

Special Notices.

Brick Machine.—The National Brick Machine, a Clay Temperance Machine, and makes, with only two horse power, 30,000 SPANISH BRICKS per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the Machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Address

ABRAM BEQUA, Gen. Agent, 139 Broadway, N. Y.

4200 Saved.—Rev. John W. Potter, Snow Hill, N. C., (January 6, 1833,) says: "For twelve years I was a great sufferer. My liver was diseased. I lost my flesh and strength, and my skin seemed changed in its color by the bile which subject to frequent and violent attacks of bilious colic, every attack leaving me weaker than its predecessor. The physicians had been able to patch me up a little, but my health was in a deplorable state. I had taken patent medicines until I was tired of them. Without energy or comfort, I was barely able to go about a little. At length I yielded to the earnest persuasion of a friend and commenced the use of your PILES, with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I improved. I have persevered in their use, until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man, who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from \$100 to \$200, but I have had no use for a physician since. I can confidently recommend them as a superior family medicine." 2

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompanying each box. Sent in any part of the United States for \$3 a dozen. Address, GEO. W. DEEMS, Baltimore, Md.

April 1—1m

Itch! Itch! Scratch! Itch! Scratch! Itch!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in forty-eight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chills, and all eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cts. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WELLS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 103 & 110 Broadway, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. F. PESQUID, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Batchelor's Hair Dye!—The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

Regenerating Extract of Milk-leeds, for Restoring and beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BATHCHELOR, ang 15—1y

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Instantaneous, beautiful, durable, reliable. The best and cheapest in use. Depot No. 62, Nassau Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Patent Medicine, Perfumery and Fancy Goods stores everywhere.

March 13, 1866—1y.

Acqua de Magnolia.—A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to remove the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c.

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c. It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation. It cools, softens and aids delivery to the skin. It kills a substance to destroy the cause of itching. It cures mosquito bites and stings of insects. It contains no mineral infusions to the skin. Patented by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., nov 22—6m

S...T-1866—X. Drake's Plantation Bitters.—They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent malarial and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Run, the celebrated Callaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons, including a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. Only genuine when Cork is covered by our private U. S. Stamp. Beware of counterfeits and refilled bottles.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 51 Park Row, New York.

Dry Goods, Insurance, &c.

The Greatest Utility of the Age! A LIVE MAN AT HILLSBORO! ON THE FIRST APRIL WE WILL OPEN, at Hillsboro, N. C., the largest and finest assortment of

Ladies' and Men's Wear ever offered to the country trade. Having the best custom in the State, we can afford to sell at prices below City retail trade. Give us a call.

Write for samples, enclosing stamp. To Students and School Girls at a distance we will sell at the same prices as to our home customers. BROWN, PARKS & CO., March 22, 1866—2—1y.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY, RALEIGH, N. C.

P. F. PESQUID, AGENT, IS PREPARED TO ISSUE

POLICIES OF INSURANCE IN the following Companies, whose combined Capital and Assets amount to \$2,000,000, viz:

Phoenix Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn. Atlantic Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Valley of Virginia, Winchester, Virginia.

The above Companies are well known as first class Companies, and pay their losses promptly. He also represents the

BROOKLYN LIFE INS. COMPANY, of Brooklyn, New York, which is one of the most popular and reliable Companies in the United States, and on their business for the past year have declared a cash dividend of Four per cent, to be divided among all whose policies were issued within the past 12 months on the PATENTED profits.

Persons insuring in this Company can pay half cash, and half note, payable and renewable every year, semi-annually, or quarterly, as preferred. They insure on the non-forfeiture plan, so that the insured lose nothing if they are unable to renew their policies after three or more years. For particulars apply to

P. F. PESQUID, Raleigh, N. C., March 2, 1866

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

STORAGE, STORAGE, STORAGE. WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO STORE IN our large brick Warehouse, Cotton, Tobacco, Hay, Corn, Flour, and all kinds of Merchandise in Packages. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. march 20—1—1y.

MUSIC! PROF. F. B. MAURICE, GREENSBORO, N. C., respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

MUSIC STORE in Greensboro.

