Volume XXIX.

GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1868.

Number 1,377.

1868.

Scientific American.

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ections from the French, German, and other

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J NUT CRACKERS, forced by the majority as the "order of A J Glosbrenner, PIPER A 1-ize, 7 x 8.

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THE PATRIOT.

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The rules of the House made for the struggle. rotection of minorities, and "by a strict adherence to which the weaker party can be protected from those irregulaties and abuses which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities," have been during this entire Congress, in violation of their true spirit and intent, wantonly and unprecedentedly suspended and set aside, not upon a particular and pressing matter, but upon all pending subjects of legislation; so that by this reckless and arbitrary suspension of the rules, and the wanton abuse of the previous question, the rights minority have been compelled to vote upon dangerous and oppressive practice obtain-Cantinental Periodicals, translated especially for the Electric, to add to the variety and value of the Electric, to add to the variety and value of our constituents, tending, as we believe, and the dearest interests of our constituents, tending, as we believe, to the subversion of our republican form of government, in their very nature demanding of the people's representatives the most careful veries a Electric to add to the variety and value of our constituents, tending, as we believe, to the subversion of our republican form of government, in their representatives the most careful veries a Electric to add to the variety and value of our constituents, tending, as we believe, to the subversion of our republican form of government, in their rests to covery of truth, and the most cherished hereby solution. Mass, says the following for the true Can, Codory nurseries. Plymoth, Mass, says the following for the true Can, Codory nurseries of the usual crop on old enausted soils appears to be about 400 lishels per acre. I have no doubt, however that on new and respectfully ask that this protest may be have been linerests. Whether these Southern States? Do you call upon us rather to open the usual crop on old enausted soils appears to be about 400 lishels per acre. I have no doubt, however that on new and respectfully ask that this protest may be have no doubt, however that on new and the usual crop on old enausted soils appears to be about 400 lishels per acre. I have no doubt, however that on new and the usual crop on old enausted soils appears to be about 400 lishels per acre. I have no doubt, however that on new and the usual crop on old frame the fundamental laws of the usual crop on old enausted soils appears to be about 400 lishels per acre. I have no doubt, however that on new and the usual crop on old enausted soils appears to be about 400 lishels per acre. I have no doubt, however that on new and the usual crop on old frame the final fundamental laws of the usual crop on old frame the fundamental laws of the sideration, without, indeed, the opportu- Wm E Niblack,

These alarming abuses might not seem B M Boyer, expented by Prane & Co. to demand this formal protest, if we were Stevenson Archer, of either of our Fine Steel En- not forced to the belief that a determina- Albert G Brown, tonat Nalley Forge, Return tion exists with the majority to revolu- James A Johnson, tionize this Government by destroying the James B Beck, Further subscribers and Slu.00, we will send other coordinate branches, and vesting all Asa P Grover, the powers of government in Congress .- | Charles Haight, In the steps taken to depose the President | Lewis W Ross, one Volume of Lote pages, containing over of the United States we are admonished LS Trimble, the place of Resa Benderic's celebrated piece, at a cole of Resa Benderic's celebrated piece. of a cop of Resa Bentieur's celebrated piece, measures to cripple the power and silence John W Chanler,

seribers and Soun remplete set of the HANDY question, referring the matter to the Committee on Reconstruction; the committee, in hot baste, sitting when the House was in session, in violation of one of its express THANGS. PIANOS. PIANOS. rules, considered, and, by a strict party vote, adopted and presented it again to of our Virginia farmers to the subject of the House for its action. And then was cranberry cultivation. Our attention is exhibited one of the most extraordinary again attracted to the subject by an an-First Premium Grand and Square Pinnos, spectacles ever witnessed in a deliberative nouncement in a North Carolina journal of Pasteries stand sa Canadea Street and 45 and parliamentary body. Members were al- the result of a recent experiment in the lowed some thirty minutes, some twenty, culture of this profitable crop. The news-Hiles and Watercoms, No 7, N. Liberty Street, some ten, some five, and some one minute paper referred to (The Wilmington Jouronly, to discuss the most momentous ques- nal) acknowledges the receipt of samples tions ever presented to Congress. Many of a crop of one hundred bushels of cran-All of our Pianos areci the Grand scale, with could not even get one minute under the berries raised on a single acre of land in paffetveble and Ivery fronts, and have all arbitrary rule of the majority; and more Hyde county, by Jos. Swindell, Esq., than half of those even of the party voting which it pronounces "beautiful" and of we years.

ond hand Pianos and Parlor Organs alto enforce the previous question, who de"a healthy soundness." sired to be held, was permitted only to The Journal goes on to remark that "it pectfully refer to the following persons, print speeches in the Globe, after the is said that the rice fields in this section are Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. question upon the resolution was decided, admirably adapted to the cultivation of House. No comment can demonstrate which is presumed to be fully equal to that more completely than the facts themselves of rice, while the risks of cultivating the Ransom, Wilnington, N. C.; Kev. C. and which were never delivered in the cranberries, the average market value of the viciousness and illegality of such pre- former are much less. With the extraorceedings. But this wanton and excessive dinary yield above evidenced, it would be use of the power of the majority does not worth the while of some of our rice planstop here. While the committee were in tation owners to at least make the experisession upon the further proceedings to re- ment of their culture." move the President, and in anticipation of We do not doubt that there is a large its action, under the operation of the pre- area of land in both Virginia and North vious question, without debate, in viola- Carolina adapted to cranberry culture, and tion of an express rule, new, special, and we look forward to the time when it will box house is now ready for the re most extraordinary rules for the conduct be one of our regular agricultural operathere and travelers, and that it is of this proceeding, changing without pre- tions. We were recently informed by a prejudiced dupes hear the song with joy, House, were adopted to further limit de- successful experiment in this crop was

> the majority. Monuments of warring upon the other coordinate depart- ry, and with an enterprise by no means deavoring to subjugate and bring them cultivation. His first experiment was so both under the will and control of Congress, successful that he continued to raise a cranfully solicits the minority of the House of Representa- berry crop every year as long as be lived, showing De- tives are steadily and surely being stripped and was rewarded with profitable returns. of all power, and their constituents de- He was in advance of his period-in adprices for prived of all proper representative voice vance even of the present period. in the Councils of the Republic.

WE DO THREFORE MOST SOLEMNLY PRO- greater service to our farmers than by callrest against the indecorous and undigniling their attention to this crop. Those fied haste with which the majority of the owning suitable soils cannot do better House inaugurated, presented, and rushed than inaugurate experiments on a small through by a strict party vote, in plain scale to test the feasibility of its successful and palpable violation of one of the standing rules of the House, a resolution deThe present month opens the season for generated in bondage, as threatens to cause sult from such a step would raise the premof full age; persons of Indian blood deing rules of the House, a resolution demanding the impeachment of the Chief Magistrate of the people for alleged high in any still many still be successfully and short notice and misdemeanors in office, when the gravity of the charge, character of the gravity of the charge, character of the high office against which the attack was directed, and the unforeseen and tremental properties.

The present month opens the season for generated in bondage, as threatens to cause another plague, he had represented slavery another plague, for alleged high other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancillized persons of Indian descent; but the other case, the entire debt would be cancilled. It is easy enough to advocate removed. The commonly received opinion that it reduced in Now, we have no idea of attempting a defence of slavery here. That is not our by such a measure. But it is questionable, the common of the culture of the charge; another plague, he had represented slavery another plague, he had represented slavery as the plague of frogs in Egypt,] unless it forms such a step would raise the prematical another plagu

tative of the dignity and power of the peo- South Milford, Massachu etts. ple, at the mercy of one of his own subor-

John V L Pruyn nity of the undersigned to protest, except | Wm S Holman, Samuel J Randell, violation of the then operating order, en- Demas Barnes, James Brooks, H McCulloch, Jas R McCormick, J Lawrence Getz, JP Nott, Charles Sitgreaves, M C Kerr, George M Adams, Stephen Taber, W Mungen, R D Hubbard. Samuel B Axtell, George W Morgan, S S Marshall, D M Van Auken, Thos Laurens Jones, W H Barnum,

> James M Cavanaugh. Cramberries as a Crop.

Charles E Phelps,

The resolution was rushed through the John A Nicholson, E D Holbrook,

We have hitherto called the attention

bate, and more completely to place the made many years ago by an old Hanover minority in the power and at the mercy of farmer. He somehow became impressed with the belief that a portion of his land Thus whilst the majority of Congress is | was adapted to the growth of the cranber-

We do not know that we can render s

The RAND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisement will be inverted those who had such proceedings in charge.

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Advertisement will be inverted the control of the

tion of the law, who has the unblushing manuring. Virgin soils will require no dress- altogether innocent? necessary. Sixty thousaid

> an exhaustive article on this subject. Our sembled wisdom and patriotism of the nacite enquiry, and state general facts, rather the Congress given to these very persons, than give that minute information which be- declared in this address by the Scotch Richmond Whig.

Slandering the Dead.

es a sentimeet generally received and ob- it not been committed to them, to reconserved among civilized men. Whatever struct and build up and bring into harmomay have been the faults of any one while | ny with the intelligent and pious and loyal bids us to drag those faults before the pub- shattered governments and ruined people? lie eye after death. It is human to err; When we thus look at Congressional legand when the hapless victim of error has islation on the one hand, and then at the passed to his account before the Judge of teachings of these "representatives of the all the earth, it is certainly humane and American Missionary Association," in their charitable to draw the curtain over his peregrinations through Scotland in search failings and permit his name to rest unas- of money, on the other, we are bewilderpersed and unreproached. If nothing ed. We are confused and astonished.—
good can be said,—then let his name per- We are unable to unravel the mystery. ish and be forgotten.

existing should thus be covered over with | slandered the dead, in their representation the mantle of charity, and those who are of slavery. And sgainst this we must disposed to rake up and bring these things protest-not from our love of slavery, but to light unnecessarily receive the condem- from our love of truth and justice. Slavenation of all right-minded persons, what ry has given the negro in this country an shall be thought of those who slander the elevation far above others of the race in dead by false accusations !- who accuse their native land. Let them prove to the them of crimes of which they were never world that they are not only capable of guilty, and who thus seek to transmit their maintaining this elevation, but, that, with names in infamy to posterity! Can lan- the impulse thus given, they can go on to guage be found too severe, in which to higher and higher attainments. If the recondemn such a course of conduct!

We bring the charge of this crime more heartily than we .- Presbyterian against many in these latter days, who take it upon themselves to condemn slavery, as it formerly existed in our Southern States. It is not uncommon to find all the ignorance, superstition and degradation, that these accusers charge upon the negro race in America, attributed to slavery-to the bondage which the race has been held in this country! This is "a harp of a thousand stribgs," upon which every newspaper scribbler, and every political buckster, and every ecclesiastical demagogue, feels himself at liberty to play, for the entertainment of his self-complacent admirers. And his ignorant and vious motion the standing rules of the distinguished agriculturist that a most and take up the refrain to the infinite increase of "sound and fury, signifying

The latest exhibitions of this kind that have come to our knowledge, took place in Scotland recently. We find the record in more than one of our Northern exchan-Marting upon the other coordinate depart- ry, and with an enterprise by no means ments, the executive and the judicial, engeneral in those days, he embarked in its ges. The representatives of the American Missionary Association, that has for its professed object the intellectual and spiritual good of the freedmen, have been visiting "the land o' cakes" in behalf of the Association. Meetings have been held in Edinburgh, Dunder. Paisley, and other towns, at which much enthusiasm prevailed and many speeches were made. At the meeting in Edinburgh, an address, written by the Rev. Dr. Arnot, was adopted, in which this sentence appears:

dous consequences which might result necessary that the ground should be suffi- object. That there were abuses connected to say the least, whether any government, regard to white citizens, and admits dous consequences which might result therefrom to the peace and prosperity of the people, called for the exercise of the calmest and wisest judgment, the most unprejudiced and impartial deliberation on the part of those who had such proceedings in charge.

The essentials seem to be, first, a sandy peat soil; when the deposit of peat muck is shallow, with sand betreith, then a prop-

effrontry to place himself in the unwarrant ing. During the months of October and "Ignorance and improvidence, genera- has resulted in placing us under negro rule. substitute that there should be no denist abuse of the previous question, the rights of the minority have been utterly disregarded, the House of Representatives has ceased to be a deliberative body, and the liberate purpose of resisting his authority. The undersigned, therefore, in their charshould be set on a hedge. Keep the ground out, aspiring to places of honor and trust debt. We cannot feel any warm interest ganized. The bill was passed by 24 years. the most important questions without any proper or reasonable time for debate or large acter of representatives of the people, bensideration. To such an extent has this ing deprived by the despotic power of an over, when further cultivation will be un- States, to such an accusation? What say vanced their money for the purpose of aid- yeas 104 and nays 38. This bill became plants are re- these colored men who are now seeking to ling in our own subjugation. We shall law by failure of the President to sign the ed, that measures affecting vitally the of debate, that great instrument in the dis-Colony nurseries, Plymorth, Mass., says gravity," by aiding in Conventions assem- our own present interests. Whether these after its presentation.

> object is to call attention to the subject, ex- tion-to this thrust in its side? Has not longs properly to the agricultural press .- Doctor who had received his inspiration from the "representatives of the American Missionary Association," to be so ignorant and improvident as to threaten "another plague," almost the whole polit-" Nil de mortuis nisi bonum" express | ical power in these Southern States ? Has living, we feel that common propriety for- States of the North, our disrupted and So we leave the case with the reader .-But, if it be proper that faults actually But of one thing we are sure: They have sult shall prove this, no one will rejoice

REPUDIATION.

