We have fallen upon extraordinary times. A civil war, which in magnitude finds no parallel in all history, has but rocently been brough to a close. Peace, so far as it can result from a cessation of acwill, even if the written text shall still be servative Union men, and then adds : Conservatism both North and South. With- in this Commonwealth; who evince a wilaltogether probable that it will go on until people their people, and our destiny their the changes in our Government shall destiny, have claims upon our kindness amount to a transmutation of it-until we and gratitude-claims that should be not shall practically cease to have any written only recognized, but generourly recogniz-Constitution at all, but will be governed ed. by the tyranical edicts of adominant party without any restraint except its own will. tion of the leaders of its rival.

people by imposing a test oath as a quali- ers well know. their particular case. It is true that this liberal and Catholic spirit manifested beobject is not openly avowed by the lead- tween all classes of our people. We have ers in this State generally, but it crops out a common Country-a common Govern- dies provided to secure advance of money in the various mass meetings of the party ment-a common destiny and all should held in the different Counties of the State. act together in harmony without regard to Not only does a design of this kind some- former political opinions, color or conditimes exhibit itself in their resolutions, but tion. We hope that the people of North they even go further on some occasions Carolina will elect their wisest, best and and declare in favor of confiscation. It is most prudent men to represent them in the useless to make an argument to convince coming Convention—that none of any parmen who are governed by reason of the ty will be elected whose election would evils likely to result from our State Gov- give just cause of complaint to the Federal eraments being so reconstructed, and those authorities. We should remember that who are governed only by passion and we are not just now in a position to do in prejudice cannot be reached by argument. all things as we please. To defeat any attempt of that kind

who desires the restoration of harmony, and the perpetuation of the Constitution of our fathers-the first object of every true patriot. In order to the accomplishment of an object so much to be desired it is of the utmost importance that all who to the State seceding will still be as before are opposed to disfranchisement and con-fiscation, of whatever name or whatever Currency is declared to be a legal tender and make a report thereof in each case to party, should be brought to act together in harmony in the election of the Convention-in no other way can it be accomplished. Among those who are deadly bostile to such measures, and who can be safely relied upon to oppose them in the Convention, are many well known Union men of talent whom we could mention. Nay, we even know gentlemen among those who class themselves with the Resures. The people are borne bown by a cer resides. publican party in this State who, we feel heavy burden of debt; the crops of grain quite sure, would never lend themselves and garden produce failed last year; ma- one charged as such, without fraud, whethto such schemes. And such is not only nany families have been deprived of shel- er consisting of money advanced for the the case here, but it is the case in other n edful implements and auxilfiaries of hus-

more occasions than one-says that he has in many respects made one of the best al good. The rights of creditors shalke Governors which the Commonwealth has had for years -that it was upon his recommendation that many of the most prominent citizens of Virginia were pardened tual hostilities, once more pervades the for their participation in the war-that it land. But while this is the case the migh. was mainly owing to his efforts that the ty revolution which the war inaugurated people of that State were re-enfranchised is still in progress. Nor is it possible for after they had been disfranchised by the any one now to say when and where it Alexandria Constitution, concludes that will culminate. It seeks to make such one good turn deserves another and favors changes in our Federal Constitution as a fair division of the offices with the con-

adhered to, essentially change the form of "A word more in regard to the claims our government. Nor is it likely to stop of the original Union men. Those origineven here unless there should be a speedy al Union men who refuse to ally themreaction in public sentiment at the North, selves with the frantic and prescriptive and a close union of all the elements of faction that is seeking to gain ascendency out such reaction and combination it seems lingness to act with us, and to make our