Having received the best and most complete collection of Sheet Music prepared for all orders which may be sent to him. The selection consists of New Songs and Ballads, with Piano or Guitar accompaniment; Marches, Quadrilles, Polkas, Schottisches, Mazourkas, Waltzes, Minstrel songs for two hands, with or without variations, Overtures, Revues, Songs of Opera, Medleys, by the best and most popular composers, such as Grotto, Hunter, Mozart, Ballo, Mack, Meyerbeer, Crumer, Wallace, &c., and Instructional and Piano-Forte Trimmings.

Catalogues of New Music sent free on application. Music sent by mail; the expense being two cents for every four ounces. Persons at a distance will find the conveyance a saving of time and expense in obtaining supplies. Any Music or Books will be sent by mail on receipt of the marked price.

Address to F. B. MAURICE, Greensboro, N. C. march 31—6—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE. Metropolitan Insurance Company, 103 & 110 Broadway, N. Y. A FIRST CLASS COMPANY. Cash Capital \$1,000,000, SURPLUS OVER \$100,000. Office in Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh, N. C. R. H. BATTLE, Agent. march 31—6—1y.

RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS. NO HUBBUB, Until further notice, I will sell at

NEW YORK COST. Expenses added, my largest well selected stock of FANCY

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, WOOD AND WILLIAMS WARE, HARDWARE, CIGARS, CONFECTIONERIES, and in fact, every thing in my line except Heavy Groceries and Grain, supply of which will be kept on hand at as low rates as can be afforded in this market.

Wholesale Establishment in this City. TERMS STRICTLY CASH. W. ROBERT ANDREWS, No. 28, Fayetteville Street. march 20—3—6t.

NEW ARRIVALS AT FARRISS & LACK'S

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SILK, CASSIMERE, AND

Every Description of Hats, &c., &c. Which the public are invited to examine, at

No. 48 Fayetteville Street, East side. Jan 24—1f

GOLD! GOLD! IS DECLINING. We sell all kinds of the best Writing Paper and Envelopes, Illustrated papers, Fashion Books, Fancy Articles, and Newspapers, &c. from New York in thirty-six hours, can always be found at

West's Stationery Store, Next door to the National Bank. "Small profits and quick sales" is our motto. February 16, 1866—1f

JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant, for all kinds of Produce and other goods, and

Special attention given to the sale of Flour, Bacon and Lard. Commitments solicited, at Old Stand 4th door North side Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C. ang 11—1f

ESTABLISHED 1852. LARGEST B. B. HLEY, 53 Main Street, Under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Also Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine. ang 12—6m10

TO OUR FRIENDS. We still continue to sell books and stationery and all other goods in our line. We cannot sell at as low prices as we do, so we shall be unable to buy of our friends. We have been trading in our line for several years. Our friends have always particularly recommended us for the reason that we have always tried to make a living profit on our goods, and at the same time to give general satisfaction to our customers. We intend still to follow the same rule, which we think is fair and equitable. Such books as we do not have on hand, we will order for our friends. Among our late arrivals, we have Methodist Hymns, Episcopal Prayer Books, Children's Illustrated Books in great variety, Catalogues of Southern Generals and Photograph Albums. We have also a great variety of common and fine Bibles and Testaments also a large variety of Sheet Music. We try to keep all School Books wanted by teachers, to whom we sell at a liberal discount. Call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. We are prepared to do the best Book-Binding in the next style at short notice. We want to trade with our friends for goods in exchange. We will sell as cheap as we can under the circumstances. BRANSON & FAHRR, No. 49, Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C. Jan 5—1f

N. CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR. 150 Barrels North Carolina Flour, in store and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. March 9, 1866—1y.

DRY GOODS. LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO., 330 Broadway, New York. Offer to Southern and Western Jobbers and Retailers, at the lowest market prices, FOR CASH, A VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, &c. Jan. 16—1y.

SECOND HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE. 4 FLYER MILLING FRAMES, with Bobbins to suit, each 112 pounds. Also 25 24-inch LOGS, all in good fine order. Will sell very low for cash. NORRIS & BALDWIN, April 5—1m. 18 Hanover st., Baltimore, Md.

CITY ELECTION. MAYOR'S OFFICE, 115 N. Second Street, Raleigh, N. C., April 2, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the polls will be opened at the Court House in the City of Raleigh on Thursday, the 22d inst., at which time will be submitted to the qualified voters of the City, for their acceptance or rejection, the new charter passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Those in favor of the new charter will vote a ballot with the word "accepted" printed on it, those opposed will vote a ballot with the word "rejected" printed on it. By order of the Board of Commissioners, April 2—9—1d. W. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

Dry Goods & Groceries.

