For Daily, per year, als m il-Waskly, per year,

Wookly, per yest, Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors of the Express Companies.

Comparing Records.

The editor of the Standard some days ago, declared that he was ready to compare records with Gov. Worth or any of his friends. Our correspondent "Historicus," to day without intending it, throws down the gauntlet, to the redoubtable editor of the Standard. Will the editor take it up and draw a fair comparison between his own record and that of Governor Worth ?

Those old files and journals are terrible things. How well did Job understand the force of the appeal to our past actions and words, when he exclaimed, "O that miss enemy would write a book."

As a means of refreshing the memories of our modern Union men par excellence, we give the vote in the N. C. Senate in January 1863 in favor of Mr. Arendell's resolutions, and the vote in favor of Mr. Grissom's resolutions in the House at the same time. The resolutions are given verbation by our correspondent "Historicus." If the votes on that occasion and the strong endorsement by the editor of the Standard, do not take the wind out of the Union sails of some of the "an-called," then we are mis-

In the Senate, January 27th, 1867, the follow ing gentlemen voted for Mr. Arendell's resolutions, given by "Historicus." We copy from the Journal:

"Those who voted in the affirmative are; Hesers, Arendell, Bagley, Blovat, Brown, Dickson, Dickinson, Elia, Eure, Falson, Gra-ham, Harria, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Matthews, Nest, Patrick, Powell, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Macon, Smith, of Stanly, Taylor, of batham, Taylor, of Nash, Warren, Whitford, Wiggins, Wooley and Wright,-33."

In the House on the same day, "those who roted in the affirmative are:

Mesers, Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernbardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Best, Bizzell, Bryan, Bryson, Burgin Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Davis, Fleming, Flynt, Foust, Fowle, Foy, Gentry, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chat-ham, Harrison, Hawes, Hender on, Henry, of Henderson, Hesden, Hollingsworth, Hooper, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkius, Joyner, Jud-kius, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Laws, Long, Lyle, Mann, of Hyde, Mann, of Pasquotank, McAden, McKay, McNeill, McRue, Parks, McCormick, McRay, McNett, McIddick, Rhodes, Patterson, Pearce, Richardson, Riddick, Rhodes, Robbins, Russ, Shepherd, Sinerwood, Shober, Smith, of Washington, Spruill, Stancil, Vann, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young, of Iredell and Young, of Yancey. - 82.

Now, let it be remembered, that Ex-Governor Holden contends that several of the above named gentlemen, with himself, are now bunmistakably loyal" men, but charges upon others in the above list that they are not so loyal, if indeed they are not traitors. Will the Ex-Gov. so far enlighten the public, as to give a sensible reason why such men as Messra Eure, Graham, Smith, of Anson, Smith of Macon, Whitford, Wiggins, Allison, Amis, Berry, Burgin, Carson, Poy, Hampton, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, McAden, Patterson, Shepherd, Shober and many others' of the above, are not as good, loyal and true men now, as Messrs, Arendell, Brown, Jones, Lassiter, Corpenter, Gentry, Grissom, McKay, Russ and others, whom it claims to be so loyal !

Treasurer's Report.

By some unaccountable oversight, we have failed heretofore to publish the brief report of Mr. Treasurer Battle to the Convention. It will be found in to-day's issue. We have known no public officer who brings to the duties of his office more patient labor, more thorough investigation and a greater anxiety to equalize the burdens of taxation, and to remove all grounds of complaint, than Mr. Battle. If any feel aggrieved it is only necessary to call attention to it, and they may rely upon it, that nothing but a fair and proper construction of the law, will prevent his doing ample justice to all.

Mr. Conigland's Proposition,

We are glad to learn that Edward Conigland. Req., of Halifax, has issued a prospectus proposing "to publish in regular order, the procendings of the Convention, allowing each member who really discussed a question, to report himself within reasonable limits."

This work would be valuable, and he will give his close personal attention to the publication, provided a sufficient number of copies shall be subscribed for at \$5 each, to justify the undertaking. The qualifications of Mr. C. for such a work are of the highest order, and we bespeak for him the largest patronage.