A weekly paper has been started in St. is quite suggestive. It reminds us at once that the people cannot do without a circulating medium; and having been reminded of this fact, we shall be apt to reflect that realm." And if a Government repudiate one portion of its debt, people will be sure | tax. to infer that it can have no scruples of conscience as to repudiating the whole, and This question of repudiation is attracting

much attention in the country; and really we can see no difference in principle be- in the district. tween paying off the debt in greenbacks "The destruction of slavery has left than half, since the vast increase of the 38,353.

practice of the Government, a practice established by the men who framed the Constitution, and who best understood its hundred bushels, and the from seven to hope in the world?" Did he not know, "ing, of public plunder, and other forms of the United State spirit and meaning, which puts the Chief ten dollars per barrel of the correspondent referred to writes from used to elevate, and christian without making themselves parties shall be equal before the law,"—to amend tianize the colored man,-and that, what- "to the crimes which the bonds repre- the organic acts of the Territories of N The following are the directions laid down ever faults slavery may have had, it should "sent." This is delicate ground for us of braska, Colorado, Dakota, Montana, Wasi dinates assuming to be Secretary of War for market gardens and fild culture: Prein violation of his own pronounced convictory pare the ground by thorough ploughing and falsely charged with sins of which it was do not feel particularly anxious to pay a Mexico. The vote was 79 years to 43 nay debt which was contracted in a war that January 10, 1867, the Senate adopted

Suffrage in the Northern States.

We are indebted to that sterling paper The New York World, for the following correct synopsis from the Constitutions of the several Northern States upon the subject of suffrage.

There are but five of the Northern States, and these five are New England Stares, which make no distinction in the right of suffrage on account of color.

Maine gives the right of suffrage to every male citizen in the United States, who has resided in the State three months, ex cepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed.

New Hampshire admits as electors " every male inhabitant," excepting paupers, their own request.

Vermont gives the ballot to "every man" twenty-one years old who has resi-

ded one year in the State. Massachusetts admits every male citizen twenty-one years old, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship; but

who is not able to read the constitution in

Rhode Island gives the ballot to every Nor till the fleeting moment flies male citizen of full age, one year in the Do mortals learn its worth to prize, State, six months in the town, and who owns real estate worth \$134, or renting For this, an anxious look we cast, \$7 per year; and to every native male cit- With fond regret, on hours long pastizen, twenty-one years old, two years in The memory of departed years. the State, six months in the town, duly registered, who has paid \$1 tax or done militia service within the year.

Connecticut gives the ballot to all white citizens of full age who have resided one ment of our soldiers in the mountains year in the State, and six months in the Louis, called The Repudiator, whose mis- town. Negroes who were free men-(if mounted on a mule. Not having time sion it is of course to advocate the repu- any such survive) at the adoption of the take it off and put it in position, the diation of the national debt. It excepts State Constitution in 1818 may vote .- backed up the mule and let drive at from its scheme the portion of the debt | The question of negro suffrage was sub- Indians. The load was so heavy that m represented by legal-tender notes; for the mitted to the people October 2, 1865; and all went tumbling down the hill reason, doubtless, that greenbacks are to whole vote 60,706; majority against 6, ward the savages, who, not understand be reserved as a currency. This exception 272—in a State that in April of the same that kind of war fare, fled like doers. year gave a Radical majority of 11,035.

age, ten days a citizen, one year in the big Injin, not afraid of little guns or State, four months in the county, and thir- guns, but when white man load up and a circulating medium is worthless unless ty days in the district. But no negro can a whole jackass at Injin, me don't kn it is issued by a Government, or a corpor-vote unless he has been three years a citi-what to do."—Nashville Press. ation, or a person, not only able but wil zen of the State, and for one year the ling to redeem it in "lawful coin of the owner of a freehold worth \$250 over in cumbrances, and on which he has paid a

New Jersey-" every white male citizen" of full age, resident one year in the benefit of the bankrupt law borrowed therefore that its " legal tenders" lack one State, and five months in the county, ext thousand dollars after filing his petition. element of a good circulating medium-to cepting paupers, idiots, insane persons, His creditors questioned him before the wit, an issuer or endorser willing to re- and persons convicted of crimes excluding register as to what disposition he and them from being witnesses.

Pennsylvania-every white freeman resident one year in the State and ten days ford, who decided, after a long review of

and repudiating it out and out. The dif- age resident one year in the State. Negro the bankrupt after the date of the filing ference goes only to the amount repudia- suffrage was submitted to the people in his petition. In lieu of other property ted. In the one case, a large percentage | 1867 with the following result; for, 216, of the debt is repudiated-probably more | 987; against, 255,340; majority against,

involved, and that they are in imminent all the brush and grass that may have star- ish, as their ancestors? Did he not know side" of it. The voters do not care for con- ber 14, 1866, in Senate, 32 year, 13 mays peril of utter overthrow in the suicidal ted. In three years the erries will cover that these very freedmen, whom he here stitutional inhibitions. They will either the ground, at which time a full crop may charges with being so ignorant and imfind or make a way to repudiation.

In three years the erries will cover that these very freedmen, whom he here stitutional inhibitions. They will either in House, 126 years, 46 nays; President the ground, at which time a full crop may charges with being so ignorant and im-WE DO FURTHER MOST SOLEMNIY PROTEST against that wild and radical spirit of innovation upon the early and well-settled There is no crop we can raise innovation upon the early and well-settled There is no crop we can raise provident as to threaten "another plague" as loathsome as the frogs of Egypt, had it not been for slavery, would, in all human it would be a wise measure in a politico
The prospectus of The Repudiator does same day Senate repassed the bill, year as loathsome as the frogs of Egypt, had it not been for slavery, would, in all human it would be a wise measure in a politico
The prospectus of The Repudiator does same day Senate repassed the bill, year as loathsome as the frogs of Egypt, had it not been for slavery, would, in all human it would be a wise measure in a politico-

MEMORY.

BY FITZ GREEN HALKECK.

Weitten in 1810 and Never Before Publishe Impels the torrent's force; Directs the needle to the pole, And bids the waves of ocean roll In their appointed course; o powerful are the ties that bind The scenes of childhood to the mind : So firmly to the heart adheres The memory of departed years.

Whence is this passion in the breast ? That when the past we view, And think on pleasures, once possessed In Fancy's fairest colors dressed, Those pleasures, we renew?
And why do Memory's pains impart A PLEASING SADNESS to the heart ? What potent charm to all endears The days of our departed years ?

True-many a rosebud, blooming gay, Life's opening path adorns; But all who tread that path will say, That 'mid the flowers which strew its way, Are care's corroding thorns. Yet still the bosom will retain Affection even for hours of pain At memory of departed years, 'Tis distance our bewildered gaze

On former scenes begulles, And Memory's charm the eye betrays, For while enjoyments it displays And robes the past in smiles. Its flattering mirror proves untrue, pers and persons under guardianship; but Conceals the sorrew from our view, no person can vote or be eligible to office And hides the grief, the doubt and fears, That darkened our departed years! the English language and write his name. Time, when our own, we oft despise-

For this the feeling heart reveres

ASTONISHED RED MEN .- A band of dians made a sudden attack on a detact The soldiers had a mountain howits terwards one of them was captured, New York-every male citizen of full when asked why he run so, replied:

A BANKRUPT'S RIGHTS .- An interest decision has been made by Judge Bla ford, of New York. An applicant for made of the money. He declined to an er, and the case was referred to Judge Blatchthe matter, that the assignee does not the Ohio-every white male citizen of full anything which becomes the property assignee can set off notes and bonds

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THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

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of one dollar per square for the first and tifty cents for each continfor of contract advertisements.

Oring to the stringency of the times, office this date we cannot enter the name of any new subscriber upon our books unse the name be accompanied by the cash. Correspondence containing important ners, and items of local interest ure so



GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1868.

THE RADICAL POLICY .- 3000 Mississip reeding have sent a petition to Con ves, in the care of Judge Kelly, aski brien. The Judge replies the die Gos-

e, to whom the petition and I to was sent, is no doubt with all his radical political friends, bitter-Southern States. The Judge assigns as where they are, that the Government is not in a condition to incur the expense necessary to removing them. But this is not the true reason for the Judge advising them to remain in the South WE ARE CER-

Let the constitutions now being formed by the Monerel Military Conventions, operating under the direction, and supervismanently o tablished, therein, by the constitutions, thus forced upon the people residing in these States, at the point of the lecvonet, what then is likely to be the re- the party. rult? Will Judge Kelly and his radical friends he in favor of the negroes all remaining where they now are? Or, will the Judge, and his radical coadjutors con-

on propounded, to be reflected upon and remembered, and more especially by the humbler classes of our own race,

and native born population, commutances, we have just supposed, contime to give the same response to their beeth e. . ad friends throughout hea they apply to Congress and negre sed? othern States? And if they sho I, is it likely that the negroes residing under other Covernments or othse States, where their numbers are small the climate by far more rigorous, and ther rate denied all the political and so cial privileges, confered upon them auditutions now being formed for the so-called Southern States by the and write and instrumentalities above re-

We have good and sufficient reasons for asserting that such advice will not be woarth, and especially in all the old and ow from States, to force all the free ne. s within their respective borders to t- to the south of Mason and Dickline. This in fact is the grand reason ed by some of the North-Western hard ongress should forthwith Alabana into the Union feet-forewill not come in head-fore. ly all means let her be forwith ad-. By they with her present constitution; and then when the tide of emigrathen sould have fairly turned into her fer-Larders, let her shake the new constitu-

Hors of her limbs if she can. a fixed by our conquerors. But wer be forgotten, the emigrants committee to see -ay the emidire t manner, they will be assisted to re turn by the same underground railroad due I to run of upon, and by the same party and agen its that effected their escan I om their former masters. That this

bined effort on the part of the negroes, these bitter anathemas are pronounced, and the radicals of the North, and the scal- vindictive maledictions are harled so defilawage of the South to be gradually but antly by W. W. Holden, is a Minister of one dollar per square for the first permanently amalgamatic with, or effecting and fifty cents for each continually amalgamatic with, or effecting the Methodist Episcopal Church South, if we mistake not, and of good standing in A liberal deduction is made in Tris thought to many of the more influence. And if we have not been ential and enthusiastic members of the more fanatical wing of the party, that this W. W. Holden was a member of the same great end can be certainly attained in the communion and church in the City of Ralcotton States, within the next five or six eigh. And being as we know him to be, years, if they succeed in electing their a very zealous and decided partizan, we candidates for President and vice-Presi- have no doubt, he often manifested his dent, at the next election ratifying all their | zeal in times of great excitement in the new radical constitutions, and also electing | church with which he was then, if not now, loyal Governors and all other State offi- connected by taking his seat in the Amen cers and members to represent them in corner, and often and most vociferously Congress. It is but just to state that responding to the prayers offered up for all this purpose and platform, it is said will sorts and conditions of men, singing the not be ultimately applied and enforced sweet songs of Zion, and the psalms of the costs. against the border States-the States ly- sweet singer of Isreal, which he but recenting north of South Carolina, Georgia, and ly pronounced such a heart-strung eulogy Southern Texas. But as to the States upon in one of his addresses, attending and analterable purpose of the radical party to "consecrate them all to freedom and the African race on this continent." weth Carolina and the other more Northern old slave States are to work out their own salvation with fear and trembling un-

der radical rule. With these well authenticated purposes f the radical party fairly set before them, can it be possible that there can be any ly opposed in any freedman leaving the portion of our white population that will be so blind and craven spirited enough to the reason, why he advises them to remain co-operate with the negroes and their Northern allies willingly to aid them in carrying out their most unholy and diabolical purposes against their own section, race and countrymen? May God in his infinite mercy forbid and prevent such a result befalling us. But should the people of this State ratify the new constitution, elect W. W. Holden, Governor for the next four years, and General Grant, Preslon of Congress, for the Southern States ident at the next Presidential election. be ratified live majority of thes, who may then shall we soon see the beginning of the be permitted a vote, and the social and end. We conclude this article with an expolitical equality of all men and races, per- tract from a letter recently written by Wendell Phillips from Cincinnati, to show how actively the radicals are at work to secure the ends aimed at by the leaders of

GRANT IN THE WEST .- I am not sur orised to find that Grant is not as strong tronage there has weakened him here. I have not seen, neither have I met any one o reply to those seliciting aid from who has seen an original Grant man. Every Republican prefers some one else, but And the difficulty in this quarter is so great, while the willingness for Radi-WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Cincinnati, Feb. 29, 1868.

GOVER OR VANCE.-The reader will find in another column, a letter from Governor Vance, declining the nomination tendered to him, by the conservative party, as their candidate, for the office of Governor of North Carolina.

the day of election.

And if the Committee will not suppose John F. Poindexter Esq., The Hon, A. S. of the opinion that any one of these three a large majority of those who have any re-

THE SELF DOOMED MAN .- We clip the following from a long editorial of the last Standard, written by the Senior Editor of that paper, the present Radical candidate

for Governor of North Carolina: There are various grades of falsehoods. There are some that may not damn the soul. It may be that when a lie is told from weakness or great temptation, and is followed by a twinge of conscience, that the recording angel lets fall a tear and ment as that of ours, and all of our gloriolots it out; but when a professing Christian tells a he wilfully and wickedly, and then glories in it, nothing can be left to that creature but a fearful looking for of the fires of torment. That thing Wiliam E. Pell has done, and, sad to say, he knows it. This awful sin, like that of murthey will hereafter extend He knows he has lied. We tell his friends der, will follow him. He can not escape it. state and government aid unto, to that he knows he has lied. When he shall again dare to put his foul hand on the Sa- such is the sad temper of the times, there ered Volume, and essay to expound it to are many willing to toil hard night and a waiting congregation, we should not wonder if the hand of an avenging Deity hoald paralyze his tongue. It is written, all liars shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone."-But this will be a- nothing compared to ie mental tortures which such a soul nust suffer.

