THE WEEKLY NEWS.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS

THURSDAY .. APRIL 11, 1872.

DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE MEETING! There will be a meeting of the Democratic Conservative party of the county of Granville, in the court house at Oxford, on Saturday, the 13th of April

next, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Greensboro' and Congressional Conventions and for making arrangements for the ensuing campaign. The various townships are requested to hold meetings and send delegates to J. T. LITTLEJOHN. Chair'n Ex. Com for the county of Gran-

LOCAL MATTERS.

GEN. S. F. CARY .- Extensive prepar ations are being made for the reception of this distinguished Temperance lecturer on the occasion of his visit to our city: Tucker Hall has been procured for him and no price of admission will be charged. Of course every body will

WE WELCOME HIM BACK .- The many triends of the Hon. W. N. H. Smith will be glad to know that this distinguished son of North Carolina, who some two years since took up his residence in Norfolk, Va., thinks of returning to this State and making Raleigh his home. It is rumored that he speaks of forming a law co-partnership with Geo. V. Strong, Esq., the former partner of the lamented Gov. Bragg. If such be the case, there is not a man to be found who could so well fill the vacancy left by this eminent man.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE. - We congratulate the Masonic Fraternity in having secured the services of Dr. J. A. Geogheghan of Hills-boro, to canvass for the Masonic Temple outside the limits of this State. We have | known Dr. G. long, and can safely youch for him, as an accomplished Mason. We understand the Dr. intends visiting most of the large Northern cities in a few days, and bespeak for him a kindly reception wherever he

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVEN TION .- We are requested by the Rev Dr. T. H. Pritchard, to say to al churches in the State sending Delegates to the General Southern Baptist Convention, which convenes in this city in May to enclose to him at once a list of the same. It will greatly facilitate him in making necessary arrangements for their entertainment. Our State exchanges will confer a favor by noticing this article.

FLOW OF SPIRITS .- A visit to the Courthouse, and a half hour spent among the "Courthouse gaing," as they are called here, but in Warrenton by some as the "Ring," discovered to us, that they consists of three printers, one farmer, and a former merchnat. Of course the gang know their duties and perform them, well, as we do believe, and aside from business, they all love a good joke. Sometimes the joke falls on Col. Bunting, alias Mose, then upon Whitaker, alias Giraffe, and then again upon Capt. White, without an aliasbut oftener on "Jem Nowell," as they call him; but here the best laugh comes in, no one seeming to enjoy it more than Nowell. He is a full match for McNider, and completely lays in the shade, Dave Lewis. After all, a good hearty laugh is as necessary to health, as Holensacks pills, or Christmas whiskey.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION -The various lodges of the I. O. O. F.'s of this city will celebrate their anniversary, which occurs on the 26th of the present month. The following correspondence between the Committee and our distinguished fellow citizen, Thos. B. Bailey, Esq., explains itself :

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, Raleigh, April 2, 1872. THOS. B. BAILEY, Esq. : Dear Sir and Brother :- The undersigned, a committee appointed by the

three Lodges and Encampment of this city, for the purpose of making arrangements for the proper cclebration of the Anniversary of the establishment of our Order in the United States, on the 25th inst, have the pleasure to inform you that at a meeting of the committee, held this day, you were unanimously selected to deliver a public ad-

dress on that occasion. Permit us to add that we know that this selection meets the hearty concur rence of every member of the numerous membership of the Order in this community, and to hope that it may be convenient and agreeable for you to comply with our wishes, as indicated

> Fraternally yours, &c., MILLS H. BROWN, C. M. BUSBEE, J. J. LITCHFORD, Of Manteo Lodge, No. 8 W. H. BAGLEY, P. THIEM, H. T. CHAWSON. Seaton Gales Lodge, No. 64. W. H. HICKS, JNO. W. BLOUNT, J. C. BREWSTER, Raleign Lodge, No. 65 SEATON GALES, J. W. WATSON. H. C. PREMPERT.

McKee Encampment. RALEIGH, N. C., April 5, 1872. Gentlemen and Bretheren! Your, kind letter of the 2nd was received yesterday, and permit me to say that the compliment conveyed was as gratifying as it was unexpected.

Duty is one of the first and highest principles taught by Odd Fellowship; and therefore I accept the task assigned me by your partialty, trusting that you will treat my effort with that charity which is characteristic of our order. Please return my sincere thanks to the encampment and to the lodges you

represent for the bonor conferred; and wishing you propserity, individually, I subscribe myself. Yours in F. L. and T. . THOS. B. BAILEY. Messrs, M. H. Brown, C. M. Busbee

RALFIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1872.

Gov. Caldwell's mouth pieces are

the Legislature for taking away the

odious features of the militia law. In

their attempted justification of th

Governor for his failure to capture the

Lowreys they prate of the inefficiency of

the law and whine piteously about the

Governor being "shorn of all authority."

