THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION IN RALEIGH!

Long before the regular hour for the arrival of the Northern train, last evening, an momense concourse of persons of all ages, to great the honored Chief of the Nation on his visit to his native city.

In the morning, the heads of our State Departments, a Committee of the City Commissioners, the Marshal of the State, Dr. t. by Postal Agent of the State, and perhaps others, and gone to Weldon to welcome the President, and his distinguished associates,

the Hon. William H. Seward Secretary of State, and the Hou. Alexander Ranchit. Postmaster General, to the confines of the State. At this point they were briefly addressed in a speech of welcome by K P Battle, Esq., Public Treasurer, and respectively made suitable acknowledgments.

At all the intermediate stations between Weldon and Raleigh, crowds of neople were reflected to see the President, and he was everywhere greeted with the most contral demonstrations, which he acknow beliged with much feeling. At Kittrell pared by Dr. Blackmill.

The military excert of honor at the depot savadron of cavairy, and the band of the but Resiment I S Infantry There were alor a large number of mounted staff officers in attendance. Among the distinguished entlemen military and civil, who were powent, we noticed Gens D E Sickles, Make Barns Avery and Green and Col-Comford Goy Worth Ex Goys Graham. Swain, Manly and Bragg, Judge Reade, of the Supreme Court, and many others from different sections of the State.

As the President and his suite emerged from the care, they were received with a round of enthusiactic cheers, and with appropriate honors by the military. W. D. Haywood, Esq., Mayor of the City, then a biresed the President as follows.

Mit. Pressions: Allow me, Sir, in be but of the City Council, and citizens gen erally, to tender to you accorded welcome to the hospitalities of the City of Rabogli I trust. Sir. the visit you now make to your native State and City, after an absence many years, may be as agreeable to your self and triends who accompany you, as

know it will be pleasing to our people.

Many of the triends and associates of your contlibility have possed away, but there are still some remaining, who will be de-lighted to honor one who has, by his owvertions, ascended the ladder of time sterby step, to its topmest round, the promand honorable position of President of the

I mited States of Amortica The President briefly replied, thanking button, but he had descred their, and expressing the emotion which he telt or returning to his native City after an absence of no many years.

The parts were then experted, in carriage drawn by tour horses each, and preceded to the military, though several of the principal streets of the City, to the Yarborough House, where there was assembled one of the largest chowds we have ever seen, in the Capital of North Caroling, all eager to see the President of the nation and to do him honor. Along the route of the procession he was greeted by many demonstrations of respect and welcome.

After entering the Hotel and a few me ments of rest, the President and Governor Worth appeared upon one of the balconies, when the latter introduced our eminent guest in the following words:

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES - I have the onor to introduce to you His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. He visits the city of his nativity upon the invitation of its citizens, to b present at the erection of a monument comemorative of the worth of his deceased lather. Ja ob Johnson.

As the representative of the people of North Carolina, I offer him a cordial wel come from her whole people. We desire this occasion to be one of universal harmony. I shall, therefore, make no allusion to any political subject now dividing public

There is one matter, as to which we all now agree, to which it seems fit that I should We all agree that Constitutional Union ought to be restored, as nearly as nosothe upon its old foundations, and the whole life of our distinguished guest has been illustrated by constant devotion to

We can all, therefore, heartily join in do ng honor to one who, through evil and good report, has always been the champion of Constitutional Union, and who, when the strife was over, has exhibited magnanime charity towards the vanquished.

Welcome, then, a cordial welcome North Carolina's son; who has made his life illustrious by honest, constant, and unyield ing adherence to the Constitution and the

The President, in stepping forward to reply, was received with great enthusiasm. He expressed his profound gratitude for the cordial character of his reception. It would be foreign to his nature to affect or feel indifference on the occasion of this, his + soit to the city of his nativity. He allu ded, with much pathos, to the incidents of his but head and the associations of his early life. Were than forty years ago, he had left these scenes, a penniless and friendless boy it did not become him to speak of the cir constances under which he had returned, Through all the mutations of his life, though North Carolina had not been in the language of the schoolmen, exactly his Alma | be buried the following day.

Mater still she was his Mother, and, God bless her, he was proud of her!

