



By HANES & BRUNER,

"The Old North State Forever."—Gaston.

Single Copies Five Cents

VOL III. NO. 92

SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1868.

[WHOLE NO 383

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE OF FOREIGN LITERATURE,

Selected from London Quarterly, Revue des Deux Mondes, North Brit Review, etc.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the French, German, and other Continental Periodicals...

Splendid Premiums for 1868.

Every new subscriber to the Eclectic 1868, paying \$5 in advance...

BASKET OF PEACHES, Size 9 X 11; PIPER AND NUT CRACKERS, Size 7 X 8.

The above are exact copies of original oil paintings, and are executed by Prang & Co., in the highest style of the art...

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary, one Volume of 1,040 pages, containing over 600 pictorial illustrations...

Terms of the Eclectic: Single copies 45 cts.; one copy, one year, \$5.00.

W. H. BIDWELL, 717 5 Beekman St., New York.

British Periodicals.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative); The Edinburgh Review, (Whig); The Westminster Review, (Radical); The North British Review, (Free Church).

The periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion and General Literature...

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the Reviews, \$4.00 per annum; For any two of the Reviews, \$7.00; For any three of the Reviews, \$10.00.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of delivery.

Premiums to New Subscribers.

New subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1868 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the Four Reviews for 1867.

No premium can be given to Clubs. The Leonard Scott Pub. Co., 140 Fulton St., N. Y.

FARMER'S GUIDE,

by HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORRIS, of Yale College. 3 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

PLAIN TRUTH!

Those indebted to me are hereby notified to call and settle by the 15th inst., or their accounts will be placed in the hands of Wm. H. Bailey, Esq., for collection.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR,

Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.

By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A Book for all Sections, and Parties.

This great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those in-

prior to this act were found to be inefficient, and all efforts to secure a uniform enforcement of them were frustrated by a disagreement among the courts in different sections of the country...

The largest class of cases affected by this section is that of the manufacturers of vinegar by various processes of distillation.

In order that equal and uniform justice may be done to all persons engaged in this business, Assessors and Collectors will at once take steps to advise those in their respective districts of the terms of the law...

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

[SPECIAL NO 60.]

Concerning Monthly Inventories of Dealers in Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, July 25, 1868.

Section 78 of the Act of July 20, 1868, requires every dealer in manufactured tobacco...

Address all communications to WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington, N. C.

[SPECIAL NO 59.]

Instructions to suppress the unauthorized production of Alcoholic Spirits and Vapors.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, July 25, 1868.

The provisions of section four of the act of July 20, 1868, are as follows:

"Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That distilled spirits, spirits, alcohol, and alcoholic spirits, within the true intent and meaning of this act, is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirit of wine, which is commonly produced by the fermentation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, including all dilutions and mixtures of this substance; and the tax shall attach to this substance as soon as it is in existence as such, whether it be subsequently separated, as pure or impure spirit, or be immediately, or at any subsequent time, transferred into any other substance, either in the process of original production or by any subsequent process; and no mash, wort, or wash fit for distillation, or the production of spirits or alcohol, shall be made or fermented in any building or on any premises other than a distillery duly authorized according to law, and no such mash, wort, or wash so made and fermented shall be sold or removed from any distillery before being distilled; and no person other than an authorized distiller shall, by distillation, or by any other process, separate the alcoholic spirits from any fermented mash, wort, or wash; and no person shall use spirits or alcohol, or any vapor of alcoholic spirits, in manufacturing vinegar or any other article, or in any process of manufacture whatever, unless the spirits or alcohol so used shall have been produced in an authorized distillery and the tax thereon paid. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined, for every offence, not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than two years: Provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to fermented liquors."

The object of this section was evidently to enable the Internal Revenue office to suppress all manner of distillation of spirits not expressly authorized by law, and to collect the tax on all alcoholic spirits manufactured. The laws existing

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

[TRI-WEEKLY!] RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.—IN ADVANCE.—CASH IN ADVANCE.

Tri-Weekly, One Year, \$6.00; Six Months, \$3.00.

WEEKLY WATCHMAN AND NORTH STATE.

One Copy One Year, \$3.00; Six Months, \$1.50.

Advertising Rates:

TRANSIENT RATES For all periods less than one month One Square, First insertion, 50 cts.

Table with 3 columns: Period, Rate per square, Total rate. Includes rates for 1 square, 2 squares, 4 squares, etc. for 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 months.

From the Old North State, of Jan. 12th. THE DEMANDS OF PATRIOTISM—OUR DUTY.

We have fallen upon extraordinary times. We have just passed through the most terrific civil war which history records. This war has worked a mighty revolution. It has consolidated the Government.

They have, without any effort on their part, passed from a state of slavery to a state of freedom—have become freemen. They have been made citizens of the United States.

But great as the revolution has already been it has not yet culminated. Mighty events are still on the wing. Still greater privileges are demanded for the freedmen.