This is all very generous and very just in the Whig," and if the liberality of feel-Under such a Government, until itacquires ing and the Catholicity of spirit manifestballast and consistency by force of time, ed in its several articles to which we have every triumph of one party over the other referred had been manifested by the Southwould be followed by a ruthless proscrip- orn Press generally since the close of the war we would have far less extreme radi-In order to promote the progress of the callsm, and far less bitterness among as revolution of which we speak, and which than we now have. Of this we have all threatens, as we have already said, not along been convinced, and consequently only a great change in, but even a trans- we have had frequent occasion to depremutation of our government, the radical cate and reprove the spirit of illiberality party in Congress have endeavored to ex- which characterized many of our contemtend and increase their power by legisla- poraries with whom we have been acting. tion. The refusal of the 39th Congress to and with whom we expect to continue to admit the Southern States to representa- act. The suggestions of the Whiq apply tion was for no cause except that under as well to North Carolina as to Virginia. their then existing organizations they and we hope they will be heeded by our would not have come in as radical States. people. We have generally refrained from If all the Senators and Representatives giving such counsel for the reason that. elect from the South, who applied for ad- from our position as a Union nan, we mission, had been known to be willing to might have been suspected of a selfish mojoin at once in their votes with the Radical tive. But the time has come when every Republicans, and their States could have man, however humble, should use all his been relied upon to vote for the radical influence to promote at once the cause of candidate for the presidency in 1868, no reconstruction, and to effect harmony among difficulty would have been interposed. But, all classes of our people who are opposed to such not being the case, it was determined, the destructive measures of the extreme of the defendant; and in the application don any person convicted and sentenced after long deliberation, to make them so radicals to which we have adverted, and of the money arising under such exception by a civil court, and to remit fines and penby legislation. Hence the passage who desire to preserve and perpetuate the regard shall be had to the priority of liens altics. of the Sherman bill. It is now the Constitution and the Union in their integhope of that party that, by the aid of the rity. And, besides, we feel less delicacy colored vote, the new organizations to be in doing so now for the reason that by the effected in the Southern States under that law, as we understand it, we are disfranbill can be made as radical as those of any chised, though we know some men who of the New England States. This hope rendered far more service to the cause of is seconded, in Virginia and North Caro- the Confederacy, and far less to the cause or by parole, the consideration for which lina, by a squad of disappointed politicians of the Union than we did who claim not was the purchase of negroes, are suspendwho have rallied around them a small par- to be disfranchised, and who may possibly ty by appealing to their passions-and of- vote and hold office. We do not say this ten to the worst passions of our nature, in censure of those men-we hope that those of hatred and revenge. One of the their construction of the law will be susgreat objects of this party is to secure the tained, as we are opposed to the disfranelection of a Convention in each of these chisement of any man not clearly disfran-States which will proceed to disfranchise chised by the law, and we were opposed to a very large and intelligent class of our the passage of any such law, as our read-

fication for voters so drawn as to meet We hope for the future, to see a more

## should be the first object of every man Important Order from Gen. Sickles.

The following order which explains itself, in an effectual estoppal to all litigation for debts contrated between the 19th lars. The exemption hereby made shall of December, 1860, and the 15th of May, not be waived or defeated by the set of the 1865. We suppose all debts made prior in every instance.

H'DQ'S, SECOND MILITARY DIST. ) Charleston, S. C., April 11, '67.

General Orders No. 10. mong the population of this Military Dis- And all cases in which the same shall be trict cannot be relieved without affording tendered in payment, and refused by any means for the development of their indus- public officer, will be at once reported to trial resources. The nature and extent of these Headquarters, or to the Commanding the destitution demand extraordinary mea- Officer of the Post within which such offiter; many more need food and clothing; purposes of agriculture, or appliances for

respected; but the appeal of want and if-fering must be reeded. Moved by these ansiderations, the following regulations announced. They will continue in f with such modifications as the occamay require, until the civil government of leave the State; but the fact of intention the respective States shall be established, must be clearly established by proof.

maining to them, will mitigate the distres now existing; and that the avenues of opened, will contribute to the permanent

unless the defendant in execution shall be convicted of a fraudulant concealment or disposition of his numero, with minder, delay and prevent the ereditor in the revery of his debt or demand. And the proceedings now establised in North and South Carolina, respectively, for the trial of and determination of such ques-

tions may be adopted. ment of money, on causes of action, arising between the 19th of December, 1860, and ed by execution against the property or the life of the injured person. the person of the defendant. Proceedings | XII. The orders heretofore issued in shall bestayed; and no suit or process shall be hereafter instituten or commenced, for

any such causes of action. -IH. Sheriffs, Coroners, and Constables, and will be obeyed by all persons. fendant is removing, or intends fraudulent-ly to remove, his property beyond the ter-be punished by imprisonment at hard labor plication warranted to curl the most straight been made before the day of sale.

