Gen. Sickles' Order.

Owing to the great importance of this faction. order to all classes of our people we republish it on our first page to-day.

We learn from a letter received by an eminent lawyer of this city from Mr. Riddick, Clerk of U. S. Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina, that this order ers, however, whose ideas are very much is not supposed to apply to the Federal confused, and to whom a brief and succinct Courts. This, we suppose is the correct statement of the controversy may not be construction of it, consequently there will unwelcome. This ecclesiastical revolube no interference with the collection of tion, may be said to have had its origin debts where suits for the same have been some five and twenty years ago. There brought in the Circuit Court of the United were isolated instances before that period

Who is Right?

A letter from the Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for this Distrect to a gentlemen of this city says :

We have before us the advertisement of Messrs. Gould & Betts, wholesale dealers, &c . No. 349, Broadway, New York, in which they give a list of the various Stamp Daties, compiled from the various laws of Congress from which we extract the follow-

commenced 50 cents." (Stamp duties re- fore, three parties now, which, however,

Which one of these parties is right and which is wrong? They cannot both be

THE RED STRING. - We have received the first number of this paper, the promisappearance of which we noticed some wage. It is a handsome little sheet, printed and ably edited, respectful in its and temper, but very radical in its

T lattern of this new paper is up folthe confedences over me used i d Unity; ob mulbi and add me nd plenty of them;

the following article, in reply to the Times of that City, which is deserving of special attention. The Whig mentions some facts which all would do well to bear in mind:

"THE TIMES." Our neighbor, the Times, replied in its points that were presented in its first article. It closes by the expression of a disinclination to pursue the controversy further. If our neighbor is satisfied, we are. and missionary work, and are regarded by It and not we sought the controversy, and practical men perfectly free from effeminif it has had enough we are not disposed to press upon it. In dismissing the subject, however, we avail ourselves of the occasion to say that if the Times, or any of the Southern people expect to engage a shape which will enable it to wrest the in any successful political movement that does not enlist the support of the better class of original Union men, they will be grievously disappointed. If it be the offices they are after, they will lose in their had no effect on them. It was tory, and struggle for them the greater object of restoration. They will miss both. Let us ment cannot avail against such a party. remember, in the beginning the political They have been taunted with the histrionmovements in which we are about to en- ic character of their ceremonial. Dr. Litgage, that none will be permitted to hold tledale, quoted above, says in reply, "It Federal office who cannot take the ironis an axiom in fiturgiology that no public clad oath. How few of us there are who worship is really deserving of the name can take this oath is as well known to our unless it be histrionic. neighbor as ourselves. If, without the aid referred to, we stood in a majority-that on the increase. In the London Quarterly majority would be ineffective because it for January we find much information on could not be officially represented by reathbis subject. As a mark of its progress, son of the liability of its members to take the reviewer refers to the Directorium the stringent oath prescribed. Our victo- Anglicanum," first published in 1857, ediry would be barren, for we would have to ted by Rev. J. Purchas. The second edigo surepresented or select from the party tion, under the care of Dr. Lee, was pubopposed to no men to represent us who lished in 1865. The illustrations of the only have the victory. But with the orig- set of prints different from he other) are inal Union men replied and driven off, we significant as to the development which could not have a majority. If we are so Ritualism had undergone during the intershort ghird as to attempt to draw the lines val of seven or eight years. Thus, wherebetween those hitherto known as Union as the original frontispiece represents some men and those known as Confederates, we carly stage in the celebration of the Eu- England. will be looked upon endeavoring to revive charist, the frontispiece of the second edithe prejudices, passions and empities of tion displays the 'elevation of the chalice,' war, and great numbers of our own people which, in the meantime, had been added to who are sick and tired of stiffe will either the stock of cer-monies. In the first edinot vote at all or so vote as to secure re- tion there are two condles on the altar and storation on any terms. Where will the two at the sides; but in the second edition minority then be, and what will be ther there are eight additional candles and four fate! They will be at the mercy of an pots of flowers, on what, we think, is called incensed Congress, and disfranchisement the super-altar. and confiscation will be dealt out to them with an iron hand. We must loarn rerson from a tall young man carrying a flagon, and self-government. As we cannot adapt, has dwindled down to a little boy with a sircumstances to our choice, we must adapt girdle round his waist, and armed with a ourselves to did chose or be irretilevecuser. In 1857 the altar was surmount-batteries upon his Radical friends without ably ruined. Of one thing we may rest ed by in ornamental cross; in the edition assured, and that is: we cannot retrieve of 1665 this has been superseded by a crurestoration and representation in our own e fix ?"

