FOR GOVERNOR. JONATHAN WORTH. OF RANDOLPH

The National Convention.

But a single month intervenes before the day fixed for the holding of the great Union Convention at Philadelphia. The proposition has been received with a degree of popular approbation such as was rarely witnessed even in days of high party excitement, when the political class were rallied to National assembly,-This fact is full of hopeful augury and increase our earnest desire that North Carolina shall be fully represented in the great fraternal connect, which is to result, we trust, in the speedy overthrow of Radicalism and the triumph of the friends of Constitutional Union.

Many of the States, North and South of us. have taken the necessary steps to ensure a full representation. As previously noticed in the Sentinel, several of the countles in this State, also have already moved in the matter, while we observe, in other counties, calls for meetings. In view of the short time left as, we carnestly urge upon all prompt and immediate action, If in either of the Districts named, it may be impracticable to hold a meeting, we again commend to our friends the suggestion contained in our issue of the 9th, inst. viz: Let citizens of the First Congressional District, who can pos-nibly spare the time, meet on Wednesday the 25th, of July, at Edenton, to select two gentlemen from that district; let citizens of the 2nd. Congressional District meet the same day at Goldsboro'; those of the 3rd, District, at Fayetteville on the same day ; those of the 4th, District, at Raleigh on same day; those of the 5th. Dist, at Greensboro, same day; those of the 6th. District, at Salisbury on the 27th, and those of the 7th. District, at Asheville on the 28th, of July, and that the entire delegation meet in Raleigh on the 11th, of August, to select four delegates for the State at large.

We have the material, among the leading friends of the President's policy, to present North Carolina in the Convention in an attitude second to that of no other State, in point of intelligence, conservatism, prudence and character. Let us go about the work at once and with

The Sentinel and the Two Conventions. We congratulate our cotemporary of the City of Oaks, upon the readiness and marked facil-ity with which he adapts himself to the change of circumstances. He is a feeler of the public pulse, knows what will suit, on both music and pulses, knows want will suit, on both music and politics, the Southern car; and hence, though these political organs of his were not so active and sensitive, in getting a true seems of public feeling in reference to the new Constitution, and the National Convention, he kept snuffing about until he found where the public stood, and he immediately comes out for the ratification by the people of the new State Constitu tion, and arges most carnestly that they send delegates to the National Convention. What is the matter? Has he seen a spirit, heard a voice, or smelt a mice? What has caused such But the strangest thing about our cotemporary is that be now swears he has been on the He at first did not know about the new Consti-tution; now it is a first rate instrument and should be ratified thy all means. He was, at first, rather fishy about going into the National Convention; he was rather inclined to favor It if no party was to be organized by it. He now claims that he advocated it, unconditionally from the first, -Newbern Times.

We do not "congratulate our cotemporary" of the City of Elms "upon the readiness and marked facility" with which it perverts and falsifies facts. We confirm ourselves, too, at a loss to conceive the animus of its misrepresentation of the Sentinel, unless it be that the illdiguised Radical proclivities of that paper prompt its conduct.

In both the particulars alluded to, the uncirouncised Radical Yankee, who indites the political Editorials of the Times, does us gross and wilful injustice. We have, at no time, hesitated in expressing ourselves favorably, under all the circumstances, to the adoption of the amended State Constitution, while ours was the first paper in the State that endorsed unreservedly the call for the National Convention at Philadelphia. We defy the Times to produce the proofs that we have done otherwise, in either instance.

But the "uncircumcised," aforesaid, profess himself, to advocate the call of the National Convention. We take the liberty of informing all such that they are not expected in that great fraternal, Union convocation. Radicalism will have no voice in its deliberations. It is summoned together for the specific and express pur pose of crushing out that fell spirit. If the "Occasional" of the Times, who is, in many respects, but a feeble copyist of the "Occasional" of the Washington Chronicle, will take the trouble to read the qualifications for representation contained in the call, and then recur to his own antecedents and look into his own heart, he will be satisfied, we think, that his role can be best played in that other Sanhedrim of uthern Loyalists," so-called, which is invited to assemble under the auspices of Brownlow, Hamilton, Holden, Pierpoint, et id omne. If there are enough of the "strait-sect" in Cra ven to make up a meeting, even as respectable as that remarkable demonstration in Goldsboro, the other day, let him, by all means, be accredited as a delegate, with plenary permission to cat as much dirt as he wishes!