They represent him as entirely power-

less; and being so wonderfully conscien-

tious and law abiding, of course he

would not attempt anything without

the full sanction of the law ! Immac-

ulate Governor ! What a Lity the "Ku-

klux Democracy" have shorn you of all

your strength! What a sad sight it is

to see the Governor of a great State

bave "wrested from him all power which

would enable him to vindicate the maj-

esty of the law !" To hear the Radi

cal papers speak of the executive im-

potency of Gov. Caldwell, one would

imagine that we had the meekest, qui-

etest, most conscientious Governor

that the world has over seen-a very

paragon of Executive clemency and

This may be so when it refers to the

conduct of the Governor towards his

Radical political friends and brethren in

the swamps of Robeson, who boast that

they "murder none but Ku-Klux;" but

when the Governor is called upon to

obey a law of the Legislature which

comes in conflict with the interests of

the Radical party, straightway this

meek, and impotent, and hitherto

powerless lamb of an Executive looms

up into a roaring lion of defiance

shakes his shaggy mane, and tramples

beneath his feet the laws and Constitu-

tion of the State. He is no longer the

tame and obedient servant to a law

which "wrests from him all power."

He at once assumes dominion as the

master. He scouts at the law. He

laughs at its authority. He despises

s pitable sight he presents! How hum-

ble, and docile, and scrupulous he is!

on to enforce the law against the Rob-

He is powerless to use any power of

the Commonwealth to protect the peo-

ple of North Carolina from the depre-

dations and murders of a small band of

He is powerless after "having exhaus-

ted the powers of the Governor," to in

duce the Federal Government to send

He is powerless to preserve the honor

of the State and to protect the rights of

the personal liberties of her citizens

when they are arrested in her borders

and dragged to South Carolina for trial

and punishment-in utter defiance of

But when the Governor can advance

the interests of Radicalism in his offi-

cial capacity, he ceases to be powerless

and becomes all powerful. He not only

uses the power pertaining to his office,

but usurps power belonging to the Ju-

dicial department of the Government,

in order o compass his political ends.

He was not powerles: when he re-

fused to obey the Act of the Legisla-

ture calling for a Convention of the

He was not powerless when he made

the appointment of public printer, and

attempted to turnout the contractor, who

had given his bond for to do the print-

ing for the State-in which attempt his

Accidency was thwarted by Judge

He was not powerless when he usurped

the authority to appoint "Commission-

ers" to manage the Penitentiary, which

was already under the management of

He was not powerless when he at

tempted to take possession of the

Lunatic Asylum and the Institution of

the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, and

refused for several days to let the Di-

rectors of these Institutions have the

necessary funds appropriated by law for

revealed to the gaze of the people

violator of the law and a bitter partisan,

instead of the Governor of the whole

the Legislative Board.

the laws of the realm.

the Radical Ku Klux of Robeson.

to the winds!

cut-throats.

devotion to law !

VOL. I.

NATURALIZATION LAWS .- The suboined communication from J. L. Labiaux, Esq., one of the most enterprising

mmigrant agents in the State, reached us several days ago.

As the names of the gentlemen were used, in whose official capacity they had refused to act in the matter, and knowing the character of these officials, we are satisfied, in fact, know they acted under a misapprehension of the law. There are but few counties in the State whose officials are equal, and none that are superior to those of old Warren; and from this fact, we referred the enclosed matter to the highest legal authority, that we might give needed information to all Superior Court Clerks on a very important matter. Now that foreign immigration is pouring into our State, every facility that can, should be afforded to our alien citizens, and it is to be hoped a repetition of the occur-

rence alluded to by our correspondent, will not occur. We condense from the opinion furnished us, the following. which will cover the entire ground : "The Naturalation laws of the United States, operating alike in all the States, a full digest of which will be found in the "appendix" to the revised code of N. C., page 625 Art. 1st. Naturalization laws, provides that any alien may declare his intention before the Su reme, Superior, Circuit or District Courts of the State, or before the Clerks of either of such Courts; and after investigation, there is no law State or orherwise in conflict with the

[For the "Daily News." RIDGEWAY, N. C., March, 26th 1872. Two years ago, I settled in North Carolina, with the purpose of bringing "Northerners" and "Europeans" in the State. For the last twelve months, I have made it my exclusive business, to locate people "around here." My efforts have succeeded, to my satisfaction. taking into consideration the difficulties inherent to such an undertaking, and presently, I am positive, that many "are coming." Among my clients, there are Americans born, Americans by natualization, and Aliens, these latter, by the desire, or by my counsel, are to be natualized. The naturalization must be preceded by a "declaration of ntention to become an American citi

Three Aliens, Messrs. P. Harmegnies, L. Vassilliere and E. Thomas recently located at Ridgeway, went last week to the seat of Warren county, to "declare their intentions." They returned, reporting that they had found no one to serve them their "first paper." Yesterday they went purposely on the same business, and as I was unable to accompany them, I gave them a note to Mr. White, the Judge Probate, and to Mr. Bennett, the County Register; but again, they had to return home without having obtained the document they are entitled to.