Coming to his native city under circum stances of so peculiar and solemn a charac ter, he would not discuss questions of public nature. The present was not the time nor was the occasion a proper one for such allusions. Were it otherwise, he should be EXTITUSIASTIC WELCOME: | allusions, Were it otherwise, he should be delighted to talk about national affairs with the descendants of the friends of his earlier days. He declared that, throughout the whole of his public career, he had been governed by one sole guide-star, an honest was and colors was assembled at the depot, conviction of duty and the Constitution and Union of the Country. He begged his fellow-citizens to discard all divisions and squabbles, all minor differences and petty controversies and to unite in the common effort to restore the State to her rightful place in the Union. He expressed his firm onviction that that was the highest desire of the people of his native State.

> When this allusion was made, it was re crived with great cuthusiasm. Aneve-wit ness who could call in question the sincer ity of this feeling would be a slanderer.

After other touching allusions to the early events of his life, and words of counsel and encouragement to the young people present to improve their opportunities and strive to make men of themselves, the President conclinded, again making his heartfelt acknowlextensests for they recention in a happy and beatty style

We regret that the hour at which we go to press precludes any further notice of the the party partook of an elegant dinner pre President's admirable address or any extend ed notice of the other proceedings. It was received lit the wast concourse with every consisted of a detachment of infantry, a demonstration of approval and gratifica-

Mr. Seward was then londly called for, and, on being introduced to the people by Gov. Worth was to et confinily greeted. He said that he should not make a speech, though profoundly grateful for the courtesy he had experienced. He felt pleased that his fellow citizens here wanted to hear him. The time had been when the case was different He hoped it might never be the case again. If it is precisely said Mr. S. it will be give fielt then, as it was in the past. Mr. S. common on a felicitous strain for some little time, and his remarks which were conversed in fine baste, and absorbled in genial humor. greatly delighted the audience. He made many triends, we are sure, by his pleasant, good natural speech, and the elequent trisbute which he paid to the character of North

Mr Randall, being also Instity summoned by the growd, stepped forward and was presented by his Excellency, the Govcrises. He made a short and very appropriate address peortraying the remarks the parton, this day exhibited, of the poor and humble box, who had gone from our made a at age, sacking his fortune in the with world returning the bonored head of forty militars of people. He had not only achieved the highest honors of human am-

onde a most grap ful and suitable acknow testpement, very favorably impressing all or citizens. "He congratulated them upon the successed their demonstration. It was an homes to the m in itself, and it had been anducted with perfect decorain. He took pleasure to security to the President that the ame order, dignity and quiet which he had one with social to slay could be seen all over the State of North Carolina.

After the consission of the proceedings, which had been redivened by music, the growd dispersed in great good humor,much gratified by the incidents of the day

The party accompanying the President onsists, in addition to the Secretary of State and the Postmaster General, of Col. William J. Moore, his Private Secretsry , General R. O. Tyler, Chief Quartermas ter of the District , Basil Morris, Surgeon United States army . W. S. Mitchell, Usher at the White House, Col. J. R. O'Brien, United States army; and Colonel A. H. Seward, United States army, son of the premier, Mesos C. A. Gobrield and George Mattingly of the Associated Press; Messrs Fairfield, of the New York Herald, and Ed. P. Brooks, of the New York Times, are in the City. The President's daughter, Mrs. Stover, contrary to expection, did not accompany her

The President looks well, and bears himelf with a quiet and impressive dignity. We presume that none of our citizens, ooked on him yesterday, but felt proud that the City of Oaks had given birth to so noble a representative of American institutions, so uncompromising, able and zealous a champion of Constitutional liberty.

We must, however, at a late 1 our of the right, abruptly bring this desultory article

THE PRESIDENT IN PETERSBURG. The resident and party were met, on their atrival in Petersburg, on yesterday, by the Mayor of the city and Gen. Stoneman The Mayor expressed the pleasure of the itizens in having them for their guests, and said that it would be gratifying if the party, on their return trip, would remain longer and share the hospitalities of the city. The President expressed his thanks tor the reception, and hoped be might, in future, be able to reciprocate the kindness of the people of Petersburg.

THE MEANEST man we have heard from is hat one at Northampton, Mass., who sued his brother the other day for \$20, for the board of himself and wife, during a visit which they paid him three years ago, when

THE REMAINS of Captain John Thomas Wheat, who fell at Shiloh, accompanied by his parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wheat, reached Nashville on the 22d, and were to

CIRCUIT COURT. This tribunal met on yesterday in the Senate Chamber, at 11 o'clock, Judge Brooks presiding.

