. Un-located reference required in all cases, or cash to be deposited with us with which to pay freight.

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eaf Tobacco.-All tobacco consigned to us during the pressure on the Warehouses, E. & S. WORTHAM & CO.

KAUB, STEIM & TARPLEY Having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Hubbard, Duffie & Tarpley, take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Greensbore and the surrounding country, that they will continu the business at the old stand. The new firm have already made large additions to their stock, will continue to receive new goods every week The buyer being located at Philadelphia will give his undivided attention to the purchase of stock and sale of produce. Orders for articles but in store will be promptly attended to. Derlers supplied at a small advance on N. Y. & Philadelphia wholesale prices.

GROCERIES,

Brown Sugar, Crushed and Coffee do., Green Coffee, Berry Spice and Pepper, Cloves, Stick Cinamon, Ginger, Mustard, best Ohio Cheese. FLOUR AND CORN MEAL, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Calicoes, Mouslins, Alpacens, Lewis, Bleachings, Jaconet, Linea Goods, Vails, Handkerchiefs. Tape-trimming, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons,

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Spool Cotton. Collars and Cuffs, Ladies' Belts, and Silk Nets, Buttons, Hat-

> Bonnets and Shakers, · · Hair Pins, Shoes and Gaters,

Balmoral Skirts, PARASOLS.

Gentlemen's Goods.

Umbrellas, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Doeskin, white linen and brown Shirts, Cravats. and Neck-ties, in variety,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Linen Shirt Bosoms, Gloves, Socks and Suspenders.

Fancy Articles. NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS

highly concentrated and exquisite perfumfor the landkerchief, combining qualites higherto unattained, being both volatile and lasting, giving forth the fragrance of the most delicate flowers and of the more subtle perfume of the

Fancy Soaps, Colgate's Hotel, Honey . Almond and Glycerine Scaps, French Extracts, Pomades. Bear's Git.

Kendall's Amboline for the hair, . Brushes.

SUNDRIES.

Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Mason's Black ing, Shoe Brushes, Nutmegs, Extract Logwood, Indig Madder, Matches, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Carpet-Sacks, Writing Paper, Pens and Ink, Clothes Brushes, Spurs, Robing Wholes

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Tea and Table Spoons, PLOWS, IRON AND NAILS, And a general assortment of Hard Ware and Coach Trimmings, To which we invite the attention of parchasers Call and examine our Goods and prices. We are determined to sell at its low prices to be sible, and we are always pleased to show our

Highest Market Prices.

In the rear of our stree is a good horseot, in which horses may be hitched with perfect

SILVER AND BANK BILLS

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

Kaub, Steim & Tappley.

SHAFFER & NORWOOD, A. S. SHAFFER, Lufe of Petersburg, Va., P. T. NORWOOD, Late of Warrenton, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS 5 Water Street, New York. Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other S uthern products solicited. Orders from Merchants. Manufectories, Planters and others will receive our prompt individual attention.

REFER TO. Gov. J. M Morcheul, Greenshore', N. C. W. J. Hawkins, President Ruleigh and Gaston Railroad, McIlwain, Son & Co., Petersburg, Va., Dounans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.,

Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va., E. A. Vogler, Esq., Salem, N. C., R. P. Richardson, Kockingham, N. C., Seymour Steele, Greensboro, N. C. N. B .- Mr Steele will give any information is regard to snipping.

COTTON YARNS AND SHEETINGS. FAMILY GROCERIES. TINGER, MAN WARE

AND NOTHINS.

issue you amorneed a death which has him in the annals of the State Educational gained more losses than those which Association, he was taken in the flower of choice shrubbery." were bound to the deceased by the ties of manhood from his earthly labors; but in kimbred. This dispensation of a right- contemplating the apparently unfinished sons Pravidence earns a sad bereavement | Work of such men, we should recur to to me; and it is due to my estimate of those reflections which consoled inspired the character of my departed friend to men of old when impressed with the offer a public tribute to his memory.

amening to which he was drawn by his everlasting, O'Lord my God, my Holy salide spirit; and I needed no account of one? We shall not die." At such times his previous history to discover in him one let us think of the eternity and unchangeof those provious characters which can be relied on in the presention of important that he has wrought his works in no good ext-options, promising mediliness of the State without the hope of time or pro- place of his people in all generations; morion to those openged, films been said, and however the things of earth may

on in building for hours and hands to be red in a firm league for the develororns of the educational interests of North Carolina, I was permitted to find a Spartan and worthy of the Cause, and among them the subject of this Memoir.

The saw clearly the field and the labor interesting item of the week, is the accepand the trials; and he entered on his punce of Gen. Robert E. Lee, of the Presimission with a brave and true heart, and dency of Washington College, Lexington, communication work with patience, con- Va. In his letter of acceptance he uses the following language: "It is the duty

From the organization of the State of every citizen, in the present condition Sementional Association, he took an active of the country, to do all in his power to and abiding interest in its success; and aid in the restoration of peace and harserving no personal ends to subserve, he mony, and in no way to oppose the policy come to that impostant in titution through of the State or General Government diall and views index of its existence, with rected to that object;" and that "it is parmore sentifically fixed on its grand pur- ticularly incumbent upon those charged to of abiting of the Educators of the with the instruction of the young, to set State, of every class, in one compact and an example of submission to authority." harmonious system, directed to the moral The Rector of the College, in speaking of The Rector of the College, in speaking of North Carolina will commence in Fayetteville of the people. In this great Gen. Lee's acceptance, says, that "in dedi- N. C. on Wednesday the 25th day of October moves, sing, encountering difficulties enting his future life to the holy work of on regisdices of sect, section and class, educating the youth of his country, he tion the self-baims of ambition, from presents a new and interesting phase of the country of par public, and from old his grand and herore character, a character right arm; and though processionally among men." to he titutions of the higher . It is a remarkable fact, and should be a ograded the Common Schools matter of pride to the Southern people, ward foundation of our educa- that the great mass of those that lately thems strain, and intered increasingly to composed the Confederate armies, have promute singe boner and efficiency. He settled down in the pursuit of the useful month sequentified with my desire to avocations of life, and have thus spared and of the consequences our grief stricken land the consequences can a of popular enlightment and eleva-, that history teaches us have almost invation; and in this work he was ever ready riably followed all great wars. Many and to assume any position assigned to him, horrible were the scenes of vice and imand preferred his affected tasks with morality that followed the wars of the

other, state of society that produced these exthe nots of intrigue, open and direct in all Southern army. his busine mover permitted him neutral in this State, and several Divisions of the or- soul-she has left the cares, serrows, affliction any hour riant contest. Whenever it was dec of Sons of Temperance are reported to and ways of earth, to enjoy the bliss, the joys a no snow herween a public fat rest and a be in a flourishing condition in this city. personal end, he saw, instinctively, the Success to the motion "Love, I with and mother, a dutiful child, an affectionate sister, a mother of the love, and record himself at Edding." case on the same of right; and yet, not- The Richmond Dispatch will reappear withstanding the extreme candor of his in the course of a few weeks, under the parture, I never knew him to give offence. passagement of Messrs. Ellyson and Cow-