Mr. Pell says he can "prove" that we

grossly deceived, the day has been when

south of those just named, it is the fixed the love feasts, and prayer meetings of his brethren.

How then, does it come that W. W. Holden, who has, if he does not now, occupy such church relations as we have attempted to describe, can withithe open Bi- and unusual pi ble before him venture to pronounce his gentleman of

city of Raleigh.

ly respectable minister of the church of his choice. If his name yet remains on the church books certainly he cannot expect to meet with any other fate than that of excommunication, or it may be that he has been long since ex-communicated for some mehristian act or conduct.

And it may be that it devolved upon the Reverend Wm. E. Pell, the Senior Editor of The Raleigh Sentinel, to perform this unpleasant and disagreeable duty. This is a chapter in the eventful life of the Radical candidate for Governor of this State, upon which many in and out of the Methodist church should be enlightened more fully before the day of election. Who will ventilate the matter thoroughly?

from any and all other submits to Grant, since the wire-pullers Northern contemporaries seem to be of awful fate of that pour and unfortunate colwill have it so. A wrong move on the the impression of late, that there is some ored man and brotler, Alexander Flynt danger ahead of them. It is manifest some of them are now of the impression Forsythe, we think he will certainly be inthat their people greatly underrate their duced to make a deposit of the remaining that I am more and more persuaded we danger. We are of the opinion that the goods in his possession, and not madly and can, as to the negro question, shape the people East and West as well as those of recklessly hold out, and if cought have to party platform exactly as we wish it, if we the North-to say nothing of the South are shide the are only faithful, and exact all that belong many so; as to what is daily transpiring at fortunate Flynt. Washington, and throughout all the Southern States. It is apparent we think, that the radicals have resolved, come what may to overturn our present form of government. The radical changes in the form of government meditated by them will and run via Salem on to the State line .not be fully developed until the revolu- The charter provides, as we have been intionists have gotten full and undisputed formed, that the State is to pay the compossession of the military power. As soon pany ten thousand dollars per mile in coutiov. Vance's letter is well written, as they elect Grant, the mask will be pond bonds of the State for the first see reathes the right spirit, and the example thrown off, if it can, since the impeach- tion, which terminaates at Salem. har, and will continue to set the people, ment of President Johnston, properly be in this trying political crisis, has been, as | said there is now any mask worn by the it will no doubt continue to be, worthy of radicals at all. That our present form of miles have been graded, and so on, until mitation, as it is certainly of commenda- government will last a year after another the entire distance between the North succession of the radicals to power, no Carolina Rail Road and Salem has been We see from The Raleigh Sentinel that sane man of intelligence, who has kept graded. the executive Committee is called to meet | well posted up as to the rapid and reckless again in the City of Raleigh, on the 14th movements of the radicals everywhere, of where it may, will, we presume, be but a nstant, to make another nomination. It any party can for a moment entertain a continuance of the Fayetteville and Wesis to be hoped in discharging this impor- doubt. The subterfuges resorted to, to tern Rail Road that has been so long ant and delicate duty, the Committee will justify the many naked and bold representake some pains in making a nomination, tations daily made and essayed to be made that the people will take great pride and are, or rather if the consequences were not pleasure in ratifying at the ballot box on of so grave and momentous a character, that these roads should be put under contruly laughable, and seem to tickle greatly the ultra revolutionary radicals themselves. us too officious, we beg leave to recom- The patient people remained quiet hoping mend for their consideration, the names of for something better to turn up, until the ultra radical members in Congress have Merimon and N. Boyden, Esq.. We are so fortified themselves in power, by means of their many military secret organizations gentlemen would give entire satisfaction, to and the regular army under the chief command of General Grant, that they can gard for themselves, their children, race and do defy not only the President, but the Supreme Court, and the people, one and all combined. Therefore we declare as the solemn conviction of our mind, that a despotism is surely coming, if indeed it has not already come, it the radicals remain in power much longer. If we are not wrong in these conjectures, what must be thought of the intelligent and educated young aspirants in the motly ranks of the revolutionists, who have been born heirs to so noble a constitution and governous and free institutions, willingly and knowingly co-operating with our most implacable enemies, and the enemies of the government and the constitution, overturn and destroy them all, for the sake of a little temporary fame, or rather notoriety and a few thousand dollars in the way of a salary. And this is about all. Yet day at such unhallowed work, and for such

in a state of eternal hostility.

tian Hauser, of Old Town. Upon search being made, a quantity of meat answering the description of that missed from Mr. every respect. And if we have not been Hauser's premises, was found in the posession of a colored man, formerly belongng to the late Wm. Flynt, Esq., which Mr. Hauser identific and claimed, the pronotwithstanding, at that time.

Below we have a brief statement of the for the above offence, which we have taken with the above from he last number of The Salem Press :

On Wednesday, Charles Goodlos, (col.) ndicted for larceny, was tried and convicted. Judgment suspended on payment of be-

State vs. Alexander Flynt, (col.,) indicted for stealing bacon in two cases. Jury empanelled in one case,-verdict, guilty Judgment, ten days imprisonment and costs. udgment for costs.

North and South my think of the County Court of Forsythe inflicting such cruel r, Alexander Flynt. reverened brother a liar over and over Our better feeling we been so wrought upon, that we are sme what tempted to We stand ready to make the correction bring Mr. Flynt's con before the Freedmens' of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the brand to reverse this adgment of the County Court in these cases so far as cost and im-If it be true that he was-surely he can- prisonment are congred, and give to these not be now-or he could not thus venture, two caged experts berty, sweet liberty however malignant he may be, thus to again, and a far opportunity to practise with prand and denounce an approved and high- more assiduity than ever their lucrative proingly expensive to the county.

Here is another item from The Press : STOLEN PROPERTY FOUND .- We learn that a portion of the watches and tools, re-cently stolen from Mr. C. F. Bahnson's shop at Farmington, Davie county, were found some four miles from this place, at the roadside. How and by whom deposited

or dropt there, is still rather a mystery.

The possessor of the balance of the stolen articles, had better make a similar deposit, where they may be recovered, or return them to the proper owner, ere too late, or abide by the cous quences.

If the rogue in this instance can read, and should by some chance, mishap or other A DESPOTISM COMING .- Some of our get hold of The Press and there see the while in the hands of the County Court of

> RAIL ROADS .- We are truly gratified to learn that the Convention has chartered a Rail Road to commence at some point on the North Carolina Rail Road,

> The bonds aforesaid, are to be due and payable to the company so soon as five

This road, let it be located and rur stalled on the banks of Deep River.

It is due to the people of Fayetteville and Salem, as well as to the State itself

tract and completed as speedily as possible. It is also important to all concerned. that there should be as much energy and liberality brought to bear in their favor at once, as possible. For we assure those who may feel the most deeply interested and sanguine of ultimate success -when they get fairly engaged in the work, they will find that they have undertaken a job that will be in every way cal culated to test their liberality, zeal, and patriotism, though tot of sufficient magnitude, we trust to exhaust them. We deeply regret that it will not be in our power to attend the next annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, to be held in Fayetteville in April next. But though we shall be absent we hope the company may be patriotic and segacious enough to take a plain, practicable, common sense view of their present situation and surroundings and locate the road in the right direction to make it in every way a success to them and a benefit to the State and Nation at large.

Should such action as we can approve be taken by the company, we will try and contribute our mite in labor and what lit. tle of influence we may possess to aid in completing this much needed link in a great through line of Rail Road from

Charleston to Cincinnati. wages. Heaven speedily deliver the State As to the Road just chartered to Salem. and nation from the radical party. Odimus accipitaem, quia semper vivit in armis. let the Fayetteville and Western Rai All men must detest that power which is Road go where it may, our people should go to work at once, and labor manfully until this road is completed to Salem, and THE TAX-LIST TAKERS are reminded the ears on the F. & W. Rail Road once

SMOREHOUSE ROBBED -- We learn that tion held in the City of Raleigh on the 4th ing of the article was made the special or | package. On his doing so, this party last week, some seven pieces of meat were of July, 1833, when the corner stone of der for Wednesday next, 11 o'clock. stolen from the smoke house of Mr. Christon was laid. Let it now. The House then adjourned until Management Capital was laid. the present Capitol was laid. Let it now

COPPER ORES .- We noticed with great pleasure, while at the Depot of the North Carolina Rail Road, on last Monday afterestations of the darkey to the contrary noon, a long train of cars well loaded with Copper Ores from the Gardner Mine of this county. This is one of the very best trial and judgment of Mr. Alexander Flynt and oldest mines in this county. It is not only an excellent mine, but has been worked continuously for many years past, and the deeper and farther the veins have been explored, the richer and more abundant have the Ores uniformly proven to

We have no doubt but what there are many other just such Mines in this section | the names of men who could take the ironof North Carolina awaiting development, when our national affairs shall be adjusted In the other case defendant plead guilty. by the ascendency of the Conservative party to political power, both in the State We know not what our Radical friends and National Government,-which we most fervently hope may speedily be the

We regret to learn that some scoundrel of a thief entered, on Sunday night last, the residence of John Crane, Esq., of this place, and stole therefrom, several articles if we have been misinformed as to the fact Bureau in this place, and see if we can not of wearing apparal, of considerable val-that W. W. Holden, was once a member prevail upon our friend Captain Hilder- ue. Cannot some plan be adopted by our town authorities, to put a stop to the constant and daring robberies occuring in our

> STILL ANOTHER .- On Tuesday night last, the Jewelry Store of Mr. Farrar, on South Elm street a few doors below Market street, was broken into by one or more desperadoes, and robbed of a large number of gold and silver watches and other valuable jewelry. Such exploits as the above are becoming by far too common in Greensboro, and if no effort is made to put a stop to such enterprises, we would not be at all surprised that the parties engaged should become expert enough in the business to steal the slippers from our Mayor's feet as he walks the streets after nightfall, without exciting his suspicions, or disturbing his equanimity in the

SMOKE HOUSE ROBBED .- We learn that ast week, some forty-two or more pieces of bacon were stolen from the smoke house of Mr. Joseph Newman, in the south part of this county, and some six or eight miles and adopt the resolution. been since recovered and three white men arrested and lodged in Jail. All three of the men are in very bad repute, and probably guilty of the offence alledged against them. It becomes all of our citizens to when thieves and robbers do so abound

Constitutional Convention So-called.

ments, Penal Institutions, &c., was considered. The question recurred on Mr. Hobbs' motion to strike out the 5th section. Mr. Welker asked Mr. Hobbs to withdraw the motion, as he had a substitute to offer. Mr. Hobbs replied that he wished to hear the substitute read first .-Mr. Welker then proceeded to explain the proposed substitute. After hearing Mr. Welker, Mr. Hobbs refused to withdraw his motion. Mr. Welker then offered the following substitute: "A house or houses of Refuge shall be established it, for the correction of juvenile offenders: had exercised the functions of a office, which was carried. Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved to strike out the substitute. He warned the convention very earnestly, could take the oath, but one of them adthat the people would not submit to have vised him not to do it. their children taken from them and sent to a house of refuge to be punished. Mr. French, a yankee and delegate from Chowan, explained the benefits of the system in sioners of the Sinking Fund, and all the the State from which he came. The chair decided Mr. King's motion out of order. and would not be entertained. Mr. King appealed from the decision of the chair. filled by appointment by the Governor. But the House sustained the chair. Mr. Lies over. McDenald, of Chatham, moved a reconsideration of the vote on the substitute .-This seems to have aroused the indignation, and he, Mr. Welker, said that he wished to resign his position as Chairman of the Committee, not his seat in the Convention, as he had not been treated as a gentleman. Oh, Mr. Welker, Mr. Welker, why did they not treat you like a gentleman? The Chair hoped Mr. Welker would not insist upon resigning, and he relented and did not resign, as he wished to do. Mr. McDonald's motion to reconsider was then put and carried, when Mr. Heaton of Ohio, moved a substitute that the Leg slature shall have power to provide District, are requested to meet in Convenfor the erection of such other houses of tion in Greensboro, on Wednesday, the reformation and correction as may be 25th inst., for the purpose of nominating deemed necessary and proper. After much debate, Mr. Heaton with- trict.

drew his substitute in favor of Mr. Welker, who offered the following substitute A House or Houses of refuge may also be established wherever the public interest shall require it, for the correction and instruction of other classes of offenders .-He called the previous question, and the call was sustained. The vote was taken on the substitute, and it was carried 51

The House then adjourned until Monny next, 10 o'clock.

We wish here to call attention to the great zeal manifested by Mr. Welker in providing the necessary ways and means to have the juvenile offenders of the State hereafter sent to the house of refuge.

If we are not greatly mistaken, that will afford a fine pretext for Mr. Welker and his party friends, to house, board, and educate all juveniles of the African race.