Washington Mission.

We learn that this abbject was very fully disassed on yesterday, by Mesers, Dick, Phillips, and others. We regret that we could not hear the discussion. Mr. Dick always speaks well and plausiffly, even upon the wrong side, as in this case. Mr. Phillips, we submit, took the proper view of the subject, and, we are told, made a powerful apeech.

THE BATE CAPT. ACQUETUS H. MARTIN. The remains of Capt. Augustus H. Martin, of 54th N. C. Regiment, passed through this place, in charge of his wisiss and brothes, tol. Leland Martin, destined for their final resting place, is he church yard, Brier Crook, Wilkes county,

Does Goy. Worth endorse this language of his organ !-this defiant and insolent language which it uses towards the Convention ! If he es he ought to be "handled" by the President. We have dallied with treason and traitors long

We have used neither "defiant" nor "insolent language" towards the Convention. The Standard had, in a spirit of dictation, urged the Convention to adopt in advance the programme of Mr. Howard of the U.S. Scoate and to send a commission to Washington to hob-nob with the Radical members of Congress. We knew that the Lival people of North Carolina, who dent Johnson, would not sanction either measure, and we admonished the Convention not to adopt either, and thus provoke the ire of the people of the State. In this there was neither defiance nor insolence.

We do not know that Gov. Worth endorses our language or not. We know that Gov. Worth most heartily sympathises with President Johnson and that he does not endorse Mr. Howard's programme; and we know that Ex-Gov. Holden does not sympathise with the President and does favor the Radical pro-

The Standard wants the President to "ban dle" Gov. Worth. Between the President and Gov. Worth there is confidence and good feeling. If the President ought to "handle" Gov. Worth for agreeing with him, what ought' he to do with Gov. Holden for forsaking him !-What ought he to do with one of his Provistonal Governors, who officially published to the world that he, the President, had pardoned over 500 persons, when, in fact, he had pardoned none of them ?

"We have dallied with treason and traitors long enough." Yes, the Government has dallied-long enough with such traitors as those who preached and taught the people secession, then advocated Union-then advocated the revolution until they got whipped, then turned traitors to the Confederacy, then advocated Union awhile, and now are ready to turn traitors to the Constitutional Republic framed by our fathers. President Johnson says, those are the real traitors and disunionists, who oppose a Constitutional restoration and Union of the

We ask the Standard seriously, if it is not as plain, as a man's none on his face, if the plan Radical leaders, which it is now supporting, are not seeking to subvert the government of the Republic, to change entirely its organic character, to destroy the principle of Federal Union, demolish the inherent powers and rights of the States, and convert the government into a centralized Democracy without restraint or check, ultimately to result in a military despotism ? If this be so, who are the traitors?

-Serious affair at Goldsboro'.

A Negro Attacks a Police Officer and is killed-Another Negro Mortally Wounded-the Policeman's Injuries Ser ous-The Spouter Galloway the Instigator-Galloway's Flight, and the Action of the Military Authorities.

A friend has furnished us with the following particulars of a bloody affair which occurred yesterday in Goldsboro';

It seems that a negro was arrested on Saturday for theft, and his arrest seems to have incensed the negroes generally, who swore ven geance on the whites and threatened to release the prisoner.

A very badly-disposed negro, name not known, made threats on Sunday and yesterday against the whites and police. One or two citizens hearing his threats, reported him to the Mayor,

who ordered his arrest, While Mr. George Morrow, chief of police was taking him to the guard-house, the negro drew seanife and stable-! Morrow several times, ipon Morrow shot the negro, killing him instantly,

Another negro, named Jim Jones, came up and commenced firing at Morrow, when the whites shot him. He is now lying in jail in a very critical condition, and is thought to be mortally wounded.

Morrow's wounds are very serious, though it is hoped they are not mortal. He was stabled in three places—in the shoulder, side and back.
A negro, well known by most people in Eastern North Carolina, named Galloway, who is said to have been the instigator of this affair, has escaped and cannot be found.