I call the attention, of the proper authority to give "instruction" in the matter. Now that prejudices commence to be removed, that the South commences to be known for its natural resources and advantages, emigration is commencing to "flock in," and all facilities should be afforded to those who come among us. Some one, at each county seat, ought to be empowered to deliver papers of intention and of na-

During my long residence at Newark, N. J., and often in New York City, I have, hundreds of times, cheerfully and gratuitously, accompanied applicants for "intention" or naturalization, the former cost 40 cents, and is served generally at the office of the County Clerk ; the lafter is granted by the Inferior Court of common pleas, at the cost of \$1.00.

I do not wish it to be understood that I inflict any blame on the officials named as till now, perhaps, not a sin-gle application of the kind has been made, since Warren county existed; but North Carolina, now that she is going to grow, thanks to domestic and foreign emigration, must see that all who choose can obtain their naturalization papers on application at any county seat. -J. L. LABIAUX.

EX-SHERIFF W. S. BALLINGER, of Craven county, died last Friday. WAYNE county farmers are very

backward in their crops. Work will soon commence on the

new bank building at Goldsboro. THERE is no intelligence from Robe son as to the movements of the Lowrey

THE Catholics of Goldsboro have erected a small place of worship in that

place. THE young men of Goldsboro pur pose having a grand pic-nic on the 2nd

of May. THE Democrats and Conservative of Sampson county will meet at Clinton on Saturday.

Ir is rumored that the Radicals of Wilmington are in a state of considera-

MRS, ELMIRA GRIER, of Mecklenburg county, died of apoplexy, on Friday The residence of Martin Guy, of Ire-

dell county, was destroyed by fire on Monday of last week.

A woman, name not given, has been found dead in Iredell county, with her throat cut. Ir is reported that a new paper is to

be started at Mt. Airv. to be run interest of Grant and Caldwell. THE American Gazette, published at Kinston, announces that it will hence

forth advocate the principles of De THERE are about 300, cases on the civil docket of Craven Superior Court, which will necessitate the holding of a

special term. Samuel Goforth, Stanly Hanes and Watson Grigg, confined in Cleaveland county jail for Ku-Kluxing, have been discharged, their terms of imprisonment having expired.

CHAS. HAYETT, arrested in Wilmington charged with obtaining money un-der false pretences, and who was bailed in the sum of \$100 for his appearance before a magistrate, failed to do so.

CALVIN OXENDINE, charged with complicity in the murder of the late Sheriff King, of Robeson, and other crime, will be tried to present term

SOMETHING LEFT TO STEAL. "It appears of record that the politi cal friends of the Era did leave some thing for the Democratic State Printer to steal, i. e., \$3,338.38."—Era.

We do not know whether the Ero means to intimate by the above that "it appears of record" that the State Printer stole \$3,838.38 or not. If it does mean to say that such does appear of record, it is very strange that the present Editor did not satisfy Col. Hanes of the fact when he was Editorin-Chief of the Era. Other Republicans also coincide with Col. Hanes on this point These political friends of the Era would not be averse to denouncing "stealing when committed by Democrats" if there was any evidence to support the charge. Nor would, they be impervious to proofs appearing "of record" that would impliente Demo crats in roguery. They would jump at the opportunity if it were afforded them. Let the Era remember that when it shoots its barbed arrows at us by charging us in a spirit of political malevolence with dereliction of duty in not denouncing the State Printer, those arrows, as they are sped with illdirected aim from its bow, merely wound its own friends who, so long as they

from the Era's harmless and futile attacks. We urge the Era to keep firing away on this line without abutement, We can well afford to smile at the execution it does in our ranks while we are safely protected by the intervention of its own friends. But the Era may have intended to say that it "appears of record" that the political friends of the Era had left some money in the Treasury, i. e, \$3,-338.38. If that much was found in the Treasury, it must have accumulated there after the Era's party had swept the platter. However, that mere pit-

tance would hardly have been regard-

ed as worth stealing by the Radicals-

it would not have been sufficient to

have paid Littlefield's bar-bill for one

concur in our views and refuse to make

the charge which the Era is so fond of

preferring, will continue to form an

impregnable breast-work to shield us

week, during the "flush times" of his triumphs over his facile dupes and co-adjutors in bribery and thieving. We should think the sum of three thousand dollars, if it had been left in the Treasury by the Radicals and stolen by the Democrats, which nobody believes, not even the Era itself, would be a meagre source of unction to that paper after the stupendous and gigantic achievements in "frauds and pecula-

some fifteen millions of dollars! We rather apprehend the Era has been making excursions into the realms of fancy. The head of his Accidency No. 2 has not quite recovered from the bewildering effect superinduced by his elevation as temporary political Editor. We think it "appears of record" that the Era's party bankrupted the State, and plunged her into a debt from which it will be difficult to ever extricate our

tions by Republicans, " to the tune of

"It appears of record " that the Democratic Legislature saved to the State of North Carolina the sum of four hundred and twenty six thousand, five hundred and fifty-two dollars, and eightyeight cents for the years 1871-'72 as compared with the Radical expenses for the years 1869 70.

There are other matters " of record which we will publish for the consideration of the public as the campaign

NORTH CAROLINA AND GOV. GRAHAM.