MONDAY, March 9 .- Convention was salled to order at 10 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. J. W. Hood, (ne-

gro,) of the Convention. The Chair called attention to a commu nication, from Lt. J. K. Wilson, of Gen. Canby's staff, requesting the delegates to furnish the Department Headquarters with clad oath, and thus qualify themselves to fill vacancies that have occurred among the Registrars.

The special order for this hour-on Re lief-was postponed until Wednesday

Mr. Hayes, of Robeson, presented a farorable report from the Committee on Internal Improvements, upon an ordinance concerning the North Western R. R.

Also a report upon the memorial from the citizens of Hyde county in relation to the drainage of Matamuskeet Lake, covering an ordinance, recommending the

The report of the committee, with the accompanying ordinance authorizing the proposed work, was read and adopted. Mr. Hayes, of Robeson, now called up he ordinance from the committee in rela-

ion to the Northwestern Railroad. Mr. Tourgee moved its adoption. Mr. Heaton said that as an Eastern man is measure had his hearty support.

Mr. Sweet also favored its passage. Mr. Welker made a few remarks, advoating the measure.

Mr. Tourgee said that the bill asked no appropriation, save for the first division of he road, a distance of 28 miles only. On motion of Mr. Heaton, the bill was

read by title, as a second reading. It was accordingly read and declared to have passed its 2d reading. On motion of Mr. Abbott, the bill was put upon its 3d reading, and, on motion of

the same, the yeas and nays being called, resulted in the adoption of the ordinance by a vote of yeas 82, nays 12. After several other unimportant motions, Mr. Tourgee, by consent, introduced

a resolution, raising a Committee of three, by vote, to inquire whether the signature of the presiding officer, who is not a registered voter, to the Constitution, would be valid.

Mr. Tourgee moved to suspend the rules

privileged question. He said that he was | the pathway of our destiny should pe surprised at the suddenness with which to a speedy and a happy triumph, o he matter was sprung. It seemed to him the good providence of God, still furt this city, (Sentinel,) and he was surprised that gentlemen followed the lead of a paper that denounced all loyal men. He had nation. never failed to support the Union, and was only involved, technically, in 1861, after the secession of South Carolina. He SATURDAY, March 7 .- The special order, took the office of post master of the town. he report of the Committe on Punish- when his predecessor refused to hold office under Lincoln's administration; that had brought this investigation upon him, During the war, he had been arrested from time to time, and suffered in various ways for his loyalty. He had never, while acing as postmaster, taken any of the required oaths of fealty to the Confederate states government. He went on to state now he contrived to keep his "loyalty," intact to the United States. The reason why he acted in the capacity of postmaster under the Davis administration was because his life was threatened, if he should refuse so to do!!! In regard to his not registering, he said, that, on close exwhereon the public interest shall require words "those who had held offices or who conscientiously take it. Upon stating his ease to the Registrars, they told him he

By consent, Mr. Laffin introduced an or dinance, "that in thirty days after the ap- character, as a Christian minister and proval, by the Congress of the United tleman, or my public character. I feel States, of this Constitution, the Commis offices in the charitable institutions, Railroads and other corporations, under the control of the State, shall be vacated by the present incumbents, and the places

Mr. Hare offered a resolution, to the effect that the Convention should adjourn sine die on the 16th inst. Ruled out of and the Radical Constitution do order, on account of a Committee having previously been appointed to take into consideration this subject.

After some minutes being absent in unimportant matters, the Convention adjourned until 71 this evening.

> For The Patriot. Mominating Convention.

Delegates from the Counties of Guil ford, Davidson, Randolph, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Forsythe and Surry, comprising the Fifth Congressional a Candidate for Congress, from said Dis-

FRANK C. ROBBINS. Com. March 10th, 1868

Becoming Tricky .- Some of the negroes who spend their time in idleness about town learn, from the proceedings, that the are becoming very tricky and smart. To illustrate: they have a "drop," or card to this place the fixed and permanent programme of the radiced at the time, and "gloated" over it. Sir, produce your witness!

The Reverened Wm. E. Pell, the Editor of The Radicigh Sentinel, against whom the roll of the probability of the roll of the roll of the probability of the roll of t

up and witnesses the unwrapping, and ing the money, says-"hurra! you're; a lucky man,-found five cents," and him, as there is no name on the car wrapper showing the owner of the packing he money is his and he might as well ip? it into his pocket. By the time this been done, the other man comes up and sag -" did you see anything of a piece of is board lying around here ?" They answ 'yes, we just now picked it up," and red ducing it, hand it to him. He then to marks, "it contains a very peculiarly by cious and lucky five cent piece, for whi would not take \$5." The finder is apt say-" no, heres the money that was But the owner responds "no sir, is here, in this card." They dispute about and finally make a bet of from \$5 to \$2 and stake the money in the hands of the stander, when the man tares open the and produces the piece of money. claims the bet, the stake-holder hands the money to him, and the party im

ately break up and disperse. We have been informed that John lenwider, (negro,) noticed in our last; as having been committed to jail in this pl introduced and practised this game here! several negroes last week. But others lave since then displayed an aptitude for such a complishments, and on vesterday Levi () vis, ir., and Cornelius Kestler, (negration were brought before the Mayor charged ! a white man, a Mr. Brown, from the try, of having abstracted \$5 from his this or some similar trick. They were quired to return the money, and Mr. D. parted, with the prospect of receiving his wife, who was along, a regular car lecture for allowing himself to be caugh such a scrape.

We trust that this notice will place of country friends on their guard against the trick described, and save them both to annovance and from loss. John Fullence der was discharged from jail yesterday, up condition of paying costs and leaving place, and will doubtless go into some er community to practise upon the uni ted.-State and Watchman.

Gov. Vanco Declines.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 6th., 186 R. C. Badger, Esq., Secretary Conserve

Executive Committee, Raleigh, N. My DEAR SIR :- Your letter information me of my unanimous nomination for th fice of Governor of North Carolina, by Executive Committee of the Conserva party, was not received until my return yesterday from Cleaveland court. I swer at the earliest possible moment.

I am confident that no higher come ment has been or well can be paid me, this this request, so unanimously made, for to bear the banner of the free white men of my native State in this great and event ful struggle for the rights and liberties The Convention then proceeded to elect our race, for constitutional government nembers of the committee, and Messrs, and for Christian civilization. Rodman, Heaton and Poole were selected. Mr. Cowles (the President) arose to a greater bonor than to lead them, whether stations in a certa. Ito it by into the valley of humiliation and at siderations, reluctandy to decline the

I trust, therefore, the Committee will promptly the Execution the many very worthy sons of Annua lina to bear her banner and uphoth C: tunes, and I promise him my most and zealous support

Congratulating the Committee and proaching victory, and urging every man to his day, as I shall end avor to do min and thanking both the Executive Comm tee and yourself, as well for the high le or done me as for the manner in which knowledge of it was conveyed to me, I a

My dear sir, most truly yours, ZEBULON B. VANCE

To the People of North Carolina. Fellow Cirizens:-I beg that I riends, the ughout the Star, will not low themselves to be irritated or distur ed, for a moment, by the cowardly mendacious assaults of William W. II den, of Raleigh, the Radical candidate Governor, upon my personal and private calm and as unburt by his slanderous libellous assaults as an anocent el His falsehood and mendacity, as to my I can make palpable to every hones if I cared to notice him. My friends this. I beg them not not taliate b or by offering him or as any per-

defeat I know not why Providence keep and to sustain the sause of truthand right and the interests of the white people the State, and of all our people. With do its duty in the coming contest. WM.E. PELL.

bring their friends to the polls, to ve

RALEIGH, MARCH 6, 1868.

THE RAILROAD. -On Tuesday, as usual March Courts, a large concourse of peoassembled at the Court-Honse. It having become known that Messrs. Starbnek and Patterson had returned from Raleigh, where they had been in the interest of our contemplated railroad, no doubt influenced the presence of a great many persons, who feel a deep interest in the matt a as a report of the success of our Railroad dela gates to Raleigh would probably be made A Railroad meeting was called, and pect of obtaining a charter for a Ra game. It requires two to play it. It consists of a piece of card board in which a small piece of money has been inserted by a splitting and repasting. This card is small piece of money has been inserted by a The matter the Convention, this week;

From The Wilmington Journal.

North Carolina Railroad Freights. To correct misapprehensions made by recent publications, we refer again to this

The only alteration made of late is, the Raleigh and Gaston Road is required to pay to the Nort's Carolina Road such sum receive no special direction they pass over the Wilmington and Weldon Road as here-

In a former fiscal year the Raleigh and Gaston Read received seventy-eight thousand dollars from its North Carolina Road business. If that business, the present Geldshere', it would add thirty-one thou- too. sand dollars to the receipts of the North Carolina, and forty-seven thousand dollars to the Wilmington and Weldon Road.— If divided according to the State's interest, it would give forty thousand dollars to the State, of which seventeen thousand dollars would belong to the school fund-all of which would be lost to the people if the business went by the Raleigh and Gaston Road. But suppose they pay the North Carolina Road the same as if the freights went to Goldsboro'-even then seventeen thousand dollars would be taken from the school fund and given to the stockholders wivate corporation that has received avors than any other in the State.

The Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad, at their last annual meeting took a wise and just view of the subject, and ordered the freights by Goldsboro'. Al- Christian matrons are becoming too few, though the distance is greater, we are informed that, in consequence of the casy to the fields we have wrested from the Ingrades and curves, transportation can be dians. When I read daily of the most undone at less cost and in equal time. The

The Raleigh and Gaston Company are clamoring f r all this business, although it could only be given to them at a public loss. They say they paid for half of the stock in North Carolina State bonds, and are consequently entitled to stand on the the young momen of America are dependsame footing as the school fund or any

the State subscribed to the original construction of the road we do not know, but the Legislature of 1838-'39 let them have involve families and communities. Sow five hundred thousand dollars, secured by the wind and reap the whirlwind. As a have three hundred thousand dollars addi- peal to you, Christian women, and 1 ask tional-the Stockholders giving their indivicinal bond of indemnity in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to save the State. The read failed to meet both, and was sold to pay the principal and interest, amount ing from nine landred thousand to one million dollars. The State became the purchaser, and proposed to reorganize the road with a capital of eight hundred thousand dollars, which was the principal paid, with the loss of several years interest. The Lagislature proposed to give the stock hulders one-half if they would advance four hundred thousand dollars, which was about the amount they owed, and give them a release of their obligation, that is to such as would make no the sum owed they would give them the full value in stock in a road with a capital stock of about two-lifths of its cose. Those who had no money were unable to get any of this viels present. Finding the capital too small to profile, they "watered the stock" if our memory serves us, and called the eight hundred thousand dollars, one million two hundred thousand dollars, issming tilty per cent, of stock to the Stock-

The L gislature, since the war, passed : full estensibly applying to all the roads with the exception of the Wilmington and Webbar and the Wilmington and Manchester, to exchange State bonds for railread stocks, but in practice it only applied to the Raleigh and Gaston Road, that was out of debt and ready to make a dividend. The ewapping bill created a great deal of repealed. It was considered quite a privilege to give State bonds, on which the payment of the increst had been suspended, for a stock that was about to pay a dividend and that would bear further "water-

The case stands thus: These stockholders owed the State; they were released and allowed to come in and take the stock at about one-half of its value, as subsequent events have shown; then they were allowed to buy the State's interest when they were ready to pay dividends, and pay in suspended bonds, which were worth about three lumined and sixty thousand dellars, being the amount the State has received for her vast outlay in this road. With all these acts of liberality they insist on appropriating State revenues in such a manter as actually confiscutes a part of the

We think the State ought to husband her resources to begin, at an early day, to reestablish her common schools and educate that will arge the taking of public revethe State purchasing the property, paying to be too greedy-they have had their

Negrous not to have Office.

The Radical nominating convention of and explained in a speech by saying that

sion. The Radicals dont want negroes in ing prevented him moving his hand at any office; they are alraid it will hurt the party. But they want the negro votes. The ed and the torture would have been diswhite Radicals want the offices and will continued. I staid for an hour and a half

Wicker or Lydick. The Radicals cannot maintain the ground assumed by Harris. If the African is "a man and a brother," equal to every other

made at Richmond the other day, told the colored men that they ought, for their own good, to abstain from seeking office. This was wholesome advice, it is true, whether it be applied to blacks or whites, for we dont know any worse calling a man can now engage in than that of office seeking; but the real reason why Botts and his colleagues as they would make net if their freights dissuade the negroes from it now is because were to pass Goldsboro'. If the freights they want the offices themselves. The darkies are to shake the bushes while the few white Radicals will gather the chestnuts .-"You hold while I skin (or dip my fingers into the Tressury)" is the demand of the white leaders on the ignorant blacks. The result will be that in a short time the party will be split all to pieces. The negroes year, should amount to that sum going by wont stand it. They will want "sumfin"

A Pastoral Letter Concerning Ameri-

Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, of New York, has issued a pastoral letter in relation to American women, in which he discourseth as follows. It will no doubt strike ome to many an American household: When I see the tawdry fashions, the cost-

y vulgarity and the wicked extravagance

of the times, I feel sure that thousands of

American women are strangers to the first law of refinement-simplicity in manners and attire. When I see that thousands of American women read the most shameful romances and the most degrading newspapers, frequent the vilest dramatic enterainments and join in dances too shocking to be named among Christians, I feel that and that civilized heathenism is returning godly divorces, and of crimes against social purity and against human life itself, which are too gross to be mentioned more particularly, I feel that too many of our countrywomen are without God in the world, and that radical reforms are necessary in the systems of education on which ent for their training. When I see thousands of households in which young girls are reared for a life of pleasure without reference to duty, I cannot wonder at these results, nor at the misery in which they Christian bishop, therefore, I make my apyou to begin the reformation by faithfully bearing your testimony against all that tends to the degradation of your sex, and the more so when such crime is not only winked at, but receives countenance in circles which ought to be exemplary.