It is understood that orders have been issued by Maj. Stickney, in charge of the freedmen here, for the capture of Galloway, dead or alive .- Noubern Commercial.

STATE CONVENTION.—The message of Gov. Worth to this body will be found on another page, and will be perused with interest. A mosession is likely to be prolonged. Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, had introduced a resolu tion to grant amnesty for all offences, except murder, committed against the laws of the State provious to the 15th, of April, 1865, Mr. C, stated that in many of the Counties it was impossible to convict rebels, whereas Union menwere found guilty and punished, hence the nejority of the crames, however, were committed by tories, Mr. Caldwell's "Union men," and that his object is to screen them from punishment. This class of men remained at home, while the "rebels" were in the army -were absent. Mr. Caldwell's "Union men" were they who burnt houses, stole property, drove women and chil-dren from their homes, broke up religious meetings, perpetrated murders, &c. They were a numerous class in several of the Western coun-The imputation against Confederates is, no doubt, very unjust .- Statesville American.

TRIAL OF MAJ. ORE. The Raleigh correspondent of the New York Herald thus writes

meerping this interesting case:
The Military Committee which has been in
saion for several weeks at this place engaged in the trial of Major John H. Gee, late of the Confederate service and keeper of the prison pen at Salisbury, for cruelty to Union prisoners, has arijourned until the 11th inst. It is estimated that the trial, up to the present time, has cost the Government a hundred and fifty thousand the Government a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and yet, they have tailed to establish an lota of preed criminating the prisoner. Par contra, it is shown that he did all he could, with the means at his command, to alleviate the sufferings of the Union men in his custody. The authorities at Washington should northwith discontinue the trial before a hundred thousand more is expended, consure the Churt for its prodigality and discharge the prisoner.

STATE CONVENTION. ADJOURNED SESSION.

THUBEDAY, June 7, 1866. The Convention was called to order at 10

clock A. M. The Journal of yesterday was read and approyed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, from the committee

on State amnesty, reported a substitute for the ordinance on that subject, heretofore referred. Mr. Wilson, from the committee on the Stay Law, reported an ordinance to amend said law. After some discussion the ordinance was again re-committed

Mr. Mabana, from a select ec ed an ordinance in relation to county debts in curred in aid of the rebellion, recommending its

Mr. Logan, from a select committee, reported back the ordinance to authorize the Fayetteville and Florence Rail Road Company to establish a National Bank in the town of Payetteville, re-

commending its passage,
Mr. McIvor, introduced the following: Resolved, That the Hons. B. F. Moore, Bed ford Brown, Lewis Thompson, Nathaniel Boyden and Alfred Dockery, be appointed to wait upon the President of the United States and in form him that the Convention of the people of North Carolina, called fogether under his thority, is about to close the labora for which it was convened, and to give to him the highest assurances of the confidence of the people of this State, of their gratitude for his magnanimity, and of their determination to look to the inion of the States, under the Constitution, as the only hope of safety and freedom; and that they confer with him as to any further action by this Convention.

Mr. Buxton moved a suspension of the rules

and urged the passage of the resolution. Mr. N. A. McLean addressed the Convention, he was one of the committee on Mr. McDonald's resolutions. l'e objected to those resolutions in the original form, and found himself unable to endorse the report of the present committee. Fully endorsing the policy of President Johnson, who had shown himself a statesman and a patriot, and as earnestly desiring North Carolina to be restored to her relations with the general government as any one on the floor, yet might we not by the course now proposed barrass and not sustain the President? can we do that we have not done? Our late session had remeded the ordinance of secession had emancipated the slaves, repudated the war debt, &c. In addition to this, resolutions of our loyalty were adopted and forwarded to tempted to remove even the appearance of disloyalty, and assurances of our feeling in this respect were forwarded to Washington.