Fontenelle, at the age of ninety-seven, afte out perceiving her. "See," said she, "how ught to value your gallantries. You pass out looking at me," "Madame," said the old man, "if I had looked at you I could not

Convention of Southern Radicals.

An address, as pre-announced, has been is sued to the "loyal Unionista" (Heaven save the mark.i) of the Bouth, by a self-constituted committee of political nonentities and adventuren at Washington. The "loyal Unionists" are requested to meet in Convention at Philadelphia in September next; and it is in Independence Hall that it is further proposed to conduct their fanatical orgies. The address says : "The time has come when the reconstruction of the South ern State governments must be had on the principle of protection to every citizen on the basis of perfect equality before the law; and further, that no State government should be recognized as legitimate, under the Constitution, that does not incorporate this principle in its organic law; that if Southern men control the Legislatures there will be no safety for the loyal nien of the South." The reliance of the signers, they declare, is in Congress.

Among the signers of the address are Ex-P. G. Hamilton, of Texas, Judge (so-called) Underwood and Burnham Wardwell, of Virginia, and Byron Lafflin" and D. R. Goodloe, of North Carolina. Our readers already know Hamilton as the apostate son of a noble State, who has sought to degrade it at the footstool of Radical power, and who has just been repudiated and scorned by his neighbors as a perfidious betrayer of their interests and their honor. Underwood is known as a paltry pettifogger, who has reached the bench by the accidents of revolu tion, and who is a disgrace to the judicial ermine, possessing all the truculence and corruption of Jeffreys, with barely capacity sufficient to fill out a blank deed or grant a judgment on a justice's warrant, Wardwell, the other representative of Virginia "loyalty," is known in Richmond as a man of bad character. whose bosom friends and intimate companions are gentlemen of African 'scent, and who, on the 4th, of July, just past, gave a negro enter talument under his own roof, and signalized the occasion by an attempt at a speech, which was flendish enough to have delectated Thadeus in his most savage intervals. As to the North Carolina signers, we have never heard of "By. ron Lafflin." He is probably a myth-or a cypher. We doubt whether there is a man, woman or child in the State who ever heard of him. We are disposed to offer a liberal reward for information as to his paternity, antecedents and locality. We feel a profound admiration for a man, whom no one knows or ever heard off, and who yet has the lofty impudence, the sublime assurance, to put himself forward as a representative man.

We are sorry to see Mr. Goodfee in such bad company, because, personally, Mr. Goodlee is a worthy man, But how dare Mr. Goodloe set himself up as an exponent of even Radical sentiment in North Carolina, -- a State from which he expatriated himself fifteen years ago and in which he has not resided since? During that time, up to the period of the war, he was identified with the anti-slavery agitators of New England, and is therein more responsible for the "rebellion," about which he discourses so flippantly in this address, than any man that me know in the State. But perhaps the worst feature in Mr. Goodloe's connection with this rev olutionary movement consists in the fact, that he is a recent Executive appointee to the office of Marshal of North Carolina, and that one of his first acts has been to raise his arm, against the President and array himself in the ranks of his bitter and vindictive enemies. If Mr. Gooddates resuming his to in this State, he may assure himself, in his selfassumed capacity as another "representative man," of a profound and distinguished consideration at the hands of our people.

Most of the signers of this address are doubtless put forward merely as cat's paws, while the veritable wire-pullers, ashamed or too modest to make themselves known, yet awhile, are behind the scenes. The real instigators will probably never be found out, for the reason that the whole thing will prove a miserable abortion, a sort of Hope Baine affair, if we may be al lowed the illustrative use of the recent "mo ving" demonstration in au adjoining county.

