

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

VOL. XV. SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1866. NO. 29.

L. V. BLUM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS a year in advance. One Dollar for six months. These rates include all who are in arrears.

ADVERTISING RATES.
ONE DOLLAR per square (12 lines or less) for first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Longer advertisements in proportion. Obituary notices, Resolutions adopted by Orders, Societies, &c., or anything of a personal nature, will be inserted as advertisements, and charged accordingly. The money must accompany the manuscript.

Public Sale.

HAVING taken out special letters of Administration on the estate of T. Leinbach, dec'd, we shall offer at public sale, at the late residence of the said T. Leinbach, in Salem, on

Saturday the 24th of February,
a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, together with numerous other articles.

Terms—A note with undoubted security, payable at six months.

All sums under five dollars, cash.

F. W. LEINBACH, Adm'r.
J. L. FULKERSON, J.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 17, 1866.

GOODS

AT AUCTION.
On the 6th day of March next, I will commence selling, at the Store formerly occupied by F. Fairs, in the town of Salem, the stock of Goods remaining on hand, consisting of HARDWARE, DRUGS, DRY GOODS, and a great many odd articles.

With the exception of such articles as were in use at the Store, all the goods are new; and as the sale is positive, buyers can get good bargains.

The sale will continue until the stock is disposed of.

Terms made known on day of sale.

At the same time, there will be several HORSES and MULES offered for sale.

H. W. FRIES, Executor.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 12, 1866.

Tombstones.

MANY PERSONS HAVE CALLED ON ME desirous of procuring Tombstones. If they will now hand in their orders, I will try and furnish them in a short time.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 16, 1866.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a tract of LAND, with a half a mile of Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., containing about 76 ACRES, embracing upland, bottom, and woodland.

The improvements are all new, and consist of two small framed comfortable Dwellings, a good Barn, an excellent Well of water, and a young Orchard of choice fruit trees.

The location is healthy, and would suit any person desirous of settling on a small farm, near town. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises.

WILLIAM A. ACKERMAN.

Feb. 10, 1866.

Photograph Gallery.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, and the public generally, that he is prepared to take AMBROTYPES and PHOTOGRAPHS, in a superior style at his

Old Stand on Main Street.

He flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Call and see specimens.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, of various styles and prices, suitable for holiday presents, for sale.

A. E. WELFARE.

Salem, N. C. Dec'r 16th 1865.

Save Money.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OCCASION to return his thanks to his former friends and customers for the liberal patronage received for the past year, and desires to call the attention of the many persons who owe him to the importance of an early settlement, since the firm has been changed to Hege Brothers, and the time of year has come for settlement.

From the fact that the most of us have lost considerable on account of the late unsettled war, he will not be very particular in charging interest if settlements be made during the present month.

Corn, Wheat, and country produce generally taken in payment of debts.

E. L. HEGE.

Salem, Jan. 13th 1866.

CHARLES E. KLUGE,

WITH
GEO. W. REED & CO.,
Wholesale Clothiers,
AND JOBBERS OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c,
423 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

A LOT OF CHOICE SEGARS, SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, and Scotch Whisky will also be found with

J. L. FULKERSON.

FRESH AND GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS FOR SALE AT THE SALEM DRUG STORE.

JUST received at the Salem Drug Store, a lot of fresh and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, among which may be found:

Cabbage	Cucumber	Beans
Early York	White Spine	Six Weeks
Drum Head	Long Green	Ex. Early
Ox Heart	and other var.	Lima
White Onion	Lettuce	Peas
Yellow Onion	Norweg. Melon	Radish
Bell Pepper	Citron	Egg Plant
Asparagus	Okra	Salsify
Beet, extra early	Parasip	Squash
Carrot	Tomato, new var.	Turnip

WHITE AND YELLOW ONION SETTS, &c.

A lot of FLOWER SEEDS suitable for borders.

Remember the place—Salem Drug Store, sign of the BIG MORTAR.—Post Office Building

State of North Carolina, YADKIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1866.

N. W. Glenn, Administrator of Alfred Tate, or Heirs at Law of Alfred Tate.

Petition to sell land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Calvin Tate, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of this Court make advertisement according to law, during six weeks, in some newspaper of this State, for him to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Courthouse in Yadkinville, on the first Monday in April next; and show cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Witness, J. G. Marler, Clerk of said Court, at office in Yadkinville, the first Monday in January, 1866. Issued January 16th, 1866.

J. G. MARLER, Clerk.

Feb. 3, 1866.

New Family Grocery.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE, FISH, SARDINES, CRACKERS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, CANDIES, and all articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Provision Store.