There were present - Kehoe, Deputy Hibbert Pamlico District U. S. Clerk; N. J. Riddick, Clerk, H. Starbuck. District Attorney

Judge Brooks said that having information that Chief Justice Chase would be present on Wednesday, he would not deliver a charge, but would simply remind the Grand Jury that they had cognizance of all crimes committed in North Carolina against the laws of the United States, and that they, doubtless having a sufficient knowledge of their duties as Grand Jurymen, might retire. Special instructions would be given, if

Thos. Briggs was sworn as Foreman. Judge Brooks ruled that gentlemen hav ing a Superior Court brease would be admitted to practice in the Federal Court, by coming forward, giving in their names, and taking the necessary onth

Among the gentlemen in attendance on the Court were. Hon, W. A. Graham Robt. Strange, Esq., Hon. R. P. Buxton, Ralph Gorrell, Esq., Hon. R. S. French, Hon. Nat. Boyden, R. P. Dick, W. A. Wright, Essey, W. H. Bailey, Jr., Gen. Barringer, Samuel Jackson, Win, G. Morrissey, Esps. Capt. Thomas Settle, Hon. J. M. Leach, Hon. J. H. Wilson, and B. J. Honze, M. L. McCorkle, Juc. L. Manning and A. A. McKoy, Esps.

The New York "Hide and Leather Join nal" notices a few of the differences in the shape of the pedal extremities of people in various sections of the country

"Shoes made for one locality are not solar ted to all. For instance, a broad show wide in the shank, is best margited to the eastern trade, a narrow sole meeting with but little favor. Rhode Island, though the smallest State in the Union, can boast of having some of the biggest feet, that exertrod sole leather. The Middle states to quire slimmer shows and higher in the in step than the East. The instep grow-higher as we progress Southward, commencing with Virginia, and the feet shorter and more plump. Rarely, at the North, does a tull grown man wear less than a No. 6, running up in the scale of sizes to No. 11, but at the South, many a full sized man wears tours and fives, and seldom over nines.

The New York Journal of Commerce cliconicles a hopeful sign of improvement in the general interests of the country. It say-"It is found in the altered tone of to line among those prominent business men who have heretofore acted with the extremists of the dominant party. We notice unmostoka-ble signs within a few days, that the execut some of these gentlemen are open to the probable future in case the political radicals are longer entrusted with the unamagement of public affairs; and the costly tuition un der which so many have recently been brought is evidently producing its legitimate effect. This may lead to nothing beyond a temporary restraint upon those measures from which the country is now suffering, but as the reaction must come at last, we see no reason why it may not have begun new, not to be arrested until peace is restored, to all parts of our land, and trade is released from the oppressive load under which it is now struggling.

LARGE INCOMES IN NEW YORK UTTY William B. Aster returns an income of \$681. 210 Peter Lorillard, the tobac down at \$159,200 . Augustus Belmont. \$106. 091 : Ogden Haggerty, \$191,581 . James Brown, \$248,725 . C. F. Damtonann, \$106. 657 : A. R. Eno. \$159,081 : Horney Grav. \$100,329 : Elias S. Higgins, \$347,877 : Peter inelet, \$167,155; B. H. Hutton, \$183,897. Stuart Brown, \$136,425; Paran Stevens, \$142,985 , Eugene Kelly, \$113,783 T. D. Wolfe, \$103,646 John Watson, \$118,719 Edward Matthews, \$100,000 W. M. Vermilye, \$128,107; W. R. Vermilye, \$123,216). Groesback, \$123,793.

LOUISVILLE, May 30 The inauguration of Hart's marble statue of Henry Clay took place to-day, and was one of the most briliant demonstrations ever made in this city. The procession of different orders and associations was very long and imposing. Judge W F Bullock delivered an eloquent gration in front of the court-house, which was listen ed to by an immense crowd of boths exes and all colors. The ode written for the occasion by George D. Prentice is pronounced to be his ablest effort. Business was fully sus pended.