It is only necessary to add, we believe that the Convention, from anything that appears to the contrary, is called irrespectively of color, and that it is to "convene and organize" in September, which is a very hot month.

We clip, by the way, the following item from the Washington correspondence of the New York Herald. So far, so good :

"Ex-Goy. Holden, nominated as Consul to San Salvador, will not participate in the call for a Convention of the Loyal Unionists issued to-day. He is still in the city awaiting confirma-tion."

Its Old Tricks.

The Radical organ never meets an issue squarely. It charges, charges, but seldom, if ever, attempts to meet a charge. It still harps upon the Atlantic Railroad matters.

It still complains that Gov. Worth appointed Hop, C. C. Clark a Director, and asserts that he does not own the required amount of stock. Now Gov. Worth knew that he owned stock but how much he owned he did not certainly know then, nor does he know now; but pre sumed that the number of Stockholders who desired the appointment, knew whether he was legally qualified or not. But what sharneless hypocrisy is there in this pretended regard for the law, by the organ, or by the disappointed Gov. Holden appointed no less than twelve Directors, last year, who did not own the requisite stock and most did not own a cent of stock. Did the Standard howl over that? Did the disappointed, whimpering ex-Directors, who now complain, raise any objection to it. Not whimper came from them then, But non they are ready to go into fits at the appoint ment of one only, who, it is alleged, does not

The Radical organ asserts that the appoint ments for the Atlantic Road were made severa days before the meeting. This is positively untrue. They were not completed until Wednes day morning, and just in time for the train.

own the requisite amount.

Internal Revenue.

We are indebted to a gentleman in this City or the following extract from a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington, containing some important decisions :

"I reply to your enquiry in relation to the stamp duty upon letters of administration, that the duty is upon the instrument, and not upon the estate; when, therefore, no letters are is

sued, no stapp can be required.

The debts of an estate are not to be deducted in determining the stamp upon letters of admin-istration or probate of will. The value of all of the testator, whether real or personal, which, under the law, or by the terms of the will, can be administered upon, and which is within the jurisdiction of the Court wherein the will is approved, is the measure of the stamp duty chargeable upon the probate of will or letters of administration."

Another Veto.

It will be seen, by the telegraphic announceent in other column, that the President has prepared a veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The country owes him an additional debt of gratitude for again interposing to prevent the ontinuance of this iniquitous institution. adently believed that the Radicals

will not be able to umster the necessary two-

thirds to pass the bill over the veto. EDWARD EVERETT once said : "Save, scrape, shave, stint, starve, do anything but steal, to educate your children." We cannot, in connection with this advice, too heartily commend the article on our first page from the Central Presbytorian, of Richmond, entitled "Educate

the young men." By some inadvertence, the Governor's Proclamation, ordering the election for the ratification or rejection of the new Constitution, was dated July 1st. It should have been dated July 2nd., as the first came on Sunday.

Extracts from a Letter to the Editors dated CHAPRL HILL, July 8, 1866.

"I know your deep interest in the freed people of our State, and I am sure you will be glad to hear that we have every reason to feel proud of our former servants. That they comprehend their proper course, and are endeavoring to I venture to assert without fear of contradiction.

They, too, had "a 4th of July." The surrise of the anniversary was ushered in, by the firing of guns. At ten A. M. precisely, there assembled in the grove, called by courtesy "Judge Battle's," a thousand or more of genteelly arrayed men and women, not including children, who were there by scores. Every shade of complexion prevailed, you may be sure; that is, all the various bues of yellow, chesnut, black, and very black—the latter predominating. The blue and white regalias of the Marshals floated bither and thither in the summer breeze, and in front, borne by tall standard bearers, was the banner, tasteful and pretty, and made affecting by the simple, and I believe, true inscriptions. On one side, in large black letters, "Respect to our former owners," on the reverse, "Our hope is in God." I felt the tears ready to force their pathway down my cheek, as, removed from observa-tion, I stood asking myself, "at whose instance was this done?—who suggested these mottoes?" I understand it happened this way: At a called meeting of the "committee of arrangements, the colored people being in large attendance several sentiments having been proposed, this one carried the day. The author deserves mention. His name occupies a modest corner in the programme, but as I haven't one to send you, I must beg his pardon for calling it out. "J. Swain" it says on the paper, but as there is another J. S., this particular individual is Jordan Swain. I know his Raleigh friends will be pleased to hear so good an account of him.