From the Susser Coast, Eng., Aug. 3 Corres pondence of the N. Y. Times.

English Girls. The glory of the sea-side gathering, as of ill that I have seen in England, is the chilreu-the children and the girls. The arge boys are mostly at school. Their sisters come down to the sea. The femenine element preponderates in the ratio of five one. Saturday night's train bring down a certain number of husbands, brothers and so on, who come to spend Sunday, with a return railway ticket for Monday norning. But the fine young Misses who bravely bathe every morning, and fling the wondrous wealth of their back hair to the breezes to be dried, have the beech to themselves during the week; and very brave and beautiful they are, with the clear, open eyes of innocence, and full, round forms of glowing health. Never was seen so little of oquetry. There is a simple unconsciousless of honesty in British girls delightful to behold. The girl of 18 is only the happy expansion of her sister at 9, and the roust, gleeful, infant ile children are a perfect joy to see. Neither the children nor the young ladies have, but very rarely, the delicate and exquisite beauty so common in America. They are of a more robust type. They can walk 10 or even 20 miles of a morning, and have limbs made for such exercise. They live in the open air the year round. They are not afraid of cold or wet. They have, however, the beauty of well formed, active, simple-hearted, brave girls, who will make good wives, and mothers, and whose looks and actions show that they have no nonsense about them. And whatever may be thought of Englishmen or Englishwomen, in their full expansion of maturity, their can be no doubt of the beauty of their children .-None admire them more than our American visitors. They are never tired looking at the groups of four or six children, with their mothers and nurses, digging for dear life in the sands, sailing their little boats in every puddle, or covering each other in the pebbly banks of flint thrown into winrows by the recent tides.

CHINESE FANATICS .- That the Chinese are capable of enduring much for religion the poor. We say it is a bold politician is to be seen by the long, toilsome pilgrimages undertaken by many, as also in the mas to give to the stockholders of the on- mortification of the flesh in which their by miliredal in the State that owes no debt | zeal finds vent instead of proselytism. On -a condition of things brought about by one occasion, a few weeks ago, I was witness to these mortifications of flesh. The the debts and virtually giving one-half as place was New Wang, a temple close to a present. We advise our neighbors not Ningpo, which has recently gained a high reputation for the piety of the inmates .-At the time I entered two priests were undergoing the operation of having the finger burned off. The way it was done is as follows : A string was tied tightly around North Carolina brought out James H. Har- the finger just below the second knuckle; ris (solored) as a candidate for Congress ; the hand was then surrounded by a ball of but Harris promptly declined the honor, clay, and the fist doubled up, leaving one finger sticking out. Round this finger was the northern Radicals did not want negroes | tied sandal-woood, which was lighted, and in Congress and that it would damage the boiled rosin and oil poured upon it. The made his appearance, when a conversation person operated on sat in a chair untied, of the following tenor ensued: That was indeed a very honest confes- with the burning hand on the altar. Nothuse the Packs to get elected. That is all witnessing the strange sight, all which time gongs were beating and prayers be-But we are not sure that some colored ing said. Behind one of the sufferers stood politicians will not be sent to Congress, to an aged priest, his hands on the shoulders nelp Ben Wade and Thad Stevens and of the sufferer, a young, healthy looking Builer to make laws. Many conservatives man. From the hands of the old Bronze say they would rather vote for a negro five fingers were missing, they having been himself than for a social equality Yankee burned off. I must confess that though I that goes about begging negro votes. We am used to seeing operations, etc., withknew some persons in this district who out a shudder, I sickened at the sight of would prefer Ivy or Scott, to Thayer or this needless pain and deformation of God's Bill, jump in and play clerk."

> Religious Theateicals .- The New York Observer, says: "Within a month,

Claus in a Sunday-School, and now a 'dra- for the very same band of minstrels, the AWFUL MURDER IN ROWAN COUNTY—matic entertainment.' where nothing ought members of which he had given the dia- A DEVIL IN HUMAN SHAPE.—Young Harto be known but Christ crucified."

This is Nothern "progressive religion," we suppose. Next we may hear of a religious circus, with Hunnicut as equestrian director; Waldro as ringmaster; Brownlow as clown, Beecher and Boynton as tumblers; "Pilgrim" Ashley and "Brudder" Welker as vaulters; Madame Harriet Beecher Stowe and Madamoiselle Lucy Stone tight rope performers; with a grand combination stock company, consisand "pious" school marms.

Introducing upon each and every oceasion, a truly "loyal" and orthodox version of the "Black Crook." If a menagerie suggest, that as Manager Cowles' engagement in Raleigh is about to close, (and will positively appear for the last time as soon as the eight dollars per diem gives out) that his entire and superb collection of wild and tame beasts, can be secured on the most reasonable terms .- Plain

A Fool and his Money---" Johnny Steel,"---a few Incidents of his Career as a Millioniare.

John W. Steel, familiarly known as 'Johnny' Steel, and somewhat distinguished as an "old prince," having for a considerable length of time enjoyed the princely income of \$3,000 per day, filed in the United States District Court, last week, a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His indebtedness, as set forth in his pe-

tition, amounts to over \$100,000. Steel is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and is in the neighborhood of thirty-three years of age. He has had but little education, has no business qualifications or shrewdness, and seems to be especially cut by a Dame Nature to attest the truth of the proverb that " a fool and his money are soon parted." Of his early youth we know very little: manhood and riches sprang upon him about the same time .-His interest in the famous M'Clintock farm and oil wells, in Venango county, bequeathed him by his father, for a number of years yielded him an income of about \$3,000 per day. This princely incomefew persons possess it-was the means of awakening in "Johnny" an ambition to seek other fields and sources of amusement than those offered in the wilds of Vanango. We heard of him first by his lavish waste of wealth in Philadelphia. Here he made the acquaintance of Messrs. Skuff & Gaylord, of minstrel fame, and one of his first rash purchases was an entire new outfit for the minstrels, composed of velvet coats and vests and plaid trowsers (many of our readers will remember the troupe in this uniform). To these eccentric costumes he added diamond breastpines of the first water, and a new suit of clothes for each member. Several members of Cairneross & Dixey's Minstrels, of Phila delphia, were also favored in a similar manner.

Another of 'Johnny's' eccentric ic Philadelphia is related as follows:-Walking along Chestnut street one day with a friend, he espied a beautiful span of horses attached to a splendid carriage, just turning down from Second. To see was to envy; so hailing the driver, Sam Mwho, as it happened, was also the owner, Johnny' coolly asked him if he would sell his establishment. Sam looked eredulously at his customer, wondering if he was drunk or crazy, when Johnny again put forward the question. 'What will you take for the whole rig?' Sam, with a wink, while knocking the ashes from his cigar, doubtless thinking to frighten his anknown questioner, replied. 'Well, I guess about seven thousand dollars will take the lot.' 'Johnny' answered by laying seven one thousand dollar bills on the seat of the vehicle, and taking hold of the reins, coolly said, 'Hop out,' and 'hop out' Sam did, while 'Johnny' drove off, leaving Sam standing in amazement on the corner. The day was spent in riding about the city, and spending money lavishly toward evening he had employed a man lay, he reached the Girard House; alighting on the pavement, he asked the driver as to his circumstances, and learning that he 'knew the grip of poverty,' 'Johnny' made him a present of the carriage and horses, telling the driver not to offer thanks, but to 'drive off quick.'

While in Philadelphia, one of the eccen tricities of his morning walks on Market or Walnut street, was to watch for a man with a shabby hat. He would then follow him until he got in front of a hat store, and then, with a swoop, he would land the offending hat in the middle of the street, at the same time approaching the wearer, and asking him into the store, where he would buy him the best hat he had.

'Johnny" never carried any baggage with him while travelling, purchasing everything as he required it. Having resolved one day to stop at the Cincinnati Hotel, instead of his usual retreat, the Girard, he was driven there in company with a friend, Mr. Wm. B -----y, a noted merchant of our own city. Sauntering up to the office, he made known his desire to to the whereabouts of his baggage.

"Johnny" replied that he had none. "Then," said the clerk, "you must pay

in advance; that's our rule.' "Johnny" cast a glance at him and wondered that he was not known. So, winking at his friend B., he asked the clerk if the proprietor was in; receiving a reply in the affirmative, the landlord soon

J. S .- "You are the proprietor, I believe, sir,-the responsible man?

Mr. K .- "Yes, sir."

J. S .- "I wanted to make a short stay with you, but that gentleman (pointing to the clerk) says I must pay in advance."

Mr. K .- "Well, sir? J. S .- "How much do you consider your whole house worth for a day?" M. K .- " About three thousand dol

J S .- "I'll take it for twenty-four hours anyhow, and see how it goes.' Johnny then counted out the money and, turning to his friend, says, "Now,

Rumor says that this was B's first and

aly experience in hotel keeping. There are many anecdotes related about him, but the above will suffice to show the mond pins and costumes .- I ittsburg [ris, (negro,) was committed to jail in this Leader.

From The Adrain Times. Man Deserts His Wife-Lives for Nine Years Within Sixteen Miles of Her and is Undiscovered-Both Marry Again --- Denouement.

Nine years ago there lived in the neighboring town of Manchester, just across grand combination stock company, consis-ting of "saintly" attaches of ye Bureau his wife—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Whiteside. Robert, from all accounts, was not a very good or attentive husband. He had a habit of absenting himself from home, sometimes for a month or two at a time. should be deemed desirable, we would But his last voluntary absence proved more lengthy, and "The sunny and rainy season came and went Year after year,"

and still he came not back. The truth. welcome or un velcome, as the case may be, was forced upon his wife that her husband had deserted her. At length there Whiteside, who had then been missing some seven years. The stranger said he had known him in Sagiraw; that Robert had died there and that se had seen him

Putting implicit conference in the story, Mrs. White ide, believing herself a widow, married again, doubless having hopes of a more happy union to an her first had been. A week or two go she and her husband went to the town of Cambridge, in this county parties. in this county, sixteen hiles from their home, with a view of burchasing some sheep, they were informed that a man named Whiteside, living at a short distance, had some for sale. The mention of the name very naturally excited the woman's curiosity, and further inquiry convinced her that, at length, she had got on her second husband drove to the house,

Whiteside in propria persona. The scene which followed can be better magined than described. The faithless Robert had, all the while, been living within sixteen miles of his deserted wife, had gone by his own name the whole time, had married and buried one wife, and was then living with his second matrimonial venture since he forsook his lawful allegiance. He lived in a somewhat secluded portion of the town, on a forty-five acre farm, and was not a little annoyed at this unexpec-ted discovery. At first he feigned not to recognize his wife, but finding this subterfuge unavailing, he at length "acknowledged the corn." Mrs. Whiteside has made complaint against her truant spouse for bigamy and adultert, and the matter will be brought before the courts for in-

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Thursday the 5th of March, 1868, by A. H. Lindsay, Esq., Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Tennessee and Miss JULIA A. FARRING-

In Greensboro, on the evening of the 10th instant, by Rev. William Barringer, Mr. C. A. SHULTZ and Miss WINFFRED LUMPKINS.

DIE In Guilford county, N., March 6th, 1868, THOMAS H., youngest of J. F. and M. E. Hughes, aged 9 years, 3 months and 20 days.

PROSPECTUS OF THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

FOR 1868.

THE PATRIOT was established Jan. 21st, 1824 and is not only one of the oldest largest and most widely read and circulated secular journals, in the State, but it is intended by the proprietor to spare no expense, pains or labor until it shall be pronounced the cheapest, best, and most reliable paper in the State. It will hereafter be published as herety fore in GREENSBO-RO, N. C., every Friday morning by D. F. Callowell, Editor and Proprietor, at Three dollars invariably in advance, when the paper to drive, and finally, while winding up the is sent out of the county. Ten copies of the paper will be sent to one Post Office at \$2.75 ciate it. Yet we are constrained to express our per copy; Twenty copies for \$2.50 per copy; deep grief for the loss of one of our brightest Thirty copies at \$2.25, and fifty copies or more at two dollars per cepy. Where credit is extended to subscribers resi-

ding in the county, \$2.50, in specie or its equivalent will uniformly be exacted.

THE PATRIOT has ever been, and will con tinue to be so long as it remains the property, or under the control of its present proprietor an old line Conservative Whig Journal of the Clay and Webster School of politics. Fearless honest, consistent and independent at all times, and under all circumstances, earnestly devoted to the maintenance of all the great cardinal principles of the Constitution and the Union of the States upon the basis of equality, and an equal independence under the existing Constitution.

THE PATRIOT will firmly oppose all perni cious, local, class and sectional legislation o agitation, as alike dangerous, unconstitutional and in everyway detrimental to the Republic as it will, all impost theto laws or acts passed by Congress, or the Legislature, having to the office, he made known his desire to the effect or operation of bills of attainder. It "stop a while." The clerk asked him as will labor with zeal to majutain the trial by Jury of all offenders inviolate, as guaranteed in the Constitution we have so often sworn to support. And the day we trust will never come when THE PATRIOT will look with any favor upon measures that punish innocent and guilty like, tob and disfranchise the loysame extent and degree as they do the disloyal.