The North Carolina papers are insisting on Governor Graham's writing the history of their State. Better get his disabilities removed and send him to represent you in the Senate.- Savannah Republican, April 6th,

We would inform the Savannah Re-

publican, which, notwithstanding its name, is a genuine Democratic paper, that North Carolina has sent Governor Graham to the Senate since the war, but that body refused to admit him. The first Legislature that assembled under the Reconstruction Acts, by an almost unanimous vote, elected Gover-

nor Graham as one of the Senators from North Carolina. He was voted for by all parties without a nomination, and received the most flattering vote that any man ever received for that position, He was not admitted, and Congress has not yet removed his political disas

The late Legislature elected Governor Vance in November, 1870, with the expectation that Congress would remove his disabilities, as it had done so in the case of General Young from Georgia, and others, who were banned at the time of their election. But Gov. Vance was likewise rejected and torced to tender his credentials back to the State of North Carolina. We then se lected Gen. Ransom, whose disabilities had been removed, and for more than three months, the Senate has refused to consider his claims. His case, however, will be taken up on next Thursday, and we have every reason to believe that the decision will be in Gen.

Ransom's favor But even if Gov. Graham's disabilities were removed, and if he were our Senator to-day, we do not think he would be of more service to our people there, than he would be it engaged in

believe that such a history as he could write would confer greater honor on his name, and gain for him a nobler reputation and deeper gratitude than would his career in the Senate, however honorable and useful that might be.

[Correspondence of the Daily News. OUR MURFREESBORO LETTER MURFREESBORO, N. C.,

April 4th, 1872. Last Tuesday evening, about half past three o'clock, the ringing of the Meth-odist church bell, and the cry of fire created quite an excitement, and called together a large number of people of every shade, condition and sex. It was soon ascertained that the kitchen on Colonel Vaughan's lot was on fire, and quite speedily a large number of willing hearts and stout arms were earnestly fighting the devouring elements. In a short time they succeeded in quelling it before much damage was done. Had the fire gotten full under way, it might have resulted very seriously, for several wooden buildings stood very near the kitchen.

The Conservatives of the county held meeting at Winton last Monday and appointed delegates to the Greensboro Convention. George W. Beverly. Esq., presided, but we have not been able to

obtain the names of the delegates. There will be a meeting on the first Monday in May to nominate a candidate for the House of Representatives, and to organize fully for the campaign, The Rads held a meeting at Winton also last Monday, at which our much defeated friend, George H. Mitchell, acted as Chairman. He will be remembered as the opponent of Major Yeates, for the Convention last Summer, and his speeches were models of nonesense and

It was proclaimed last Summer, after the election, by authority, we thought, that Col. Mitchell had washed his hands of radicalism and was determined hereafter to be a white man, but his inordinate desire for office will not allow him to do so. He and his clerical friend. L. W. Boon, will probably have a close contest before the Radical county Convention for the nomination to the House of Representatives. If we can only the proper man into the field we will rout them "horse, foot and dragoons." Our people express but little preference concerning the man who shall be our candidate for Governor, all, with whom we have conversed, declaring their en tire willingness to support the nomined of the Greensboro Convention. The majority of those who have expressed a preference, however, favor the nomination of Judge Merrimon, and we think he has strong claims upon the party. As we have intimated in a previous letter, the main thing is to put forward a gentleman honest in his private and political conduct, and whose ante-war record will not be an incubus upon the party. With such a man and the people's effect we will be sure to win. Individually, our first choice is Judge Merrimon but there are scores of geh tlemen in the State who would do honor to the party and State as our chief Executive. We must have strong men nominated for every position, and de termine to contest every inch of ground no matter how strong the opposition may be, This is no time for inactivity, but every man must do his duty.

turned from the North and are busy receiving their Spring goods by our nice little boat, the Helen Smith, which is making tri-weekly trips between this place and Franklin, Va. We congratulate the citizens of the surrounding country that our energetic townsmen, Williams and Weed, have established a merchant tailors store, and will keep on hand every article usually found in such establishments. The senior member of the firm was formerly connected with the firm of Moore & Williams in the same business, and has much experience. Mr. Weed was a gallant Confederate soldier, and bears upon his person, marks of his courage in the shape of several severe wounds. We have a weakness for Contederate soldiers when they have not proven traitors, as some have, and think that people ought to assist them them in preference to those who took no part in that great contest. this season, and if there is not great improvement and that quite speedily, our people will miss their usual supply of herrings. Mountaineers, you know, try to ridicule us about our herrings, but

Several of our merchants have re-

Fishing seems rather a slow business we_rather think many of them would be glad to partake with us some of our delicious fish. Then you know fish is said to be most excellent food for making brain, and we suppose it is to that article of diet that we of the East are largely indebted for our intelligence. What do you think of that, ye men of HERTFORD.

the West? EXTRACTS FROM OUR EX-[From the Asheville Citizen.