EXEMPS HANES. ED. A PRO.

Us able, energetic and patriotic Union men who are willing to co-operate with us, who are willing to co-operate with us, whose co-operation will attract to us and whose co-operation will attract to us and whose co-operation will attract to us and our action the favor and acceptance of our action the favor and acceptance of the use of wafer bread; 7. the presence of the use of wafer bread; 7. the presence of the use of wafer bread; 7. the presence of the use of wafer bread; 7. the presence of the use of wafer bread; 6. Chapel, none have we ever found to equal the faithful for what is styled 'spiritual the 'faithful' fo presentatives, take the iron-clad oath which we cannot take, and who will act in the interests of Virginia and not of a corrupt

Ritualism.

Our readers not unfrequently see references to ritualism and the ritualistic move meut. Many of them are doubtless in formed on the subject. There may be othtion, which seems to be near its culminaof very high church clergymen, who indulged in "Anglican" eccentricities, and some who exchanged the English for the Roman Church; but there was nothing like a general movement. In 1842 or 1843 appeared the "Tracts for the Times," which created considerable excitement and "No hail required and no stamps on writs discussion during the few years following, till more important public events made it pass into comparative oblivion. The party lines, however, within the church from that day on, have been clearly drawn. But within the last year or two, there have been indications of further divisions. High and low church no longer suffice to embrace all the children of the church. There are many who were "high church" in other days, but are now unwilling to go the "Original Process by which any suit is length of the Ritualists. There are, therewe presume, will soon coalesce again into two. These parties differ from others that have been engaged in a contest of opinion in this that the progressionists at the same time represent the reactionary element. In other words, they progress backward

The Rimalists, if we can rely on the accounts that reach us through our English exchanges, are gaining strength, and with this growth increase their demands. Ceremonies are now practiced which were almost undreamt of in 1843, or even in 1851, and the novelties of external worship are justified by the assertion of principles which in those days had not been discovered, or at least found no champion bold enough to maintain them. The Ritualists of to-day have made the discovery that it is possible to shake off the bondage of Protestantism, and yet remain in the English Church; and that these who do so are its only true and consistent mem-

ment the giner the people, and fifty years ago in Germany, there had been spasmodic attempts to revive various exmanifested by the Richmond way.

more recent number of that paper we find the following article in reals to the following article in the f similar result, when this present romantic revival has produced a marked change of the phase of the question.

There is considerable difference, in other respects also, between the controversy as it stood then, and as it presents itself to us now, It is not mere ecclesiastical diletissue of Thursday to our article of the pre- tanteism. The phenomenon which has to ceding day, making pretty much the same | be dealt with now, says Dr. Littledale, in "The Church and the World," is that ceremonial observances everywhere in England to-day co-exist with active parochial ate sentimentalism, as important adjuncts in their labors.

Tractarianism, it is said, was only a religion for gentlemen; but it has now taken middle classes from dissent-to civilize and christianize those poorer classes, which have hitherto been either neglected altogether, or approached in a manner which is now fast becoming democratic. Argu-

The Ritualists already claim to be the and co-operation of the class of Union men largest party in the church, and to be still could take the path. We would in name first and second editions (for each has a

. The acolyte.

way be either artifice or force. When it "Dr. Perry, in the "Church and the man engaged in blasting rocks peeped comes it will come according to the mode World," enumerates the following as the round the corner of the Casco Bank buildand on the terms prescribed by an inexor- five prominent points of the Charter of an lag to see if a charge was going off and re-Englishman's Ritualistic liberties. L. The ceived a mouthful of stones by way of in-

every hour congratulate ourselves upon the locame f.4. the mixed conficer and 5.

Of the many englanding descriptions of the eastward position in front of the ultar, the eastward position in front of the ultar, written of the celebration of this day in of the priest and his assistants at the celebration of the celebration of this day in the configuration of the priest and his assistants at the celebration of the celebration of this day in the configuration of the celebration of the c

These several points are now all in court The opinions of eminent counsel have been taken, and they vary in their through the wast aisles of St. Peter's until preconceived opinion The weight of anthority, however, seems to be against the Ritualists; and they must either relinquish hese tenets or their benefices. They say to accompany them back to the chapel, they will do neither, and confidently assort that ere long public opinion and the wish those English courts joy of these to listen to this famous chant quite equali-

knotty questions. The worship of the Virgin and the red doctrines and observances, are advocated by some; but are not as yet part of cardinals in red "See Naples, and the ritualistic creed.—Charleston Daily die!" say its enthusiastic people; and all