The present Congress seems to be determined to confer upon them the right of suffrage without limitation or qualification. To accomplish this, it proposes even to remand the Southern States to a territorial condition.

Section 94 requires every dealer in cigars, of either foreign or domestic manufacture, having on hand more than five thousand at the passage of this act, immediately to make, under oath, and file with the Assistant Assessor of the proper division, a true inventory of all cigars in his possession...

Blank forms for inventories (No. 75) will be forwarded in a short time, and assessors will, as soon as the blanks are received, require their assistants to proceed at once to notify all dealers, and call upon them for the inventories required by law, and thereafter inventories must be returned on the first day of each month. These inventories must be immediately forwarded by the Assistant Assessors to the Assessor, who is required to transmit abstracts of the same to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

Edgeworth Female Seminary

THIS Institution will be re-opened on the first day of September, with a full corps of Teachers. The entire expense for a session of 20 weeks, of Tuition, with Board, Washing and contingent fee, will be according to the class; either \$105, or \$110, or \$116 if paid in advance; or \$116.50, or \$121.50, or \$126.50, if paid half in advance.

Moderate extra charges will be made for ancient and modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting.—For circulars address, J. M. M. CALDWELL, Greensboro' N. C.

DR. BASON, DENTIST.

Office: Corner of Innis and Church streets. TEETH, extracted and nerves destroyed without pain.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on short notice. N. B. The best cheap Family Sewing Machine in the U. S. Every family should have one. Call and see them. June 30 1868.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

[TRI-WEEKLY!] RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.—IN ADVANCE.—CASH IN ADVANCE.

Tri-Weekly, One Year, \$6.00; Six Months, \$3.00.

WEEKLY WATCHMAN AND NORTH STATE.

One Copy One Year, \$3.00; Six Months, \$1.50.

Advertising Rates:

TRANSIENT RATES For all periods less than one month One Square, First insertion, 50 cts.

Table with 3 columns: Period, Rate per square, Total rate. Includes rates for 1 square, 2 squares, 4 squares, etc. for 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 months.

From the Old North State, of Jan. 12th. THE DEMANDS OF PATRIOTISM—OUR DUTY.

We have fallen upon extraordinary times. We have just passed through the most terrific civil war which history records. This war has worked a mighty revolution. It has consolidated the Government.

They have, without any effort on their part, passed from a state of slavery to a state of freedom—have become freemen. They have been made citizens of the United States.

But great as the revolution has already been it has not yet culminated. Mighty events are still on the wing. Still greater privileges are demanded for the freedmen.

The present Congress seems to be determined to confer upon them the right of suffrage without limitation or qualification. To accomplish this, it proposes even to remand the Southern States to a territorial condition.

Section 94 requires every dealer in cigars, of either foreign or domestic manufacture, having on hand more than five thousand at the passage of this act, immediately to make, under oath, and file with the Assistant Assessor of the proper division, a true inventory of all cigars in his possession...

Blank forms for inventories (No. 75) will be forwarded in a short time, and assessors will, as soon as the blanks are received, require their assistants to proceed at once to notify all dealers, and call upon them for the inventories required by law, and thereafter inventories must be returned on the first day of each month. These inventories must be immediately forwarded by the Assistant Assessors to the Assessor, who is required to transmit abstracts of the same to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

Edgeworth Female Seminary

THIS Institution will be re-opened on the first day of September, with a full corps of Teachers. The entire expense for a session of 20 weeks, of Tuition, with Board, Washing and contingent fee, will be according to the class; either \$105, or \$110, or \$116 if paid in advance; or \$116.50, or \$121.50, or \$126.50, if paid half in advance.

Moderate extra charges will be made for ancient and modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting.—For circulars address, J. M. M. CALDWELL, Greensboro' N. C.

DR. BASON, DENTIST.

Office: Corner of Innis and Church streets. TEETH, extracted and nerves destroyed without pain.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on short notice. N. B. The best cheap Family Sewing Machine in the U. S. Every family should have one. Call and see them. June 30 1868.

ry records no such instance of fidelity and devotion under similar circumstances. Then, as they must remain among us, does not every principle of Christianity—every principle of sound morality—every consideration of domestic and general policy require that we should do the best with them and for them that we can? Should not every attention be paid their mental, moral, and religious culture? Should we not hold out to them every inducement to become useful members of society?—Should we not by all means make them our friends by convincing them that we are their friends? Surely no right thinking man will attempt to answer these questions in the negative.

How, then, shall this be done? This is the most perplexing question yet presented, and one which it requires some nerve in the present state of public opinion to answer. But, we are happy to know, that public sentiment is rapidly undergoing a change. Thoughtful men are beginning to see the impossibility of keeping among us and governing a population of four millions of human beings without making them our friends—without making them the friends of the government, which cannot be done without giving an interest in the control of it. This can only be done safely by investing such of them as may be capable of exercising it intelligently with the right of suffrage.