The former "property" of a master he loved and respected, and whose name he retains.

At half past ten, the long procession, (four

abreast) preceded by music of drum and fife, marched up the main street of the village.

When they had advanced up about half way of our Broadway, orders were issued to "halt." For there, under the shadow of a fine old oak, awaited them,—"the Orator of the day." Si lence prevailing, Jordan Swain-addressed the multitude as follows;

"I regret to state that arrangements had been

made, as we supposed, for the proper reading of the Declaration of Independence, by a gen tleman (white) of this place. Unforceeon circumstances prevents the fulfilment of his promise and at the 11th, hour, after one or more ineffecunless I agreed to stumble over a portion of it this part of the usual exercises must be omitted So if you will bear with me I will make the attempt

Accordingly, Jordan commenced his read ing, in a voice somewhat agitated, but, soon collecting himself, the general opinion was that be sequitted himself remarkably well. That is, as far as he went. I conjecture he accomplish ed one third—making only one mistake in the pronunciation of a word.

This part of the performance being over, the orator (Col. H. B. Guthrie—our old friend, orator (Col. H. B. Guthrie—our old friend, known and favorably known to many non-residents of Chapel Hill, to whom he has, especially on Commencement occasions, furnished "good cheer,") cheerfully advanced, and soon concluded a speech, which, if it did not fully satisfy the expectations of his audicuce, (and I understand it did,) and terminate happily to them, the conclusion of the day most certainly did to him. Shall I tell you how, and why? I will, then—yes, I will, in very spite for a secret so admirably preserved. Well, then, "when the bustle and hurrahs of the day had ceased, and beautiful twilight came and went, and the starry beautiful twilight came and went, and the starry night and soft moonlight rested peacefully over ill and valley, there, in a certain locality in a certain well known house in Chapel Hill, were words spoken that some how sounded like the plighting of solemn marriage vows; and then, a benediction—for the minister of God stood there—and—but I wasn't there; how do I rnow? This I do know: that the next morning the village got up, and opening wide its deepy eyes, looked on astounded at the ansleepy eyes, looked on astounded at the an-nouncement, Col. Guthrie was married last night!

I will not anticipate the list of happy mar-

riages in your columns, by disclosing the name of the bride. She has pleased me very much by establishing the fact that a woman can keep

By establishing the fact that a woman can keep a secret—and such a secret!

To conclude this rambling letter I must not omit to state, that by far the most enticing order of the day was the announcement, that "a collation would be served to all who would be served come, irrespective of sex and color, at the freedcome, trespective of sex and color, at the free-men's school grounds." As the heart that loves a good dinner has been pronounced a heart that truly loves, I presume that after its full discuss-ion the most amicable relations existed. For

"All human history attente, That happiness to man, the hungry suber, The ladles of St. Louis are to hold a gran thern relief fair in September.

From the Monitour du Sair, June 26. The War in Germany-Particulars of the Messie Epirons :- Parson Adams was the Battle .- A very Severe Struggle .- The kindest of men, and the bravest and most unso-phisticated christian that ever preached the King's Son Wounded.