NASHVILLE, May 30. - A reign of ferror exists in Franklin county, caused by Gov-ernor Brownlow's militia. Citizens held a meeting at Winchester on Wednesday night at which it was reported that the militia had taken a man named Brown and shot him dead, and had also shot at another cit-

izen. Many are biding to avoid being killed. The President was petitioned to protect the lives and property of the people. Failing to do this, they were recommended to pro-

A despatch from Washington to the New York Tribune says : An energetic effort is made by the impeachment party, and Mr. Sumper and others, to bring a sufficient number of members of Congress here in July to form a quorum of both Houses. Mr. Summer only remains here himself to help make up that quorum, and, it possible, pass a law to give suffrage to the negroes in the Northern States and in the Territories. Thirty three letters to members were sent of on Tuesday by the impeachment party, are ing them to come on, and a large number have been written to by Mr. Summer, who urges them to come in aid of his suffrage proposi

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS: A COITES pondent states that it is understood that the Japanese Commissioners have purchased the ex rebel iron clad ram Stonewall, now at the navy yard in this city. They are to take with her her present armament, our Gov. ernment putting her in sea going condition. Price, \$400,000. National Intelligencer

COMPENSATION FOR SLAVES. The tellow ing is one of the new articles of the Mary land Bill of Rights "Article 24. That slavery shall not be to established in this State, but having been abelished under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation in consider

ation thereof is due from the United States." The London tailors are now sending to this country, with their coats, little bottles, with pins attached, to hold the flowers, which would otherwise be stuck in the button hole. By the use of these bottles filled with water, of course the flowers can THE ARCHDUKE MAXIMILIAN.

Ferdinand Maximilian Joseph, Archduke I Austria and sometime Emperor of Mexco, was born at Schonbrunn on the 6th of His father was Francis Charles Joseph, Archduke of Austria, and his metier Sophie Dorothea, daughter of Maximilian I., King of Bavaria. Upon the abof Ferdinand, Emperor the Archduke renounced his claim to the succession in layor of his older son, the precat Emperor, the brother of the subject of The abslicating Emperor, in this sketch ving up his throne, unequally divided his over and cave an advantage to the Archake Maximilian, to the detriment of his elder brother. Such was the origin of the constant, and at times very warm, differices which arose between the two.

Maximilian received his education at Vienna. He appears to have spent a great port of his youth in study and travel an early age he entered the navy and saw considerable service at sea, sailing about the Mediterranean and visited all the adjacent untries Greece, Italy, Morocco, French Algeria, Spain and Portugal. At the age of wents two he was placed at the head of what is termed by courtesy the Austrian matthe and with a squadron visited the consts of Soria and Palestine. He went also to the Red sea and took great interest in the works of the Sucz Canal, which were just then beginning. The year tollowing he was appeared Viceroy of Lombardy and Venice and in the exercise of the powers attached layoute among the Italians. This populari ty was, however, displeasing to scrip, and in 1859 he was removed. He is said to leave exhibited great courage and headed administrative abilities while Vice roy. It is related that he used to walk show during the teles and among the crowd. and would never allow the police to be on the watch Omealay at Verice, when the Itazan neldes had plotted to make a hostile lemons ration against him on the Piazo St. Mary a heatest emtitted and quite converted them to her saile by tucking his wife under has a meant to mine among them unattended, and on lost, with a courage and trankness that distinued every one. Another time, just after Orisio's attempt at Paris, his life was said to be also threatened, and his friends begged him not to expose himself : but he immediately ordered hi carriage to go to the theatre, taking with him Count Strenders, to whom he said, laughing: "H I am to be blown up it shall at least be in

good company Maximilian commined tille after his removed from the governorship of the Lomards-Venitian kingdom, until 1863, when N quoteen devided upon making a catspaw of form on Mexico. The crown of Mexico as othered to him by Napoleon in August, soil and the diplomats were put to work arrange for his acceptance and occupancy of the throne. Nearly a year was occupied of April, 1861, that he formally accepted the profered crown. By the terms of the aceptance to mode a conditional renunciation of the right of eventual succession to the throne of Austria, and an unconditional renunciation of his share of the family esates, amounting to 20,000,000 of floring The condition reserved in the renunciation of the right to the succession was that such me infrom might be revoked should Maxmilian, finding his toothold in Mexico insecure, choose to resign, within six years from the date of his acceptance of the crown of

