

# THE CRIME OF TEACHING--A LADY REFUSED BAPTISM.

The Walnut street Baptist Church is one of the famous institutions of Louisville, Ky. Its beautiful spire reaches toward heaven some two hundred feet or more, and the wealth of its congregation, if woven into Brussels carpet, would cover a large portion of God's footstool. For the last three months this church has been enlarging its borders nightly. A constant revival has been in progress, with success so remarkable that it seemed as if the wickedness of the wicked in that city would certainly come to an end very soon. A few evenings since, among a little company that called upon the pastor of the Walnut street Baptist Church, Rev. Geo. C. Larimer, to express their desire to unite with said church, was a young lady who, for some time past, has engaged in teaching a freedmen's school in Louisville. She is of an excellent Quaker family in Pennsylvania, and was formerly a teacher in the State Normal School of that State. She is a Christian lady of culture, refinement, and unusual intelligence. Some three years ago she sought and obtained a position as teacher of freedmen, because she conscientiously thought she could be of more service to the Christian cause in that capacity than in any other. Having given the pastor a history of her religious experience, she was cordially welcomed. But the man of the Lord had not yet found out that she was teaching a "nigger school," and so when that fact came to his virtuous ear, he was of course startled, and felt it his duty to counsel the officers of the church before proceeding any further in the matter. This was accordingly done, and twice putting off the young lady without an answer, after some people's city and trouble of spirit, during which time a baptismal robe had been sent her, and all the necessary arrangements made for her baptism the following Sabbath, these holy men informed her that they could not receive her. No reason was given--none could have been given for their action except the fact that she had taught a freedmen's school.

# DOES A DISCOVERED HEAD RETAIN SENSIBILITY.

The British Medical Journal says: much has been written and many conflicting opinions expressed as to whether the head after decapitation retains any sensibility, and the question has been revived in Paris apropos of Le-maire's execution. M. Bonafant gives the following account of an experiment on the discovered heads of two Arabs, which will probably set the question at rest. He says: "I was in Algiers in 1833, where I met with a military surgeon, M. de Fallois, who asked me what I thought of the assertion of Dr. Wilson, of New York, that a discovered head retained its sensibility for two or three minutes. I maintained the impossibility of the asserted fact on physiological grounds; but M. de Fallois remained unconvinced. I heard that on the following day two Arabs were to be beheaded, and obtained leave to make some conclusive experiments on the subjects. For this purpose I had placed on the execution ground a small low table, on which was placed a large shallow vase nearly filled with powdered plaster. I then went to the place of execution, provided with a small ear trumpet and a very sharp lancet. It had been agreed that the charus should place the head, immediately after it was cut off, upon the plaster of Paris, so as to stop the hemorrhage. M. Fallois was to speak to the first head by name, placing the ear trumpet to the ear, whilst I examined what occurred in the eyes and the other features. This was done; but notwithstanding all the shouts into the ear I could not perceive the slightest signs of life. The eyes remained glassy and motionless; the face discolored. The muscles gave scarcely any sign of contraction under the influence of the lancet. We changed places when experimenting with the second head, and M. de Fallois convinced himself that death was undoubted and instantaneous. It could not be otherwise, physiologically speaking, for immediately after the division of the large arteries which conveyed the blood to the encephalon, a sanguineous depletion takes place, which must necessarily bring on syncope."

# THE REBEL PROGRAMME.

Ex Governor Perry, of South Carolina, is still distressed about negro suffrage and the speeches of northern radicals in the South. He says: "If left alone the negro will act in harmony with his master; every day by means of this radical agitation the negro will be less and less under the influence of his true friends and neighbors. At present, out of the towns and villages, the negro cares nothing about his right of suffrage, and knows nothing. Unless influenced by bad men he will not trouble himself to register or vote. This, however, will be always the case. If, therefore, we are wise in the coming election, true to ourselves, and have the true interests of the negro at heart, we may defeat the call of a convention, and save the State from radicalism and agrarianism, and a war of races in the future." Here is disclosed the clearly defined purpose of the rebel leaders to oppose reconstruction under laws of Congress, relying solely upon the ignorance of the negro in the rural districts for the power with which to defeat a convention. This is precisely the fact to which we have called attention repeatedly; and to overcome the obstacle we have proposed organization throughout the South, stating distinctly that it was only in the cities and towns that the masses were informed. The warning we have so often repeated has to a large extent passed unheeded by the Republican party. But now that the plan is disclosed by the confession of a leading and obstinate rebel it is hoped that the warning will be effective. Speeches and documents for the South are well; they will do good; but they are useless for any practical result unless preceded by organization. And this organization must be so general as to include the masses of the people in town and country. Anything less will leave the rebel leaders in control just as Governor Perry says. The Republicans must recognize the fact,