word in its purity, or rolled up his sleeves and tought for his friend. His personal prowess in The Italian army, commanded by King Victor Emanuel, effected its passage to the left bank of defending the oppressed against the wrongs of the Mincio by Valeggio and Coito, having on its the oppressor was unsurpassed. He knew no eft the fortress of Peschiera, and it marched for vard at once. The left wing (1st corps) was to in a just cause he would have pitched single-handed into a locomotive, if such had have occupied the positions between Peschiera been known in his day, "uncaring consequen and Verona, so as to protect the forward march ces." But this good Samaritan was lacking in of the 2d and 3d corps. But the 1st corps shrewdness, and "never saw further into people not being sufficiently strong, was thrown back than they desired to let him." He was, conseupon the centre of the army, which at the same quently, often imposed on, and sometimes ime was attacked by the Austrians making appear not a little ridiculous. Our a sortic from Verona. The latter, after fol good old State of North Carolina, unsuspicious owing the line from Verom to and sometimes sleepy, but always honest and towards the South, in which direction the brave, was led into an awful scrape, a few years Italian army appeared to be moving; chanago, by cunning men who practised cruelly on her simplicity. She was waked up from her ged front to meet the King's troops, and of fered them battle on June 24, the anniversary quiet dreams one bright June morning, in 1861, of Solferino. The news of the result, hitherto by the cry that "the dastard foe was daring to received, is very confused. In any case, the uvade her soil," and she was urged "forward struggle seems to have been very severe. A forward! to the breach,"-being assured that part of the Italian troops, was forced to retire the God of Jacob was her refuge." And forbefore the shock of the enemy, and it is even ward she rushed, and the God of Jacob was not said that two divisions have recrossed the Min there as a refuge. There was a cry for "pow-der"-also for "muskets, and rifles, and shot cio. The battle appears to have been particu larly hot near Custozza, a small town between guns," and poor old North Carolina blazed Valleggio and Villafranca towards the north promiseaously, shewing much more than discretion. But she was told to and which was ultimately left in the hands of pluck than discretion. But she was told to "F-I-G-H-T,"—and she F-O-U-G-H-T. Being the Austrians. The latter have taken a number of prisoners and some guns. It would seem, how once in the fight, she was in for the war, fully determining to do her part or die a trying. She ever that the bulk of the Italian army has main tained its positions on the left bank of the Min did her part, nobly, honorably, bravely, for four long, dreary and disastrous years. She almost gave up the ghost, sure enough, and lost all but her honor. Shorn of her strength, and shattered in fortune, she can yet point to one of her cio. King Victor Emanuel's troops behaved extremely well, according to all the information received, and their officers set an example of ravery. Several generals and the King's son Amadeus were wounded. The Austrians, who sons who is industriously gathering up her fa few days since occupied the passes of the ded laurels, and wreathing them into a garland of blushing honors for his own brow. And well may such honors blush! The tongue that Tyrol and Lombardy, were preparing a move-ment in that direction, with the object of at-tacking the Italian army in the rear, and which, urged his brethren into the war may well was f the latter should be definitely repulsed across harmonious concert with the meek and the Mincio, would cause it most serious embargentle Thaddens, as to the most available means rassment. of making North Carolina once more what she was in her palmy days. The pen that pledged "the last man and the last dollar" in maintain

ing "the right of secession, as an original, pre-existing, reserved, sovereign right," was with a

beautiful propriety employed in drafting that scheme of disqualification and political ostra-

rism, which would place the whole powers and

onors of the State in the hands of those three

or four thousand quintessential patriots who

ave so signally illustrated their State and bon

ored themselves. It is meet that the great arti-

ficer of this magnificent scheme have his re-

ward. And the good old State sends greetin

to President Johnson, her honored son, and

thanks him from the bottom of her dear old

heart, that he has not forgotten his younger

And we now appeal to the honorable Senate to

give him a lift on his way to a foreign soil. No

appointment was ever so intensely and univer

Not a discordant note will be heard in all our

porders. A hearty farewell from the sea to

those who are poetically inclined will sing with

due emphasis and discretion, and with arms

"Fare thee well, and it forever,

Still, forever, fare thee well.

Messrs. Editors, when I speak of our glorion and patriotic Ex P. G., now honored with a pr

monitory symptom at least of a foreign mission

and about to leave us and wander away to for

feel like going out in the woods and shouting

feel as he felt in his fresh young days about

glorious Harry Clay, before demouracy erept over him. In abort, I feel like pouring out my

ome cruel people have done. The heart is to

full—too joyous. Let him go in peace! And all the people will say, amen! If their united

dessings can waft him to Central America, or

any where else, he may command them. Our people all appreciate his distinguished merits

and with tears in their eyes and joy in their

kindest attentions of the Indians, Aztecs, mon-

They could not find a fitter Minister, nor a more

multifarious politician, nor a more multitudi-

They will not look upon his like again.