One of the great purposes in publishing THE PATRIOT will be to aid in the development of our resources as a State; to foster, extend and consolidate our works of internal improvement; to revive and diffuse new life and vig-or into the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mining interests of the State.

Our system of Common Schools, our Seminaries, Academies and Colleges, will be cared for, and aided in every way possible in the columns of THE PATHEOT.

No favor will be shown in our columns to universal, or even manhood sunrage, mintary rule, or the longer continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau in the State. On the other hand, we will most cheerfully and zealously co-operate with any and all mest and parties who recommended the state. On the other hand, we will most cheerfully and zealously co-operate with any and all mest and parties who recommended the state of the Freedmen's Henry Brannock, Jesse Paimer, E. M. Pewell, Adm'r, Henry Brannock, Jesse Paimer, E. M. Pewell, Adm'r of C. Hooper, Amanda Hooper, William, Hundly, Thomas and E. T. Hooper, M. Pewell, Adm'r of C. Hooper, M. Pewell, Adm'r of C. Hooper, Amanda Hooper, M. Pewell, Adm'r of C. Hooper universal, or even manhood suffrage, military rate with any and all meet and parties who adopt as their platform; the Union, the Consti-tion and the enforcement of the Laws as understood by the founders of the Republic and expounded by the Courts of the country. Great pains will be taken to furnish the re lers of THE PATRIOT with the freshest and

the bold and cut-spoken organ of the freemen of the Old North State and the uncompromis-

place Saturday evening last, charged by the Coroner's Jury of inquest, of having murdered his step son, a young man of about 18 years of age. The circumstances as detailed by the witnesses examined by the Coroner, make up a case of cruelty rarely if ever equalled in this part of the State. The victim was literally whipped to death-beaten from day to day for more than a week, sometimes with hickories; at other times with a leather strap; at others, with a rope; and still at other times with a paddle. On last Thursday morning, his unnatural father commenced the people of the Territory of Kansas, was chastisement before it was day, and kept it up until some school children were passing near his house on their way to school. On seeing them approaching, he stopped whipping and drove his son into a kitch-cn. And after the children had passed, he went into the kitchen, tied the young man by the feet, threw the rope over a joist log, and hauled him up in that position, his hands barely touching the floor. He usurping ascendancy in Congress, taken came a man to Manchester with tidings of then commenced beating him with his usual weapons. The sister of the young man, about grown, said this was the condition of things when she lett the house to

> floor, dead. corpse for burial. But when the news got out that the young fellow was dead, pre-vious rumors of cruel treatment by Harris, induced some of the white men of the neighborhood to call at his house and inquire into the case, when they discovered enough to warrant them in insisting that the corpse should be exhibited. This was opposed by Harris, but the coroner was immediately sent for, when the foregoing facts were brought to light.

This man, Harris, is a tolerably well inthe track of her missing spouse. She and formed man-can read and write, and is said to be a sort of preacher and doctor. and there, sure enough, found Robert Other members of his family have also shared his cruelty. Even his wife, on being examined, was found scarred, and the other members, four children, from tifteen years old down, were all severely marked by whipping—one boy, some twelve or fourteen years old, so badly damaged that he is unfit for any kind of work .- Old

> For The Patriot. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a meeting of Chorazin Chapter, R. A. M. No. 13, held at Greensboro, N. C., February 21st, 1868, the following preamble and resolu-

tions were adopted: WHEREAS. On the 3rd of February instant. our companion and brother, WILLIAM H. REECE was removed from our midst by an

All-wise Providence. Therefore be it Resolved, That as a fraternity we tender to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, our heart-felt sympathy, and commend them to the care of Him who "tempers the wind

to the shorn lamb." Resolved. That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, the Senate and House of Representatives,

and that a copy be furnished each paper in this town for publication. Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Chapter.

W. E. EDWARDS, JOHN SLOAN, THOMAS M. OWEN, F. P. CAVANAH, M. E. H. P.

For The Patriot. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. ELMWOOD LODGE, No. 176, A. Y. M. GREENSBORO, N. C.

At a meeting of the Lodge on the 3rd of Feb 1868, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, That the great and All-wise God

n his mysterious Providence having taken way from our midst our valued and much beloved brother, WILLIAM H. REECE, we feel t our solemn and heart-felt duty to express our profound regret for the sudden bereavenent. Therefore, be it Resolved. That whilst it is our duty to submit to the will of our great creator, knowing

that all He does is well, and for our good, though we may not be able to see and appreornaments in Masonry, and one of our most esteemed and useful citizens. Resolved, That though dead, he yet lives in

Resolved. That we tender to the widow and family of our deceased brother, our most heartelt sympathy for their great bereavement. Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge

of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolution be sent to the family of the deceased, and the papers in the town be requested to publish the same. JAS. R. McLEAN, WM. E. EDWARDS, THOMAS OWEN,

Spring and Summer Importation 1868.

RIBBONS.

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

BONNET TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS, SATINS & VELVETS, Blonds, Netts, Grapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feath

ers, Ornaments STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 AND 239 BALTIMORE STREET. BALTIMORE, MD. Offer the largest Stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and heapness, comprising the latest Parsan nov-

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. Torth Carolina,

A. H. Boyd and wife Margaret, John Bird and

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Hooper IN EQUITY.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Jesse Palmer, is not an inhabitant of this State : It is therefore ders of THE PATRIOT with the freshest and most interesting items of news and the pith of for six weeks requiring said defendant to be all Congressional and Legislative proceedings, as well as a general summary of State and Local News. Special attention will be given to the markets.

Tor six weeks requiring said defendant to be and appear at the next term of this court to and appear at the next term of this court to the holden for the county of Rockingham, at the Court House in Wentworth on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1868, In a word, we intend to make THE PATRIOT | then and their to plead, answer or demur to the said bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.
Witness, Robt. B. Watt, Clerk and Master to

From the National Intelligencer. Another Retten Rump in Congress-Lecompton over Again.

The Lecompton Constitution, sc-ealled was an imposition upon the people of Kan-sas, in that it was a fraud upon popular rights, and did not reflect their views nor feelings. Nearly all the representatives of the South, headed by General Quitmar, were at first hostile to it. Executive influence, however, finally overborne this sentiment; but the fact that the Demdamaging in the last degree, and it was unquestionably the incipient step to its disastrous defeat in the election of 1860.

Strange to say, the lessons of experience take but little bold of the shallow, the shifting, the utterly partisan, and the oth-erwise debauched of politicians. The whites of Alabama having lawful

a justifiable course to save themselves from the anticipated wrengs, hurts, and horrors of negro ascendancy, are now to be subjected to the rule of a bogus constigo to the spring for water; and that when tution inflicted upon them by Congress, she returned her brother was lying on the and which is only the creation of a minorloor, dead.

During the day the family dressed the orpse for burial. But when the news got should be justified in resorting, as they had the right, under the reconstruction bills themselves of the usurping Congress, to adopt any step to avert negro ascendancy, could not but be anticipated by all just-minded men. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. That it will prove to be disastrous policy to re-enact the odious principle of Lecomptonism in Alabama, and that, too, by a negro minorty, and not a white one, there cannot be a shadow of doubt. It, in connection with other enormities of Radicalism, will sink the whole rotten bulk to irretrievable depths.

When an editor like him of The New York Tribune, who has clammored with apparent sincerity for "general amnesty and universal suffrage" in the South, so far discredits his record as to justify Congressional action legalizing the bogus constitution, just rejected (in part by blacks themselves) in Alabama, what wonder is it that so reckless a partisan as Senator Sherman should introduce a bill reinaugurating the Lecompton policy. It is as dressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, follows:

" Whereas, The people of the State of Alabama have, in strict compliance with the 5th, Section of the Act of March 2nd, 1867, entitled an Act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, framed a Constitution of government, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, framed by a Convention of delegates in compliance with said Act: and

Whereas, The said Constitution has been ratified by a majority of the qualified persons voting on the question of ratification, and said Constitution contains all the guaranties required by said Act:

That the State of Alabama is entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted, on their taking the oath prescribed by law." To add to the infamy of the Radical record, in so far as it has been exhibited at such short notice, by men destitute of true political principles, we copy from the press of Mr. Horace Greely, the aforetime bitter enemy of Lecomptonism, as

"It is plainly the duty of Congress to welcome the members elect to Washington, and at once to admit Alabama to the Union. If there are ten loyal men in Alabama who desire to return to the Union, Congress shall recognize them, and them only, as the representatives of the State."

Than the above, no lower depth for a gentleman, and one professing honor and integrity in politics, was ever sounded .-It is a rotten, bold, wanton, and meretricious negation of principle on the gravest

SCALAWAG NOMINATION.-We learn from The Roanoke News, that a meeting of the mangy congoes and scurvy palefaces of Halifax county was held at Halifax last week to nominate candidates for our hearts, and that we will ever cherish his the various county offices that are to be filled at the ensuing election. As might have been expected, the vilest scum of de based humanity in that region participated in the meeting, and representative men were selected. Hays, mud-colored nigger, now conspiring in the bogus convention, was chosen as their candidate for the State Senate. Eppes, the "horned-cattle" hero, and Renfrow, the skulking confederate deserter, now exhibiting at the capitol, and another nigger were nominated for the House of Representatives. One Jim Goodwyn, the associate of the debased nigger population of the county, was nominated for the sheriffalty.

It is to be hoped that the good people of Halifax will not allow these miserable cankers of a revolution" to again walk over the track without an effort to defeat them. Let them organize, and go earn-estly to work.—Raleigh Carolinian.

A VETERAN AND FAITHFUL OFFICER.-We have heard, within a day or two past of an instance of official promptitude. which deserves to be mentioned. It is generally known-at least among the legal profession-that the Clerk of the Supreme Court is allowed twenty days after its ad-journment to make up his certificates, &c., for the Courts below. It is a duty involving a heavy amount of labor and much care. The Court adjourned on Saturday last, 12 M., and by 9 o'clock of the same evening, the veteran, efficient Clerk, Edmund B. Freeman, Esq., had deposited in the Postoffice all of his certificates, fully and with scrupulous exactness prepared When the age of the present incumbent is considered, this is remarkable; but it will surprise no one who knows Mr. Freeman's energy, capacity and fidelity. He is a model Clerk, and a good copy for all younger officials .- Raleigh Sentinel.

Daniel Webster in a discussion or the influence of the Press spoke as follows: "Every parent, whose son is away from home at school, should supply him with a newspaper. I well remember what a mark-line, with despatch and neatness. Espe ed difference there was between those of attention given to small Brass Casting,

+ distribute in

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Greensboro, Mutual Insurance Co., (Old)...
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro, (Old) 27 New
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Information gnaranteed to produce al riant growth of hair upon a bald head beardless face, also a recipe for the remove to Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beau ful, can be obtained without charge by

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A Gentleman who suffered for years Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, the sake of suffering humanity, send free to who need it, the recipe and directions for king the simple remedy by which he cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the vertiser's experience, can do so by addression perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN, may1-ly 42 Cedar Street, New York

Manhood: How Lost, How He-stored.—Just published, a new edit on of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the RADICAL CURE (without medicine) of Spern orrhea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Phy cal Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, e also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, ind ed by self-indulgence or sexual extravagan

Price, in a scaled envelope, out, o co The celebrated author, in this admirable say, clearly demostrates, from a thirty ye successful practice, that the alarming co quences of self-abuse may be radically on without the dangerous use of internal m cine or the application of the knife-point; out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, effectual, by means of which every sufferer matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and RADICALLY This Lecture should be in the hands of

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It is authentically stated that one-lifth of the inhabitants of this country and Enture die of Consumption. No disease has been more thoroughly studied, and its nature less und stood; there is no disease upon which exist; a greater diversity of opinion and no disc to which has more completely baffied all medical skill and remedial agencies. Some of the prominent symptoms are Cor,

Expectoration, Shortness of Breath, Irritat about the Lungs and Chest, darting Pains the Sides and Back, Emaciation, and gene negative condition of the whole system. Persons suffering with this dread disease,

any of its concomitants, should lose no time ossessing themselves of the proper Reme in order that they may stay its ravages, be restored to health, The

Rev. E. A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the Cure Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis.

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All Throat and Lung Affections. by the use of which he was restored to hea in a few weeks, after having suffered seve years with a severe lung affection and dread disease, Consumption, has now been use over ten years with the most marked

This Remedy is prepared from the origin Recipe chemically pure, by the Rev. EDW D A. WILSON, 165 South 2d Street, Willia, s. burgh, Kings Co., New York,

A Pamphlet containing the original Prescy tion with full and explicit directions for proaration and use, together with a short history of his case with symptoms, experience cure, can be obtained (free of charge) of ar. Wilson, as above, or by calling on or addra-S. C. DODSON, East Market St., Greensboro, N.

M. HOWLETT.

Has opened a shop at the Gas Works who political tights, then how, on what principle can they presume to bar his way to of. We notice that Botts, in a speech fice? We notice that Botts, in a speech fice of the man. When, we have had a masquerade at a church something the class of the county o

The world has very little it can give To make us happy; all its precious things, What men call precious, and for which they

To a sad heart are worthless offerings. For what are gems, and what is tawny gold? ad rarest spices from sweet Indian And silken fabrics, shimmering fold on fold. The costliest products of the Eastern looms They cannot save the soul a single pain, Octo the weary heart bring hope again.

What is the flash of witf the saloon's glow i The wine may flash and leap and sparkle up From marble tables white as wintry snow, And frim blood red the gold incrusted cap: The air may languish, filled with perfume

Etruscau vases burn with roses red, And velvet carpets, sinking 'neath the feet, Give back no echo from the stateliest tread But haman hearts crave something more than

Splendor alone can never give us bliss.