He had great respect for the Commissioners proposed, it any be sent, - be certainly had no rt of objection to the gentlemen proposed.-Yet, he now doubted the policy of sending a delegation to Washington. The President already knows our wishes and our views. would the Communioners' confer ! With the President, or with Congress? He hoped, at this late day of the Convention, a policy of such doubtful import would be well considered. For one, with the present lights before him, he could

ot vote for the resolution,
Mr. McDonald, of Moore, said that the resolutions he had introduced, had been revised by a committee, and he had endeavored, on yesterday, to secure their consideration; but the resolution now offered would accomplish his object. The Commission proposed met his entire approval. He proceeded to urge immediate favora-ble action in the premises. If this is refused, he had discharged his duty.

Mr. Winston opposed the suspension of the rules and moved that the resolution be printed. The question recurring, the rules were suspended. Yeas 60. Nays 39.

The question being on the passage of the reson motion of Mr. Bingham, it was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for the hour of 5 o'clock P. M. Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, introduced a resolu-

tion that from and after to-day, the Convention meet daily at 9 o'clock A. M., and adjourn at 4 o'clock P. M; and that no evening sessions be held until otherwise ordered. Adopted, under a suspension of the rules. M. Dick moved to take up for present con sideration the resolutions reported by a select committee, as a substitute for the resolutions of

Mr. McDonald, of Moore, to send Commission-

ers to Washington. The question being on suspending the rules, Mr. Dick said that it was necessary to send a Commission to Washington. We could no longet occupy our present position. All changes of Constitution were utterly useless until the State was restored to the General Government. Unless this question is decided, all this work would have to be done ever again. The radical majority in Congress is sustained by the masses of the Northern people, and in this controversy

Mr. D. thought we had little to hope from the Fall elections at the North, for even were the radicals reduced to a bare majority—they still would have power to exclude us. He again characterized as highly impolitic, the election to high representative positions of men who

guing at length the inutility of sending a Comon to Washington, as contemplated by the

The President's terms of reconstruction snown and had been fully complied with, and Congress had already set forth in plain, idiomat-ic English the terms of its policy.

The authorities of the government had but one way of speaking, and that was by Legisla-tion according to the forms of the Constitution, and he did not suppose that any one imagined anything could be done by any Commission we may send, to stay the passage of measures not yet matured. In our present darkness and incertitude, he proposed that we should remain silent and do nothing. If the Commission were sent and consulted Congress, the President would be naturally jesious. If the President were consulted Congress would be jealous. If the Commission should go from one to the other it would accure the respect and confidence of neither, and in this event the resolutions ap-proving the President's policy would be worse

Regarded by a majority of Congress at the rebellious representatives of a rebellious people, could it be supposed, for a moment, that any bassy we may send, can induce a change Congressional policy,—a policy sustained by a two-thirds vote over the President's veto !--Whatever tended to a restoration of the State to in this State, says : Five miles South in

On motion of Mr. Dick, the resolutions specified, were made the special order for 2 o'clock,

P. M., to-morrow, Mr. Furches (by leave) introduced an nance providing for the appointment of Justices of the Peace,

An ordinance repealing the provisions of an act of the General Assembly—in relation to ne-gross and persons of color or of mixed hand, passed its several readings under a the rules.

An ordinance to repeal sec. II of an act of the General Assembly, concerning negroes and persons of color or of maxed blood, was put a its second reading.

A substitute for this or the Select Committee) to which was discussed at some length.

Several amendments were offered and per ding action, the Convention adjourned until ine o'clock, to-morrow,

For the Sentinel,

Historical Reminiscences. In January 1863, the following resolutions

were introduced into the House of Commons and the Senate of North Carolina :

"Whereas, Various slanderous reports have been circulated both in the State and out of it, effecting on the loyalty of the members of this Legislature and the people of the State, and ascribing to them hostility to the Confederate Government and a desire to re-construct the Union: therefore be it unanimously