North Carolina stretches out her withered

ands and prays the worthy and worshipful Senate, to be gentle to her precious Benjamin. The old lady has been wofully whipped and

buffetted, plundered of her resources, ravished of her choicest jewels, magnanimously kicked

and spit upon in her utter prostration, taxed to

the tune of more than a million, and radically he tune of more than a million, and e-pummelled and be-deviled generally, and

her darling child with a recognition of his

claims to their notice. She would be glad also to get back into the family a little of the van-

shed coin. Seven thousand five hundred dol

ars per annum in gold, with liberal outfit and

return, is not to be sneezed at. Let not Thad

Stevens and Sumner and saints of that kidney, and patiently begs to be allowed to imprint his

hoicest love-kiss upon their hands, or elsewhere,

as they may direct. What more could they ask ! His modest humility knows no bounds. And as his humiliation has been great, so great

In contemplating the fruits of this magnifi-cent mission, the old North State will lift up her united voice in that grand old Missionary hymn of Bishop Keber,

"From Greenland's lev mountains."

To which Indians, Aztecs and monkeys shall

reply, in the glorious anthem (slightly altered,)

Sound the loud timbrel o'er dark Caribbee,

Charles Sumner has triumphed, and monkeys are free."

should be his exaltation.

Hurrah for the Millenium !

ould'nt never do nuffin no more."

ow besecches the Senate in return, to

eys and earthquakes of all Central Am

"Take him for all in all,

ious man-

I can never abuse the Ex P. G. as

rin parts, I really do not know when to stop.

the Black Mountain shall bear bim away.

outspread towards the Southern cross:

ally popular. He will go with acclamation.

prother in the distribution of foreign be

Caucus of the Radical Members of Congress. A joint caucus of the Radical members of the Senate and House is to be held to-morrow evening to see what plan can be fixed upon to curb the President during the recess and fix upon the time of adionrament. The exceeding warm weather is telling severely upon the staying qualities of Congressmen, and they begin to wince the greatest anxiety to get away; but it s by no means probable that an adjournment be effected under two and perleaps three weeks. The House has not completed the Tar if bill, although it has been before them more han two weeks. The Senate will doubtless equire as much time for its consideration and will then send it back unterially altered in it character. One or two important appropriation oills await action; also the army bill, on which the House insisted on its position by returning Sen-ate bill, with Schenck's House bill substituted. The Mexican loan business yet haugs fire in both houses, and a large number of private bills so that three weeks will be short time in which to close up the work of the session. Moreover, it the caucus to-morrow night shall result in any serious effort to retrain the exercise of proper and legitimate executive authority during the recess it will awaken serious controversy. expected veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill will dso call for action that will tend to protract-theterm. Washington Correspondent N. Y. Herold,

The Constitutional Amendment, -It Passes the Tennessee Senate, -- Efforts to Stave off Action in the House.

Spring disputch to the New York Teduce. WASHINGTON, July 9

Col. Stokes, of Tennessee, has received infor nation from Nashville of a very encouraging character. The State Senate has ratified the amendment, and they lack but four of a quorum n the Home, with a large majority of those present in favor of it. Steps are being taken to secure the presence of the stay aways, and seven hearts, commend him to the tender mercies and of them are certain of being captured by the sergeant at arms, who has orders to bring them dead or alive.

Some of the recalcitrant members are leaving he State to eyade arrest and to attend the Phil

[We suppose the history of the world could hardly afford a parallel to the infamous outrage which the Radicals are trying to commit upon the people of Tennessee, Language is inadequate to express the feelings which are aroused in the breast of every friend of civil liberty by such high-handed acts. Yet Greely sees in them nothing to condemn.