that the reconstruction laws are to operate upon more than half a million of uninformed voters; and that unless those voters are informed they will certainly become the sport and tools of their masters, as claimed by Governor Perry. Organization then, general and thorough, is the first necessity. When that is accomplished it will be easy to instruct. Intelligence to some extent must precede reconstruction; or, as Governor Perry desires, ignorance must be permitted to defeat reconstruction. The Republicans can take their choice. The Governor is still harping upon the war of races, and proposes to keep the negro in ignorance of his rights to prevent such war. This in our judgment is the only sure way to produce such war. Inform the negro of his rights, and see to it that he is not prevented their enjoyment, and the cause of war on his part will be removed. It is to obtain right that men usually go to war. The rebels, however, went to war to lose theirs, and they are now anxious to have the negro commit the same blunder. --Great Republic.

# ORDER OF REGISTRATION BY GEN. SCHOFIELD.

RICHMOND, June 3. Gen. Schofield issued an order to day for the instruction of the Board of Registration. After reading the Reconstruction Act as to who are disfranchised, including Judicial and Executive officers, he says: "No one is disfranchised for participation in the rebellion unless he previously held one of the offices above named." The following will be regarded as executive and judicial officers of the State of Virginia, within the meaning of the new law, viz: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of public Accounts, Second Auditor, Register of the Land Office, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, Judges of the Circuit Court, Judges of the Court of Hustings, Judges of the County Court, Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of any City or incorporate town, who are ex-officio Justices, Coroners, Inspectors of Tobacco, Flour, and other commodities. 5. All persons who voluntarily joined the rebel army, or who so joined and may be deemed voluntarily or conscripts, who committed voluntarily any hostile act, thereby engaged in insurrection or rebellion. Any person, however, who was forced into the rebel army but avoided, as far as possible, doing hostile acts and escaped from that army as soon as possible, cannot be said to have engaged in the rebellion. 6. All who exercised the functions of any office under the Confederate Government, or the Government of any one of the Confederate States, which functions were of a nature to aid in prosecuting the war or maintaining the hostile character of those governments, and all who voted for the ordinance of secession, engaged in the rebellion, or gave aid and comfort to the enemy. 7. Those who voluntarily furnished supplies of food, clothing, arms, horses and mules or any of kind to the Confederate Military or Naval forces, or money, by loan or otherwise, to the Confederate Military or Naval forces, or money, by loan or otherwise, to the Confederate Government, or aided in any way the raising, organization, or equipment of troops, gave aid and comfort to the enemy and participated in the rebellion and civil war against the United States. 8. To give individual soldiers food or clothing enough to relieve present suffering or to minister to the sick or wounded are simple acts of charity and humanity and do not constitute giving aid or comfort to the enemy. A parent may give his son who belongs to the hostile army food and clothing for his own use. But if he gives him a gun, horse or other thing to be used for hostile purposes, he thereby gives aid and comfort to the enemy. 9. The Challengers provided for in paragraph 12 of the regulations of May, 13, will be selected by the Board, from the most respectable and intelligent voters or the district or ward, those who have the most extensive acquaintance with the people, those who are interested in securing a fair and just registration and who will most likely to detect and expose any attempt at fraudulent registration. The challengers may be changed at any time at the discretion of the Board. They will not be entitled to any pay for their services. Registering officers are hereby empowered to administer oaths to witnesses who may be summoned by the Board in any case of contested registration which will be commenced in every county and city without unnecessary delay after receipt of this order. Gen. Schofield has issued another order assigning commanders to the Military Sub-Districts. Gen. Granger is assigned the Richmond District, Col. Franklin to the Shenandoah, Maj. Stewart to the Alexandria District, and Col. Johnson to the Fredericksburg District.

# IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. SICKLES.

CHARLESTON, June 3. Gen. Sickles will publish, to-morrow, the following: Hd'Qrs, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston May 30. General Order No. 32. 1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander. 2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists. All jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law. 3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient. 4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to

be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities. 5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General. 6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drunk on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such license shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold, the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action shall be maintained for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court. 8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all persons therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military Tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil courts. 9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished, where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent. Cotton, corn or other produce of the sale, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. And the cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or other debt due, and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same. Provided, that any unsuccessful claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn or other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire. By command, MAJ. GEN. SICKLES. J. W. CLOUS, A. A. G.

The evidence of a case on trial at New York showed that a coffee manufacturing firm in that city used black lead, sand, and rotten stone to give gloss and weight to their production. A German in Belleville, Illinois, named Bertelinger, who has been in destitute circumstances, and has just returned, the cheering news from Fatherland that he has fallen heir to \$8,500,000. A man riding in a Wisconsin railroad car put his head out of the window, and had his ear cut off by a projection from a car standing on a side track. Your master at home? No sir, he's out. Mistress at home? No sir, she's out. I'll step in and sit by the fire. That's out, too sir.

# Republican Meetings.

For the Standard. REPUBLICAN MEETING AT G. E. ALFORD'S. At a meeting held at G. E. ALFORD'S, Wake County, Saturday, June 1st, 1867, on motion, Wm. Ballentine was called to the Chair, and J. C. Partin requested to act as Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Col. C. L. Harris and J. W. Holden, Esq., of Raleigh. The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to report resolutions for the meeting: Wm. Utley, Wm. Ballentine and Wash. Banks. The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted: Whereas, The Congress of the United States has passed bills for the better government of the late rebel States; and whereas, it is the duty of every loyal citizen to render cheerful obedience thereto; therefore, be it resolved, That we accept heartily and cheerfully the terms proscribed by Congress, and pledge ourselves to make an honest effort towards their fulfillment. Resolved, That traitors should be made to take back seats, and loyal men receive that respect and consideration which is due to them as such, and then alone. Resolved, That we cordially endorse the platform of the Republican party, adopted in Convention, March 27th, which are Union, Liberty and political and civil Equality for all men. Resolved, That in this hour of the nation's trial, we feel that in returning to the fundamental principles of Republican government, that our feet are again established upon the rock of everlasting truth. Resolved, That our colored fellow-citizens, having been invested with all the rights of freemen, should be so regarded by all loyal men, and so upheld and protected by the government and its friends in every locality, that the exercise of their civil privileges may prove a blessing to their race, and an element of strength to the cause of Union, Liberty and Equality, which is their cause as well as ours. Resolved, That we appeal to Congress to abolish the existing Provisional government, believing that it is a burden to the people, a check to the growth of a sound public sentiment without corresponding benefit. Resolved, That we reiterate our attachment to the cause of Liberty and to the Republican party, and in so doing feel that we express sentiments that find an answer in the heart of every patriot and lover of free institutions, because that party is the enemy of traitors and treason, of aristocratical government and aristocratical privileges, and defends and maintains the rights of the nation, the rights of the colored people, and the oppressed of all the lands of earth. On motion, the meeting adjourned. WM. BALLENTINE, Chm'n. J. C. PARTIN, Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

At a meeting of the colored citizens of Raleigh, N. C. on Tuesday evening the 21st of May. On motion of S. A. Wilson, Rev. Wm. M. Hayes was called to the Chair, and F. S. Pearson, Jr., requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting was then explained, after which G. P. Rourke, of Wilmington, N. C., was introduced to the audience by the Rev. Wm. M. Hayes, of Wake. Mr. Rourke then addressed the people on the subject of public affairs, of about one hour in length, which was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Rourke is a sound Republican, deserving of the attention paid to him by the colored citizens of the City of Raleigh. After the conclusion of Mr. Rourke's remarks, Rev. Wm. M. Hayes arose and responded to Mr. Rourke in a few appropriate remarks. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. A. B. Williams, Smith and Bryant Lunn, of Wake. On motion of A. B. Williams, a vote of thanks was extended to the honorable gentleman from Wilmington, N. C. for the manner in which he had so ably and carefully how they vote and who they vote for. The meeting then adjourned. WM. M. HAYES, Chm'n. F. S. PEARSON, Jr., Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