Far more we prize a gentle touch, The mute caress of fingers on the hair,

new word spoken-oh! how very much It matters little if homes be bare (i) laxury, and what the world calls good, If we have only true spirit there

by whom our better selves are understood. Whose deepest hear; throbs are for us alone, With whom in thoughts and wishes we are

* N. C. Conservative Organization.

CATE BEECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Chairman; R. C Badger, Secretary, First District.—Hon. W N H Smith William A Moore, Mills H Eure. Second District - H R Bryan, Geo V Strong, T S Kenna.

Third District. - Hon Geo Howard, J J Davis, M W Ransom. Fourth District -Hon J M Leach.

Livingston Brown, James T Morehead, Jr. Fight District .- Col E D Hall, A Me Lean, Hon Thomas S Ashe. Sixth District .- R F Armfield, W M

Robbins, Hon Jil Wilson. Seventh District .- Plato Durham, A C Avery, M L McCorkle. Eighth District .- R M Stokes, Cassing

Gudger, W.L. Love, Resident Committee at Raleigh .- Hon A S Marrimon, Hon Daniel G Fowle, Gen W R Cox, Scaton Gales, J P II Russ,

Moses A Bledsoc. PLAN OF ORGANIZATION. STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members, -six of

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacaneiss, &c., and shall take charge of all matters rele ing to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

The members of the State Committee in tee in their respective distive districts, and shall report all matters said offices. relating therete, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommend that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a Counto Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Com nittee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of N H Gwyn. the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization-no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they the every exertion to secure their registration and active co-ope-

The following supplemental Resolution, offered by Col. Il 'te, was also adopted,

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each county, to make a thorough canvass can make Photographs full life size, equal to of the same, and disseminate proper politila steel engraving. Pictures, Photographs, eal information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES. The Conservative people of North Caro-lice leaving, by their delegates, assembled convention at li deigh, on the 5th of charge, 1868. In consider the present armonious condition of the State, and of e country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and them, and the course of action from to be adjusted in the trying circum-

I Our analterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our t ally to the government of the United State, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good taith than can be done in this place or surrounding accept the legitimate and legal results of country. Every Garment made in his shop the late war, and do hereby reiterate our off-repeated declaration, that we most the beartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire per ple

of the United States. 2. Remired, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Experieve, Legislative and Judicial depart nears are equal and co-ordinate, as dehad be that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcein at upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as miconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own

internal affairs. 3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all-absorbing is ne, now soon to be presented to whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and in many localities subject to his grow. and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utthis office.

terly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measare within their power to avert the im pending mischief.

4. Resolved, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equaliby with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race; that we confer upon them all privileges which can self. be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. Resolved, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earmeasures of relief that the Legislature can

6. Resolved, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and good will among the American

7. Resolved, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution-and believe that its rights and powers, in that reerwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of that people.

8. Resolved, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democratic and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony

9. Resolved, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in of the several Congressional Districts, to each judicial district-to be appointed by appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention,

10. Resolved, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a Judge or Register, if there be no opposing new State Constitution, the Executive interest, shall appoint one or more ascommittee for the State, which has been signees. appointed by this convention, be instructed if the time shall be sufficient, to cail a convention of people of the State, to put personal estate of the bankrupt. each judicial district shall constitute a dis- in nomination candidates for the varioustate offices whose election shall then h tilets and shall appoint a Chairman, and ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient household and kitchen furniture, and other shall take charge of all matters relating to time to call said convention, to put in articles and necessaries, not exceeding in

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Patterson, Sr., T M Holt. Caswell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr,

Thomas Donoho, S P Hill, G W Thomp-Davidson .- C F Lowe, Henry Walser,

Jr., F C Robbins, J H Welborn, M H Pin-Guilford.-Peter Adams, Sr., David F Caldwell, Rev Calvin H Wiley, Nereus Mendenhall, Samu I Rankin, Jr.

Surry.-II M Waugh, H C Hampton, - Gilmer, Dr Joseph Hollingsworth, The following were appointed Delegates

National Democratic Condention .-Hon W N H Smith, Gen W R Cox, W A

Wright, Esq., Jno F Hoke, Esq. Alternates .- Jno Hughes, Esq., Jno A Gilmer, Jr., A C Cowles, Esq., Hon A T.

I)ORTRAIT PAINTING

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can be done elsewhere, while his workmen are experienced and careful, and no "slop work" is done in his shop. Garment cutting done to order. A call is respectfully solicited. 13° Shop opposite Metropolican Hotel.

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novs

Important to Insolvents.

Judging from the many enquiries that of the Bankrupt Law, by those who have been so unfortunate, as to be compelled to avail themselves of its provisions, we have concluded to publish the following abstract of the Act, and keep the same standing in Yes, give me the land where the battle's red our columns, for some weeks, that all who Has flashed on the fature the form of the past; feel interested in the matter may become Yes, give me the land that hath legends and them fully in all their civil rights, and to out perusing the whole of the long law itare determined, by just laws, to protect acquainted with its many provisions, with-

And we will take the liberty of adding their cases attended to in this or any of the adjoining counties, if they be pleased nestly demands the speediest and wisest to confide them to our care, we will take Yes, give me the land of the wreck and the great pleasure in attending to them in the Federal Court, for a reasonably moderate There's grandenr in graves-there's glory fee:

As very little is known outside of the legal profession of the provisions of the Bankrupt act passed by the last Congress, and the benefits conferred thereby, we And each simple wreck in the way path of might, publish the following summary of the prin- Shall yet be a rock in the temple of right." cipal sections of the law.

SECTION 2 provides that any person the benefit of the act.

spect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or other content of the longest period during said six placed himself behind a tree, and exposing

The petitioner must annex to his petiof all his debts, and must also annex an had pierced the seake, fired at the exposed inventory of all his property.

Marshal of the District, anthorizing him to had been communicated by means of the publish a notice in the newspapers designa- arrow. The you'h suffered intense agony, printed notice on all creditors named in tion for three days, expired. the schedule; 1st. that a warrant in bankperty by him; 3d. stating the time and place creditors will meet to prove their debt and choose an assignee

(In cases of voluntary bankruptey, the Messenger is not to take possession of the property of the bankrupt in the first instance as in cases of compulsory bank-

Section 13 provides that the creditors at the first meeting held after the service of such notice may choose one or more assignees of the estate of such debtor. If no choice is made by the creditors, the

Section 14 provides that the Register shall convey to the assignees all real and

The following exemptions are made in favor of the bankrupt: The necessary county organization, &c., in their respect nomination sound conservative men for value the sum of \$500; and also the wearing apparel of each bankrupt and that of his wife and children, and such other pro-Alumance County.—Dr John A Moose, perty as now is, or hereafter shall be, ex-James A Graham, James E Boyd, George, empt from attachment, or seizure, or levy on execution by the laws of the United States.

The following property when not included in the toregoing exception, is also St. Joseph, Mo., exempt in North Carolina: Wearing ap- Quincy, Ill., Burlington, Iowa, parel; working tools; arms for muster; Cairo, Ill., 1 bed and furniture; 1 spinning wheel; Memphis, Tenn., tools necessary for one laborer; 1 bedbers of the family, and other property to the value of \$50. Also fifty acres of land with the dwelling house thereon; or a house and lot in any town or village, the

lot not to exceed two acres. The property above excepted, does not pass to the assignce, nor is the title thereto impaired or affected by any of the provi-

sions of the act. (The assignee has no right to the labor or personal earnings of the bankrupt between the time of his application and his discharge. The profits of the personal in dustry of the bankrupt during the same

time do not pass to the assignee.) Section 28 provides that the following claims shall have preference and be paid in full; 1st. the costs and expenses of the proceedings; 2d, debts due the United States; 3d. debts due the State; 4th. wages due to any clerk or house servant

to an amount not exceeding \$50. Section 34 provides that the discharge granted under the act shall release the bankrupt from all debts, claims, liabilities and demands which might have been proved against his estate in bankruptcy. The remaining sections of the act pro-

vide for involuntary bankruptey. The act also provides that when application is not made within twelve months from the 2nd of March, 1867, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor where the assets do not pay fifty cents on the dollar of the claims against his estate.

We would suggest to those whose necessities may compel them to take the benefit of the act, that nearly ten months of the twelve have elapsed, and that by deferring they may be deprived of many of the advantages offered to those who make their application within the prescribed time. The impression that the expenses incur-

red by going into bankruptcy are very heavy is erroneous, as, in ordinary cases, \$50 will cover the costs and fees. THE TIMES.

THE WHITE MAN'S PAPER!
Published weekly at Greensboro, by JAS.
W. ALBRIGHT & BRO., is in its Seventh how you how to prevent a War of Races!

Price \$2 a year, in advance.

13 Any person sending 10 subscribers, for either twelve or six months, will receive one copy GRATIS. Post-Masters will be allowed 20 percent, on every yearly subscription received. Specimen copies sent post-paid for five cents.

As we wish to do all in our power to advance the interest of the Conservative cause, we have MONTHS at the following rates: \$4 in advance. Clubs of ten

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

" " twenty 7.50 League nominations, we must work.

"The South." BY FATHER RYAN.

have been made of us, of the requirements Yes, give me the land where the ruins are spread, And the living tread light on the hearts of Yes, give me a land that is blest by the dust,

And bright with the deeds of the down-trod-

Yes, give me the land that hath story and and we will take the hoerty of adding song; to any and all who may desire to have Totell of the strife of the right with the wrong;

Yes, give me a land with a grave in each spot, And names in the graves that shall not be tomb.

For out of the gloom future brightness is born; As after the night looms the sunrise of morn, And the graves of the dead with the grass overgrown, May yet form the botstool of liberty's throne,

A REMARKABLE DEATH .- A few days owing debts exceeding \$300 may apply for since a couple of youths were out in the The application must be made by peti- a bow and arrow. One of the boys disone of his hands challenged the other to "shoot at the target." The banter was tion a schedule containing a true statement | accepted, and, with the same arrow which hand and struck it nearly in the centre, The Register, to whom the case is refer- inflicting a slight wound. In a few hours red, will make the adjudication of Bank the hand and 1rm of the lad began to ruptcy and issue a warraut directed to the swell, showing that poison from the snake ted in the warrant, and to serve written or and after lingering in this horrible condi-

The boy who list his life in this playful ruptcy has been issued against the estate and remarkable nanner was named Bailey, of the debtor; 2d. forbidding the payment and his innocent companion was named of any debts or the delivery of any pro- Carroll. Let this sad affair serve as a warning to youths .- Montgomery Mail.

> The Baltimore Conference of the Southern Methodist Church will meet on Wednesday morning the 4th instant at the Central Church, Lexington Street above Pearl-Bishop Doggett presiding, as has been be-fore stated. It is expected that Bishops Early and Marvin will also be in attendance, with the board of managers for foreign missions, together with a number of distinguished ministers from the South and Southlarge, numbering about two hundred members. For the first time in the history of the Baltimore Conference the lay element gent and influential gentlemen from Maryland and Virginia will occupy the position of delegates in the annual conference. - Baltimore Sun, 2nd-

TMPORTANT NOTICE

To passengers to ing to the following named places, in the great and Ohio Rai Roud, viz. a the great Bullimore

Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind. Chicago, Ill., Nashville, Tenn. Cincinnati, Ohio, Toledo, Ohio., Cleaveland, Ohio, Columbus, Ohio. Dayton, Ohio., Layfayette, Ind.,

cards and 1 loom; Bible and Testament; AND ALL POINTS IN THE GREAT WEST. hymn book; 1 prayer book and all necessary school books. The following articles belonging to any housekeeper: 1 cow and the sure to provide themselves with the start from as they will save from \$5 to calf; 1 loom; 1 Bible and Testament; 1 hymn book; 1 prayer book; 10 bushels of corn or wheat; 50 pounds of bacon, beef or pork, or 1 barrel of fish; all farming weldon, North Carolina, and baggage will be weldon, North Carolina, and Bichmond. stead, bed and bedding for every two mem- Va.. to all parts of the West.

By this great rouse passengers have only TWO CHANGES

of Cars between Washington City and Indianapolis, two changes to Cincinnati, and three Time from Washington to Indianapolis 36 hours; Cincinnati 16 hours; and St. Louis 50 hours; Cairo, 52 hours; and Memphis Tenn.

The Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road connecting roads are the only fontes which can check bag-gage through from Washington City to all points West. Passengees should be sure to ask for tickets via Balt more & Ohio Rail Road, as it is the nearest and most direct route. Passengers purchashing Western through tickets have the privilege to visit Baltimore and then resame their journey West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road,

Parties of 10 to 15 full persons wishing to emigrate West should be sure to address me by letter at Richmond, as a reduction will be made, if proper and timely application is made to me, saving passangers money, besides re-ceiving full information in regard to the rentes they are traveling. Information can also be obtained of R. M. Sloan, Agent Southern Express Company, Greensboro, LOUIS ZIMMER, Or address Gen. Southern Agent, B. & O. R. R., Post of-

fice box 655 Richmond, Va. J. L. WILSON. Master Transportation, Baltimore & O. R. R. Baltimore, Md.

Gen. Ticket Agent, Baltimore & O R. R. Baltimore, Md.