FOR AUDITOR. A writer in the Asheville Citizen sug gests the name of Capt. Nathaniel Kelsy, of Madison county, for Auditor,

The Captain is a staunch Conservative, and has had much experience in public life, having on several occasions, represented his county in the Legislature. Besides, his education and long experience in mercantile transactions eminently fit him for the proper discharge of the duties pertaining to the tain Kelsy is favorably known to the members of several Legislatures past, and if nominated, these former members would at once commend him to the people of their respective counties, and thus insure his election. In other words, Captain Kelsey is not only qualified for. and deserving of, the place, but would be an available candidate.

[From the Battleboro Advance. R. M. Furman, Esq., the talented editor of the Louisburg Courier is favor ably talked of as a candidate for Segretary of State. He is considered the best looking editor in the State, and if the ladies could vote, would certainly be elected.

The widow of Gov. Levi Lincoln, of Massachusetts, died a tew days since, at Worcester, at the age of 85 years. The public schools of Lynchburg, Va., have an attendance of 1,066 pupils.

The telegraph office in Petersburg

have been displayed by a guardsman

in Cassius M. Clay's invincible, and by one who served in the no horned crew during the Rebellion." Look out for an inundation of notable characters in your city about the 9th of May. Wide must be thrown the doors of your hospitality to entertain all who expect to attend the Baptist Convention. Your correspondent will

time. Have you Editors ever any time to read history, if so, and if you want to read something that is really funny and truly sublime, just read the history of Nero-there's a philosopher for you? What cared he for the conflagration of imperial Rome, so long as he could sweep the strings of his sounding Lyre?' The crackling flames, the appalled citizens, the wails of anguish, could not disturb his philosophical serenity, but rather had a tendency to excite his cachinatory organs. Have not you his prototype near you, in the form of Cald well, who, while white blood is being shed by negro outlaws, calmly looks on and enjoys the joke? Oh! it is awful and astounding to behold the utter corruption of the radicalized wing of the Republican party-the Chief Magistrate of a great nation standing, so to speak, at the door of the White House and demanding a fee of every one who is eager to go behind the scenes. Of old no one was permitted to enter the presence of the Turkish Sultan and live, without a propitiatory offering-the tender mercy of Grant reaches as yet only to political decapitation. Their ruinous policy has at last become suicidal, for ike an actor drunk with applause and wild with excitement, it has plunged a deadly blow into its own bosom. The

death-throe of the giant will be great, but he will have to give up the ghost. "The poor beadle, upon which we tread, feels a pang as great as when a giant dies," and as no crocodile tears will be shed over the grave of that party, which has disgraced the nation, bankrupted the treasury, bullied an unoffending and subjugated people, succumbed to England, been builted by Spain, and

attempted to play bo peep with the black brood of Jamaica. "The great God always marches with the biggest batallion," and especially so, when they are drilled and organized and equipped for the fight. The Radical host will put forth strenuous efforts to win the day, their numerical force is large and their discipline is perfect,-Our army of all good men is more nu merous; but it is broken up into guerilla parties, and if we can only improvise some Philip to use and wedge its strength, it will go straight home to victory, with the irresistible impulse of Macedonian Phalanx. If not, our detachment will flit as harmlessly around the serried ranks of Grant, as

the Persians around the ten thousand. "Rifle-men, rifle-men, rifle-men, form;" the limbs of men, without a trial even.

Blow ye breezes, blow, from lands kissed by genial rays, and bring warmth and vitality to our poor frozen earth. A few days more such as the 28th, and green will be the mantle over the now cheerless face of nature.

Our letter is already much too long, so we will defer our news items for the next, and in conclusion we can say, that we heartily endorse the sentiments expressed by honest Sancho Panza. Blessed be the man who invented sleep," as midnight is now chiming its lengthening tones upon my ear.

ern Central rail road, over the Susque-hana river, has been destroyed by fire. Loss about \$200,000. The sum of \$65,000 has thus far been

Columbia, S. C., is to have a new Opera House and City Hall to cost Report says ex-President Johnson will be a candidate for Congress from

Zanzibar. the first Tennessee District Alta Vista post office, Russell county, Va., has had its name changed to that R. B. Falkenburg is the temperance of Elk Garden. Burglam entered the Bethlel

THE POWERLESS GOVERNOR. [For the Pally News, OUR BUCKHORN LETTER. very bitter in their denunciation of

BUCKEORN ACADEMY, HERTFORD Co., N. C., April 1st. EDITORS DAILT NEWS :- The streets of Murfreesboro were enlivened with quite a sensation a few days ago. One of the parties engaged has certainly medita-ted long upon, and thoroughly grasped the sage advice of Horace, who, being twitted with his cowardice at Philippi remarked: That it is better not to fight, and run

away, And so live to fight another day."

Some correspondents, following the sage suggestion of "Polly Edwards" in the Recorder, affix pretty little nom de plumes to their effusions, while others disdaining Southern mediums, and tear-ing lest some Trader might get hold of him, publish their encomiums on men and things in Northern journals.

