



AND

North-Carolina State Gazette.

Our are the plans of fair delighful peace, Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like brothers.

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1865.

No. 399

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Having in our last given the Address of a numerous meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, nominating Simon Snyder for Governor for the ensuing three years, and charging the present Governor with misconduct in office, we now give Mr. Dallas's Letter to the Governor desiring some explanation from him with his Reply.

MR. DALLAS TO THE GOVERNOR.

My dear Sir,

Of the many extraordinary, and, I may add ungrateful attacks upon your fame and feelings, none has excited more general surprize and indignation, than the invective subscribed by Mr. Steele. under the imposing title of an address, from certain members of the legislature, to their constituents. It is not intended, upon this occasion, to give you the trouble to enter into the defense of a character, formed by a long life of active patriotism; but, it is desirable to obtain from yourself (and I am requested by a number of citizens to obtain) a statement of the conversation mentioned in the certificates annexed to Mr. Steele's publication.—We are aware of the arts, that have been employed, by disappointed and restless men, to deprive you of the well earned confidence of your country; and, we suspect, that there is some misapprehension, or misrepresentation of the subject and terms of the conversation, to which Messrs. McKinney and Montgomery allude. Whatever was the fact we know that you will freely declare it; and be assured there are few, even of your personal enemies, who will not be conscious of the weight of an appeal, under such circumstances, to your own veracity.

I am, sir, with constant respect and attachment,—

Your friend and humble serv't.

A. J. DALLAS.

To the Governor.

22d May, 1865.

THE GOVERNOR TO MR. DALLAS.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1865.

DEAR SIR,

Your favor of the 22nd instant I have received, and shall with pleasure communicate to you, as briefly as possible, a statement of the conversation which took place between Messrs. Snyder, McKinney and myself, respecting the appointment of a convention to form a new constitution: A conversation so light, and so unimportant, that I did not expect, it would for any good, or any bad purpose, have been mentioned after that day.

These gentlemen called on me in the afternoon of the 21st day of March last, when Mr. McKinney, a third time, wished me to appoint Henry Latscha a justice of the peace for the district of Mahanoy; and asked me if Mr. Brunson, another candidate, had sent on an additional recommendation. I told him that he had a very respectable one, signed by his neighbours to the number of near an hundred, and also letters from Joshua and John Elder of Dauphin county, John Keen, senator for Dauphin and Berks, Hugh White, a member from Lycoming, and Samuel Stewart late sheriff of the latter county, together with the warm commendation, of Henry Spiker, a justice of the peace for the county of Northumberland, Jeremiah Simpson, register and recorder for the said county, and Mr. Thomas Cooper, the president of the Court of the circuit. I offered to shew him the papers, and observed, that "these are gentlemen whom I have long known, and can place confidence in; while, it has been intimated, that your opposition to Mr. Brunson, proceeds from personal motives." Mr. McKinney replied, that "he was not influenced by personal resentment, but that Brunson was up to the people's choice; that he was a Federalist; and that he had not voted for me or the republicans. I then stated, "that more than twenty of a majority of the people, in the neighbourhood, who recommended Mr. Latscha, had, also, recommended Mr. Brunson. Besides (I continued) the people of the neighbourhood are not the only persons, who are inter-

ested in the appointment of a justice of the peace, for many others might have business to transact with him; that I was not, therefore, governed entirely by recommendations from the neighbors, but consulted others, respecting the character and integrity of every citizen, who was named to me for office: and, upon the whole, regulated myself, in my appointments, by my own conscience; that although I was responsible to the people for my appointments, and if I pleased the people it gave me satisfaction, a disappointment, in that respect, with a good conscience, ought not to make me miserable; that Mr. Latscha might be a good republican, and may have voted for me; but these circumstances alone would not justify me in making all such magistrates; for, I believe, every sixth man would wish to be commissioned; that I had appointed too many men on account of their being good republicans, without their possessing (as has since appeared) other proper qualifications; and that it would not do, in justice to the public, or to my own character, to proceed further in this way." Mr. McKinney said, that "he would be sorry if Brunson should be appointed; and that he feared many people might lose money by him." I smiled, and remarked, that "if the sum cognizable by a justice of the peace was reduced to ten pounds, agreeably to the constitution, there would be little danger on that score; but, at all events, a justice of the peace, by law, had no right to receive the money belonging to the suitor." I added, that "I had already appointed two justices at the instance of Mr. Snyder and himself, and that Mr. Brunson, whom I had never seen, but who, I was assured, had a knowledge of the German, as well as English language, has been represented to me as one of the best scholars in the district." Here the conversation ended concerning justices.