The career of Maximilian as the so-called Emperor of Mexico is well known to the as to other terms to Juney looking to the bmission of the latter. These were rejected, and then followed the past years of war and bloodshed, with alternate success, and the present final defeat of the Imperialists. His effects to attract emigration and to d velop the resources of the country are well known, as are also his personal sacrifices for the success of his cause. That he failed was and a material and expected result, but it is doubtful it he would have met the terrible tate to which Juarez assigned him, had be not issued his famous order declaring the Republican President and his supporters bandits and outlaws. The entire responsi bality of his death of he has indeed been executed must rest upon Napoleon, who tiest induced him to accept the proffered rown and afterwards described him. Per sonally, Maximilian has the reputation of being a most accomplished gentleman and scholar. That he is kind-hearted and humane we are assured from the frequency with which he saved the lives of many un his tienerals and were condemned to death

The correspondent at Paris of the Lop don Advictions, says there has been a trial of shall between the French and English pick pockets in attendance at the great Ex esition, in which the English were the ictors, but the French the winners, as the following extract explains, and show sides, that "honor among thieves" is i

Seven English and seven French threve started on their predatory expedition through the exhibition, and agreed to meet or a cate in the houlevards, or rather at a restaurateur's, where they had previously engaged a colour perturber, and had or-dered a supper, to be stood by the ranquished. They met at the appointed hour and you will be proud of your countrymens aperiority when you learn that they tri umphantly displayed forty five watches and tyros in the noble art could display but ten watches, three portmonnaies and bail a dozen handkerchods, 'small deer,' which are disdained by the professed pickpockets, and are only Taked during a movimus in the protession. They magnanimously avow reagnize the supercepty of the victors in the form most plea are to them, by sand ing batt a dozen of champagae, followed by bowls of blazing punch in quick, sic

Up to this singe all had been highly gratifying to car national piede, but the lour Bestern - humiliation was drawing nigh my countrymen tell under the table josts though they had not read, the tale of Pulstaff - di-aster at Gadhill, tell upon their prostrate fees, exact them of their plumler, ad reserved in triumph with the forty five wateres the party of Art, and moreover, left the waiters districtions by apply the payment of the bill to the gentlemen up sturs

A HOME FOR JEFF, DATTS IN THE MOUTH There is a scheme on loot for raising a tund for the purchase of a home in the South for Jefferson Davis, the subscriptions to be gen eral all over the South but the selection of the house to be left to Mr. Davis himself.

LOYAL REMINISCENCES

We hear much of the former political lostory of certain would be leaders of the Radical party in North Carolina. The press has frequently extelled the gallant unditary exploits of Colonel Carter and Capturer Set tie, two of the earliest volunteers to respond to the call of Governor Ellis in the Spring of 1861, the latter holding a commission in the third volunteer regiment formed, and the former tising from the rank of Captain to Lieutenant Colonel in the fourth our regi ment which left the State. His active mili tary career being checked by a seven wound e Spring of 1862, he patriotically sought and did the Confederate States much valu able service as a member, and finally as the President of, one of the most important and responsible Military Courts, in sentencing to death deserters and cowards and meting out proper punishment to malefactors of less

files, that the Hon John Pool was the elector to the first congressional district on the Davis and Stephens ticket, and being elected cost his water at the meeting of the Flori toral College for those gentlemen. We have heard from reliable sources that the same distinguished gentleman aspired to and sought the position of Brigadier General in the "rebel" army, but possibly the same honorable purposes influenced him then as did atterward, when, according to his own confession, he took an oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States State Senator, in order to embarrass the Contederate Government

The same homer-olds and month attrects in fluenced the Hon, G. W. Legan to take the oath as a member of the Confederate Con-House of Commons last winter when our all home on the subject by the talented mem-

ber from Guifford, Colonel Morehead. These are a few of the "shining lights" of

the "party of progress and moral ideas" in North Carolina The recent opinion of the Attorney teneral upon the Reconstruction Acts of Congress in referring to certain Conventions. held in the Southern States in 1861, brings back very fercibly to the minds of some of us the position and opinions then held by some of the most eminent and zealons North Carolina Republicans of the present dus-Says Mr. Stanbery, "But as to Those house lative bodies which passed what are called ordinances of secession, by whatever name they may have been called, I am of the opinion that their members are properly com-prehended within this disqualifying clause. I can imagine no official tion in which the duty of allegiance was more distinctly violated.