Will buy Flour Grain, Potatoes, Butter, &c., at market prices for Barter or Cash.

Just received a lot of that justly celebrated Durham Smoking Tobacco.

A fresh supply of good "Carolina Belle" snuff in store and for sale by

H. D. LOTT.

Salem, Nov. 25th, 1865.

Salem Drug Store.

HAVING removed my Drug Store to the POST OFFICE BUILDING, I would again respectfully call the attention of the public to my stock of pure and unadulterated

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DYE-STUFFS.

Soda	Epsom Salts	Castor Oil
Ess. Peppermint	Ess. Lemon	Ess. Cinamon
Copperas	Ex't Logwood	Indigo
Madder	Venetian Red	Spanish Brown
Essence of Coffee	&c.	&c.

Shoe Blacking and Brushes, Paint Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, pocket, dressing tuck, &c. Lead Pencils, Slate Pencils, Pens a Pen Holders, Toilet Soaps, Lilly White and Perfumery of various kinds, which will be sold at such prices as the times will justify. Any article not on hand can be procured at short notice.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Feb. 3, 1866.

Clock Repairing!

The undersigned is prepared to clean and repair CLOCKS at short notice.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. E. WELFARE.

Salem, N. C., Dec'r 16th, 1865.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought!

As I pay a regular Broker's tax, I will buy and sell all kinds of BANK NOTES, GOLD and SILVER.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1866.

State of North Carolina, FORSYTH COUNTY.

John L. Paddycoo, Executor of the last Will of Grinnell Paddycoo, deceased, against A. J. Paddycoo and others, the legatees and heirs at law of said Paddycoo.

Petition to sell the land of said testatrix to pay her debts.

It appearing to me, by affidavit, that John Weer and his wife Louisa, and Joshua Saider and his wife Nancy, defendants in said petition, reside beyond the limits of this State:—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the People's Press, a newspaper published in the Town of Salem, for six successive weeks, for them to appear and make defence at the next term of said Court, to be held for said county, at the Court-house in Winston on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1866; other wise a sale of the land will be taken pro confesso, and heard accordingly.

Witness, N. S. Cook, Clerk of said Court at office, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1866.

N. S. COOK, C. C. C.

From the Home Journal: How Awful 'Tis, my Soul, to Pray.

How awful 'tis, my soul, to pray
To one all-wise! Oh, woe the way.
What ask of Him who all bestows?
What tell to Him who all things knows?
What think on Him who knows each thought,
Who blesses ever, and whose sought,
Whom whereabout is endless space,
Creation is his dwelling-place?
His age, eternity—His strength
More vast than nature's boundless length.
How awful 'tis, my soul, to pray,
To such a Power—Oh! teach the way.
Too great, too great thou seemst for prayer;
But being good as great—
Hear ye my thoughts in purest strain—
My prayers may take thy name in vain!
Mighty forever! Space unlimited!
Spirit of Wisdom! all Omnipotent!
What name is great enough for Thee,
Who rollest worlds eternally,
And yet who listen'st e'en to me!
In my soul ever fix the thought
To try to love thee as I ought.
Inspire the wish for what is right,
That being so, thy goodness might
Effect my prayers. All I now would
Thou know'st already: Oh, if wrong,
Illume my judgment, wondrous One,
That thought conceiving only good
May harbor naught but what it should!
That every wish may be fulfilled,
Because I wish what thou hast willed.
Oh mayest thou will that I may pray
More and more purely, day by day.
Oh mayest thou will that I may be blest
In asking what thou seest the best!
What privilege like this below?
That man may think the same as Thou!
May think, and ask, and have, because
Such thoughts are governed by thy law.
Teach me thy laws, oh! perfect Power,
To guide my thoughts from hour to hour.
That I may think, and humbly crave
What thou seest best for me to have:
That hour by hour, and day by day,
My soul may soar its upward way,
Nearer perfection, nearer bliss,
Nearer the source of happiness,
Nearer thy glory, nearer Thee,
Who rollest worlds eternally,
And yet has listen'd e'en to me.

NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY chartered by the State of Virginia, and organized with

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,
AS ITS PRESIDENT,

has opened an agency at

HIGH POINT,

and is now prepared to do a

General Express Business,

in the transportation of

Freight, Currency, Gold, and Valuables,

of every description, between High Point and the following cities and towns:

New York	Philadelphia
Boston	Baltimore
Washington	Georgetown
Alexandria	Lynchburg
Staunton	Richmond
Greensborough	Petersburg
Danville	Norfolk
Raleigh	Wilmington
Weldon	Goldsbrough
New Berne	Knoxville
Bristol, Tenn.	Morganton
Winston, S. C.	Charleston, S. C.
Fredericksburg, Va.	Tarboro, N. C.

and accessible points in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and Way Stations on the following named Railroads:

Baltimore and Ohio	Petersburg and Weldon
Orange and Alexandria	Virginia Central
Virginia and Tennessee	Petersburg and Weldon
Richmond and Danville	Petersburg and Lynchburg
Raleigh and Gaston	North Carolina Central
Wilmington and Weldon	Atlantic and North Carolina
Charlotte and South Carolina	Western N. Carolina
Western Division Wilmington C. & E. R.	