During this conversation, I held in my hand a newspaper published at Yorktown; and for change of subject, I adverted to an address contained in it, from a member of Congress to his constituents. It expressed this extraordinary sentiment: "I am now returned to my plough, but I shall do my utmost at elections, to prevent all men of talents, lawyers, and rich men, from being elected." Alluding, simply, to the writer of the address, I observed, ironically, that, "as he is no longer a member of congress, I suppose we shall have him, and other such clodpoles (or if they please clodhoppers) of the same pernicious sentiments, returned as delegates to the projected convention! Can such men be qualified to legislate, or to form systems of government for so great a state as Pennsylvania? The memorial (I continued) for calling a convention, was a palpable libel; and the men, now attempting to destroy our happy form of government, were weak, mischievous and wicked. How (I asked) besides, can any man who has a regard to truth, and is not grossly ignorant, sign his name to one, at least of the assertions in the memorial; "that the Governor of Pennsylvania had as great patronage as the King of England?" I then enumerated, in derision of the assertion, many of the appointments, which emanate from the crown of England, and contrasted those, with the officers to which the Governor of Pennsylvania appoints, as the mere agent of the people; and I think, I dwelt particularly, rather by way of ridicule, upon the offices of the Kings immediate household (the lord chamberlain, groom of the stole, lords of the bed-chamber, &c.) whose emoluments and numbers far exceeded those of the civil officers of the state.

The present constitution, likewise, I described to be the production of as patriotic, learned, and enlightened men, as perhaps, ever assembled for a similar purpose; and delivered my opinion, that it approached as near to perfection, as any that ever did, or now does exist in the world. I exclaimed, indeed, "shall a set of clodpoles and ignoramusces, overthrow it? No; it cannot be! I will firmly resist it; I will use my utmost exertions, to prevent the dan-

ger and the mischief; and I fear not the want of aid and assistance, from all wise and good men." But this declaration was clearly applied to the newspaper address; and to which I, also alluded in adding, why are not the lawyers and rich men as well trusted, in the administration of legal affairs as any others? Can any man vote for a new law, who is utterly ignorant of the old? What kind of interpretation can he give, who is a stranger to the text, on which he comments! The lawyers are in the perpetual study of morals, and their duty to society; pay the christian religion is part of the law of the land, which they should read and understand; and surely those, who thoroughly understand, and are governed by the laws ought to be esteemed among the wisest and best of men." Towards the conclusion of this conversation, Daniel Montgomery came into the room, followed in a short time, by John Steele, and James Patterson; but to these gentlemen, I did not say one word, except in relation to some citizens whom they wished me to appoint justices of the peace, but which I declined to do, under the impression, that the public good did not require it. I will conclude, by referring you to the Aurora for another misrepresentation, relating to the interview with Messrs. McKinney, Snyder, &c. It is there alleged, in an extract of a letter, dated Lancaster, March 29th, 1865, that one of the members (Mr. McKinney) had written to the Governor demanding an explanation but received no answer." I now send the original letter; and, you will find, that it does not contain a word, beyond his solicitation, for the appointment of his friend to be a justice of the peace. Be pleased to return Mr. Kinney's letter, when you find it convenient.

In haste, I am, dear sir, with sincere attachment,

Your friend and ob't. servant,

THOMAS M'KEAN.

A. J. Dallas, Esq.

Letter of Abraham McKinney, Esq. respecting a Justice of the Peace in Northumberland county.

Lancaster March 22d, 1865.

Respected Friend I always had the Greatest Esteem for you I always had a Great Belief of your Wisdom and Integrity But yesterday Morning When I asked you About Hugh Brunson you told me it Was only from personal motives I Apposed Brunson I tell you it is no Such a thing it is for the Public good that I op posed him James White Brunsons Brotherinlaw Who is a Desided Federal though being Acquainted With Cooper and Simpson Got them to sign it from what motives I Cannot tell, now I must tell you as I told you Before I am shure that Cooper nor Simpson do know him As Well as I Do and I do tell you that he is not calculated to serve the Township of Mahanoy James White and the intended Justice Road armel has Persuaded the Weaker kind to Recommend Brunson Again White & Brunson Did oppose Your Election When I Was Obliged to Stand Between you and them though I Say it myself I was the only Person in that Township Who had to Bear the brunt and You Wont Believe me But Cast it up to me as if I and the Rest knew nothing or that We Did not know how to make Choice of Men that Would Best Suit us now I tell you if you Saldie Federalist on Us as Justias You Will not oblige Us Who are Decided Republicans from Your Humble St

Abraham McKinney
Thomas M'Kean Esq
N: B But You Will Oblige Us if you Commission Henry Latschaw"

STRAYED,
From the Subscriber on the 11th of April,
A Sorrel MARE, with a blazed Face, and Glass-coloured Eyes, above four Feet nine or ten Inches high, paces, trots and canters very well—is remarkably hard to catch. She was bred in South-Carolina, and I expect will go far way. Whoever will deliver her to me, near Williamsborough, Granville County, N. Carolina; or give me such Information so that I get her again, shall be generously rewarded for their Trouble.
WILLIAM BARNETT,
Granville County, May 17.