in the early strugg's of the Carbolic will also appear about the same time, will countries which by at the foundation of give our city six daily papers. the State Association and which family The Tredegar Locomotive and Iron complied over all opposition, and began Works, the largest establishment of its he should hatte on the character of the kind in the South, is again at work, turn- State Convention. State, he and I and other friends encounting out all kinds of Railroad machinery. toroil many trials of which the world Gen. Jas. R. Anderson, of the late C. S. then making: and in many a dark hour Army is one of the proprietors of these when private interests were forgotten in works, and has associated with him some make excess I could freely turn to him of the most experienced mechanics in the for hearty sympathy and for just appre- country. During the existence of the Convention. cution. Although he was a mative of Confederacy these works were employed the wolfing and bonor of North Carolina; implements of war. At present there are and enters with just price and glowing about two hundred and fifty operatives a was fare, we remempiated together the employed. torress to the old Commonwealth in the The Old Dominion Iron and Nail viewels, direct of her uniterial and moral Works, located on the elebrated Bell a shores, and taken sweet counted in Isle, near this city are in full blast. These works were established in 1820, and have

the selfard for years, without reward, been in successful operation ever since, To North Corollan Journal of Situs with the exception of a slight curtailment of he disolorged with roal and uses of business during the war. They prowhile a the darks of an important but dased in 1860, seventy-live thousand kees the mean Schools, and in many ways pounds each. The animal consumption of Greensboro on Thursday the 20th of October. water the of teaching, he manifested from is about five thousand tens, and of 60-2w he accorded interest in all that concerned | coal two hundred thousand bushels. There town, recommended his adopted are about four hundred operatives em-

ployed in the works. The manufactures That a the ine glarn him a grave; let of this establishment are excelled by none. The following were the ruling prices midst our brother S. W. McKnight: 4. 11, Charging was more for North Carolina bank notes to-day: than epochet the was a christian, and Bank of the State an, Bank of Cape Fear ber, as investige as an advantage only 25, Bank of Charlotte 25, Bank of Roxhave all his follow-men able to Lexington 25, Merchants Bank 25, Far- of life, when our journey has apparently comthat they might search the Script, mers Bank 25, Commercial Bank 20, the case vest and with him the Back of Washington 15, Bank of Comand bearing and wisdom Fayetteville 15, Miners and Planters Bank surviving family. . J . Christ and him erus 25, Bank of Wilmington 15. North Car-100 south stoll his faith by his olim Coupon Bonds, with all the back ; toul whore werd world he displayed | Coupons since 1861, sold to-day at 74. is your clien that a consistent christian | Gold is buying at 144 and selling at 145. some who not only walks henterly and Silver buying at 135 and selling at 137. es purely before all men, but who there to the extent of his ability for the navanconess of the Redormer's Kingdom bury, N. C., correspondent of The Ga-

without covetousness or ambition-tender, grounds of Judge Boyden, stands an office constant and faithful in every relation of this a little frame building about ten feet ite, patient and hopeful under trials, iden- square, standing on a line with the pavement Med in all the ardners blogs of his brief with its gable end to the street. A small her honorable and useful manhood-with board shutter covers the only window, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, the bost interests and the dearest hopes of side. It is painted red, but looks very ols follow-med, and an humble and devot- dingy now. The soldiers have torn half ed servant of the Lord Jesus Christ, he one side off as mementoes. It is a strange

was a man to be loved, a citizen to be object, and well calculated to arrest the trusted, and a christian to be imitated. EDITOR OF THE PATRIOT:- In your last Like BRENT and SMYTHE, illustrious with brevity of human life, and the vanity of

Sunday, "ind—Peter Tyrrell, Ind.; P. C. Adams, Ini.; W. H. Ingell, Mass.; G. W. Huckins, Ind.; W. D. Bethel, Rockingham, N. C.; Lt. M. Our personal assumintance lugarent a mortal hopes-"Art thou not from L. Robinson, Ind. ; Lient. Charles O.burn, Ind. Monday, 4th-John Shey, N. C.; Rush Cole, John Say, 4th—John Sney, N. C.; Rush Cole, Ind.; Wiley Edwards, Michigan; Mrs. W. A. Dunn, John F. Dunn, N. C.; A. J. Mason, Salis-bury; G. H. Shepherd, Ind.; Chas. E. Hudson, Guilford; W. W. Ashley, Tenn. Tuesday, September 5—George H. Shackle-ford, Ind.: Charles E. Hudson, Guilford: W. M. ableness of God, and we will be assured Ashely, Nashville, Tenn.; S. C. Erawbert, Va.; W. A. Lockett, Memphis, Tenn.; Samuel M. man in vain. He has been the dwelling-Hughes, N. C. perish and pass away, the works of the

RICHMOND, Sep. 7th, 1865-

Entropied The Parrior:-The most

righteons follow and shine with them in a home as eternal as God.

C. H. WILEY.

Richmond Correspondence.

Richmond Correspondence.

Richmond Correspondence.

Richmond Correspondence. bertson, S. C. ; John Rosset', New Bern ; J. S. Miss ; S. J. Rickett, Statesville, N. C. : W. M Meban, Guilford, N. C.; A. H. Swaim, Guilford, N. C.; W. C. Dix, Guilford, N. C.

attention of the stranger, standing as it

large mansion surrounded with extensive

grounds both well shaded and filled with

ARRIVALS AT THE METROPOLITAN

HOTEL,

KEOGH & CRANE, Proprietors.

Friday, 8th-Simon Jacoby, Wilmington. Religious Notices.

FRIENDS MEETING.

THERE BEING A MEETING APPOINTED BY JAMES Cox. (Minister among Friends, to be held in the Court Room next Subbath afternoon; 10th, at 41 P. M., citizens and others are invi-

ORANGE PRESBYTERY. THE 191st Session OF ORANGE PRES-October 1865, at 12 o'clock M. 69-6w JACOB DOLL, Stated Clerk.

NORTH CAROLINA SYNOD. THE 52ND SESSION OF THE SYNOD OF

JACOB DOLL, Stated Clerk.

MARRIED, helia of injurior i almedes, he was my than which no more perfect model exists in Guilford county, N. C., Aug. 24th, 1865, by William Kirkman, Esq., WILLIAM JOR-DON and MARY H. SULLIVAN. By same, on same day, JOHN M. LITTLE and REBEC-

CA JANE SULLIVAN.

In Guilford county, N. C., at the residence of the bride's grandfather, on Wednesday the 16th of August, 1865, by Joseph A. Houston, Esq., CHARLES ARCHER, of New Jersey, and Miss MARGARET E. SNIPES, daughter of Thomis and Armanda Snipes, of Randolph county. In this county at the residence of the bride's mother, on Tuesday the 5th inst., by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, Mr. JOHN R. TUCKER, and Miss LODUSKA A. LEDNUM.