IV. Judgments or decrees entered or the Court. enrolled, on causes of action arising subseauless in case where the good faith of any lien shall be drawn in question. In such

money under contracts, whether under scal rolled for such causes of action, shall not

be enforced. VI. All advances of meneys, subsistence, implements and fertilizers, loaned, used, employed or required for the purpose of aiding the agricultural pursuits of the people shall be protected. And the existing law which have provided the most efficient remedies in such cases for the lender, will be supported and enforced. Wages for for labor performed in the production of the crop shall be a lien on the crop, and payment of the amount due for such and other means for the cultivation of the

VII. In all sales of property under exshall be reserved out of the property of any defendant, who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling bouse and appurtchances and twenty acres of land for NOHTH CAROLINA MONEY MARKET he use and occupation of the family of the defendant; and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence, implements of trade, husbandry or other employments, of the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families-that is to say, to parent or parents and child or children -In other cases, the exemption shall extend only to elothing, implements of trade or ther employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of one hundred doldefendant shall be ascertained by the Sher- Green done o Mutuals iff, or other officer enforcing the execution, Bank toxington,

VIII. The currency of the United States declared by the Congress of the United States to be a legal tender in the payments of all debts, dues and demands, shall be so The general destitution prevailing a recognized in North and South Carolina."

IX. Property of an absent debtor, or States, particularly in Virginia, and we bandry are very scarce; the laboring pop- ken under the process known as "Foreign were much gratified to see that able and ulation in numerous localities are threat. Attachment;" but the lien created by any

In suits for tresspass, libel, wrongf version of property, and other eases known as actions ek delicto, ball as heretofore authorized may be demanded, and taken.—
The prohibition of bail in cases ex contracin tu, shall not extend to parties about to

The Commanding General carnestly considers and confidently believes that the poservance of these regulations, and copertion of all persons concerned in employing fairly and justly the advantages still to be law to issue a warrant for breach of the maining to them will midwate the light. Syrup.
Onlons, per bashel, per pound.
Pork, per pound.
Potatoes, brish, per bashel, by law to issue a warrant for breach of the peace, or crimical offence, it shall be the Sweet.
Sugar, Brown, per pound, duty of such magistrate or officer to sissue dustry, enterprise, and organization this his warrant upon the recognizance of the complainant to prosecute, without requir ing him to give security on such recogni-Tobacco, Leaf, per pound.

XII. The practice of carrying deadly weapons, except by officers and soldiers in is prohibited. The concealment of such weapons on the person will be deemed an aggravation of the offence. A violation of this order will reader the offender amenable to trial and punishment by Military Commission. Whenever wounding or kil-II. Judgments or decrees, for the pay- ling shall result from the use of such weapons, a proof that the parties carried or contraled a weadly weapon, shall be deemthe 15thof may, 1865, shall not be enfore- ed evidence of a felonious intent to take

in such causes of action, now pending, this Military Department, prohibiting the punishment of crimes and offences by whipping, maining, branding, stocks, pillory or other e sporeal punishment, are in force

are hereby directed to suspend for twe've | XIV. The punishment of death of cer- BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 calander months the sale of all property, tain cases of burglary and laceny, impo- River Street, Troy, N. Y., Sole agents for the apon execution or process, on liabilities sed by the existing laws of the Provisioncontracted prior to the 19th of December al Government in this Military District, is 1860, unless upon the written gonsent of abolished. Any person convicted of burthe defendants, except in cases where the glary; of larceny when the property stolen plaintiff, or in his absence his agent or at- len is of the value of twenty five dollars; torney, shall upon oath, with coroborative of assault and battory with intent to kill; testimany, allege and prove that the de- or of any assault with a deadly we pm, ritorial jurisdiction of the Court. The sale for a term not exceeding ten years nor less of real or personal property by forclosure than two years in the discretion of the ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been mortgage is likewise-suspended for 12 Court having jurisdiction thereof. Larcecalendar months, except in eases where the ny, when the value of the preperty stolen payment of interest money, accruing since is less than twenty-five do'lars, shall be the 15th day of May, 1865, shall not have imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding one year, in the discretion of

quent to the 15th of May, 1865, may be Carolina shall have authority, within their enforced by execution against the property jurisdictions respectively, to reprive or par-

construed to restrain or prevent the operacases the usual mode of proceeding adopt tion of proceedings in bankruptcy, in aced in North and South Carolina, respect- cordance with the acts of Congress in such ively, to determine that question, shall be cases made and provided, nor with the collection of any tax, impost, excise, or charge V. All proceedings for the recovery of levied by authority of the United States or of the Provisional Governments of North and South Carolina; but no imprisonment for overdue taxes shall be allowed. Nor ed. Judgments or decrees entered or en- shall this order or any law of the Provisional Governments of North or South Carolina operate to deny to minor children, or children coming of age, or their legal represcutatives, nor to suspend as to them, any right of action, remedy, or proceeding, against Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians, Masters or Clerks of Equity Courts, or other officers or persons holding a fiduciary relation to the parties or the subject matter of the action or proceeding.

wages shall be enforced by the like reme- Order, is hereby suspended and declared

By command of Major General D. E. J. W. CLOUS. cution or by order of any court, there Capt. 38th U. S. In. A. D. C. & A. A. G.