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SURGEON DENTIST, Is prepared to perform any operation pertaining to Dentistry upon the latest and most scientinc plan. He has on hand a beautiful lot of Vulcanite or Hard Rubber, and the last improved teeth for Valcanite, and is fully competent to execute work in any style that the late improvements in the science have suggested. For the benefit of those Dentists who visit this place, and as I learn have asserted that I have no patent for the use of the rubber process, I will simply state that I was the first Dentist in North Carolina who secured the patent, which I am prepared to show.

There are persons in this town who have worn the Vulcanite or Rubber teeth which I made for them over seven years ago, and I have suddenly become highly recommended for permanent use. I make them as many cap Volume, and is just the paper to keep you testify; and I assue my old friends and the posted on the Political and Local News, and public generally that I am thoroughly acquainted with all the late improvements in the sci-

> State of North Carolina, DAVIDSON DAVIDSON COUNTY. Court of Equity, Spring Term 1866.
> The Themasville Bank, vs. The Creditors of the Thomasville Bank.

BILL TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS OF THE THOMAS

VILLE BANK. In this case it is ordered by the Court, that concluded to offer THE TIMES FOR THEEE advertisement be made in the The Raleigh Sentinel, Raleigh Standard, and Greensbero

DIGHTHED STANTON.-In the better of government, Stanton would have been Bunyan. shunned by all the parties as a leper. And yet is this base apostate—this double-faced betrayer of the President-this incarna-

tion and embodiment of those hideous vices with which Swift has clothed the Yahoo-this American Barere, compared with whom the filthiest and most depraved creature of fiction becomes respectablewho is selected by the Radical party as a fitting instrument wherewith to consummate their work of revolution.

If the gorge of Northern people does not rise at this moustrous affront-if they and deep, and capable of being made so noticing the motion of Mr. Davis. do not visit an indignation, blasting as the red lightning of heaven, upon those who have asked them to worship this brazen apostate and betrayer of his master, the world will justly conclude that they deserve to become the political helots of the yet so human; more human than any quest he had addressed to the Mich blacks, and that the time has come when man, because within the sin which stunts some military chieftain, with the stain up- and separates. Yes that was it. This tinker on his reputation of desertion of his post, bad faith to his superior officer, and insoent insubordination, should rule with the brutal ferocity of a Sheridan or a Butler, over a demoralized people who have ceased to deserve to be free .- Rich. Ex.

Dr. R. SCOTT Offers his Services as a

to the citizens of Greensboro and the country generally. He hopes that after a practical ex-perience of ten years and a Diploma from the BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE he can supply almost any kind of an artificial tooth.

I warrant all my fillings, so if any fillings should come out in six months time I will re place them free of charge. I will be prepared to attend any calls by the 1st of September. Office in the house now occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Moore.

Office hours from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M and from 3 to 6 o'clock, P. M. DENTAL SURGERY.

W. O. JONES, D. D. S. Is permanently located in High Point, N. C. and most respectfully offers his Professional services as DENTIST to the citizens and public generally. He is a regular graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, with a practice of five years, and flatters himself that he is

prepared to perform dental operations in the most approved and modern style. 2-6m Daints for Farmers and Others.-The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now nanufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, nixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocplate color, and can be chauged to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails west. The conference will be unusually and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year, will be recognized in the councils of the and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed Church, and a number of the most intelli-gent and influential gentlemen from Mary, ness. Price seper bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. DANIEL BIDWELL. Address

254 Pearl Street, New York. 70-6m REWARD-STOLEN.-Sto-100 len from the subscriber from his residence at High Rock, N. C., on the 30th of November last, two mares, one BLACK, and he other IRON GRAY. The Black is about 16 hands high; about 8 years old; one forefoot a little club-footed, hind hock larger than the other; the back a little sore when stolen; will kick in harness. The Iron Gray is about Is hands high, about 7 years old; suckling a colt when stolen; a flowing mane on both sides of the neck, wore off near the ears by a yoke; gentle, but blunders in riding.

Fifty dollars reward will be given for the

etnrn of the mares to me at High Rock, N. C. and fifty dollars in addition for the conviction of the thicf or thieves. MOSEHIME SUMMERS.

Lenox Castle, N. C. Dioneer Foundry

MACHINE SHOPS, GREENSBORO, N. C. The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is sole proprietor of the above establishment, and having refitted and furnished the same with new and improved machinery, he is prepared to do in the best manner all kinds of easting and Machine work. Such as manufacturing and repairing Thresh-ing Machines, Horse Powers, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Mill Gearing, Plows and Plow Castings, Ovens, Skillets, Lids, and all kinds

of easting.

Blacksmithing and Wood work promptly done. Work taken from the depot in Greensboro, and delivered to the railroad agent free of drayage. All kinds of marketable produce taken in exchange for work.

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Lots, or Real Estate of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale. We have great facilities for procuring purchasers of all such property.

For information, address JOHN B. GRETTER, General Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

orth Carolina. In Equity, Fall Term, 1867. Edward C. Forest, Wm. P. Forest, Jane Harrison, Elizabeth Forest, Stephen T. Forest, John P. Forest, Wm. Dollar and wife Salina, Wm. H. Murray, Eli C. Murray, James Ector and wife Ann, and Alphonso H. Murray, Complainants.

Against. PETITION TO SELL LAND. Mary S. Merrett, Albert I. Forest, Algernon S. Forest, Thos. B. Forest, George Forest, Jon. Jones and John A. Forest, Defendants. ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants in this cause are resident beyond the limits of the State; It is ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in The Greenshoro Patriot for the above named defendants, commanding them and each of them to appear at the next term of the court of Equity to be held for the county of Caswell at the Court House in Yanceyville, have never yet charged over \$30 per sett for them. They were then used as temporary teeth but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science to the science but owing to a late revolution in the science to the science but owing to a late revolution in the science to the science but owing to a late revolution in the science to the science but owing to a late revolution in the science to the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science to the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing to a late revolution in the science but owing the science but of the science on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in cause set for hearing, and heard ex parte as to

> Witness, Thomas A. Donaho, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1867. 71-6w T. A DONAHO, C. M. E. November 12th, 1867.

(OFFICE IN THE PATEROT BUILDING,)

Greensboro, N. C.,

F. CALDWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW And Solicitor in Bankruptcy

Will give prompt and diligent attention to all Patriot, for the cred tors of the Thomasville cases in Bankruptcy, to the settlement Bank to present their claims, within the next estates, the collection of claims, writing of Every Conservative will please act as agent, and send on clubs as rapidly as possible, for if we expect to defeat the Black Republican League nominations, we must work.

Said Bank.

Witness F. C. Robbins Clerk and Master in Equity for said county, this 30th day of April, 1867.

1867.

1868.

Lee, commissioner of contracts and conveyances, and other business pertaining to his profession, in the District Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the State, and the County and Superior Courts of Guilford and adjoining counties.

JOHN BUNYAN .- The author of the days of the Republic, before the dry-rot Schonberry Cotta Family thus represents CEIVED BY THE SENATE .- On Friday, while of Radicalism had crept into every branch, one who is supposed to have heard John a bill was under discussion, the new Ken-

I have seen the Anabaptist tinker and heard him preach, and I wonder no more at Isaac's enthusiasm.

It was in a barn a mile or two out of Netherby. Isaac persuaded me to go, and great surprise, and immediately whispered went; wrapping myself in a plain old consultations were held, and suspicious mantle, crept into a corner and listened.

And there I heard the king of sermons I have been wanting to hear so long.

Heaven brought so near, and yet shown to be so infinite, the human heart shown that gentleman came hastily in and to be so dark and void, and yet so large his seat, but hesitated somewhat h fair and full of good. Grace, the "grace Sumner called out to Mr. Howard. which overmastereth the heart;" not sits a few feet from him, "Oppose something destroying or excluding nature, but embracing, renewing, glorifying it .-Christ our Lord shown so glorious, and called over to Mr. Drake with the same made me see Him, brought me down to His feet; not to the Baptist, or Luther, or Calvin, or any one, but to Christ, who is all in one. Brought me down to His feet was the loftiest station any creature could be lifted to. How many of the dark pages of church

history already written, and now being

written, might never have been, if the the ology of this tinker could be understood! Luther they say, also knew things (and did, but of these I know nothing.) Strange these souls responds to each other, like ranges, throughout the ages. These are Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, and was en the wise; wise like the angels; wise like for some minutes in being introduc little children. Half way down, it seems the senators. After he had taken his to me, walk the smaller ingenious men of a Democratic senator remarked that each generation, laborious building the would be wise for Maryland, in the elaborate erections which all the ingenious ent crisis, to follow the example of men on their own hill-side and on their own level admire, but which those on the er held an office, and never made as other side cannot see. And below, in the valleys the reapers reap, and the little children glean, and the women work and weep and wait, and wonder at the skill of the builders on the hill-side, so far above them to imitate. But when they want to know if the good news from the far is still there for then, as for those of old, they look not to the bill-tops, where the bonfires flash the gospels - plainer even in the the North Missouri railroad, and had comnight than in the day, and where the ear- mand of the post. Ulysses the silent was iest and latest sunberms rest. And so the then Ulysses the garrulous, and embr of the children and lowly laborers in the valleys, and of the angels in the heavens. meet. And when the night comes-which | those declarations we distinctly remen comes to all on earth—the ingenious buil- In a public conversation in Ringo's ders on the hill sides, no doubt, have also ing house, a sterling Union man pa to look at the mountain tops, where the question to him : "What do you he watch fires burn, and the sunset lingers, think was the real object of the wallon and the sunrise breaks.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, at the Original Cheap Cash Store of

L. R. MAY.

CASH TRADE!

Fall, 1867.

Believing it best for both buyer and seller, I adhere strictly to the

Thankful for the encouraging patronage . my friends, it is still my purpose te

Deserve Success. And I am happy to announce to all in want of

CASH SYSTEM.

MORECOMPLETE

Goods that my assortment is

than at any former time. Constantly receiving NEW GOODS. Don't forget to call and examine our Goods. L. R. MAY.

GENTLEMEN.

Cassimeres,

Doeskins,

Sattinets,

Goods for Boy's Wear, &c., &c.,

Broad Cloths.

L. R MAY'S

Increasing trade in this department, has in duced me to lay in one of the largest and CHEAPEST stocks of Goods in this line ever shown in this country. Reform your tailor's bills, and buy your cloth, and employ your own people to make up your garments. You will save at least 25 per cent, by the operation. So call at

Cheap Cash Store. CYRUS P. MENDENHALL D. NICHOLS. Greensboro, N. C. Baltimore. C. P. MENDENHALL & CO.

L. R. MAY'S.

COTTON, TOBACCO AND GENERAL Commission Merchants AND Wholesale Grocers. 37 & 39 South Calvert Street, Corner of Water Street.

BALTIMORE.

HOW A DEMOCRATIC SEMATOR WAS! REtucky senstor, Mr. McCreery, who had just arrived in the city, came into the Chamber, when Mr. Garrett Davis asked that he be sworn in. This very natural request seemed to take the Radicals, by looks directed at Mr. McCreery, a tilendlooking, bald-headed gentleman of large proportions. Mr. Howe, who occupied the chair, sent for President Wade, and Howard;" but that gentleman shook head dubiously; and then Mr. Su

During all this time Mr. Davis had ot been recognized by the Chair; but finally ascertaining that no plausible plea could be raised against the admission of Mr. Mc-Creery, Mr. Sumner gave it up in de pair, and Mr. Wade faltered out : "The senator will come forward and take the oatla.

Mr. Davis then escorted Mr. McCreery to the desk; and the oath to supported Constitution was administered to be a b Mr. Wade, and the iron-clad or test dath by the principal clerk. A kind of p-Roger use to declare that Oliver Cromwell pressed feeling pervaded both sides of the chamber during this scene ; and it was not it is to see how from height to height until Mr. McCreery had subscribed this name to the test oath that all breathed freer . bonfires carrying the good news from He selected the seat formerly occupied by tucky, and send a man here who had

> WHAT GENERAL GRANT SAID IN The Randolph (Mo.) Citizen publishes some interesting reminiscences of General Grant, one of which we copy below :

In the summer of 1861, General Great then Colonel of the 21st Illinois regiment of infantry, was stationed at Mexicoi on eyes of the watches on the mountain tops, every fair opportunity which came in his way to express his sentiments and ions in regard to political affairs. O the part of the Federal Government?

"Sir," said Grant, "I have no dabt in the world that the sole object is alle res-FALL AND WINTER to world that the sole object is also restoration of the Union. I will say Juraher. though, that I am a Democrat—every man in my regiment is a Democrat-and whenever I shall be convinced that this way has for its object anything else than what I have mentioned, or that the Governt ent designe using its soldiers to execute the purposes of the abolitionists, I pledge con my word as a man and a sold to be I sid not only resign my commission, but will carry my sword to the other side, and List my lot with that people."

FOUTZ'S Horse and Cattle Powders



or entirely prevented. If given in time, a preventive and sure for the Hog Chelera.

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Mc For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throut the United States.

Greensboro, N. C.

142 Pearl Street, New York. RICH. M. CUYLLIS OF GEORGIA. Will make liberal ADVANCES on Consignments of any Southern Produce.

JESSE H. LINDSAY, Greensboro, N. D. F. CALDWELL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law

SFIRST ROOM On the left of the second floor of the water

Close and prompt attention will be given the collection of all claims, the settlemen estates and to the filing of petitions and all other matters in the courts of Bankruptey

Lime. Plaster and Cement. We have arrangements made for supplying fresh from the Manufac-turer's, LIME, PLASTER AND CEMENT for

July 16. JAMES SLOAN & SONS.

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