Mrs. AGNES ROBINSON, consort of Dr. R. R. Robinson and daughter of Capt. James and Mrs. Lucy Dillard, departed this life, at capacitic sent and self-succificing devotion revolution and of 1812; and some of us C. after a short-illness, on Saturday evening remember with painful feelings, the atroci- 19th inst., aged thirty-three years and four

trathful, single-legart- ties enacted and the crimes committed, in | She had been a professor of religion, and a warm bounded to the cight; and me all meany of the cities, after the conclusion of member of the Methodist church about eight the multiple of the chargest that the in- the war with Mexico. From the vicious and two small children, an aged mother, two brothers, and two sisters, and takes her place in salung for the men," lad with him a cesses we have been spared by the innate two brothers and three sisters to wait the morn to mg power. He was a stranger to all virtue that pervaded the ranks of the of the resurrection. Could the love of dear relations, the regards of numerous friends, or the los sines; and while he was always kind A strong effort is being made to revive detained her, she would have longer remained, high respect of an inteligent community, have and confrom in manner, the frankness of the temperance cause in different parts of but the ways of the Almighty, are not as our ways, nor his thoughts as our thoughts. Hapy kept for sale a Lexington, North Carolina, by the glories of Heaven.

Her memory as a devoted wife, a tender member of the comunity will be long cherished by those she leaves behind. "Precious in the sight of the Lord, is the death of his saints.

ar lin. This and The Enquirer, which Announcements for Office. bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE

GUILFORD COUNTY. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE

JONATHAN HARRIS as a candidate to rep-WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE amornion State, his heart heat with mine for almost evelusively in the manufacture of Rev N H D WILSON as a candidate to repre sent Guilford County in the approaching Con-

vention. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE ROBERT P. DICK, Esq., as a candidate to represent Guilford county in the approaching

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE D F CALDWELL, Esq., as a candidate to rep-

New Advertisements.

darked of an important but dered in 1860, seventy-live thousand kegs in the cines, connected with the of cut mails and spikes, of one hundred posed of privately by that time be rented in HUGH RKE.

> TYRIBUTE OF RESPECT.-At a meeting of Greensboro Lodge, No. 76 of A. F. M. held on Sept. 2d 1860, the following resolutions were adopted:
> WHEREAS, The Supreme Architect has seen fit in His alwise Providence to remove from our

Resolved. That in the death of our brother, the Masopic Fraternity has lost a worthy mem-ber, and the Lodge an efficient workman. could by whole but principle. He boro 25, Bank of Wadesboro 20, Bank of that we, too, may be cut down in the morning

Resolved. That we tender to the friends of the the cost of true philosophy—the merce 20, Bank of Clarendon 15, Bank of Comin his wisdom and goodness, may sanctify this severe dispensation of His Providence to the

Resolved, That we will wear the usual sadge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Lodge, a copy sent to the family of the deceased, and to THE GREENS-B. W. SLOAN, Con

Committee. F. B. MAURICE.) J. W. S. PARER, W. M. By order of F. B. MAURICE.

JACKSON'S Law OFFICE.-The Salisbu-

"Near thegentre of Salisbury, on the

where Andrew Jackson once studied law.

zetti, writes:

Sec'y protem. VIEW STORE AT CENTRE. The undersigned have opened at Centre, N. C.,

A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRUGS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS: J. J. THOM & CO. By order of the Noble Grand. 60-2w L. AUGUSTUS NOTIONS, &C.

New Advertisements. does almost a ruin directly in front of a Mendenhall, Jones & Cavanah,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GREENSBORO, N. C. Orders to any extent promptly filled.

CARD.

The undersigned have fitted up the front room in THE PATRIOT OFFICE on South Elm Street as a store-room, for the purpose of dealing in

FAMILY GROCERIES. CONFECTIONARIES. &c.

Wedensday, September 6-James T. Marsh, They have already received a supply of Ind.: Lt. Gharles Osborn, U.S. A.; T.J. Ro-SUGAR COFFEE.

GINGER.

MADDER, COPPERAS, SARDINES, 1861. The resolutions affirm the fidelity CANDIES,

VITS.

CIGARS.

SNUFF, obeyed at all times, under all circumstan-Best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. TOILET SOAP, CLOVES, GLASS WARE, &c.,

And will be adding faily to their stock such articles as the wants of the country demand. bytery will commence at Little River Church | They ask their old friends and the public genin Orange Co., N. C. on Friday the 20th day of erally to give them a call. They will sell for each or exchange for produce on fair terms. SHERWOOD & JORDAN.

> A. G. BRENIZER. KELLOGG & BRENIZER. General Commission Merchants fore. The resumption of their old posi-

Exchange Brokers. Office next door to Court House.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Will devote their attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of PRODUCE, and manufactured articles, more particularly COTTON, COTTON YARNS, SHEETING, TOBACCO and NAVAL STORES. Gold, Silver and Bank Notes bought and sold Bonds bought and sold on COMMISSION.

MISH'S PATENT

METALLIC BURIAL CASES. For ordinary interments, depositing in Vaults laws, punishes kidnapping and robbery and Transportation, they have no rival. They when committed by his own officers, and

Most Imperishable Materials,

and are Enamelled Theide and out to prevent rust, and the exterior has a fine Rosewood finish .-When properly comented the remains of the Deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may, without offensive the enery of G. W. Swepson Esq., of Alaodor, be kept as long as desired, thus obviating mance with the co-operation of the citizens the necessity of hasty burials. Their long and of this city and others, in a few weeks, will

Burial Cases

ISAAC K. PERKYMAN. September 1st 1865 .

To Contractors & Bridge Builders. sunk. My uncle was just on the point of OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD Co.

Raleigh, N. C., September 2nd, 1865. Plans and Proposals for Building a Bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Ruleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office nutil the 18th day of

also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be secompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. The Contractor to do all the work and furnish JOSEPH HOLDERBY as a candidate to rep-terial will be at the cost of the Company when all the material. The transportation of the mathe same has to be carried by Railronds or Steam-R. W. LASSITER. President Ruleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

September 4, 1865. 60-2 w FOR RENT. -A desirable Besidence situated just out of the Town limits. The House contains seven rooms, every thing very conve-

nient. Six acres of land, with fine Carden and a good supply of Water. For terms apply to E. WILKES. 60-1 v Greenshore, N. C.

OTM E .- On Thursday the 31st of August, ult., the conductor of a treight train, threw from the cars, by my house near Greensbero, five bales of Cotton, which were on fire. I succeeded in extinguishing the fire, and saving nearly all the cotton. The bales are marked to J. L. DAVIS. New York. He or his authorized agent will please call and pay me for the expense and frouble at which I have been, or at the expiration of thirty days trom this date I will sell the cotton at resent Guilford County in the approaching Con- public auction to the highest bidder—the proceeds of the sale being subject to the order of the said J. L. Davis. It may not be improper to state that I endeavored to return the cotton to the rail road agent in Greenshoro, and that he declined to I. J. COLLIER. September 4, 1865.

Vorth Carolina Guilford County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1865. John King vs Wyatt McKi zie.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENM LEVIED ON PER-SONAL PROPERTY.

It appearing to the Court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Greensboro Patriot, for said defendant to be and appear at our next county Court, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensboro, on the third Monday of November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the case will be beard ex parte as to him.

Witness, L. Swaim, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of August, 1865. 60-6w-adv\$S LYNDON SWAIM, C. C. C.

North Carolina Gulfford County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1865. Mary Field vs the bairs at law of Martin Field, deceased

PETITION FOR DOWER. It appearis g to the Court, that Peter Field, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State ; Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in The Greensboro Patriot, for said; Peter Field to be and al pear at our next county Court, to be held for the county of Guilford; at the court house in Greensboro, on the third Menday of November sext, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte so to

Witness, L. Swaim, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of August, 1865.
60-6w adv\$5 LYNDON SWAIM, C. C. C. N OTICE.—All members of Bueaa Vista nished it entire, respectfully announce to the traveling public that it is now ready for the re-

quest'd to be present, on the last Tuesday night ception of guests.