NOTICE.

IN the year 1802, I gave my Note of Hand to one Mr William Busiak, of ones County, for Six Hundred Dollars, Jand Charles Hooks, Esq. Security to the said Note, and Bryan Bouden, Esq. is the subscribing Witness. Since then, a Man by the Name of Daniel Lavender, brought the said Note to me, and agreed that if I would take it up, he would take some Money and the rest in Goods and Horses, and I paid him in full for the Note, in the presence of Mr. John Dunmark, and have the Note in my possession. It appears since then, that the said Daniel Lavender has sold a Note to Mr. Moses Griffin, merchant of Newbern, on Lemuel Byrd, Esq. of Lenoir County, and told Mr. Griffin that I let him have the Note, which is not true, never having had any personal acquaintance with Mr. Byrd, nor should I know him if I saw him, and I never traded with him in any way. I had likewise information, a few days ago, that Mr. William Bousiak, to whom I gave the above Note, has another against me, and has been offering it for sale, though I declare that I never gave him but the one first mentioned, for which I made full payment as above stated. I therefore forward all Persons from trading for any such Notes, for as I never gave them, I am determined never to pay them.
BENJAMIN HODGES.
Duplin, May 10, 1865.

P. PERRY

INforms his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has on hand the following Articles for Sale viz. Dry Goods suitable for the season; Hardware well assorted; Crocker in crates; Jewellery and Trinkets; a large quantity of Books in the various departments of Literature, amongst which are valuable Religious Works, School Books, &c. Writing and Wrapping Paper, and several other Articles of Stationary; Ladies, Misses and Children's Morocco, Kid and Leather Shoes; Artificial Flowers from Paris; Sugars by the barrel or hogsh-head; Coffee by the bag; Molasses; N.E. and Jamaica Rum; wh proof Cogniac Brandy; Madeira, Oporto and Sherry Wines; German Steel, Iron, Lead, Shot, Gunpowder, Train Oil, Logwood, Grindstones, Chalk, Segars, &c. with a great variety of Articles too numerous to insert in an Advertisement;
Six Months Credit will be given to approved Purchasers for all Dry Goods. Produce of all kinds taken in payment, and Goods sold very low for prompt payment.
Also, on consignment, between 60 and 70 Philadelphia-made Stills, from 35 to 130 gallons; two London Stills, from 35 to 45 gallons, Sheet Brass. All the Philadelphia Stills above 40 gallons, at 19s. per gallon; the London at 85 cents per lb. Sheet Brass 70 cents per lb. Cash, or Produce at market price
Fayetteville, May 16, 1865.

PANCY GOODS,

JUST received from New-York, and now opening at WILLIAM SHAW'S Store in Fayetteville Street,
Consisting of
Elegant Pic Nic Gloves
Glove Ties
Silk Dress Buttons, nearest Patterns
Cotton Do. do.
Silk Cords & Tassels, newest fashions
Cotton Do. do.
Laced Mull-mull Muslin
White Spangles,
China, Satin; plain and figured Lure-string Ribbons
Ladies' and Misses' Straw Bonnets
Brown Hollands, &c.
Paints.
White Lead in whole and half Kegs
Red Lead Spanish Brown
Prussian Blue Linseed & Sweet Oil
Tin, Earthen and Queens Ware of all Kinds.
Groceries,
Which, with those now on Hand make a complete Assortment, consisting of Loaf & Brown Sugars, Gun powder, Imperial and other Teas, Coffee and Chocolate, Raisins in Boxes & Kegs, Molasses, &c. French & Apple Brandy, Jamaica & New-England Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Malaga & Sherry Wines, Porter, &c. with a Variety of other Articles too tedious to mention here. All of which will be sold low for Cash, Cotton, or on Credit to punctual Customers.
A very large supply of the above, with all other Kinds of Goods suitable for the Season, is expected from New York in a short time.
Raleigh, May 13, 1865.

NOTICE.