In glancing our eyes over the list of delegates assembled in Raleigh on the ever memorable twentieth day of May eager to record their names in layor of the Or dinance of Separation," we find some whale latterly have been before the public in a different role. The Ordinance of Separa tion was passed the first day, and, we quote, from the journal of that body for the nex day, 21st. May, 7 o'clock; P. M.:

"On motion by Mr. Venable, the order of the Convention this morning was so changed that the counties should appear on the parchment in alphabetical order

At 8 o'clock, as agreed upon, in open Convention, the members proceeded to affix their names and places of residence to the Ordinance of Separation, and our local or and twenty the whole number provided to be the act of the General Amenbly come to ward and signed the instrument. Among Amount these names we find CHARLES R. Thousand people of this country. His first official act. of Carteret, ROBERT P. DICK, of Guilford many other ordinances adopted by this Convention, were several raising troops and appropriating money to carry on the war

This Convention held four different se sions, and did not adjourn finally the 13th of May, 1862. Among the very last things done, after the usual vote of thanks to the President, was the manimous adoption of the following resolution, introduced by that gallant gentleman and patro otic Confederate, the delegate from Wake, Mr. Holden

"Resolved, unanymously, by this Concention. That the thanks of the people of North Carolina are due and are bereby tendered to the ladies of the State for the contributions which they have made to the Confederate cause, and for the patriotic arder which they have exhibited in behalf of the country in the prosecution of the war."

We must candidly confess, though some

what of a youth at that time, and controls unused to the politician's wiles, that a thought that these rentlemen were in carr est; that if they were able to decrive their constituents and the people of the State they would shrink from attempting to prove false to the oath by which they cailed uptheir Maker to witness the honesty of their conduct, if for no more noble reason than the divine warning in the doom of Acama and Sapphira. We believe yet that the were in earnest; we believe the Command of Secession was voted for homesty and with the intention to abule by a ; an naty we believe that when these gentlemen cand d for troops, voted supplies, "co-operated with the Governor in off-ring testimontals of honor and grateful acknowledgment to that gallant commander" (General D. H. Hall "and the officers and men under his command" for their schoesements at Bethel, a Huminated the Capitol and grounds in honor of that brilliant victory, they actein good faith. Surely these pentlemen could not have been so talse to their con stituents and to their oaths, setting under the grave responsibilities of that important and terrible crists, a to have "fretted and strutted" their parts in the opening scene of this solemn tragedy, merely as a blind to further some hidden and afternor movement in aid of their noble effection for "the flag-We do not believe that the pledge of the "last man and the last dollar" was merely for stage effect, like the famous offer Richard for the horse. It is charity to sur

pose that though honest then, that a most rn Richard, having a kingdom to dispoof, has proposed to "swap horses" and from "high mountain" to which these gentle men have been led, the temptation has proven too great, and they have concluded to take the contract and supply the Congresthink necessary to conduct successfully their approaching campaign. The titles, however. to these promoved kingdoms may be as val veles as that offered by the English manarch-a battle is to be fought and a victory

the coveted prizes from their grasp. Such are a few of the Loyal Reminiscences which occur to as in view of the anouncement of the Attorney General that i the duty of allegiance was more distinctly iolated by members of secession conven-

ron before the property passes under the

contract, and a Richmond may yet wrest

sional stables with all the

tions than in any other official legislative position. There are others which may be related to hereafter. Indeed, the angler in the political waters of North Carolina, even with a short line, will drag up many "queer Wilmington Journal

for the benefit of that part of our popula-tion. We say to them in all candor and smooth, that it is folly in the extreme for them to expect, from a confiscation by the tosycrument, beget the lands of their white augustions and that the only way to get Land is to acquire it by purchase, and as the truits of their own thrift, industry and economy. Those of them who may rely upon their own exertions, and then ean prudence, may live to find themselves and their families comfortable antindependent while those who may rely upon the plunder of others, will find themselves as poor as they will deserve to Free-linen of Warren, it you will follow our advice, you, or at least many of you, will have a small tract of land and a bome. You will have your little gardens with veg ctables, fruits and flowers. You will find our little orchards blooming around you You will have your small stock of cattle, horses, and sheep. You will behold your corn-fields growing green beneath the dewaof heaven, and the showers and the sun shine. Follow our white, and you will have an numble but confertable and happy home for shall of to your winter fireside, or breather the despitated atmosphere of the spring or the sammer, beneath the shade of your own beautiful one- and you will be able to disbetter to your friends a simple but warmcarted hespitality. You will feel that your homestead has not been acquired by the plunder of others, but is the fruit of your own perseverance, economy, and virtue, and