At a meeting of the citizens of Ashe County, N. C., held at Duff's Mill, in the Long Branch District, on the 16th day of May, 1867, on motion, Rev. Rezia Jones, Joseph Graybeal and Eli Ham were appointed to prepare a set of resolutions expressive of the feeling and sentiments of the Union portion of the citizens of the surrounding counties, and to report the same to a meeting to be held at the Silas Creek Church-house, on the 24th of the month. According to appointment the committee prepared the following preamble and resolutions: Whereas, Ever since the late rebellion commenced in this once happy government all those who have held Union sentiments and were opposed to the cruel war, that is just passed, have been proscribed, insulted and abused, and even since the surrender they are stigmatized as Tories, Traitors, Rebels and the like, and the disturbance of public peace by that party which brought the war with all its calamities upon us, and which by the way, now would have the world believe that they are the only Union men that are entitled to consideration from the authorities of the government; therefore, in justice to ourselves and for the purpose of making our true position known, be it resolved, That we heartily approve of the course pursued by the Republican party in Congress, and cheerfully accept of the provisions of the military bill and are willing in good faith to accept of said provisions, together with the proposed Constitutional amendments. Resolved, That it is the interest as well as the duty of all the loyal citizens of North Carolina, to unite their efforts as one people and one party, and lend their aid to the Republican party, and to the consummation of the great work of reconstruction commenced by the National Republican party, and thereby regain our political rights in the Union which were wrested from us by the force of secession and all its concomitant evils. Resolved, That the late law passed by the last rebel Legislature of North Carolina giving amnesty and pardon to criminals of the darkest hue, merits and should meet with the just reprobation and execration of all just and honorable men, and that all similar acts and laws be carried out the dirty work of secession, and only calculated to invite danger and delay the restoration of the seceded States to their relations in the federal Union. Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the North-Carolina Standard. The foregoing resolutions were read and unanimously adopted by the citizens of Pine Creek District, in the county of Ashe, in public meeting assembled, on the 24th day of May, 1867. REIZIA JONES, Chm'n. S. P. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

At a meeting of the colored citizens of Raleigh, N. C. on Tuesday evening the 21st of May. On motion of S. A. Wilson, Rev. Wm. M. Hayes was called to the Chair, and F. S. Pearson, Jr., requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting was then explained, after which G. P. Rourke, of Wilmington, N. C., was introduced to the audience by the Rev. Wm. M. Hayes, of Wake. Mr. Rourke then addressed the people on the subject of public affairs, of about one hour in length, which was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Rourke is a sound Republican, deserving of the attention paid to him by the colored citizens of the City of Raleigh. After the conclusion of Mr. Rourke's remarks, Rev. Wm. M. Hayes arose and responded to Mr. Rourke in a few appropriate remarks. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. A. B. Williams, Smith and Bryant Lunn, of Wake. On motion of A. B. Williams, a vote of thanks was extended to the honorable gentleman from Wilmington, N. C. for the manner in which he had so ably and carefully how they vote and who they vote for. The meeting then adjourned. WM. M. HAYES, Chm'n. F. S. PEARSON, Jr., Sec'y.

After the conclusion of Mr. Rourke's remarks, Rev. Wm. M. Hayes arose and responded to Mr. Rourke in a few appropriate remarks. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. A. B. Williams, Smith and Bryant Lunn, of Wake. On motion of A. B. Williams, a vote of thanks was extended to the honorable gentleman from Wilmington, N. C. for the manner in which he had so ably and carefully how they vote and who they vote for. The meeting then adjourned. WM. M. HAYES, Chm'n. F. S. PEARSON, Jr., Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