Resolved, That as the representatives of the cople, and in our own behalf as individual cit izens of the State, we protest against and deletter and in spirit, as calculated to misrepresent the sentiments of those who have never faltered in the support of all constitutional measures for the prosecution of the war, and as tending to produce jealousies and heart-burn igs among a people who have scaled their deotion to the cause of Southern Independence with their blood, upon the proudest bettle-fields That the charge, of a desire of this revolution. on the part of this Legislature or any portion of it, to conflict with the Confederate Government, to embarrass the President in the prosecution of the war, is grossly untrue, illiberal and slanderous. That we hereby pledge ourselves most heartily and emphatically to the most vigorous constitutional war policy, promising in name of North Carolina, the most liberal tribution of men and money to the support of it, and protesting against any settlement of the Washington city. Our late Legislature at struggle which does not secure the independence of the Confederate States of America

Resolved. That the Governor be requested to ommunicate a copy of these resolutions to the Governors of the several States of the Confede racy, and also, to our Senators and Representa tives in Congress, to be faid before their respe

The resolutions passed both Houses by nearly unanimous votes. The Raleigh Standard of January the 80th, 1863, then edited by his Ex 'rovisional Excellency, W. W. Holden, published an editorial article concerning these resolutions and the votes on their passage, of which the following is an extract, to wit:

RESOLUTIONS VINDICATING THE CHARACTER OF NORTH CAROLINA-INTERESTING PROCEED-INGS.

The proceedings of the two Houses of our deneral Assembly, on Tuesday last, were unusually interesting. Reports having been circulaally interesting. ed, both in this State and out of it, that a large portion of our Legislature were untrue to the South, and were "plotting,"-to use the language of that organ of Jews and renegade Yankees, Richmond Enquirer-"to break the unity of the Confederacy," resolutions were introduced in both Houses, vindicating the character of our State against this slander, and re-asserting the determination of our people to perform their whole duty in the pending struggle for indepen-These resolutions were introduced in the Senate by Mr. Arendell, of Carteret and They will be found in the proceedings of Tuesday, in our paper to day. They were ably and elequently sustained in the Senate by Messrs, Arendell, Brown, Warren, Smith, of Macon, and Sharp; and in the House by Messrs, Grissom, Amis, and others, They em body no new views or sentiments of the Conservatives of this State, but they are the same uniformly entertained by them since the procla-mation of Lincoln calling for troops, in April,

But will it be believed that these resolutions so full and clear in their expressions of de rotion to the common cause, and so appropriate in the manner in which they tepel the charge of disloyalty against our people, were opposed and voted against by a portion of the members between the Congress and the President, we of the two Houses? It is even so. In the Senshould ascertain what to do to strengthen the ate, Mr. Carraway of Martin, Mr. Copeland of Northampton, Mr. Drake of Warren, Mr. Murof Wayne, Mr. Gilliam of Rockingham, Mr. Hodges of Duplie, Mr. Lemmonds of Union, had figured prominently in the rebellion.

Mr. Love of Haywood, and Mr. Rives of Way.

Mr. Phillips addressed the Convention, ar- VOTED IN THE NEGATIVE. That the gentlemen are true to their country we entertain no doubt; but what a record have they memies or to posterity. They will see only the conclusions. Thank God there is no Conservaive name in that list, Every name recorded. in the negative is either a Destructive or a sym-pathizer with that class of public men."

It is not the purpose of the writer to make any comments on the facts above stated. He has however thought that the facts themselves, taken from the Raleigh Standard, of Jappary 30th, 1863, may be somewhat interesting to the student of North Carolina history.

HISTORICUS.

TRINITY COLLEGE-A correspondent of the New York Watchman writing from High Point the Union, commended itself to his judgment; College. We went over there and saw Prosi-but he regarded this as a time when silence and dent Craven, presiding with his usual firmness a patient waiting for further developments would be both politic and dignified.

Mr. Dick replied briefly, moving in conclusion, that the resolutions under consideration, together with those introduced by Mr. McIvor, this morning, be made the special order for 19 o'clock to morrow.