ou will therefore prize it more highly, and our descendants, after you shall have gone down to the grave, will look upon it as a increorial of your honesty and worth, will be induced to take care of it, and will be encouraged to follow your excellent example. There is a very heavy amount of debt now doe in North Carolina and the South gener-In the course of a few years a partie pertion of land must be thrown into the norket, and will probably not sell at very high prices. If you will be steady, bupgrate and industrious, and take care of much of your wages as necessity will not require you to spend, you will be able in a few years to buy small treeholds, have happy homes, and live in independence and tort. These who tell you to rely on confication deceive you, and are enemies of lock roos. The cause of confiscation is getting to be more and more odious every trees a Career

REGISTERING THE MEN AND BROTHERS IN LOUISIANA.

A verrespondent of the Philadelphia Inwirer, writing from Thibodeaux, La., 17th. but still some, the following

"The work of reconstruction in this distract capidly progresses. The colored man estoren a voca. And so doeth the "white truck. The old sugar planters and cotton the same of affors. The Registrar holds: M. to P. M., and the assembly there is a a meetlex one a kind of pepper and salt artangeno of, many blacks, few whites. The work is being completed in an orderly and stignified manner, and without any attempt at interference. The colored and the white walk in terord their names, noswer the usual questions, make their mark, take the oath and depart with their estations of citizen

The scenes which occur in the office are

decidedly rich: To-day I was at the Registrar's office, where I learned that over 1,100 names had been recorded. While I was there a squad of colored men were called in aid the document read to them. One of the number was then called up to the desk

What is your name, sir?" How do you spell your first name ?" Don't know, massa. "It is old are you?

topicks less about torry years, massa. do you know that f It was de man on the step told me lespecks I've forty, and I 'specks so too,' the was certainly over sixty i an you read or write?"

Danieler on the bin" (bayou). The condulate for citizenship was directed hald op his right hand, when the oath was administered, in response to which be "Yes, massa," estimits repeated, The clerk then said Can you repeat to me anything I have

No. massa The year knew what I did say to you!"

The applicant for registration then made his mark received his certificate and depart

At a meeting of the patriotic ladies and gentlemen of Lake City, to prepare for the delicers bestival lately held in that enterprising town, a young attorney present was requisted to find out who would supply the mark for the dinner. Jumping up on a chair he loudly asked. "How many ladies here will give milk for the brave soldiers?" to which an elderly lady re-ponded, that tor one she could not she had not given milk for ten years."

Totosto, May 30 .- Jefferson Davis attived here on the steamer Champion the cruing, and was enthusiastically by a large crowd. He drove to the to nee of Major Hellman in company Mr Mason and General Early, He wards received a number of visitors, soullett in the afternoon for Niagara Falls He will return here for a few days, but intends to

We learn from undoubted warress that the Femans are really determined to make another raid upon Canada. We are unduefrom the crowded state of our columns. To give the particulars to day, but our motels. hars over the border may rest, assured that they had better get their shot guns in order and keep their powdelibley - Worlds ...

SUCCESSED INDUSTRY A Wisconsin man says. "I came to this State twenty years ago without a red cent , and by hard work and honest dealing I have held my. own to this day."

WHOM GOD HATH JOINED.

STOLEPHONE STATE

*Love is atton, as death, * * * Many waters cannot quench here, neither can the floods drown it extremes.

Pair worth travelent to the year area Fair youth, too final to dit your eyes

To the mander with down ast look.

A you mingle the gold and brown of your ouris.

Together over a book.

A duttering note that post one of the fooding with the briefit of that part of our population. We say to them in all cander and your heart is thrilled when your fingers most, as you settly turn the leaves.

Next year at some sweet day's close,
And your voice will fall to a tonderor tone
As you liken her closels to a rose.
And then her face will flush and glow
With a hope full happy red,
Outblushing all the flowers that grow

Anear in the garden-bed If you plead for hope, she may bashful drop
Her head on your shoulder low,
And you will be lovers and sweethearts then,
As youths and natidens go,
Lovers and sweethearts, dreaming dreams,
And seeing visions that please.
With never a timinglit that life is made
of great realities.