There is an old saying and a true one;
"give a thief enough rope and he will hang himself," and we opine, had the foremost man in the race not displayed the agility of a Turkish Marabout, that there would have been a compound fracture of the brain pan, instead of a rent in dry goods. When men write scurilous articles upon gentlemen, they must expect to abide the consequences. We have known our worthy Register from early boyhood on our part, and under all circumstances and in all emergencies, he has ever proven him-self a quiet, pcaceable, but determined man. A much braver devoir should

essay to wend his way there about that

the enemy is at your doors, they are thundering for more spoils. Let us arise in the majority of a great people and drive these Harpies from the land, which they have polluted with their touch: The great Nestor of the jour-nalistic world, Horace Greeley, the bailsman of Davis, is urging us to or ganize-the chivalric Schurz is waving his flashing saber and bidding us come on-assuring us that victory is just shead. Freemen of our country, arise, put on your armor, and swear to wage implacable war with this party, that has prostrated the country, by shackling the domain of thought and manacling

their support. When the Governor desires to make a little party capital, he is no longer hampered by legal restraints or the limits of constitutional propriety. He ceases to be law-abiding. He ceases to be scrupulous. He ceases to be powerless. He throws off the mask, and stands

Professor Watson, of Ann Arbor. Mich., has discovered a new planet in the constellation of Virgo, which shines like a star of the eleventh magnitude. One half of the bridge of the North-

paid out of the Virginia Treasury as interest on the public debt of the

State.

From the last Indian mail it appears that six young Africans, who have been educated in the Saharanpur Orphanage, near Bombay, have volus-teered to join the expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone, and have sailed for

> candidate for Governor of Indiana. A difficulty occurred at Cabin Point,

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For larger advertisements liberal con-tracts will be made. Ten lines solid non-pareil constitute one square.

The following proposed amendments to the State Constitution have been arrangel with a view of enabling the reader to better understand the changes

that are ta be effected:

ARTICLE 1st, Section 6. To maintain the honor and good faith of the State untarnished, the public debt, regularly contracted before and since the rebellion, shall be regarded as inviolable and never be questioned; but the State shall never assume or pay, or authorize the collection of any debt or obligation, express or implied, incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave.

Amend by striking out the first clause down to and including the word "but," this being the chause relating to the State debt.

ARTICLE 2d, Section 2. The Senate and House of Representatives shall meet annually on the third Monday in November, and when assembled, shall be denominated the General Assembly. Neither House shall proceed upon public business, unless a majority of all the members are actually present.

that are ta be effected :

a majority of all the members are actually present.

Amend by striking out the word "annually" and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "biennially" being in reference to the sessions of the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 2d, Section 5. An enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken under the direction of the General Assembly in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter; and the said Senate districts shall be so altered by the General Assembly, at the first session after the return of every enumeration taken as aforesaid, or by order of Congress, that each Senate district shall contain, as nearly as may be, and equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and Indians not taxed, and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration, and shall at all times consist of contiguous territory; and no county shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district unless such county shall be equitably entitled to two or more Senators.

Amend by striking out all that presents

shall be equitably entitled to two or more senators.

Amend by striking out all-that precedes the words "the said Senate districts" and by striking out the phrase "as aforesaid or," the parts so stricken out having reference to the State census.

Add a new section to the second Article to be styled "Section 30," and to read as follows:

"The members of the General."

"The members of the General Assembly shall each receive three hundred dollars as compensation for their services during their term, subject to such regulations in regard to time of payment and reduction for nonattendance as may be prescribed by law but, they may have an allowance when they are called together in special session, and mileage shall be ten cents per mile for each

ARTICLE 3rd, Section 1. The proposed change in this section is simply to make the term of officers of the Executive Department, two instead of four years, to abolish the office of "Superintendent of Public Works," and to strike out those works, wherever the contribution of the second section of the second s ARTICLE 3d, Section 6. Amend by strik-

ing out the word "annually" and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "biennially so its power. He tears it into a thousand as to conform to the provision respecting the sessions of the General Assembly. Strike out section two and three of Arti fragments, and scatters the fragments cle 4, referring to the appointment and du-ties of three Code Commissioners. ARTIGLE 4th, Section 4. The judicial pow-er of the State shall be vested in a Court for Oh! the powerless Governor! What the trial of impeachments, a supreme Court, Superior Courts, Courts of Justices of the Peace, and Special Courts. Alter this section so that it shall read, "The judicial power of the State shall be What a tender conscience he must ments, a Supreme Court, Superior Courts such inferior Courts as may be established by law, and Courts of Justices of the Peace." ARTICLE 4th, Section 12. The State shall be divided into twelve Judicial Districts, He is powerless when he is called upfor each of which a Judge shall be chosen

year, to continue for two weeks, unless th business shall be sooner disposed of. Alter this section so that it shall read as follows:
"The State shall be divided into nine judicial districts, for each of which a Judge shall be chosen; and in each district a Su-perior Court shall be held, at least twice a year, to continue for such time in each county respectively as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall lay off said districts in due time, so that the said nine Judges may be chosen and begin their official term at the first general elecenough United States soldiers to arrest tion for members of the General Assembl

who shall hold a Superior Court in each county in said district, at least twice in each

which shall occur after the ratification of this section." The General Assembly may reduce or increase the number of districts to take effect at the end of each judicia Strike out section thirteen of the fourth article, which fixes the present judicial dis-tricts.