Mr. Morre, of Wake, moved to amend, by unaking the amended Constitution a special order of and the blood of her same has been paired out a hough the second or almost every buttle field; but with the return of peace she has reasoned to dignity, over the college has just started again, and is getting along finely; already quite the mission and is getting along finely; already quite again, and is getting along finely; already quite the mission and a body of fine-looking young men tare gathered the mission fittle Beil is chiming throughout his Gubernatorial performance. When the little Beil is chiming throughout his Gubernatorial performance into the revenue; Boutering John Hook shall dary to introde his profance person into the royal presence, with its land the blood of her same has been paired out a houndhable cry of beef! Who shall disturb his on almost every buttle field; but with the return of peace she has reasoned for the first of the firs

Old Peter Shard, a longitime ago, wrote a book entitled "Quid pro Quo; or a The pensation." From the writings of

From the writings of these quaint old fathers, may be sometimes gathered very instructive lessons. The following extract of what he calls a "Corybantic Jingle Jangle, charming some people as Bees are charmed with the clanking of brazen kettles and pans," is rather aggestive of what seems to have happened in our day and generation;

See tenderly kind and gratious is Nature, our Mother, that she seldom or never puts upon us any Grievannee widfout making Us some Amends, which, if not a full and perfect Equivalent, is yet a great Solace or Salve to the Sore.

As is notably displaint in the Co-not such of our Fellow Creatures as undergoe the Loss of Heering, and are thereby deprived of the Comfort his heatifudes. Let the bella keep on justing and Entertainment of Natural Sounds. In lew whereof the Deaf Man, as testified by mine own Experience, is reguled with an inward Musick that is not youchsafed unto a Person who hath the complet Usage of his Ears. For note, that the selfsame Condition of Boddy which is most apt to bring on a Surdity, -namely, a general Relaxing of the delicate and subtile Pibres of the Human Nerves, and mainly such as belong and propenque to the Auricular Organ, this very Unbracing which silences the Tympanum, or drum, is the most instrumental ('ause in producing a Consort in the Head. And, in particular, that affection which the Physicians have called Tinnitus, by reason of its Resemblance to a Ring of Bells,

But for the antiquated style of this extract, it might be supposed that the happy man who could testify, by his own experience, all these inward delights of a deaf man, belonged to our We could almost place our finger, exown age. perimentally, in a tentative or provisional way, on the very individual who has placed himself in this said condition, with the beatitude so beau-

tifully pictured. Our own Ex. P. G., is surely the happiest of When the whole country is ringing with the story of his certifying the pandon of about five hundred rebels (so-called) just before an election last autumn-in which election he is supposed to have had some little laterest-when not a mother's son of said robels (so-called) had been so pardoned, how blest is he, that he is so extremely deaf that none of this discordant ingling is able to reach his Ex-Oubernatorial cars, nor in the least to disturb his Ex-Royal epose! These campanulary noises are nothing to him. These tell-tale iron tongues, "hund their mouths of metal," may peal out the imamy of the act, to the crack of doom; trouble him not, for he is extremely deaf. hath bells of his own, of sweeter tune, within his own precious head. These musical inward bells have a gentle and grateful tinkle. They speak only of pleasures and honors-past, and to come. Their music is not to be marred by these hoarse and discordant manifestations without. With the dactylic notes of Governor --Governor-dancing through every cranny of

that honored and happy head,-tambourining joyously along the subtle fibres, and careering ound and among his brains with the most dulcitying abandon, what room can there be in those noisy cerebral regions for sounds from without, ot such ominous and hateful dissonance? The little bell of John Rosemond, having tinkled out, to the Es P. G's, great satisfaction, the musical jingle of Governor, fourteen or fifteen times, was incontinently, even before the melody had died away, transferred to his Ex-Provisional head, and swung on a bar extending from the occiput thereof, to its coronal suture, and has kept up its cheery dingdong to the hour in which this history is writ The caged starling had but one fittle ten. song, "I can't get out." hath but one little refrain. "Governor! Gover-nor! Governor!" It hath a dying-swell, is beautifully daetytic, and very melodious. Nothing like Provisional, Ex-Provisional, nor even the stark naked significant Ex hath admittance there. These be gross impertinencles and vastly worse than those manifold surplages, so contumeliously rejected by lawyers.