REPORTED BY SPRAGUE BROS., BROKERS.

Clarendor North Carolina..... Wilmington..... Yancerville, 5 ing his friends and the public generally, that he has 20 Opposite Crawford d Bros., on Main St. GOLD-Boying ..... \$1.33 Selling .... \$1.37 SILVER-Buying ..... 1.30 Selling ..... 1.35 

> JNO. A. BRADSHAW. April 6, 1867.

Shop on Mr. Bailey's lot. Salisbury, N. C. feb.26,'67.-uf

Leather, upper, per pound, ...... in accordance with the requirements of ne XI. In criminal proceedings the usual Government of the United States. Toon, bar,

XV. The Governors of North and South

XVI. Nothing in this, order shall be

XVII. Any law or ordinance, heretofore in force in North or South Carolina, inconsistent with the provisions of this General inoperative.

J. W. CLOUS, Aide-de-Camp.

Salisbury, N. C., April 18 1867. Buying rates,

Commercial Bank Wilmington, Farmers' Bank Greenshorn' (old)

Dissolution. -- J A. BRAD-SHAW & Co., being Dissolved by mutual consent, the business will be carried on by the Subscriber, who takes this occasion to return his thanks to his old custamers, for past favors and hopes by dilligence and low prices to merit a continuance of the same. He is still offering his present Stock at greatly reduced prices.

no194-w1t-tw2t. CRANK SMITH, COOPER, offers his services to make or mend anything on a farm 4 miles from Salisbury. Comfortable quarters and rations furnished, and good in the COOPERING LINE. Wages paid. Apply to Jas. H. Enniss, or to J. P. Shields, at Cranford & Bros. Store.
Salisbury, March 26. Watwiw

The whole system of trade Reconstructed !

.........

4

Crushed Pulverized

a Smoking with and come

& pecial Notices.

WHISKERS and MUSTACH

ES forced to grow upon

the smoothest face in

from three to five weeks

by using Dr. SEVIG-

NE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE.

sers will be registered, and if entire satisfac-

will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail

BEAUTY .-- Au-

Flaxen, and Silken

the use of Prof. Des

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO.,

CURLS produced by

and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy

used by the fashionables of Paris and London.

with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, \$1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address

Y., Sole agents for the U. ited States.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assessor's Office

U. S. Internal Revenue.

6th Dist. North Carolina,

the provisions of section 19th of Act of June 30, 1864, as attended March 3, 1865, that I,

H. H. Helper, Assessor Sixth District of N.

Carolina, will sit at my office, on the corner

of Long and Innisa streets, in the city of Salis-

bury, on the 1st day of May next; at the

Court House in Mocksville, Davie county, on

the 2nd; at the court house in Statesville; Ire-

dell county, on the 3rd; at the court-house in

Taylorsville, Alexander county, on the 4th;

at the court-house in Newton, Catawba coun-

ty, on the 6th . at the court-house in Concord

Cabarrus county, on the 4th at the office of

Assistant Assessor, F. W. Ahrens, Charlotte,

Mecklenburg county, on the 1st; at the court

house in Moore, Union county, on the 2nd;

at the court house in Dallas, Gaston county,

on the 6th; at the court house in Lincolnton.

Lincoln county, on the 8th; at the court house

in Yadkinville, Yadkin county, on the 4th.

and at Wilkesboro', Wilkes county, on the

6th, between the hours of 9 A. M., and 4 P.

ments or enumerations by the assessor or assistant assessors returned in the annual list.

Notice is further given that no appeal will

be allowed to any party after he shall have been duly assessed and the annual list con-

taining the assessment has been transmitted to

All appeals to raid assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing and specify the par-

ticular cause, matter or thing, respecting

which a decision is requested, and must state

the ground or principle of error complained of

NEW

Jewelry Store

(FORMERLY SHOBER'S LAW OFFICE.)

He has in his store a new Clock never before intro-

Cuckoo Clock,

advertisement.