From the National Republican of the 11th Philadelphia National Convention. In many of the States active steps leave been

aken to have full and able delegations to the roposed National Union Convention at Philalelphia, August 14. In others there seems to deus for a moment suppose that bur Ex-P. ()is not radical enough. He is really to go the
entire swine, "from tail to snout," as his precious
programme for full communion amply proves. ce some misunderstanding as to the mapper in which delegates are to be chosen. With a view to give the proper information, a circular, ema-nating from the National Union Committee, has He stands at the door, "with his abject hat in his abject hand," bowing and scraping, praying for admission to the love feast furnished by Stevens and Support just been issued and sent into all the States and Territories. The indications are that this Con-vention will be one of the most imposing and important assemblages ever held in this country.

The circular recommends that there be sent from each State four delegates at large and two from each congressional district who favor the principles set forth in the call, to be taken from the supporters of Liacoln and Johnson in 1864, and a like number from their opponents. Also, four delegates from each Territory and four from the District of Columbia. In those States whereof a portion of the people were late States whereof a portion of the people were lately in rebellion, a corresponding number of delegates may be chosen by the people generally who accept the principles stated in the call.

It is not intended, however, that these suggestions shall interfere with any arrangements already made for the selection of delegates. It is left entirely to the political organizations in the different States and districts that in the different States and districts that concur in the principles of the call to decide whether they will choose their delegates by joint or separate meetings, or by their executive committees. The paramount CHURCHES BURNT IN THE SOUTH .- A Writer in the New Orleans Christian Advocate says, that object of the movement is to bring into a great so far as he has ascertained, between one thousand and twelve hundred church-houses were tracted country wise and patriotic men, who and and twelve hundred church-houses were burned during the war. These churches, he thinks, had cest the people not less than five millions of dollars. In the list the Methodists were the greatest sufferers, the Baptists next, then the Presbyterians, and the Catholics lesst.

The process of the country wise and patriotic men, who may devise a plan of political action calculated to restore national unity, fraternity, and barmony, and secure to an afflicted people that which is so sincerely desired by all good men—the practical blessings of an enduring peace.

Alexander W. Randalle, Lewan B. Campus I.

A, little negro, named Jimmy Maguire, was taken before the Mayor of Mobile the other day for fighting in the street. Jimmy stated that "young master" a little white boy—was suffering a beating from a large boy, and he only fought to help his "young master." Jimmy was discharged.

A young M. D., of Atlanta, Georgia, is being put through a course of law for falling to cure a case of small-pox, as he had promised. Is it a breach of promise &

In the pocket of a negro arrested at Augusta.

Ga., was found a human finger, dried and enveloped in roots and herbs. He begged to retain the talisman, as "without his conjur—bone—be the Philadelphia Convention "another rebel in-

ADVERTISEMENTS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. Superior Court of Law and Equity, Spring Term, 1866.

STREET SERVICE

On motion, it is guiered by the Court, that the Clerk give notice the ough the Standard, Sential and Progress newspapers, published in the City of Raleigh and also at four or more public places in the County of Wake, to all parties of Second who have suits gending in the Superior Court of said County, and their witnesses, to appear at the next Fall Term of the Court, to be held at the Caurt House, in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1866, prepared to try their cases.

Parties having no Counsel are notified to employ on or before the day aforesaid, or their suits will be tried without Counsel.

Raleigh, July withward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, June Term 1866.

Attachment, Williamson Harris COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said defendant is not a resident of the said Courty and State, or so conceeds himself that an ordinary process of iswarament to carved on him, it is ordered process of law cannot be unade in the Raleig of said Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Sentinol a paper published in the City of Raleigh Sentinol a paper published in the City of Raleigh Sentuce), a paper purposed in the City of Releigh for six weeks notiving the said defendant to appen at the next Term of the said Court, to be holden a the Town of Louisburg, on the second Monday of September next, then and there to plead, asswers of denur to the writ of the said plaintiff, or judgmen will be taken against him, the said defendant, as confescott.
Witness T. C. HORTON, Clerk of our eard Court, at Office in Louisburg, the 2nd Monday of June, 1806.
T. C. HORTON, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MOORE COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1866. BRYAN DOWD & WIFE & OTHERS. A

MATTHEN BYRD & WIPE. Petition for Partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the de endant, Matthew Byrd, and wife Lovedy, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered that publi-cation be under for six weeks, in the Baleigh Sentinel, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the efendants to spipear at the next Term of this Court, be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House Carthage, on the 4th Monday in July next, to plead. Cartings, on the state of the same will be save or denur to this petition, or the same will be don pro confesso, and heardex parts.