ON the first day of September next, will be RENTED to the highest Bidder, the following Property on Hay street, Fayetteville:
The Store at present occupied by Messrs Hogg and Meng.
A large two story House near the above, with a Store Room twenty by thirty feet, a Compting-room and Liquor-store, each 15 by 20 feet, the upper story calculated for a wholesale Store.
A Store-house formerly occupied by Robert Adam, dec. on Old Street, about to be removed to Haystreet, between Hogg & Meng's and Nesbitt and Campbell's Stores.
The whole of the above having convenient Warehouses attached.
At the same time will be sold, a Pair of large Scales and Weights, and Machinery for cleaning Flaxseed.
E. RAIFORD,
Agent for the Executors of Robert Adams
Fayetteville, 27th May, 1865.

JOHNSON & FLEMING

Have just received
An extensive Assortment
of
FRESH GOODS
CALCULATED FOR THE SEASON;
Including an additional Supply of
Fourth Proof West-India Rum,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Whiskey,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Imperial, Young Hyson and Sou-
chong Teas
Molasses, Iron, &c. &c.
Also,
A Supply of Queen's Ware;
Which renders their Assortment complete,
and which they continue to dispose of on
the most moderate Terms.
Warranted, May 24, 1865.

(COPY.)

State of North-Carolina,

Wilkes County, April Term, 1865.

WHEREAS a Report has prevailed injurious to the Character of Dr. James C. O'Reilly, a Citizen of Wilkesborough, charging him with endeavouring to propagate the infection of the Small Pox, and the Doctor being desirous that the minds of the People should be satisfied with respect to the said charge, has caused the depositions of James Shepperd and his wife to be laid before the Grand Jury, who having examined the same, together with a letter from Gen. M. Stokes, of Salisbury, who had taken pains to investigate the said report: The Grand Jury, upon mature consideration, declare that there is no real foundation for the said charge against Doctor O'Reilly.
GEO. JONES,
Foreman.

Negro committed.

Committed to this Gaol on the 6th inst. a Negro Man about Six Feet high, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, who says he belongs to James Bourght, of Richland County, South-Carolina, and calls himself Jack Fossett. The owner is requested to prove Property, pay Charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to Law.
JOSHUA CRAVEN,
Randolph county, N. C. Jailor.
May 12, 1865.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all Persons within or without this State that have any demands against the Estate of John Green, deceased, of Wayne county, who are desired to bring forward their claim within the time limited by Law, or they will be barred agreeably to an act of Assembly.
ZILPAH GREEN,
Administrator.
May 23, 1865.

UNIVERSITY.

THE Annual Examination of the Students at the University of North-Carolina will commence on the 4th of July next. The Trustees appointed by the Board in December last, to act as the Committee of Visitation, are
Messrs. Alex. Martin, W. B. Crowe,
John C. Osborn, Wm. H. Hill,
Evan Alexander, Wm. P. Little,
Thomas Blount, Alfred Moore.
By an Ordinance passed by the Board at Raleigh in December last, the Trustees were divided into five Classes, to each of which three Trustees were appointed as standing Members, and five other Trustees added thereto in alphabetical order in rotation. It is also ordained, that it shall be considered the duty of the Trustees so classed and arranged to attend at the Examinations and Commentments, when called on by the Secretary.
GAVIN ALLAN,
Secretary.
May 4, 1865.

RUNAWAY

From me, near Salisbury, on the first of February last, a Negro Woman about 30 Years old; took with her several Suits of Clothing. She is a common-sized Negro, of a yellow complexion, very sensible, free spoken, by the Name of Sarah. I expect she will make for the lower part of this State or to Georgetown in South-Carolina. She, I believe, has on one of her Jaws, a small Lump about the Size of a Walnut, occasioned by the King's Evil. Many of her Teeth are rotten, and several of her Fore Teeth are out.
Any Person securing her in any Jail so that I get her again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Dollars; and if they deliver her to me, I will pay all other reasonable Expenses for so doing.
GEORGE FISHER.
Salisbury, April 26, 1865.

VALUABLE LAND.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation containing about one thousand Acres of River and Back Land lying on the north-east side of the north-west branch of Cape Fear River, about 25 Miles below Fayetteville, formerly occupied by Peter Robinson, dec. There are about one hundred acres of the said Land cleared on the river, which has a convenient Dwelling House and out-houses; and on the back Lands are two Mill-Seats on different Streams, on one of which has been a Mill. The Land is well timbered with Pine and Oak. For Terms apply to
Thomas J. Robinson,
Fayetteville, April 19, 1865.