ARTICLE 4th, Section 14. Every Judge of a Superior Court shall reside in his district while holding his office. The Judges may exchange districts with each other will the consent of the Governor, for good rea sons, which he shall report to the Legisia ture at its current or next session, may re quire any Judge to hold one or more specified terms of said Court in lieu of the Judge in whose district they are. Amend by striking out all after the word

office" and inserting in lieu of the part so The General Assembly shall prescribe proper system of rotation for the Judges of the Superior Courts, so that no Judge may ride the same district twice in succession, and the Judges may also exchange districts with each other, as may be provided by

ARTICLE 4th, Section 15, The Superio diction of all civil actions, whereof exclusome other Courts ; and of all criminal a tions in which the punishment may exceed a fine of fity dollars or imprisonment for Strike out this section and insert in lie

thereof, the following: "The General As thereof, the following: "The General As-sembly shall have no power to deprive the judicial department of any power or juris-diction which rightfully pertains to it as a coordinate department; but the General Assembly, shall allot and distribute that portion of this power and jurisdiction, which does not pertain to the Supreme Court, among the other courts subscribed in this Constitution or which may be es in this Constitution or which may be established by law, in such manner as it may deem best; provide also a proper system of appeals, and regulate by law, when necessary, the methods of proceedings, in the exercise of their powers, of all the courts below the Suoreme Court, so far as the same may be done without conflict with other provisions of this Constitution."

Strike out Sections sixteen, nineteen, twenty-five and thirty-three of fourth article.

ABTICLE 4, Section 25. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State, as is provided for the election of members of the General Assembly. They shall hold their offices for eight years. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall be elected in like manner, and shall hold their offices for eight years; but the Judges of the Superior Courts, elected at the first election under this Constitution, shall, after their election, under the superintendence of the Justices of the stitution, shall, after their election, under the superintendence of the Justices of the Supreme Court be divided by lot into two equalclasses, one of which shall hold office or four years, the other for eight years. If Amend by striking out all that part which begins with and following the word "but," and in lieu of the part so stricken out, insert the following: "The judicial officers and the clerks of any Courts which may be established by law, shall be chosen by the vote of the qualified electors, and for such term as may be prescribed by and for such term as may be prescribed by law. The voters of each precinct, establish-ed as is elsewhere provided for in this Con-stitution, shall elect two Justices of the stitution, shall elect two Justices of the Peace for such term as may be fixed by law, whose jurisdiction shall extend throughout their respective counties. The General Assembly may provide for the election of two Justices of the Peace in those precincts which contain cities or towns, or in which other special reasons, render it expedient. The chief magistrate of cities and incorporated towns shall have the judicial power of Justices of the Peace."

Charlotte V. Usher, colored, was ejected from one of the city railway cars of Richmond, Va., some time since, for which she brought an action for damages. The suit has been compromised by the payment of \$300 to the plaintiff by the railway company.

ARTICLE 4, section 30. In each county a sheriff and coroner shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof, as is prescribed for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold their offices for two years. In each township there shall be a constable, elected in like manner by the voters thereof, who shall hold their office for two years. When there is a coroner in the county, the clerk of the Superior Court for the county may appoint on special cases. In case of a vacancy existing for any cause, in any of the offices created by this section, the commissioners for the county may appoint to such office for the unexpired term.

Amend bo striking out the word "Town-

Amend be striking out the word "Townships," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "precincts," also in the last sentence strike out the words "the commissioners of the county may appoint to such office for the unexpired term," and in lieu thereof, insert, 'an appointment to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term shall be made as may be prescribed by law."

AMENDMENTS TO THE STATI

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they occur in said sections, and in lieu thereof inserting the words, "County authorities established and authorized by law," Strike out section four of the fifth article relating to taxation to pay the State debt and interest.

ARTICLES, section 8. Property belonging to the State or to municipal corporations, shall be exempt from taxation. The General Assembly may exempt pemeteries and property held for educational, scientific, literary charitable, or religious purposes, also wearing apparel, arms for muster, household and kitchen furniture, the mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics and farmers, libraries and scientific instruments to a value not expeeding three hundred dollars. Amend by inserting after the word "instrument," the words "or any other personal property."

ARTICLE 7, sec. 1. In each county there shall be elected biennially by the qualified voters thereof as provided for the election of members of the General Assembly, the following officers: A treasurer, register of deeds, surveyor and five commissioners.

Insert the word "and," before the word "surveyor;" strike out the words, "and five commissioners, and add the following: "The General Assembly shall provide for a system of county government for the severul counties of the State."

system of county government for the seve rul counties of the State." ARTICLE 7, section 2. It shall be the duty

ARTICLE 7, section 2. It shall be the duty of the commissioners to exercise a general supervision and control of the penal and charitable institutions, schools, roads, bridges, levying of taxes and finaces of tee county as may be prescribed by law. The register of deeds shall be ex officio cterk of the board of commissioners.