That the confered and keep a heart;
Not damy chains, that suspin the breeze,
Or break with their weight apart! or the pretty colors of youth's sweet more Fade out from the noenday sky . Aine with the roses the

but the faith that when our morn is past le the faith we need to lean upon The lare that whitee in the eve grown dim In the vince that trembies speaks.
And sees the roses that years ago
Withered and died in our checks!

That sheds its halo round us still That sheds us halo round us sun Of soft immertal light. When we change youth's golden coronal For a crown of silver white: A love for sektress and for health, For rapture and for lears: That will live for us, and bear with us, Through all our mortal years.

And such there is there are lovers here On the brink of the grave that stand, Who shall cross to the hills beyond, and walk Forever hand in hand. Forever hand in hand, Pray, couth and maid, that your fate be theirs, Who are joined to more to part; For death comes not to the flying soul,

Not age to the loving heart

LITTLE DAISY.

ST RECHARD P. BARRIS.

A sweet little face at the window, Looking out on the street.— a impatient tap on the pane, And stamp of the little feet.

The playthings are scattered around Paley a testired to play.

She is wearily waiting for papa,
To come at the close of the day.

tione is the face at the window! teene are the hands on the pane Hushed is the voice; we shall never Hear its sweet miner again.

She was only loaned -not given Our little one, too pure for earth, Was taken back to Heaven.

Under the falling leaves.
Under the heaped up sod,
toniv the coaled lies buried;
The jowel's with God.
RALLION, June 4.

GENERAL RODES AT CHANCELLORSVILLE. The Tuscaloesa Monitor, whose editor outhe callant Lieut, Col. Garvin," as he is styled in Rodes' report,) was severely wounded in the battle, says, in publishing

this document pater in this battle will re nize the truthfulness of its description in every line, and in every movemen division, from its advance until the field was won. It was in this field, near Melzi Chancellor's house, that Gen. Jackson, riding up to General Rodes, said : "General, your troops have carried every position with a gallantry unsurpassed. From your skillful handling of them you deserve promotion, and shall have it. Sir the day is ours "-This was probably the last recommendation for promotion ever made by Gen. Jackson. How our gallant Rodes deserved it, let the history of the country tell. His old brigade and his division will join us in thanks to his accomplished and noble lady for ena bling us to add to the history of the times this report from his manuscript copy. As great in the mistortunes which have whelmed her beloved South, as she was kind and gentie to the privates of her gallant husband's command, she now displays those nigher traits of Southern womanhood, by her self-independence, in providing for two children and herself by ber own labor.

The spontaneous combustion in Dickens' book is tounded on scientific fact. It has occurred in numerous instances in persons habituated to the excessive use of spirits .-Turf, Field and Farm.

There is not sufficient warrant for this statement, and scientific men generally reject the theory of spontaneous combustion of the human body. Professor Paine, in his Medical and Physiological Commentaries, published some third of a century ago, said of the then reported instances, "The few of the then reported instances, "The few cases which we have been able to find amongst all sources, have been gathered from that loose authority, the common pe ple, or the more rumor of superstition. uage have been the usual subjects, and every instance which has come within knowledge, is destitute of the elements of a good story " Dr Charles A. Lee, in his edition of Guy's Principles of Forensic Medicine, published in 1845, says, 'In our judgment, no well authenticated case of this nature is on record, for in every instance we find that a candle or some ignited body har been at hamif, by which the fire might have been communicated to the body." though such names as those of Ortela Dupurition, Devergie and Christison have been there of the supporters of the human body, and notwithstanding some oung seamstress of Hamburg, and that of the priest Bartholi, of Florence, are report ed as having been described by themselves, the general tendency of scientific conviction is to reject that theory. At the same time it is not dented that the human body may, under certain conditions, acquire a degree of combustibility which is violently opposed to its normal characteristics - N O

The celebrated Doctor South on an occa sion preached before the corporation of tailors. He took for his text the appropri

ate words-"A remnant shall be saved. We bear a number of ladies are about to set a good example to their sex, by forming a "swimming club." And quite natural, too, the ducks !— Punch.