1866 SPRING STOCK. JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS IS WORKING LIKE A CHARM, VIZ: ONE of our firm, remaining constantly in the North-Carolina Markets, gives us great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the lowest heavy discount in prices.

We now receive the most superb Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Black and colored Silks.

Notions, Groceries, Spring Chollies, Oragny Muslins, Children's Goods, English, French and American, Calicoes, Poplinettes, Barges, Argonines, Tarrans, Swiss, Jaconet, and Nanook Muslin. march 20—5—1f.

SILK MANTILLAS. Basques, Saques, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c.—Beautiful stock. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, march 20—5—1f.

LADIES' HATS. Gaiters, Shoes, Hosiery and Gloves, &c., &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, march 20—5—1f.

GENTLEMEN'S Fine Soft French Hats and Dress Hats, fine Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, march 20—5—1f.

TWO OF THE GREATEST BLESSINGS are HEALTH AND PEACE. To preserve the first keep your body comfortable, and to enjoy the last keep your wives and daughters well supplied with pocket change, and let them spend it at

ISAAC OETTINGER'S, No. 1, Fayetteville Street, N. C. No. 1, Moore-street, Raleigh, N. C. Where has just been opened a nice, well selected and cheap stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, to an inspection of which the public is respectfully invited. March 22, 1866.—2—2m.

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS, Raleigh, North-Carolina.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to announce that those useful works are now opened, and that they are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, repair Steam Engines, Mill Irons, and all kinds of machinery upon short notice. They keep constantly on hand one and two horse Power, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Hoes, Carriage Wheels, &c., &c. Also, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Bolts, &c. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. feb 7—1f

MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLIES. MILLWARD & WINEBRENER, 118 Market Street, Philadelphia.

DEALERS IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES of every description for Cotton and Woolen Manufactures. Also, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Card, Clothing, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Warp, Starch, &c., &c. Advances made on consignments of Cotton and Woolen Yarns. Orders solicited which shall receive prompt attention. March 6—3m. W. M. MILLWARD, D. M. WINEBRENER,

4 SHEETING! 5 Bales—3000 Yards, 4-4 Sheatings, arriving at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. February 14, 1866.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, AND THE PERILS OF INLAND TRANSPORTATION. UNDERWRITERS AGENCY, Composed of the Germania, Hannover, Magia and Republic Fire Insurance Companies, New York. Capital over \$3,000,000. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO. Agents. oct 6—1f10

300 Lbs. Copers, For sale at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

200 Lbs. Blue Stone, For sale at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

PAINTING. H. T. CLAWSON, HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

IMITATOR OF EVERY VARIETY OF MARBLE AND WOOD. Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan

TO ORDER, WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH. THANKFUL TO MY FRIENDS FOR THE liberal patronage they have bestowed upon me by unsolicited orders to merit a continuance of the same. My Shop opposite S. E. corner of Capital Square. Jan 5—1f

WHIPS! WHIPS! WHIPS! 50 Dozen Wagon Whips, for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. March 9, 1866—1y.

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS! THE UNDERSIGNED, AFTER MUCH HARD and troublesome labor, has ascertained a remedy for one of the greatest deficiencies of human nature. He takes this method of informing the public that they can reap the benefits derived from it by sending one dollar and stamp, with their address, to the subscriber. If any one can say, with a clear conscience, that this is not worth \$500 to him, I will refund double the amount. Apply soon, or not at all. Address CAIUS WATONIS, Mechanicsville, Alamance county, N. C. April 2—5—1y.

VIRGINIA TO EUROPE DIRECT! THE SPLENDID BR. STEAMSHIP, EPHE-SUS, Capt. Wm. COLLINGS, will leave Norfolk for Liverpool, direct, on or about May 1st. For freight, apply to WM. LAMB, Messrs. CHEVENS & OSBORN, Norfolk. Agents, Liverpool. Messrs. MACANDREWS & CO., Agents, Liverpool. April 5—8—1m1p.

FOR SALE OR RENT, A HOUSE, with five rooms, in the Western part of the City of Raleigh. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE. March 22—9—1f.

Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, 1st DISTRICT, NEWBURN, N. C., April 3, 1866.