The TABLE of the Metropolitan will almost the lost the purket af-

New Advertisements. \$5.000

Mr. A. G. Brenizer, of the firm of

Kellogg & Brenizer, Commission Mer-

chants, will visit New York, Philadelphia,

and Baltimore about the 15th of this

month and will be pleased to attend to any

Purchases of all kinds of merchandize

made and consignments promptly and

POLITICAL.

At a meeting of the Democratic Conven-

tion in Harrisburg, Penn., on the 24th of

The preamble asserts the betrayal of

of Pennsylvania democrats to the Union.

disgrace of the civil war was a conse-

ces and in every part of the country-the

oath to support it being universally bind-

erty or peace. The palladium of all our

constitutional rights consists of trial by

therefore are all as much in the Union as

ever, the people owing the same duties and

being clothed with the same rights as be-

which always opposed the Union, which

toration. The resolutions are strongly

against negro suffrage as a high crime

against the constitution and a deliberate

and wicked attempt to degrade the white

race to the low level of the black, express

willingness to support President Johnson

in restoring the States, giving them a rep-

only give full approval to the administra-

tion if he adheres to the constitution and

suffers no person to be murdered by mili-

His Last Bow .- "My dearest uncle,"

excuse me !" and down he went."

perance men for medicinal purposes.

ber, and close on the 22d of December, 1865.

cer. a drinking-cup, and one dozen candles.

MARBLE TOMB STONES:

Washing a separate charge at the Laundress

Provisions will be received at market prices in

For Circular address Ray R. BURWELL.

TOMB STONES

the rump, a scar on the right buttock-marks of

Ransom Phipps', Saturday, September 2nd Friendship, Wednesday, September 6th.

Jamestowa, Friday, September 8th. Wm. P. Heath's, Monday, September 11th.

Monticello, Tuesday, September 12th Bruce's Cross Roads, Wednesday, Sept. 13th.

Frederick Fentress', Tuesday September 19th

Wm M Mebane's, Wednesday, Sept. 20th.

High Point, Friday, September 15th.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
GREENBORO.

M. KELLOGG, Agent.

ALLEN WILSON.

GREENBORO, N. C.

you buy me a drum?"

each, \$10; Use of Piano \$5.

payment for board.

prepared to furnish

of every description.

forward inscriptions.

59-1y

a liberal reward.

YONVENTION.

tome out and hear them :

tary commission.

resentation in Congress, and saving them

faithfully attended to.

adopted:

business he may be entrusted with.

KELLOGG & BRENIZER.

THE BEST. HOST EXPEDITIOUS GREENSBORO MUTUAL BILLS WANTED.

Most Comfortable ROUTE We desire to purchase FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Certificates of Deposit of the Greensboro Mutual Insufance Company.

From Charlotte

North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at August, the following resolutions were Gaston I a. m. Leave Gaston II a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and

Passengers are respectively tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road E. WILKES. Passengers are respectfully requested to get

R. M. DUNLOP. Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R. Medical Notice.—Dr. John S. Murphy ally offers his services to the public. Having an experience of eleven years in practice (the pas three years, on hospital duty in North Carolina, and Richmond, Va.,) hopes by prompt attention

to any call he may receive, to, merit a share of jury, the habeas corpus, a free speech, impublic favor. Office over Maj. Garrett's stors next door to the hotel. 58-tf munity from punishment except upon legal John A. Perguson, would respectfully conviction by an impartial jury, and the right of white citizens to vote at the State elections, according to State laws. The that be is prepared to repair Clocks, Watches Convention concurs with President John- Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Musical Instrument son in the opinion that State ordinances &c., in the best manner. All work warranted

of secession are nullities, and the States At Koogh & Crane's, late J. & F. Garrett Store Davidson College.—The exercises of the College and of the Preparatory Department of Sentember.

READY-NADE CLOTHING.

Hats. Caps. Roots and St.

Institution in the existing derangement of its finances, the Board of Trustees have suspended now declares it legally dissolved, and is for twelve months the privilege of using Scholmalignantly laboring to prevent its res-

> It is desirable that Students should bring with em such books as they may require; also such articles of furniture for their rooms as they may be able to transport. For other particulars address the sub-criber,

J. L. KILPATRICK.

produced the School-house, near the Presbyterian Church, will commence a school for boys, on the 17th inst., and hopes, by close application to his duty, he maymerit and receive a liberal

MERCHANT FARLORING.-The successful use, and the approbation given them, be established here, the First National his old friends and patrons that he has opened renders unnecessary any extended notice of their Bank of North Carolina. - Raleigh Scati- business on the first floor of the Tate building where he would be pleased to wait upon all who may desire work in his line. he would call especial attention to the Paris, New York and Philade phia fashions for Spring

says a humorous writer, "was the most and Summer, 1865, which be has just received, polite man in the world. He was making and will take a pleasure in exhibiting 47-6m . J. M. HUGHES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ..

Dry Goods, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHING. BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

TERMS, PAYABLE, STRICTLY, HALF IN ADVANCE. Board \$60; Tuition \$20; Music on Piano or

Boarders will furnish their own towels, tablenapkins and ring, one pair of sheets, two pillows GARRETT'S BRICK BLOCK. or bolster cases, one counterpane, a cupand sau-

BARTER:

All kinds of Country Produce and Cotton Yarns and Sheetings taken in exchange for Goods. Bank Bills and Coin bought and sold.

ustained him for sixteen years past. And it is with pleasure I can announce to you now, that i have moved into my new store and shoot mar the Bank of Cape Fear, on South Elin street, there I shall hold myself in readiness to are on with anything in my line. We have done and promise to do FAPTHFUL WORK, and ope thereby to merit a liberal share of putron

for such quality of Tin Ware. As any other house, whether he be a manufacarer or an importer of Northern wares,

o undersigned having suffered, as many other mye done, from the general credit system which was uneversal before the war, desires his old sistomers to come forward and with by each a note, and in future try the plan of buying only as we have measey— seconly in small article—and I will assure them that both seller and buyer will live more happy, and have more at

Cotton Yarn and Cloth,

TEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

HUBBARD, DUFFIE & TARPLEY Take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have opened business in Greensboro, in the house formerly occupied by Rankin & McLeen, where they have on sale a large and varied assertment of DESIRABLE GOODS, con-

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugar, Crushed and Coffee do., Green Coffee, Berry Spice and Pepper, Cloves, Stick Cinamon, Ginger, Mustard, best Ohio Cheese, FLOUR AND CORN MEAL,

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

Calicoes, Mouslins, Alpaceas, Lawns, Bleachings, Jaconet, Linen Goods, Vails, Handkerchiefs, Tape-trimming, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Corsets, Hoop Skirts,

Spool Cotton, Collars and Cuils, Ladies' Belts, Cotton and Silk Nets, Buttons, Hats,

Bonnets and Shakers, · Hair Pins, Shoes and Gniters, Edging Crochet, Combs of all-kinds,

Balmoral Skirts,

Gentlemen's Goods.