He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the

patronage herstofore bestowed upon the firm of L. M. Davis & Co., and hopes by strict integrity and unremitting attention to business to merit a continu-

LABORERS WANTED -- TO WORK

Call and see it, as it is impossible to describe it in

where they may find every thing usually kept in such establishments. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Musical Instruments re-paired at the shortest notice, and satisfac-

tion guaranteedin every instance.

diffed in the South, known as the

ance of the same to himself. Salisbury, April 12th, 1867.

Assesser Sixth District N. C.

M. DAVIS TAKES

this method of inform-

tw-tf

the Collector of the District.

April 18, 1867,

Notice is hereby given in accordance with

Salisbury, April 18, 1867.

United States.

April 4th, '67.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THE honor to loform his customers and the public gene ally that he is now daily receiving a complete and carefully selected stock of

# New Goods

Having purchased his Goods at very low figures by knowing when and where to buy, he is prepared to the times. Here is a list of leading articles with current minimum prices annexed:

Calicoes from 12 1-2 to 25 per Yd.

Bleached Domestic, 15 to 28 cts. per yard Unbleached " 15 to 25 Men's Shors, 81:00 to \$3.50 1.00 to 4.00 Ladies' " 30 cts per Coffee, 15 to 18 15 to

the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an Calicor. Ginghams, almost miraculous manner. It has been used Apron Checks, Linen, by the elite of Paris and London with the DeLain, Linen Drill, most flattering success. Names of all purcha-Unbleached Dom. Blea. Domestic, Ladies' Hoes, Flannel, tion is not given in every instance, the money Bed Ticking, Men's 4 " scaled and postpaid. \$1. Descriptive circu-Hoop Skirts, and Tilters, Shawls, lars and testimonials uniled free Address

## Hats & Caps,

LADIES HATS, BOYS' HATS. LADFES' CAPS. SHAKERS. MEN'S HATS.

Combs and Brushes. Pins, Euttons, Thread, Needles, Thimbles, Snuff Boxes, Pocket-Books, Pencils, Tape, Pipes, Cologne, Fans. Hair-Oil, Suspenders, Tooth Brushes, Fish, Hooks, Chemists, No. 285 River street, Troy, N. Hooks and Eyes,

Ladics' Netts, Neck - 1 ics, Playing Cards, (union.) Ladies' Elasties, Envelopes, Carpet Bags, Perfumery, Foolscap and Letter Paper, Paper, all kinds of Perfumer w

Ladies, all kinds; Children, all kinds; Mens, all kinds.

Cups and Sancers, Plates, Dishes, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chambers, Steak Dishes, Cream Pitchers, Soap Stands, Sugar Dishes, Motasses Cans, Bowls, Salt Stands, Pickle Dishes, Goblets, Tumblers, Jugs, Jars & Milk Crocks.

## WOODEN WARE

Painted Water Buckets, Cedar Water Buckets, (brass noops.) Wash Tubs, Trays, Brooms, Keelers, Brashes, Half bushel Measures, Peck Measures, Metches, Cloth Pins, Brushes, all kinds, Wash Boards.

## HARDWA

Nails, axes, fong-handled shovels, spades, hay forks, M., of the several days of May named above, German scythe blades, trace chains, hoes, locks of all to hear and determine any appeals relative to kinds, knives and forks, scissors, horse brushes, shoe any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessbrushes, butts, hinges (all numbers), screws (all sizes) coffee potts of all kinds, TIN WARE.

blacking, bed cords, plow lines, wire dish cayess, cof-fee mills, rat traps, files of all kinds, all kinds of shee tools, wash basins, cotton cards, curry combs and to-

SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, Syrup, best sugar no se, tea, spices, soda, pepper, candles (m des (adamantine) sono, segars, tobacco, G. D. caps, sputt, mackeral, bacon, flour, starch, indige, apple rinegar, lard, concentrated lye; rice, cheese



Whiskey, Brundlès,

WINES.

(all kinds,)

pine applear oysters, lemon syrup, jetly (saucers of all kinds, catsup of all kinds, AND HUNDREDS. OF OTHER THINGS TOO TEDIOUS TO MEN-TION.

Come and examine my Stock of Goods - it will cost you nothing,

## COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for Goods. Highest market price allowed for Specie and Bank Notes. Try me before purchasing else-where as I feel confident of my ability to please in goods and figures.

Frankford's Old Stand, Main St., nearly opposite Mansion House.

W. H. Howerton. April 13, 1862;