EVERY PERSON, FIRM, COMPANY OR CORPORATION engaged in prosecuting or carrying on any trade, business or profession for which a license is required under the laws of the United States, will call at the Collector's office and obtain the proper License before commencing the said trade, business or profession. An office is now open at Weldon, N. C., where proper permits can be obtained; consequently no license is required to inform the Collector, either in person, or by mail, without paying duties and having the proper receipt or permit from the Collector. E. W. JONES, Collector. April, 1866—9—1f.

P. S. The Collector of Internal Revenue will be in Raleigh, at the Barboursburg House, on Saturday, the 7th April, and remain five days, for the issuing of Licenses. E. W. J.

FANCY PRINTING, PLAIN PRINTING, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Of All Kinds, can be Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at the Standard Office, (On Hargett Street.)

HAVING ALL THE FACILITIES, AND A Superior Foreman, who is well acquainted with the best styles of Northern printing, and an entire New Stock of material, Paper, Inks and Presses, we are prepared to do the Best and Cheapest Printing in the State.

BOOKS PRINTED AND BOUND. We are also prepared to contract for this kind of work, having laid in a new assortment of Book Type, and made necessary arrangements to secure good binding.

One or more papers or periodicals can also be printed in the Standard office. Publishers who design issuing new papers or periodicals, either of a literary, rural or scientific character, can have such papers or periodicals printed in our office, without making a large outlay of capital in purchasing presses, type, inks and other material.

Being determined to do printing of kinds in the very best manner, we will guarantee satisfaction. Terms—Cash.

Tri-Weekly Standard. RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, - - - APRIL 10, 1866.

WE ARE sending out prospectuses of the Standard to our friends, and trust they will aid us in extending the circulation of the paper.

Subscribers still please look out for the cross mark, and promptly receive. The mail facilities are so limited, and money is so scarce, that it is no easy task to keep a newspaper establishment in the South in a flourishing condition.

To our friends, and trust they will aid us in extending the circulation of the paper. Subscribers still please look out for the cross mark, and promptly receive. The mail facilities are so limited, and money is so scarce, that it is no easy task to keep a newspaper establishment in the South in a flourishing condition.

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An intelligent friend, writing us from Surry County, says: "Stand by the nation. Truth is mighty, and must at last prevail. Let us, by all means, avoid the re-kindling of social strife."

These are words of truth and soberness. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," is still in peril. Sectional feeling is at nearly as great a height as it was in 1860. Many of the Northern journals are bitter and ungenerous in their allusions to the South, and a large majority of the Southern journals are either defiant or acquiescing sullenly in the results of the war. These things are so. We record them more in sorrow than in anger. For example, a paper printed in this City—the recognized organ and mouth-piece of the Governor of this State—in its issue of yesterday says: "If the radical agitators prefer war to peace—agitation, turmoil, and ruin to quiet and the peace of the nation, let it be known that the entire South ranges herself on the side of the President, the Constitution, and the Union."

What does this mean? Is it a "war" of words or a "war" of bayonets to which our contemporary alludes?

In the first place, the South has not yet complied with the requirements of the President in his restoration policy. In the second place, a twelve-month has not elapsed since the South was rejecting the Constitution and trampling it under foot. And in the third place, the Union, as it is proposed to be restored by the majority in Congress, is very objectionable, if not abhorrent to all those for whom the journal referred to speaks.

How is it possible that peace and good will can be restored as long as such views prevail? We are as firm and as devoted a friend as the President has; but we are also attached to the legislative and judicial departments of the government. The majority, speaking through the government, alone has the right to rule. The President cannot govern by himself, nor can the Congress, nor can the Supreme Court. When they divide, it is our duty as good citizens to hope that they will harmonize, and to aid them in harmonizing. We deprecate division and strife. We want no more war. We have had far too much of it already. We fear that some of our people are anxious for some division that will involve the Northern people in a conflict of arms against themselves. We most sincerely deprecate any such result. Any hope of good to the South from such a conflict is utterly delusive. Another civil war in this country, no matter how or where it should begin, would be calamitous to the South in the last degree. Between the upper and the nether millstone the South would be ground to powder.

This is not what the negro wants. He needs to be instructed in the religion instituted by the "meek and lowly Jesus;" and this, it is scarcely necessary to add, is little known among the extreme fanatical portion of the New England population, as fanaticism is among the Quakers of Pennsylvania.—Sentinel.

Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican. The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself: God, I thank thee that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican: I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess. And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes to heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner. I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.—St. Luke, 18th chapter.