Witness ALEXANDER II. McNEILL, Clerk of our

and Court, at office in Carthage, 4th, Monday in April A. H. MeNEHLL, C. C. C.

dinne 401 when

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY

TERM, 1866 ABOLING WEISTER AND Petition for Par MATTEDA Houses, ALEXANDER HENDERSON tition.

AND OTHERS.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alexander Henderson, one of the Defendance in this rune, is a non-resident of this State, it is, therefore, or motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raheigh Sentinel, notifying the said Alex Henderson of the filing of this Petition, and that unless in appears at the next Term of the Court, and answer the Petition, the same will be taken to confere and head of the court of the court of the court of the court, and answer the Petition, the same will be taken to confere and head of the court of the Witness R. C. COTTEN, Clork of said Court, at

July Swing R. C. COTTEN, C. C. C. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT, June Session 1866.

LEWIS CLARK, Original Attachment JOHN P. PERKINS.

office in Pittaboro, the 2nd Monday in May 186

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that North Carolina It is ordered that publication be Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Session for Beautort County on the third Monday of Septem her next at the Court House in Washington, and plead or answer to the above suit, having repleved the estate attached, or a judgment will be entered against him.

WM. S. CORDON, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BEAUFORT COUNTY. SPRING TERM 1866.

WILLIAM F. JEWELL AND) CAROLINE HIS WIFE, HENRY P. ALLEN.

HENRY P. ALLEN,

Upon the complainant presenting the affidavit filed in this case at this term, it is ordered by the Court that notice at the filing this bill be published in some Gazwite or news paper printed in this State, wir the Sentiacl for six weeks, and informing the defendant that the object of said bill is to appoint, a new trustee in the place and stend of him the said Henry P. Allen to whom the property; which he holds in trust for Caroline Jewell one of the Complainants in each bill shall be conveyed to hold in the same truste as it is now held by the said Henry P. Allen, and that anless he does appear before the Court of Equity to be held for the County of Beaufart at the Court House is Washington on the eighth Mooday after the fouth Washington on the eighth Mooday after the fourth Monday of Soptember seal, a decree will be made that the said bill be taken as confessed and such other decree as shall be desired into

lecroe as suid be desured inst.

MATTHEW HAW, C. & M. E.

Washington, June 15 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSION, May Term, 1866. FREDRICK L. ROBERTS, ADM'R. OF

DUNGAN McDonald, DUNCAN A. DIXON, ET AL.

DUNCAN A. DIXON, ET AL.

It appearing to the Court that Duncan A. Dixes, and Williams P. Williamson and wife Penslope B. twide beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, it is the Scuttnet, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for said defendants to appear at the best term of the Court, to be held at the Court-house Edenton, on the list. Menday of August sext, they and there to answer, &c.

Withous Win. R. SKINNER, Clerk of paid Court at Edentes, the lat. Monday of May, A. D., 1865.

WM. R. SKINNER, Clerk

June 19-wise

June 10. wifer STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ¿

Wm. M. Nelson, Adm., of Edw'd. A. Laughinghouse, dec'd. Heirs at Law of said Laughinghouse. Petition to make real estate assets, Filed Jun. 8th. 1860.

Sta. 1866.
It appearing from Petition, that John Laughing home, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and if he be dead, heaving issue, that said issue are non-residents of the State, and affidavit having beautifule of said hon-residence, according to law. therefore said non-residence, according to law, therefore said non-resident defendants are hereby required to appear and make defended this suit, at the next term of this said Court, to be held on the first Monday in August next, or, in default thereof, petition will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly G. A. DANCY, C. C. Clerk.

June 20-waw