Umbrellas, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Doeskin, white linen and brown Shirts, Cravats

Linen Shirt Bosoms, Gloves, Socks and Suspenders.

Fancy Articles.

highly concentrated and exquisite perfun erto mattained being both volatile and lasting, giving forth the fragrance of the most delicate flowers and of the more subtle perfume of the

Fancy Soaps, Colgate's Hotel, Honey Almond and Glycerine Soaps, French Extracts, Poundes.

Kendall's Amboline for the bair. Yankee Shaving Soap, Tooth and Hair Brushes.

Needles, Bins, Thimbles, Mason's Blacking, Shoe Brushes. Madder, Matches, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Carpet-Sacks, Writing Paper, Pens and Ink,

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

·Spectacles.

Tea and Table Spoons. PLOWS, IRON AND NAILS, To which we invite the attention of purchasers.

We take in exchange for Goods, COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds, COTTON YARSS and SHEETINGS, allowing for the same the

GE OB M. ND .

SILVER AND BANK BILLS

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

Hubbard, Duffie & Tarpley.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS! 5 Water Street, New York. Consignments other S-uthern products solicited. Orders from Merchants. Magufectories, Pienters and others will receive our prompt individual attention.

Gov. J. M. Morchent, Greensboro', N. C., W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh and Gos-McIlwain, Son & Co., Petersburg, Va., Demans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va., Martin & Tannabill, Petersburg, V.,
Martin & Tannabill, Petersburg, V.,
E. A. Vogler, Esq., Salem, N. C.,
R. P. Richardson, Rockingham, N. C., Seymour Steele, Greensboro, N. C.

C. Willis

DEALER IN STREET AND SHEETINGS. FAMILY GROCERIES,

Northern Cities.

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS. Passengers by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave Gaston I p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River ste mers for northern points.

and declare that the slaughter, debt and Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R. A. JOHNSON, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R. quence of their counsels being disregar-ded; that the constitution ought to be ing, and it is only by a rigid enforcement of its provisions that we can hope for lib-

f September. tion shall not be impeded by that portion

end Board S10 per mouth—payable in advance in specie or its equivalent in currency or provi-

to the care (for the present) of Dr. E. Nye from the curse of negro equality; but can Hutchison, Charlotte,

SCHOOL NOTICE .- P.F. DOUB, having

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF N. C .- We English Branches. are highly gratified to learn that through Classics, Greensboro, July 10th, 1865.

a voyage on the Danube, and the boat T. B. KEOGH. J. CRANE. drowning. He got his head above the water for once, took off his hat, and said. " Ladies and gentlemen, you will please

That was a smart youngster who, hearing his mother remark that she was fond of music, exclaimed, "Then why don't

A greaf deal of liquor is used by tem-Charlette Female Institute.—The next session will begin on the 1st of Septem-

Guitar \$25; Singing Lessons (single) \$25; Singing Lesons in classes \$10; French and Latin, ALES, WINES, CIGARS, &C.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C. The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and former patrons in ALL PARTS OF THE STATE that he has accepted an Agen.

Please send in your orders and inscriptions. H. G. KELLOGG at Greensboro is prepared to give information as to prices, also to receive and ORSES STOLEN .- On Thursday night the 31st instant, my two horses, mares, wer: stolen from my stable five miles west from Greensboro. One, a deep bay, with the ankle of

tinces on the sides-she is a yellow bay. Shod Very Respectfully, C. G. YATES. all around. For the recovery of these horses or information lending to their recovery, I will pay

the end of each year. I offer for sale for CASH or GOOD BARTER

cy and resumed his old business, and will soon be DEMOVAL. subscriber would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends for their many acts of kindness in his adversity as well as prosperity, and also to the public generally who have

the right hind leg swollen, from the effects of a snake-bite-white spot in the forehead-shod all ige. My motto shall be Quick Sales and as small Profits round with old shoes. The other, has three white feet; two behind and one before, white spot on

DEAD AND REMEMBER :

The candidates for the Convention will a ldress their fellow citizens at the following times and places, where they are most respec fully invited to

> Tobacco, Salt, Nails,

A large Lot of Castings, &c., &c., The undersigned having fitted up the late At wholesale or retail. Le Call at new store near Bank of Cape Fear, South Elm street Greensboro. aug 19 C. G. YATES.

Bob. In the cent of our store is a good horset, in which horses may be hitched with perfect

SHAFFER & NORWOOD. A. S. SHAFFER, Late of Petersburg, Va., P. T. NORWOOD, Late of Warrenton, Neg Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and

N. B.-Mr Steele will give any information in regard to shipping.

equested to be present, on the last Tuesday night in September, at the Lodge in Greensboro, as there is important business to be transacted on that sight.

The TABLE of the Metropolitan will alterate the market affords, and no efforts will spared to make the Hotel second to none in the State.

By order of the Noble Grand.

The TABLE of the Metropolitan will alterate the market affords, and no efforts will spared to make the Hotel second to none in the State.

Proceedings of the Court Hotels, Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

September 23d, 1865, for taking charge of the Peor House of Guilford for one year from the 1st of October next. W. A. CALDWELL, Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

September 23d, 1865, for taking charge of the 2d of the 2d of the 2d of the 3d of the 3d

PARASOLS.

and Neck-ties; in variety,

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, for the handkerchief, combining qualites hith

Bear's Oil,

SUNDRIES.

Nutmegs, Extract Logwood, Indigo. Clothes Brushes, Spurs, Riding Whiles

. Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Call and examine our Goods and prices. We are determined to sell at as low prices as possible, and we are always pleased to show us Goods to the public.

Highest Market Prices.

(CONTINUED.)

AN ACT

weerancut, to pour interests on the public lating to the collection of internal revenue Dona other wets.

STAMP DITIES.

Six. 151. And he it further enacted That all laws in force at the time of the passage of this net in relation to stamp duties shall continue in force until the first day of August, eighteen bundred and sixty-four; and on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several instruments, matter, and things mentioned and described in the schedule (marked B) hereunto amnexed, or for or in respect of the vellum, pareliment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, shall be written or printed, by any person or persons, or party who shall make, sign, or issue the same, or for whose use or benefit the same shall be made, signod, or issued, the several duties or sums of money set down in figures against the same, respectively, or other wise specified or at forth in the said sched-

SEC. 152, And be it further enacted. That it shall not be lawful to record any instrument, document, or paper required by law to be stamped, unless a stamp or tamps of the proper amount shall have been adjaced; and the record of any such instrument, upon which the proper stamp or stamps aforesaid shall not have been affixed, shall be uncerly void, and shall not

Sec. 158. And be it further enacted, That no instrument, document, writing, or paper of any description, required by law o be summed, small be deemed or held in valid and of no effect for the want of the ind or description of stamp designated for and denoting the duty charged on any such instrument, document, writing, or paper, provided a legal stamp, or stamps, denoting a duty of equal amount, shall have been duly affixed and used thereon: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any stamp appropriated to denote the duty charged on proprietary articles, or articles enume-Soc. 151. And be it further enacted,

That all official instruments, documents, and papers, issued or used by the officers of the United States government, shall be, and herely are, exempt from duty.