The Sentinel quotes the telegram of the President to the Provisional Governor of this State, dated August 22, 1865, and endeavors to produce the impression that the President instructed his representative that in making appointments he "must not overlook or set aside the claims of those who have never filtered in their allegiance to the government."

The language of the President is as follows: "To impress upon you the importance of encouraging and strengthening to the fullest extent the men of your State who have never filtered in their allegiance to the government." Now, who were these men? Surely not the secessionists or the latter-day war men. The men who had "never filtered" were extreme, unconditional, "straitest sect" Union men. This was what the President meant. He directed the Provisional Governor to encourage and strengthen these citizens "to the fullest extent"—how? Why, by preferring them for office. They were not merely not to be overlooked or set aside, but they were to be preferred for office. The Provisional Governor followed these directions as closely as possible; and for this, as well as for his administration generally, he received from the President himself the most marked and emphatic approval of his conduct. The President has not changed. He is of the same mind to-day. He regards Gov. Worth, Gov. Bragg, Gov. Graham, Mr. Turner, Mr. Pell, and others who might be named, as "loyally disposed," and as having "acquired" in the results of the war; but he does not expect nor desire that they shall take a prominent part in the work of restoration. He does not expect the Congress to admit Mr. Graham and Mr. Turner to their seats, and therefore, though recently appealed to to pardon them, he has declined to do so. Who is to blame for that? Is Holden still responsible for the non-pardon of Gov. Graham? Ask Gov. Swain. He knows. No, the President desires such men as John Pool, Lewis Thompson, Alfred Dockery, B. F. Moore, R. M. Pearson, Thos. Settle, Robert P. Dick, E. J. Warren, R. S. Donnell, M. F. Arendell, D. M. Carter, E. G. Reade, C. S. Winstead, Ralph P. Buxton, P. T. Henry, Joseph S. Cannon, Tod R. Caldwell, L. C. Edwards, Eugene Grissom, E. B. Lyon, Wm. Sloan, Nathaniel Boyden, J. L. Stewart, William E. Bond, R. E. Lehman, James Rumley, A. J. Jones, A. H. Jones, I. W. Jones, A. C. Cowles, J. A. McDonald, J. H. Haughton, A. R. McDonald, Bedford Brown, William Barrow, John B. Odum, Jesse J. Yeates, John Norfleet, G. W. Blount, William A. Smith, M. McGehee, Henderson Adams, W. J. Yates, W. S. Mason, David A. Barnes, A. H. Joyce, R. W. King, W. Dunn, Jr., Neil McKay, Jas. S. Harrington, Oliver H. Dockery, Willie D. Jones, J. P. H. Russ, C. L. Harris, L. S. Bingham, R. M. Henry, Saml. Forkner, G. W. Gabagan, G. W. Brooks, J. Q. A. Bryan, R. J. Williams, W. P. Grimley, Thos. Haynes, A. B. Baines, and others, to take a prominent part in this business. We have omitted the names of several ex-members of the so-called Confederate Congress, who are as true as steel to the Union cause, and who consented to go to Richmond with the hope of doing something to check the Davis despotism and secure peace. The above is a brilliant roll of thoroughly loyal Union men. Many more names of the same stamp of highly respectable public men might be added. Fifteen or sixteen of the above number could take the present Congressional test-oath. If such men, who were either originally Unionists or who have submitted promptly and in good faith to the national authority, were now at the head of public affairs in this State, and if we had nine members elect to Congress of this stamp, the doors would soon fly open, and North-Carolina would be admitted with Tennessee. No matter what the President says or does, the Sentinel tries to twist it to its advantage. It hangs to the President like a leech to a speck of blood, like a cat to its life, like a poisonous vine to the sturdy oak. It reminds us in this respect of a jaeger following gentlemen round for a drink. Mr. Johnson invites his friends to the board where the wines and liquors are displayed, and the loafers are at his elbow. They crowd between him and his friends. If they want brandy and he drinks wine, they want wine—they detest brandy.—Now and then he dashes a glassful in their faces, but they meekly wipe it off, apologize to him for having gotten in his way, and drink just what he drinks. They swagger up to him and tell him they are his best friends, but he says nothing. They want to bet that he can whip any man in town, and break things to pieces generally, but he says nothing. As soon as his back is turned they "make mouths" at him, and when he leaves they try to render themselves offensive to his friends. But no one regards them, they observe the hypocrite: there is more hope of a fool than there is of him.