According to previous notice, the local citizens of Guilford District, met at Roxbury on the 1st. The meeting was called to order by H. Babey, Esq. E. G. Hill, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. A. Mose, Esq., acted as Secretary. Mr. Hill after having thanked the meeting for the honor, briefly explained the object of the meeting and introduced Wm. A. Smith, Esq. The speaker is so well and favorably known that comment is unnecessary. He poured broadsides into the ears of the Conservatives, and especially brought tears into the eyes of their bright eyes. Mr. Stewart Ellison, colored, of Raleigh, followed in a short, eloquent appeal to his brethren to stand by their flag and country. Mr. A. B. Williams, colored, next followed, detailing some of the tricks which the Conservatives are playing off on the colored people, conjuring them to work hard, save all and be careful how and for whom their votes are cast at the coming election, and some excellent advice. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed among the colored people, which numbered between seven and eight hundred. Mr. H. Babey moved a committee be appointed to draft resolutions for the meeting. Adopted. The Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen a committee: James H. Ennis, H. Babey, H. Barnes, colored, H. Boon, B. O'Neil, colored, C. E. Brown, B. Hicks, white. While the committee was out, E. Pou, Esq., of Smithfield, addressed the audience in favor of Republican and universal suffrage. Capt. Curran, Agent F. B. of this county followed in a very neat and appropriate speech. The committee returned with the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted by raising up the hands. This was a clinger to milk and water men, it was the turning point, but down it went. Resolved, That we rejoice that the flag of the Union once more floats over the whole country, and we trust the day is not distant when secession and treason will be forever buried in the Union restored on the broad basis of Liberty and Justice to all. Resolved, That we are pleased with the acts of Congress to reconstruct the Southern States, and we are ready and willing as loyal citizens to do all in our power to give effect to those acts, but we feel bound to say from observation and experience that it is necessary in order to secure the reconstruction of this State on a thoroughly loyal basis, that the existing rebel State organizations should be abolished. Resolved, That it seems hard that as loyal citizens we are taxed to support and keep in existence, as State organizations, through which rebels and persons disaffected to the government are permitted to rule over us, and at the same time to obstruct the work of reconstruction. Resolved, That we hold that this government ought to be administered by loyal men and loyal men only; and we believe that in a government founded on Liberty, Justice and Equality should be secured to all its citizens of rights; that those who are opposed to the spirit of free institutions and inconsistent with a democratic form of government. Resolved, That we avow our warm and unalterable attachment to the Republican party and look to that as our only hope for liberty and good government in this country. Resolved, That we cordially endorse the action of the Republican Convention held in Raleigh, on the 27th of March last. Resolved, That the course of the North-Carolina Standard in advocating the unity of the nation and the supremacy of the federal government and universal suffrage meets our most sanguine expectations, and we tender to it our warmest thanks for the able and heart-felt efforts to report and exertions to maintain and perpetuate liberty and equal rights to all. The meeting then adjourned and the U. L. A. met in the evening, where one hundred joined. E. G. HILL, Chm'n. J. A. MOSE, Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

At a meeting of the citizens of Guilford and Randolph counties, assembled at Fairfield Church in Guilford County, on Saturday, June 1st, 1867. On motion of Dr. Pugh, the Rev. Nathan Robbins was called to the Chair, and Rev. Quenton Holton requested to act as Secretary. On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to report by resolutions matters for the action of the meeting. Whereupon E. Blair, F. Smith, S. Fountain, Rev. D. L. Fountain and Dr. Conner, were constituted as said committee. After they retired the meeting was addressed by Dr. Pugh and J. A. Blair, Esq., in a few timely remarks in support of Republican principles, and urging the necessity of unity in the Republican ranks, when the committee returned and reported their chairmen's resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice. Resolved, That we do cheerfully accept the reconstruction measures passed by the 39th and 40th Congress, and will use our best endeavors to carry them out faithfully and promptly in our State. Resolved, That we protest against the continuance in power of the present rebel State organization which taxes the people, and is a burden upon their shoulders without corresponding benefit, and whose officers are rolling in luxury, while the masses of our Southern States are almost reduced to beggary or starvation. Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting should Gen. Sickles use the power given him by Congress in the reconstruction act, to remove the present rebel State organization, and place the powers of the State in the hands of loyal men, as it would enable the true loyal voters of the State to carry out effectively the Congressional plan within the meaning of the reconstruction act. Resolved, That we request Gen. Sickles to make no appointment of register of voters but such as are true loyal Union men, and that were so from the beginning of the rebellion and remained so to the end. Resolved, That we will ever adhere to the Constitution of the Union of the United States, and the principles held in the Declaration of Independence, and will support all measures in reference thereto, passed by Congress, the only law-making power under our form of government in our State. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform of principles of the Republican party of our State adopted on the 27th of March last, in the City of Raleigh. The meeting then became general, when speeches were made by S. Fountain, E. T. Blair, N. Robbins and Q. Holton, in support of the Republican cause and the importance of concentrating the entire strength of the party in our State in the work of restoration, urging the necessity of reconstruction upon a strictly loyal basis in order to establish absolutely the fundamental principles of republicanism in our State Constitution which would afterwards result in working out a thorough educational system in our State. On motion, it was ordered that a report of the proceedings be sent to the Raleigh Standard for publication, with a request that other Republican journals do the same. On motion the meeting adjourned. N. ROBBINS, Chm'n. QUINTON HOLTON, Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