There are some unreasonable people who deem it becoming in the Ex.P. G. to say some-Jones, and in the House by Capt. Grissom, of thing on the interesting subject of that list of apocryphal Executive pardons. They ciously do suggest, nay they stoutly affirm, that of the number of about five hundred impenitent rebels, "stricken, impoverished and eve of the last Gubernatorial election, by the ruined" wretches, published as pardoned on the sympathising Ex-P. G., not one had really reong real, they assert that His Excellency, moved and seduced by the instigations of --pable ____, Moscs! Unreasonable indeed be such people, yea, and very imperfinent. What can it be to their what a live Provisional Governor doeth? If let alone such presumptuous people may come to that height of impudence, that they may gainsay and speak disrespectfully of sundry and various of his Bank and Rail Road and other appointments, as though they had been decently and wisely made! But let

these idle cavillers know that, Young of Mecklenburg; and in the House, Mr. 1st. It cannot be admitted as charged that Brown of Mecklenburg, Mr. Cohb of Edge about five hundred unpardoned rebela (so call-combe, Mr. Costner of Lincoln, Mr. Crawford ed) were falsely certified by the then Provision-1st. It cannot be admitted as charged that loas . al Governor, (who writteth Honorable before his name,) to have been thoroughly whitewashed, and thus made worthy to rote-provided, never-theless, notwithstanding, and so forth! Is it either respectful or decent to say, or even to think of a Governon! (God bless him,!)-a made for the public enemy, for the eyes of their constituents, and for posterity! It will be known every where, and the enemies of the country will hear, that fifteen members of the Legislature of North Carolina have solemnly man! the very pattern of political truth!— Governor, (of whatever sort,) of honest old North Carolina !--(God bless her too!) that he has islature of North Carolina have solemnly man! the very pattern of political troth! orded their votes in opposition to resolutions, the very soul of political bonor! It cannot be: which denounce a reconstruction of the Union, and pledge the State to the continued prosecution of the war. The reasons which influenced these members cannot be known, either to our to have been only four hundred and fifty, how be very exact. Supposing that instead of "about five hundred," there should be proved would these censorious people feel? 3rd. Whether the number be about five hun-

stred, or only four hundred and fifty, it is none of their business. It was done in the Provisional regime, in which they had no part.

4th. Their indignation and wallings are all abor lost, for the Ex. P. G. will never hear them. Sympathizing as he assures us he does, and ever will with this "airicken, imporerished and ruined people," he may lend them many things. "Wrapped in the solitude of his own originality," a la Counsellor Phillips, he may "lend enchantment to the view," He may lend them money, but he will never "lend them his ears." He bath none to lend. However bountifully he may have been provided by nature with ornamented appendages, the sudden accession of greatness, when thrust upon him bodily was also thrust into his ears (so called) and h ame deaf as a post, or as Dame Eleanor Spearing. He heareth nothing now that can grate barshly on the auricle. There is music,

no means let himself down from his lofty em nence, to denyor explain these matters, ory of Com- plained of by common people and thou of the baser sort, there is a mode in which Ru Ex-Excellency might condescend to eath these common people, without a sacrifice either his political or personal diguity. "The Boys" have heretofore got him into sundry side

hove have making him father their fallies. Let these now make him some mapped by volunteering in their own names, a trastatement of what was actually done just her the last Gubernatorial election, in this matter of certifying pardons falsely, as it is cliar Did they do this thing, as we'l as so many ers of an injurious character for which the

has so signally suffered ! and be happy. He need know nothing alone these things. But let the truth come out-Were there 500 or 450, or mone! The numbers of the Convention now sitting might like to But let the truth come outknow these matters before they can gracefully submit to be used, as he has several times proposed to use them in rectifying the erms of Governor Worth, and specially those of the late Legislature. They might possibly desire to be assured of the truthfulness of one who seems to aspire to be their great leader and guide. might possibly prefer to follow the lead of on in whose statements of fact at least, they could implicitly trust.