NEGROES LEAVING GEORGIA.—The Millgeville papers say the negroes are leaving Georgia by thousands, to labor in the west.

The Charleston Courier reports that three thousand two hundred freedmen have emigrated from North-Carolina during the last three months to Massachusetts, Connecticut, and the other New England States, on contracts to work at \$20 per month, and that more will follow.

Andrew Johnson was himself an unqualified Union man throughout the entire rebellion. He made his last great speech for the Union in Jonesboro, in May, 1861, and then fled to save his life.—Standard, April 7, 1866.

"Andrew Johnson made his escape from Tennessee, in a close buggy, with three armed guards. He ought to be caught ere he reaches Abram's bosom."—Standard, June 26, 1861.

We extract the foregoing from the last Sentinel. We have looked in vain in the Standard of June 26th, 1861, for any such article as the above. It is not there. Any person who doubts is welcome to examine our file, and see for himself that what we say is true.

But we are not surprised at this attempted cheat on the part of our neighbor. But a short time since that paper charged us with having "removed"—that is stolen or hid away—certain Standard files in the State library.—These Editors—one of them very pious, and the other "tolabel" pious at times, as Tony Fulps would say—have a peculiar way of disposing of their political adversaries. If they cannot meet them in argument, they think they can at least silence them by calling them rascals. "Oh the rarity of Christian charity, under the sun!"

But we do find a rare article in the number of the Standard above referred to, written by brother Pell. It is headed, "God on our side." It argues at length to show that God had made the North and the South units against each other, and in one place it bursts out thus: "Even the forests of oak are bending with mast, and what only occurs periodically, our stately pine forests are rich with food for the swine. Hence, a prudent watch-care over the young porkers, is all that is needed for a bountiful supply of bacon and pork, for which we have hitherto made ourselves dependent upon the North. \* God is in all this."

Thinking of meat from the very beginning! Now we not only admit, but we claim that we are responsible for every line that has appeared in the Standard, good, bad, or indifferent; but when a person who writes for us makes himself an ass, we are not responsible for either the gait, the ears, or the bray of that remarkably stupid animal. We were much engaged at the time as a member of the State Convention, and probably saw the above article only after the paper had been printed. But we certainly found time to write one article for that issue of the Standard, and that was in relation to one of the first acts of despotic power by the State government, in seizing a rolling machine of one of our citizens, (Mr. Lee,) to make percussion caps. Mr. Badger, Mr. Rayner, and the writer of this denounced this arbitrary act in our places in the Convention, for which we at least were held up in the State Journal as a traitor to the South. In that issue of the Standard we said: "The day will come when full developments on this and other subjects will be made.—The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind nevertheless. In a free country like this reckonings must be had with the people. They may be long delayed, but they will come. We hide our time."

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION. HARTFORD, CONN., April 3.—Complete returns from every town in the State give the following result by counties:

County. Hawley, U. English, Dem. New Haven, 8,887 8,887 New London, 5,650 4,617 Fairfield, 7,680 7,680 Litchfield, 3,700 3,675 Middlesex, 2,458 2,629 Tolland, 2,268 2,268 Total, 42,131 41,622

Hawley's majority, 509. The Democrats carry the Sixteenth Senatorial District 83 majority, giving them eight of the twenty-one Senators. Curtis (Republican) is elected in the Eleventh District by 12 majority.

The New York Tribune says the following Senators were elected: George Cook, Charles W. Ballard, Lemuel Stoughton, David Greenhill, H. S. Hays, Dr. John McGregor, Thomas H. Bond, Nelson Roberts, Josiah T. Rogers, (Dem.)—(Den.)—George W. Peet, George W. Johnson, William E. Cone, Jasper H. Bolton, Zerah Fairbanks, George Kellogg.

13 Union, (in roman); 8 Democrats, (in italics). LATER.

HARTFORD, April 4.—A telegram from Salisbury gave English 100 more votes than he received there, and this correction, with others which have been reported, increases Hawley's majority to 599. We have the vote of every town in the State, which gives the following aggregate: Hawley, 43,847; English, 43,248.

JOHNSON MEETING IN WASHINGTON CITY. A rousing Andrew Johnson meeting was held in Washington on Thursday night last, which was addressed by Judge Gooding, Green Clay Smith