Sta. 155. And be it further enteted, That if any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any strap or die, or any part of any stamp or die, which shall have been provided, made, ornsed in pursuance all this act, or shall forge, counterfeit, or or mark, or cause or procure to be stamped or marked, any vellum, parchinent, or paper, with any such forged or counterfeiand strong or die, or part of any, stamp or imposed, or may part thereof; or if any person shall after, or sell, or expose to ede, any vellum, parchment, or paper, artiele, or thing leaving thereupon the impression of any such counterfeited stamp or die, or any part of any stamp or die, or my such forged, counterfeited, or resembled impression, or part of impression, as aforesaid, knowing the same respectivew to be forged, counterfeited, or resemoled ; or if any person shall knowingly use any stamp or die which shall have said, with intent to defraud the United States; or if any person shall fraudulently cut, tear, or remove, or cause or procure to paper, or any instrument or writing duly stamped. charged or chargeable with any of the such offinice as aforeguld, shall be deemed hundred dollars. guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction

the same may not again be used. And if attesting witnesses; nor to any indorsehav person shall fraudulently make use of ment of a negotiable instrument or on any an adhesive stamp to denote any duty in- warrant of attorney, accompanying a bond cept as before mentioned, he, she, or they ting the duty required; and whenever any shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars : Pro- bond or note shall be secured by a morton proprietary articles, or articles subject be placed on such papers : Provided. That to stamp duty under Schedule C of this the stamp duty placed thereon shall be the net, shall have the privalege of furnishing, highest ra'e required for said instruments, without expense to the United States, in or either of them. suitable form, to be approved by the Commissioner of internal Revenue, his or their That the Commissioner of Internal Reveown dies or designs for stamps to be used nue be, and is hereby, authorized to sell to thereon to be made under the direction and supply collectors, deputy collectors. and to be retained in the possession of the postmasters, stationers, or any other per-Commissiones of Internal Revenue for his sons, at his discretion, with adhesive bers. or their separateuse, which shall not be stamps, or stamped paper, velium, or duplicated to any other person. That in parchment, as herein provided for, in all cases where such stamp is used, instead amounts of not less than fifty dollars, upon of his or their writing the plate theren, the payment, at the time of delivery, of the said stamp shall be so affixed on the the amount of duties said stamps, stamped bers. box bottle, or package, that in opening paper, vellum, or parelment, so sold or the same, or using the contents thereof, supplied, represent, and may allow, upon ber. the said stamp shall be effectually destroy-the aggregate amount of such stamps, as ed; and in default thereof, shall be liable aforesaid, the sum of not exceeding five to the same penalty imposed for neglect to per centum as comm affix said stamp as hereinbefore prescribed tors, postmasters, stationers, or other pur-

in this act. Any person who shall fraudu- chasers; but the cost of any paper, vellum, forging, or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring the forging or counterfeiting any representation, likeness, similitude, or any proprietor or proprietors of articles any representation, likeness, similitude, or their own die or design for stamps, to To provide internal revenue to support the tioned stamp, or engraver or printer who be used especially for his or their own proing the same, or, being a merchant, brostone 30, 1864, as amended by the act of ker, peddler, or person dealing, in whole or purchased at one time of not less than fifty Murch 3rd, 1865; including sections, re- in part, in similar goods, wares, merchan nor more than five hundred dollars, five dise, manufactures, preparations, or arti-cles, or those designed for similar objects dred dollars, ten per centum. The Comdulently in his, her, or their possession any such forged, counterfeited likeness, similitude, or colorable imitation of the said last-mentioned scamp, shall be deemed provisions of this act as may have been guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction spoiled, destroyed, or rendered useless or thereof, shall be subject to all the penalties, fines, and forfeitures prescribed in the preceding section of this act.

Sec. 157. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be, and he is hereby, authorized to of stamps, as substitute for or in addition o the method now prescribed by law, as may deem expedient and effectual. And e is further authorized in his discretion operative upon the manufacturers of prorietary articles, or articles included in value exceeding twenty-five cents each. SEC. 158. And be it further enacted,

That any person or persons who shall

make, sign, or issue, or who shall cause to

document, or paper of any kind or descrip-

tion whatsoever, or shall accept, negotiate,

or pay, or cause to be accepted, negotiated,

or paid, any bill of exchange, draft, or order or promissory note, for the payment of money, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupou an adhesive stamp for denoting the duty chargeable thereon, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall, for every such ofence, forfeit the sum of fifty dollars, and such instrument, document, or paper, bill, draft, order, or note shall be deemed invalid and of no effect; Provided, That the title of a purchaser of land by deed duly stamped shall not be defeated or affected by the want of a proper stamp on any deed conveying said land by any person from, through, or under whom his granter claims or holds title: And more Sec. 162 And be it further enacted grantor claims or holds title: And provided further, That hereafter, in all cases where the party has not affixed to any instrument required by the one hundred and fifty-first section of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or the schedule marked B, thereunto annexed, the stamp thereby required to be thereunto affixed, at the time of making or issuing the said instrument, and he, or they, or any party having an interest therein shall be subsequently desirous of affixing stamp; and if of the opinion that such in shall appear before the collector of the revenue of the proper district, who shall, upon the payment of the price of the prop- to impress thereon a particular stamp, to er stamp required by law, and of a penalty of fifty dollars, and, where the whole be provided for that purpose, with such amount of the duty denoted by the stamp required shall exceed the sum of fifty dolsuch stamp or die, as aforesaid, upon any vellam, parelment, or paper, or shall stamp declared or such stamp or die, as aforesaid, upon any vellam, parelment, or paper, or shall stamp declared or six per cent., on said duty, from the day on which such stamp ought to have day on which such stamp ought to have been affixed, affir the p oper stamp to such instrument, and note upon the margin of said instrument the date of his doing, and die, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the the fact that such penalty has been paid, United States of any of the duties hereby and such instrument shall thereupon be deemed and held to be as valid, to all intents and purposes, as if stamped when made or issued: And provided further, That where it shall appear to said collector, upon oath or otherwise, to his satisfaction, that any such instrument has not been duly stamped at the time of making or issuing the same by reason of accident. mistake, inadvertence, or urgent necessity, and without any wilful design to defraud the United States of the stamp duty, or so evade or delay the payment thereof, then been so provided, made, or used, as afore, and in such case, if such instrument shall, within twelve calendar months after the be cut, term, or removed, the impression ed, and the stamp duty chargeable there. United States, which guaranties to every they are citizens of the State in accorof any stamp or the which shall have been on shall be paid, it shall be lawful for the State in the Union a republican form of dance with the terms prescribed in the provided made, or used in pursuance of said collector to remit the penalty afores government; and in order to enable the

Sec. 159. And be it further enacted, duties hereby imposed; or if any person | That the acceptor or acceptors of any bill |ed, and loyal citizens protected in all their shall withilly remove or cause to be re- of exchange or order for the payment of rights of life, liberty, and property; and in moved from any stamped envelope the any sum of money drawn, or purporting to emecling or defacing marks thereos, with | be drawn, in any foreign country, but payintent to use the same or cause the use of able in the United States, shall, before second time, or shall knowingly paying or accepting the same, place thereor wilfully sell or buy such washed or re- upon a stamp, indicating the duty upon storad starage, or after the same for sale, the same, as the law requires for inland or give or expose the same to any person bills of exchange, or promissory notes, and for use, or knowingly use the same, or no bill of exchange shall be paid or negopropers the same with intent for the sec- tiated without such stamp; and if any perand use thereof, then, and in every such son shall pay or negotiate, or offer in payease, every person so offending, and every ment, or receive or take in payment, any person knowingly and wilfully aiding, such draft or order, the person or persons abetting, or existing in committing any so offending shall forfeit the sum of two