Appropos of Bells. The Ex. P. G. is what old Peter Shard calls "a mighty Ringer." He old Peter Snart cats a begin ranger. He hath furnished a large one for his own Believ. He is suspected from his practices of having some rather high-toned English notions about The aforesaid old Peter sulth, in he Bells. queer old Folio, "Your Englishman doth hand them at the head of his horse, at the neck of his sheep—on the cap of his foot, and on the best of his bawk." From the vociferous Triweek. ly tintinnabulations, of the Hargett street belt. it would strike the wayfaring man, that the Royal Ringer was claiming the above as good Royal Ringer was causing the scott post old English rights appertaining to his own monorial preserves—acquired rather Provisionally to be sure—but which he seems determined to assert name pro tune, with genuine Norman In some of his munipulations about the necks of members of the Convention, he is said to have found himself "belling the cat,"

P. S .- Y. Y. is proud to be known, and to be as highly appreciated by his ancient and exemplary crony, the brace Ex. P. G. Now is the water of our discontent made glorious summer" again. We are persuaded, as we look on his picture, that we are once more a worthy parasbile fratrum, "Come, gie 's your han' my trus ty frere.

Y. Y. is beyond measure happy, also, in being able to assure his once alienated but now recon structed friend and brother, that he both, for a considerable space of time, eschewed gorna-dising and other vices-lying included and is fast becoming hopefully pious. Let's ring the bells!

The public is not exactly informed of the num ber of pardons affirmed to have been gran just before the election, which were not. Will Ex. P. G., who knows so many things, please to solve the doubt? and whether any "gory locks are shaken at him? and if so, can be "thou can'st not say I did it?"

In Fa ettevitle on the evening of Friday, the 200 of May, in the 20th of May, in the 20th of the Jack Maining M. Harinen. At Davidson College, on the 21st, inst., Mrs. MAR-GARET, wife of Boy. E. F. Rockwell, and doughts of the late George McNelll, E.q., or Fayetti ville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUISBURG MALE ACADEMY. FRANKLIN COUNTY N. C. Fall Session will begin on the second Mo de

In July 1998.

Charges per ression of Il wooks payable is U. & Currency.

Board with the P. inciput (*ashing and lights excepted) Regular English Tuitien Latin and G e-k en Latin and G & R seem, value advances Boarders must pay half in advances M S. Davis, Principal

1) ISSOLUTION.

The co-part grahip because of existing under the firm and tyle of Waterhome and howes, is rule day disserved by mutual consent. Unconnected Gas has and other accounts one to found with F. P. Weter mon e, who will sattle all deline against the Saturday the fore met. All bills not paid by will be placed in the kands of E. P. Olds, it torney, for collection.

NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO., ENGINEER & SUPERINTANDENT'S OFFICE, COMPANY SHOPS, June 7, 1866. CHANGE OF TIME On and after June 18th, 1866, Traine will run as fel-

COING WEST. Math Thats. Leave Gold-boru

12,30 2 2 ** Releigh

** Rulsboro

** Greens boro

** Nalisbory

Arrive at Charlotte PREIGHT AND Leave Goldsboro' Raleigh Hillsboro' Green boro'

Arrive at Charintte GOING EAST. MARE TRACE.

11.15 P B Leave Charlotte Arrive at Go.daboro PRESORT AND 4.70 A. H. 5.55 1.10 P. F Loave Charlotte Sail-bury Greenabor Hidsboro 9,45 P Raleigh

Mail Train connects at Releight with Runigh

June Silva

EW ARRIVAL.

SPECTACLES.

CASTORS,

FORKS & TABLE CUTLERY. New arrival of those amperior Specialists, of Silver and Stuck, Castern, Porks and Table Cell Alest Jewelry and Watelies, vine Gell Pune

Hol era. Watches, Clocks and Jawelry repaired, with party JOHN C PALMPR Raimph, N. C.