We would then propose to invest such of them with the right of suffrage as may be the owners of two hundred dollars worth of taxable property, or who can read and write and who sustain a good moral character. This can be done with the utmost safety to the State. Nothing is hazarded in granting it, and every wise and thoughtful statesman must see that much must be gained by it. Incorporate such a provision in our organic law, and you hold up before the freedman the highest possible inducement to become an intelligent, industrious and virtuous man.—You place political equality within his reach as the reward of merit, and stimulate him to hope something for his posterity. And surely it must be to the interest of both races that he should become an upright and virtuous man,—that he should train up his offspring with a view to their respectability and usefulness.—Confer this privilege upon them, and you attach them to the government so that it can rely upon their fidelity in the event of war with foreign powers. Refuse it to them and how far they could be relied upon in such an emergency is a matter for speculation. Their fidelity as slaves affords no evidence of their fidelity as freedmen. As slaves they did not feel that they possessed any rights. They have been taught that as freemen they do, and we cannot expect them to be blind to such teachings—it is contrary to human nature that they should be.

No man of ordinary intelligence can fail to perceive, that in their present ignorant condition, suffrage without qualification will prove not only a curse to them, but ruinous to the country. Those, therefore who are appealing to them to memorialize Congress in favor of Mr. Steven's bill, are not their friends—care nothing whatever for their welfare, but only wish to use them as tools for the accomplishment of their own selfish ends—to enable them to acquire power that they may use it for the gratification of their own revengeful feelings. As evidence of this fact, the freedmen would do well to remember that the leader of the movement, Gov. Holden, drove a worthy gentleman from the State before the war, for the mere expression of his anti-slavery sentiments, by means of the influence which, as the editor of a leading paper, he was enabled to exert over public opinion, and that several of his coadjutors were negro traders, as we are informed.

Let us confer the right of suffrage, properly guarded—that is, with proper qualifications, upon the African race in our midst, or offer to do so, and it will go further to effect a change of opinion in our favor at the North, which the representatives of the Northern people in Congress could not resist than any thing else we could do. President Johnson clearly saw this, hence as the true friend of the

Southern people, he wrote his letter to Judge Sharkey, urging the Mississippi Convention to grant them impartial suffrage. Subsequent events have demonstrated the wisdom of such a course, and it is much to be feared that the Southern people will yet have reason to regret that they did not follow his advice.

In presenting these views, we have not been influenced solely by the emergency of the times, as the reader must have perceived. We have not been governed solely by considerations of policy. We are prepared to defend our proposition upon principle. We have for some time entertained these views, as is well known to our friends. We were among the first in the State to advocate the right of the freedmen to testify in the courts, and however obnoxious the proposition was when first made, use has reconciled every one to it. And so it will be with this measure if it should ever be adopted, as it certainly will. It embodies all the additional privileges which we can safely grant to the freedmen, and all that they have any right to demand. It is just within itself and, therefore cannot be long resisted—it is a foregone conclusion. We would warn our statesmen and politicians that they cannot 'kick against the pricks'—they will have to yield to this innovation sooner or later, and why not make a virtue of necessity, and concede it gracefully. The statesman who attempts to stand still at a time like the present, will be unable to render any service to the State—will be swept away by the current of events.

We will scarcely be credited when we say that we have been prompted to write this article by considerations of patriotism, and only upon the most mature reflection. We have not been deterred from fear of its unpopularity. We expect to be censured, and are prepared to defend ourself. We know the price of our conduct, we have done our duty, and we are content.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic and Conservative members of the Legislature have determined to call a Convention of the Democratic and Conservative citizens of the State, to meet in Raleigh, on THURSDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1868, to organize for the approaching Presidential campaign; and the undersigned have been appointed a Committee to urge the Democratic and Conservative citizens of the State to hold primary meetings, at once, in their respective counties, and appoint delegates to this Convention. It is hoped that every county in the State will be fully represented by delegates or by proxy.

The National Democratic Convention have recently nominated candidates for the high offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and placed them upon a platform of principles, which commends the selections there made to the support of every good and patriotic citizen.

The struggle is between Liberty and Despotism! Let every good man come to the rescue!

W. L. LOVE, W. M. ROBBINS, T. M. ARGO, T. J. JARVIS, P. DURHAM.

July 15, 1868.

Terms for Publishing Legal Advertisements.

The Editors of the Watchman and North State and AMERICAN, to save themselves from loss, and to induce cash payments for publishing Legal advertisements, have adopted the following scale for publishing the same, hereafter, and invite the attention of Clerks of the Courts, and other interested parties to the terms proposed.

For publishing usual Legal Notices or Court orders, when the cash accompanies the order, the price will be \$7. When the same are sent and published, without prepayment, the charge will be \$10.

Clerks of Courts who, themselves, advance the money, will have the benefit of the difference.