Our Colored Citizens

A few months since, we were almost alone in our advocacy of equal rights for burning upon the triangle were extinguishthe colored men. Now how changed -Now Wade Hampton, the reberal, who fought so bravely to keep the corner-stone of the Confederacy in its proper place, addresses their meetings in a friendly spirit of political equality. Our exchanges of the Southern type, too, now speak in most respectful terms of "the freedmen," and had you been in that curiosity of a convention, at Raleigh, you could have seen a Again and again the atmosphere around sight that Barnum could not rival. That us quivered with the long wild note of auman-the pervading spirit of the whites gaish and the answering voices of the coro; in the Convention, whose Lindmark but now swelling into a tempest of sighs and recently was "unqualified opposition to what is called 'megro suffrage," now smiling in his parruizing way, on those colored gentlemen who allowed themselves and mournful melody, were fearfully subto be enveigled into that den. And there, lime Tears barst from my eyes, sum-Harris and W. D. Jones, who, but a few that plainties voice leading the sacred days since, voted to deny the calored man the right to tostify in our Courts of justice. Now how traternal the meeting; how love ingly they caress the "black man."

by his vote. He is a voter by the act of God and Congress, and let him stand upon bis dignity and fear those who now begin to flister and to caress. Watch these men, who vowed they would leave the State if the ballot were given you; who swere they never would vote again if the "nigger" voted. Such men once lived and riotted on the toil of the slave, and now they would use the vote of the free had been derived, and dull common-place had riotted on the toil of the slave, and now they would use the vote of the free had been derived, and dull common-place had been derived, and dull common place had been derived, and dull common-place had been derived and riotted on the toil of the slave, and here derived and riotted on the toil of the slave, and here derived had been derived and riotted on the riotted on the free had been derived had been derived been derived had been derived had been derived had been derived had bee

Greens. Union Registes (Rad.)

President Johnson's Views. The Cincinnati Commercial publishes extracts of a letter from a citizen of Ohio. who rehearses a conversation on political matters, which he recently held with president Jshuson. It grew out of some comand upon the apparent determination of and upon the apparent determination of lagton was sometimes favored with a curthe democratic party to adhere to the docmaintained through the war. The writer slept at Mount Vernon in a room next to sais that the president said "the demo- that accupied by the master and mistress that they had shown bad fifth in their were in bed, and the house was still, he want of adherence to the principles of the overheard, through the tin partition, the Philadelphia convention; that if they had voice of Mrs. Washington. He could not faithfully stood by the correct platform but listen, and it was a curtain lecture sed to yourself, you will receive the picture by there enunciated, and had in good faith which she was giving to her lord. He had a formidable and irresistible party. He and she was giving him her opinion in thought that the party which opposed the samewhat animated and quite decided war was an effete body, and that no class tones. The great man listened in silence of men who had quietly acquiesced in the till she had done, and then, without a redisruption of the Union could ever expect mark upon the subject in hand said : to control the legislation of the country" The president has always held to the opinion here recorded. He has had never professed any faith in the democratic party, and has only deemed its saccess desirable as a check upon the randpant recklessness of the extreme radicals of the republican party.-Ral Progress.

The Weather-Cock Veering.

Since the Radical break-down in Connecticut, we have been watching the old weather-cock on Washington Heights with great anxiety. For some weeks the corrupt and ancient Caledonian of the N. Y. Herald swerved not a hair's breadth from his Rad cali-m, but vociferated most vehemently that the unfortunate showman who "does not advertise in the Herald" was the cause of that terrible fiasco in New

Recently, however, since a number of local elections have disclosed the fact that the Ralicals are losing ground in a small way in every direction, the weather-cock begins to veer just a little towards. Conservatism. But the other day Aennett led the pack of "impeachers;" new he congratulates the Country that "extremists were not able to carry out their impeachment measures," It is very evident that the old weather cock has discovered that a slight breeze is springing up, and when it begins to blow hard, be will open his

In Portrand, Me., last Friday, a work-Instead of considering how we may ancient vestments of the bishops and other formation. The principle damage was to mortify and repel Union men, we should clerge; 2. the two lights on the alter; 3. his teeth.

nir's of Travel:

"When the mass was over we wandered tine chapel. During the morning we had made acquaintance with several charming and noble Italian women, who invited us to accompany them back to the chapel, that they might give us good places to bear the Miscrere. The told us the throtg stless to bisten to this famous chant quite equality. ed the fierce crowds of the preceding day. Hence we gladly profitted by their kind-ness, and, seated with them, awaited the musical wonder, the Miserere, may in the same feeling listen, and then torever close their ears. One by one the fifteen candles ed, and a dim twilight filled the chapel, throughout which a deep silence prevailed. Suddealy from a dark recess stole forth a sweet and tender wailing cry, like the murmur of a breaking heart An electic thrill seemed to strike to my very soul, as I sank upon my knees while the core (chorus) chanted in touching strains, "Christ is gone! we are orphans-all orphans!"sobs, and then melting to the softest and faintest echo, like an Æolian harp. The hour, in its twift by gloom, and the strange too, was the redoubtable Scoggin, C. L. moned from the deep heart by the spell of

"This world-renowned Miserere ow how traternal the meeting; how lovingly they caress the "black man." Gregorio diegri, a priest, and singer in the Pope's chapel. Since the period it ed people, to the believer in equality, and has been the wonder and the attaction of the li e-long abolitionist, this does not all millions of caraptured listeners. But no Y., Sole agents for the U. ited States. is needed by those disloyal men; they cannot vote and they would reach their ends by his vote. He is a voter by the act of

> power when heard elsewhere than in the Sixtine chapel. A nice little story is told of Gen. Wash-

ington by Parton, which will be fresh to many of our readers, and will show him (to wives) in the light of a model husband: The General and his wife lived happily ments made by the former upon the prom- together, but it is evident that, like most inent part taken by Mr. Vallandigham in heireses, she was a little exacting, and it the democratic state convention of Ohio, 's highly probable that the great Washfrines and the organization which they Bremer, relates that a gentleman once eratic party seemed bent on destruction- of the mansion; and when the immates adopted the doctrines there preclaimed, it done something during the day which she would have been, by dropping its identity thought be ought to have done differently

> "Now good sleep to you, my dear." It is plain the General believed that "it takes two to make a quarrel.

MARKET REPORTS.

SALISBURY, N. C., APRIL 20, 1867. CORRECTED BY BINGHAM & CO., GROCERS.

	CORNECTED BY BINGHAM & CO., CO.	
	Baron. per pound	14 to 16
	Baron. per pound	30 to 33
,	Cern, per bush, of 56 ibs.,	to 1.25
l	Meal, bush, 46	1.25 to 1.30
ì	Copper to pur pound	10 to 12
	Landon Fullow, continue	10-24
•	Adamantine.	27 to 30
	Cotton. per pound,	20 to 25
ľ	" Yarn, per bunch,	to 2.50
•	Eggs per dozen.	10 to 15
• 1	Feathers, per pound,	40 to 50
	Feathers, per pound,	12.50 to 14
,	Fish, Mackeral, No. 1.	\$28,00
	2.	26 to 28
	4. 4 3.	
		to 60
	Fruit, dried, apples pealed	00 to 00
Ĭ,	ampild.	8 to 10
	" Peaches, pealed	On to no
	unpealed	62 to 75
	Leather, upper per pound,	40 to
	Iron, bar, castings, Nuis cut.	8 to 10
	Iron, bar	8 to '0
	castings,	
Ū	Nails, cut.	41 3.00
-	Molasses, sorghum, per gal	
	" West India, "	75 to . 00
1	" Syrup, "	1.00 to 1.25
	Onions, per bushel,	1.25 to 1.50
	Park per petind.	10 to
	datates. Insheper bushel	75 to 100
- 1	" Sweet." "	50 to 80
i	Sugar, Brown per pound,	15 to 20
1	6 Clarified.	20 to 22
1	" Crushed Pulverized	22 to 25
4	Salt, coast, per sauk,	0.00 to 0.00
1	" Liverpool, "	3.50 to 3755
1	" Table	5.50 to 6.00
j	Tubacco, Leaf per ponnd,	00 to 00
1	" Manufactured	30 to 1.50
1	ii Smoking	40 1/4 1,00

LABORERS WANTED .. TO WORK ou a farm 4 miles from Salisbury. table quarters and rations furnished, and goal wages paid. Apply to Jos. H. Enniss, or to J. P. Shields, at Crawford & Bros. Store. watwiw Saliebury, March 26.

Bank of Roxboro, 35 Miners and Planters Bank, 25

pecial Notices.



NES RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, he most wonderful discovery in modern scinee, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the clite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail. seeled and postpaid. \$1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y., Sole agents for the april 4.'67-1y.