SEC. 160. And he it further enacted. thereof, forfeit the said counterfeit stamps | That no stamp duty shall be required on and the airliches upon which they are place, powers of attorney or any other paper reand the punished by fine not exceeding one lating to applications for bounties, arrearaber. thoushal dollars, or by imprisonment and ges of pay, or pensions, or to the receipt confidences to hard labor not exceeding thereof from time to time, or upon tickets five years, or both, at the discretion of or contracts of insurance when limited to accidental injury to persons, nor on carrifi-Sto 156. And he it further enacted, cates of the measurement or weight of ani-That in any and all cases where an adhe- mals, wood, coal, or hay; nor on deposit sive stamp shall be used for denoting any notes to mutual insurance companies for duty imposed by this act, except as hore- insurance upon which policies subject to inafter provided, the person using or affix- stamp duties have been or are to be issued; ing the same shall write thereupon the ini- nor on any certificate of the record of a tials of his name and the date upon which | deed or other instrument in writing, or of the same shall be attached or used, so that the acknowledgment or proof thereof by

posed by this act without so effectually or note, when such bond or note shall have cancelling and obliterating such stamp, ex- affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoetiled. That any proprietor or proprietors gage, but one stamp shall be required to

Sec. 161. And be i further enacted. ssion to the collect members

lently obtain or use any of the aforesaid or parchment shall be paid by the purstamps or designs therefor, and any person chaser of such stamped paper, vellum, or forging, or counterfeiting, or causing or parchment, as aforesaid: Provided, That shall sell or give away said stamps, or sell- prietary articles, shall be allowed the following commission, namely: On amounts or purposes, shall have knowingly or frau- missioner of Internal Revenue may from time to time make regulations, upon proper evidence of the facts, for the allowance of such of the stamps issued under the unfit for the purpose intended, or for which the owner may have no use, or which through mistake may have been improperly or unnecessarily used, or where the rates or duties represented thereby have been pail in error, or remitted; and such prescribe such method for the cancellation allowance shall be made either by giving other stamps in lieu of the stamps so allowed for, or by repaying the amount or value, after deducting therefrom, in case of repayment, the sum of five per centum to o make the application of such method the owner thereof; but no allowance shall be made in any case until the stamps so spoiled or rendered useless shall have been schedule C, and upon stamps of a nominal returned to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or until satisfactory proof has been raade showing the reason why said stamps cannot be so returned: Provided, That the Commissioner of Internal Revebe made, signed, or issued, any instrument, nue may, from time to time, furnish, supply, and deliver to any manufacturer of friction of other matches, cigar lights or wax tapers, a suitable quantity of adhesive or other stamps, such as may be prescribed for use in such cases without prepayment therefor, on a credit not exceeding sixty days, requiring, in advance, such security as he may judge necessary to secure pay ment therefor to the Treasurer of the United States, within the time prescribed for such payment. And upon all bonds or other securieties taken by said Commissioner, under the provisions of this act, suits may be maintained by said Treasurer in the circuit or district court of the United States, in the several districts where any of the persons giving said bonds or other securities reside or may be found

That it shall be lawful for any person to ject to the rules and regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, any instrument not previously issued or used, and require his opinion whether or not the same is chargeable with any stamp duty; and if the said collector shall be of opinion that such instrument is chargeable with any stamp duty, he shall, upon the paystrument is not chargeable with any stamp duty, or is chargeable only with the duty by him designated, he is hereby required such instrument upon which the said stamp shall be impressed shall be deemed to be not chargeable, or to be chargeable only with the duty denoted by the stamp so affixed, and shall be received in evidence in all courts of law or equity, not withstandmg any objections made to the same by reason of it being unstamped, or of it being insufficiently stamped.

A PROCLAMATION, BY W. W. HOLDEN,

PROVISIONAL GOVERNO To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional this act, from any vellum, parchment, or said, and to cause such instrument to be kyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquilty restororder, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the asion, insurrection, and domestic violence, be transmitted to this office. WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, for pardon, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two mem-The county of Alexander will choose one mem-The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two mem-

The county of Buncombe will choose one The county of Burke will choose one member. The county of Cabarrus will choose one member. 1865.

The county of Caldwell will choose one mem-The county of Camden will choose one member. The county of Carteret will choose one mem-The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba wi I choose one member. The county of Chatham will choose three mem-The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Columbus will choose one mem-The county of Craven will choose two members. The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one mem-

members.

The county of Davidson will choose two mem-The county of Davie will choose one member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members. The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two mombers The county of Forsyth will choose two mem-

The county of Franklin will choose one mem-The county of Gaston will choose one member.

.The county of tiulliord will choose three mem-The county of Halifax will choose two mem-

The county of Hyde will choose one member. The county of Iredell will choose two members. The county of Jackson will choose one member. The county of Johnston will choose two mem-

The county of Jone will choose one member. The county of Lenoir will choose one member. The county of Lincoln will choose one member. The county of Macon will choose one member. The county of Madison will choose one member. The county of Martin will choose one member. The county of McDowell will choose one mem-

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two

The county of Moore will choose one member. The county of Nash will choose one member. The county of Northampton will choose two

The county of Opslow will choose one member. The county of Orange will choose two members. memter. The county of Perquimans will choose one

The county of Person will choose one member. The county of Pitt will choose two members. The county of Randelph will choose two mem-

The county of Robeson will choose two members The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose The county of Sampson will choose two mem-

The county of Stanly will choose one member. The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member. The county of Wake will choose three members. The county of Warren will choose two members. The county of Washington will choose one

The county of Watauga will choose one member, The county of Wayne will choose two members. The county of Wilkes will choose two members The county of Yadkin will choose one member The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will ose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective Counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion. firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such inconducted in the same manner as elections accordance with the provisions of chapter voluntary aid, assistance or encourage 52, Revised Code, so far as said, provision ment to the rebellion; and whose taxable may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to exceeded in value the sum of May, 1865, make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in chap-52, Revised Code.

the Constitution and laws of the State, in 1861; except that the payment of a poll-

or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not within twelve calendar months after the making or issuing thereof, be brought to Governor of North Carolina, under the ded classes of the President's Amnesty the said collector of revenue to be stamp- fourth article of the Constitution of the Proclamation; and, provided further, that preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th. 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Jsstices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will United States therefor, and its people to delivor the certified copy to the person protection by the United States against in- taking the oath, and retain the original to

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President

The Sheriffs of the respective Counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriff's shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of the State. Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective Counties for the members afore said, and also a statement of the said vote, The county of Bertie will choose two members. Scaled up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention. scaled up, directed to the President of the

The members of the Convention thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October,

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th 1865:

" First-All who are, or shall have been, otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations The county of Clerreland will thouse two under the United States to aid the rebel-

> Third-All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Licutevant in the

Fourth-All who left seats in the Cougress of the United States to ald the re-

Fifth-All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion Sixth-All who have engaged in any

way in the treating otherwise than lawful- practice of their profession in its various branch-The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three