Amend by striking on the word "commissioners," and inserting in lieu therword the words "county anthorities established and authorized by hiw," and strike but the words, "the register of deeds shall be ex officio clerk of the board of commissioners."

ARTICLE 7, Sec. 3, It shall be the daty of the commissioners first elected in each county discounty and county discounty of the commissioners first elected in each county discounty disc commissioners first elected in each county, to divide the same into convenient dis-

ty, to divide the same into convenient districts, to determine the boundaries and prescribe the names of the said districts, and to report the same to the General Assembly before the first day of lannary, 1863.

Strike out this section and in Hen thereof insert the following:

"The county authorities established and authorized by law shall see that the respective counties are divided into a suitable number of sub-divisions, as compact and convenient in shape as possible, and markconvenient in shape as possible, and mark-ed out by definite boundaries, which may be altered when necessary; said sub-divi-sions shall be known by the name of pre-cincts. They shall have no corporate powers. The township governments are abolished. The boundaries of the precincts shall be the same as those which beretolore defined the townships until they shall b altered."

Strike out sections four, five, six, ten and eleven of the 7th article which relate to the township system.
ARTICLE 7, Section 8, No money shall be drawn from any county or township treas-ury, except by authority of law. ARTICLE 7, Section 9, All taxes levied by any county, city, town, or township, shall be uniform and ad valorem, upon all prop-erty in the same, except property exempted by the Constitution. Amend by striking out the words "or ownships" where they occur in the above ARTICLE 9, Section 3, Each county of the State shall be divided into a convenient number of districts, in which one or more public schools shalf be maintained, at least

four months in every year; and if the commissioners of any county shall fail to com-ply with the aforesald requirements of this section, they shall be liable to indictment. Strike out this section thereof insert the following: and regulation of the public schools and for perfecting the system of free public in-

stitutions. ARTICLE 9, Section 5, The University of North Carolina, with its lands and emoluments, is under the control of the State. and shall be held to an inseparable connection with the free public school system of Strike out this section and in fles thereof insert the following;
"The General Assembly shall have power

when chosen, shall be vested all the privi-leges, rights, franchises and endowments heretofore in any wise granted to or, con-ferred upon, the Board of Trustees of said University, and the General Assembly may make such provisions, laws and regula-tions, from time to time, as may be necessay and expedient, for the maintenance and management of said University," Strike out sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen of the ninth article, relating to the University of North Carolina.

ARTICLE II, Section 10. The General Assembly shall provide that all the deaf mutes the blind, and the insanc of the State, shall be cared for at the charge of the State, Amend by striking out the words "at the charge of the State 'and in hed thereof in-sert the words "by the State; and those who do not own property over and above the homestead exemption prescribed in the

ents do not own property over and above the same shall be cared for at the charge of ARTICLE II, Section 7. No person shall hold more than one lucrative office, under the State, at the same time; Provided, that officers of the Millita, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Public Charities and Commissioners appointed for special pur-poses, shall not be considered officers withn the meaning of this section.

After this section so that it shall read as

Constitution, or being minors, whose pa-

piace of trust or profit under the United States, or any department thereof or under this State, or under any other state or govauthority of tick State, or be eligible to a seat in eith r House of the General Assem-bly; Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to officers in the mili-tia, Justi es of the Perce, Commissioners of Public Charities, or Commissioners for Add another section to the fourteenth ar-

ticle to be styled "Section s," and to read as "County officers, Justices of the Peace and other officers whose offices are abolished or changed in any way by the alteration of the Constitution, shall continue to exer-cise their functions until any provision neessary to be made by law, in order to give full effect to the alterations so far as relates to said officers shall have been made." Re-number the sections in those arricles rom which any section has been stricken without the insertion of another in its stead and give to any new se tion that number which by this met of would have been given to the section for which it is substiuted and the alterations shall be emboections numbered consecutively.

AT a meeting, of the Conservatives and Democrats of Jones county, Dr. We T. Robinson was called to the chair and Wm. T. Francks acted as Secreta ry. Resolutions were adopted approvng of the objects of the Gacensburo Convention and of support to its nom inces; approving of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State ; that the tax-paying portion of the State of all parties owe a debt of grattitude to the Hon. Josiah Turner for his efforts to oppose extravagance, fraud and corruption and bidding him God speed in his work, of confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of Hon. A. S. Merrimon and recom-mending him for Governor, also recomding Henry R. Bryant of Graven, for Lieutenaut Governor, and Col. 8. D. Pool, of Newbern, for Secretary of State. Delegates were then appointed to the Greensboro Convention.

"Arbor Day," to be dedicated to the planting of fruit trees, is the name of a new holiday in Nebraska, which occurs on the 10th of April in each year.

The anti-Chinese rioters in Los Angelos, California, have received a sentence of from two to six years each, in the penitentiary.

An angry man who suppresses his passions, thinks worse than he speaks; and an angry man that will chide, speaks worse than he thinks. - Lord

The step father of Governor Walker, of Virginia, died in Binghampton, N .Y., on Thursday last.