Breux's FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One ap dication warranted to curl the most straigh nd stubborn hair of either sex into wavy inglets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair Price by mail, scaled and postpaid \$1. Descriptive Circulars mailed

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River street, Troy, N

naturare leaving the skih soft, most and French, and is the only article used by the tory to the particle used by the conty to the particle used by the tory to the particle used by th

Chemists, 285 River st , Troy, N. Y. April 4, 67.

Wonderful, But True!

MADAME REMINGTON, the world reowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clair oyant, while in a clairroyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, ading traits of character, &c. This is no mposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth; age, lisposition, color of eyes and hair, and encloing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addresreturn mail, together with the desired informa-

Address in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P.O. Box, 297, West Troy. New march 28-1y

Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair, With starry eyes, and radiant hair, Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined, Enchained the very heart and mind. CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Warn and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massire Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Jentlemen brantify themselves a thousand fold It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Comanot only curls the hair, but invigorates, heautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete artichafthe kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for \$1. Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists. No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. march 28, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Equitable Life Assurance SOCIETY--New York. DECLARIS ANNUAL DIVIDENTS. THE LAST - for 1965 - w.k. therty per cent. Policy holders participate in the profits and thus each soil y soon be-

comes self-sustainend, Applysta C. W. MOSS Ag't-Refer to How L Hanes, Salisbury, C F

Love. Lexington, E A Vogler. Solvin, dec. April 20, 1867. Celebration .- THERE WILL BE A hisbnifton the first day of May by the colored peoples League and Henevolent Societies. The olored people from the country are respectfully

Salisbury, N. C. April 20, 1867. FRANK SMITH, COOPER, offers his services to make or mend anything in the COOPERING LINE.

invited to attend.

Shop on Mr. Bailuy's lot Salisbury, N. C. 'teb.26, 67,-tf

FISK'S CELEBRATED

Patent Metallic BURIAL CASES

for sale at the following prices to wit: For an Adult person Smaller sizes in proportion.

The celebrity which these cases have acquired, during their long and subcessful use, renders any

A follower timent at all times on hand and for sate at Lexington N. C. . I. K. PERRYMAN Aeril 19, 1867.

Assessor's Office U.S. Internal Revenue. 6th Dist. North Carolina,

SALISBURY, April 18, 1867. Notice is hereby given in accordance with

he provisions of section 19th of Act of June 30, 1864, as amended March 3, 1865, that I. H. H. Helper, Asses or Sixth District of N. Carolina, will sit at my office, on the corner of Long and Inniss streets, in the city of Salisbury, on the 1st day of May next; at the Court House in Mocksville. Davie county, on the 2nd; at the court house in Statesville, Iredell county, on the 3rd; at the court-house in Taylorsville. Alexander county, on the 4th; at the court-house in Newton, Catawba county, on the 6th . at the court-house in Concord, abarrus county, on the 4th at the office of Assistant Assessor, F. W. Ahrens, Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on the 1st; at the court nouse in Moore, Union county, on the 2nd; at the court house in Dallas, Gaston county, on the 6th; at the court house in Lincolnton. Lizcoln 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. M., of the several days of May named above, the ear and determine any appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments 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 containing the assessment has been transmitted to the Collector of the District.

All appeals to said assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of. H. H. HELPER.

Assessor Sixth District N. C. April 18, 1867.

HAVE JUST READ IN NO COURSE A REDUCED A large assortment of Goods a reduced a Goods consist in part of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Brown and Black Silk variety, Alpaccas- Black, Brown, Slate and Plaids. Irish Poplins, Foulards, Muslins, Grenadines, Berages, Notions. Star, Serpentine,

Linen & Worsted Braids. Kid Gloves-White and Colored, Bobbin, &c., &c., &c.

Sheetings, and Pillow-Case LOMESTICS.

Three-Quart r, Four-Quarter, Five-Quarter, Six-Quarter, Seren-Quarter, Eight-Quarter and Nine Quarter Linen Sheetings. Also, a Large assortment of

Domestic Dry Goods, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Black Cloth, Black Cassamere-(Doeskin.) Fancy Cassamere, Sattinetts, Linen Duck and Plain Jeans and Cuttonades, Collars-linen & paper,

cuffs, do Gloves, Neck Ties, etc., etc.

Tin-Ware, Stone-Ware,

&c., &c., &c.



For Ladies' Gents and Children.

GROCERIES. Tog-ther with a variety of Goods usually found at they are determined to sell at the lowest cash price.

Country Poduce of all Kinds. taken in exchange for Goods. Salisburk N. C., April 11, 1867.

SPRAGUE BROS. BROKERS.

Reep Constantly on hand Revenue

Sums of \$10 and over 1 per cent, dis