United States service, as officers, soldiers, well's old office, on West Market Street. seamen, or in other capacities.

are absentees from the United States for ROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &C. the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth-All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth-All persons who held the pre-

ended office of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States. Tenth-All persons who left their homes within the inristliction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called

Confederate States for the purpose of aidng the rebellion. Eleventh-All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and persons who have made raids in

The county of Montgomery will choose one to the United States from Canada, or been ngaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and riv-The county of New Harover will choose two ers that separate the British provinces from the United States. Ticelfth-All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits here of by taking the oath herein prescribed,

The county of Pasquotank will choose one are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction Thirteenth-All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and

the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars. Fourteenth-All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of Dec. eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not henceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: Provided, That special application may be made to the President tor pardon by any person belonging to the

with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.' Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United

excluded classes, and such elemency will be

liberally extended as may be consistent

Under the seventh exclusion are included all officers, agents, or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the re-

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State structions as may be prescribed in this or have in any way voluntarily joined in Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the the rebellion, as for example, by entering same time, appoint Inspectors of the elec- or marching with armed forces hostile to tions at the various precincts in their returned the United States; by sending or furnishspective Counties, in accordance with the ing money, provisions, or arms to persons law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revis engaged in the rebellion, save in cases ed Code of North Carolina. The elections where money or provisions were furnished for members of the Convention shall be from the promptings of persons, whether for members of the House of Commons, in United States; or in any other way giving organized or unorganized, hostile to the

and dollars. The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No person will be allowed to vote who. Justices to any person who is included SUPPLY STORE. is not a voter qualified as prescribed by within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of force immediately before 20th day of May, his pardon for his offence from the Presi-

All paroled soldiers of the army and the Amnesty Oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of lovalty, are especially instructed to be vigilent and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will neverthelss admonish those -who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under PAINTS; O'LS & DYE-STUFFS.

the law for perjury and treason. The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who Domestic Wine, of his own Make may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office; and to make prompt and correet returns of the number of votes and for whom east, at their respective precincts

Done at our city of Raleigh, the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hour dred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth. WM. W. HOLDEN,

Provisional Governor. By the Governor: LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary. The newspapers of the State will oublish the above proclamation twice a week till the day of election, and send accounts to The Standard office.

North Carolina Randolph Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1865. Elizabeth McMasters, vs. William Wood and wi'e and others. PETITION FOR DOWER.

It appearing to the sansfaction of the Court, Ladies' and Children's Hats, Gents' and that Wesley McMasters and W. H. McMasters are not inhabitants of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in The Greensboro Patrick for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at our next pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or Court of Plags and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Randotph at the Court House in Asheboro on the first Monday of November next, and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, otherwise he case will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, Joseph H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court at office the first Monday of August, 1865. 58-6w: adv\$8 J. H. RROWN, Clerk.

> S CAROOL NOTS E .-- By authority of the Board of Trustees, the subscriber, who has had twelve years' experience in teaching, will open a Classical and English School for boys, in the Greensborouga High School building, on Monday, the 3rd of July, 1865.

Rates of tuition will be fixed and announced in die time. Fam iy supplies will be taken in payment.

47 if JESSE R. McLEAN.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—The undersigned having associated themselves in the

I offer for sale, for Cash or Barter,

A General Assortment of Goods,

Consisting in part of

COPFEE, SUGAR.

FLOUR.

RICE, COPPERAS, INDIGO, LOGWOOD,

CALICO, SHIRTING,

Cups and Saucers,

PLATES, PINS, NEEDLES, &c. &c. ALSO,

UPPER AND SOLE LEATHER

MOROCCO LINING SKINS.

3HOE THREAD, &c,

At Caldwell's old Stand.

4. A. WILLARD.

HORSE POWER

FOR SALE,

Stritable for one or two horses. Will exchange

for any article of country produce. Apply to

D. W. C. BENBOW

Offers for Sale

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

PROVISIONS,

LIME,

Crockery, Table and Queens

BU AL BE BCO

Iron and Nails,

dec. dec. dec.

Dried Frait, Rage, Flax Send, and Cot-

ton Yarns and Sheetings

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Have just returned from New York, and opened at George Allen's old stand a large stock of

Desirable Goods,

CALICOES,

JACONET AND SWISS MUSLIN'S.

CASIMERE.

Boys' Hats,

SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

DYF-STUFFS.

SUGAR, COFFEE, SODA.

de, de, de,

Which will be sold low for cash or in exchange

PROF. PELEDERIC DUFFNER.

to give instructions on the PIANO MELODEON,

ORGAN, GUITAR, &c., and also VOCAL MUSIC

He may be found at the residence of Mr. J. Hil

POSTPONED EDGE WORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.

The repairs necessary upon the buildings, oblige me to postpone the opening of the Institution until Monday the 21st August. RICH. STERLING,

BELTING.—Thirty feet 4-inch RUBBER
BELTING, a good article, for sale.—

Apply at this Office.

W. ELLIOTT.

Tuning promptly attended to in the town or

VALENCI'AS.

MITCHELL & ALLEN

Consisting of

DELAINES,

A. A. WILLARD.

G-REENSBORO, N. C.

SUSPENDERS, LADIES' BELTS. NEEDLES, PINS,

PARASOLS, COMBS.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

P. SPIERS & CO., having removed from

Petersburg, Va., their former place of business, to Greensboro, and having formed many pleas-

ant acquaintances, have concluded to remain, and would respectfully invite the public to call and examine their stock of

DRY GOODS

CONSISTING OF

of all patterns and colors.

LAWNS,

BLEACHINGS,

FLAX AND LINEN GOODS.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

VAILING and VAIIs,

TOWELING,

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, FOR

LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

gHOSIERY ន

GLOVES.

LADIES' HATS,

RIBBONS, CORSETS,

HOOP SKIRTS, SUSPENDERS,

SPOOL COTTON, IRISH LINEN,

UMBRELLAS

CASSIMERES AND SATTINETTS

ALPACCAS.

MOUSLINS,

HATS&CAPS

LADIES' SHOES AND GAITERS. SEWING SILK, BLACK AND WHITE FLAX,

NETS FOR THE HAIR, THIMBLES, COMBS, CARPET SACKS,

TRUNKS

WRITING PAPER. MASON'S BLACKING, LADIES' COLLARS, NECK-TIES, LADY'S & GENTS GENTS LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.

PERFUMERY

TOOTH-BRUSHES. FANCY TOHLET SOAPS. FRENCH FLOWERS

Ready-made Clothing in endless variety:

AND, IN FACT, EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS STORE.

The Ladies are specially invited to call and examine our

GOLD,

Goods and Prices. F.

and BANK BILLS.

Bought and sold by

R. P. SPIERS & CO. COTTON YARNS

and SHEETINGS

Taken in exchange for Goods, by

R. P. SPIERS & CO. COUTHERN BOOKS.

TERLING, CAMPBELL & ALBRIGHT PUBLISHERS,

and Dealers in Books, Stationery, &c., GREENSBORO, N. C., Continue to publish "OUR OWS" SERIES of

SCHOOL BOOKS. consisting of Primers, Spelling Book, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammars; also Bingham's Latin Grammar and Casar.

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