As the line of Rail roads is opened, they will extend their business to all points in the South, in addition to those named.

The company has also such favorable contracts with Steamer Lines from all Northern ports to those of the South, as will enable it to deliver goods at all inland points at rates below the usual charges. The Tariff of charges will be based upon a fair business per centage above the cost of transportation, without being onerous or oppressive; nor will it be made less than the cost of transportation, with the view to break down or drive off any rival, to advance to oppressive and unnecessary high rates. Upon this basis the company solicits public patronage.

W. G. BARBER,
Agent, High Point.

Jan. 6, 21-3m.

Fresh Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY
25 2w
J. L. FULKERSON

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL. The President's Veto Message.

To the Senate of the United States:
I have examined with care the bill which was passed by the Senate, and has passed by the two Houses of Congress, to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees," and for other purposes. Having, with much regret, come to the conclusion that it would not be consistent with the public welfare to give my approval to the measure, I return the bill to the Senate with my objections to its becoming a law. I might call to mind, in advance of these objections, that there is no immediate necessity for the proposed measure. The act to establish a Bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, which was approved in the month of March, last, has not yet expired. It was thought stringent and extensive enough for the purpose in view, in time of war. Before it ceases to have effect, further experience may assist to guide us to a wise conclusion as to the policy to be adopted in time of peace.

I share with Congress the strongest desire to secure to the freedmen the full enjoyment of their freedom and their property, and their entire independence and equality in making contracts for their labor; but the bill before me contains provisions which, in my opinion, are not warranted by the Constitution, and are not well suited to accomplish the end in view.

The bill proposes to establish, by authority of Congress, military jurisdiction over all parts of the United States containing refugees and freedmen. It would, by its very nature, apply with its force to those parts of the United States in which the freedmen most abound; and it expressly extends the existing temporary jurisdiction of the Freedmen's Bureau, with greatly enlarged powers, over those States "in which the ordinary course of judicial proceedings have been interrupted by the rebellion." The source from which this military jurisdiction is to emanate, is none other than the President of the United States, acting through the War Department and the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. The agents to carry out this military jurisdiction are to be selected either from the army or from civil life; the country is to be divided into districts, and sub-districts, and the number of salaried agents to be employed may be equal to the number of counties or parishes in all the United States, where freedmen or refugees are to be found.

The subject over which this military jurisdiction is to extend, in every part of the United States include protection to "all employers, agents and officers of this Bureau in the exercise of the duties imposed upon them by the bill." In eleven States it is further to extend over all cases affecting freedmen and refugees discriminated against "by local law, custom, or prejudice." In these eleven States the bill subjects any white person who may be charged with depriving a freedman of "any civil rights or immunities belonging to white persons" to imprisonment or fine, or both, without however defining the civil rights and immunities which are thus to be secured to the freedmen by the military law. This military jurisdiction also extends to all questions that may arise respecting contracts. The agent who is thus to exercise the office of a military judge, may be a stranger, entirely ignorant of the laws of the place, and exposed to the errors of judgment to which all men are liable. The exercise of power over which there is no legal supervision, by so vast a number of agents as is contemplated by the bill, must by the very nature of man, be attended by acts of caprice, injustice and passion.

The trials having their origin under this bill are to take place without the intervention of a jury, and without any fixed rules of law or evidence. The rules on which offences are to be heard and determined "by the numerous agents are such rules and regulations as the President, through the War Department, shall prescribe. No previous presentment is required, nor any indictment charging the commission of a crime against the laws; but the trial must proceed on charges and specifications. The punishment will not be what the law declares, but as a court martial may think proper. And from these arbitrary tribunals there lies no appeal, no writ of error to any of the courts in which the Constitution of the United States vests exclusively the judicial power of the country. While the territory and classes of actions and offences that are made subject to this measure are so extensive, the bill itself, should it become a law, will have no limitation in point of time, but will form a part of the permanent legislation of the country. I cannot reconcile a system of military jurisdiction of this kind with the words of the Constitution which declares that "no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land and naval force, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger," and that "in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State or district wherein the crime shall have been committed." The safe guards which the

How can we make