At a meeting of the citizens of Guilford and Randolph counties, assembled at Fairfield Church in Guilford County, on Saturday, June 1st, 1867. On motion of Dr. Pugh, the Rev. Nathan Robbins was called to the Chair, and Rev. Quenton Holton requested to act as Secretary. On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to report by resolutions matters for the action of the meeting. Whereupon E. Blair, F. Smith, S. Fountain, Rev. D. L. Fountain and Dr. Conner, were constituted as said committee. After they retired the meeting was addressed by Dr. Pugh and J. A. Blair, Esq., in a few timely remarks in support of Republican principles, and urging the necessity of unity in the Republican ranks, when the committee returned and reported their chairmen's resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice. Resolved, That we do cheerfully accept the reconstruction measures passed by the 39th and 40th Congress, and will use our best endeavors to carry them out faithfully and promptly in our State. Resolved, That we protest against the continuance in power of the present rebel State organization which taxes the people, and is a burden upon their shoulders without corresponding benefit, and whose officers are rolling in luxury, while the masses of our Southern States are almost reduced to beggary or starvation. Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting should Gen. Sickles use the power given him by Congress in the reconstruction act, to remove the present rebel State organization, and place the powers of the State in the hands of loyal men, as it would enable the true loyal voters of the State to carry out effectively the Congressional plan within the meaning of the reconstruction act. Resolved, That we request Gen. Sickles to make no appointment of register of voters but such as are true loyal Union men, and that were so from the beginning of the rebellion and remained so to the end. Resolved, That we will ever adhere to the Constitution of the Union of the United States, and the principles held in the Declaration of Independence, and will support all measures in reference thereto, passed by Congress, the only law-making power under our form of government in our State. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform of principles of the Republican party of our State adopted on the 27th of March last, in the City of Raleigh. The meeting then became general, when speeches were made by S. Fountain, E. T. Blair, N. Robbins and Q. Holton, in support of the Republican cause and the importance of concentrating the entire strength of the party in our State in the work of restoration, urging the necessity of reconstruction upon a strictly loyal basis in order to establish absolutely the fundamental principles of republicanism in our State Constitution which would afterwards result in working out a thorough educational system in our State. On motion, it was ordered that a report of the proceedings be sent to the Raleigh Standard for publication, with a request that other Republican journals do the same. On motion the meeting adjourned. N. ROBBINS, Chm'n. QUINTON HOLTON, Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

At a meeting of the citizens of Guilford and Randolph counties, assembled at Fairfield Church in Guilford County, on Saturday, June 1st, 1867. On motion of Dr. Pugh, the Rev. Nathan Robbins was called to the Chair, and Rev. Quenton Holton requested to act as Secretary. On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to report by resolutions matters for the action of the meeting. Whereupon E. Blair, F. Smith, S. Fountain, Rev. D. L. Fountain and Dr. Conner, were constituted as said committee. After they retired the meeting was addressed by Dr. Pugh and J. A. Blair, Esq., in a few timely remarks in support of Republican principles, and urging the necessity of unity in the Republican ranks, when the committee returned and reported their chairmen's resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice. Resolved, That we do cheerfully accept the reconstruction measures passed by the 39th and 40th Congress, and will use our best endeavors to carry them out faithfully and promptly in our State. Resolved, That we protest against the continuance in power of the present rebel State organization which taxes the people, and is a burden upon their shoulders without corresponding benefit, and whose officers are rolling in luxury, while the masses of our Southern States are almost reduced to beggary or starvation. Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting should Gen. Sickles use the power given him by Congress in the reconstruction act, to remove the present rebel State organization, and place the powers of the State in the hands of loyal men, as it would enable the true loyal voters of the State to carry out effectively the Congressional plan within the meaning of the reconstruction act. Resolved, That we request Gen. Sickles to make no appointment of register of voters but such as are true loyal Union men, and that were so from the beginning of the rebellion and remained so to the end. Resolved, That we will ever adhere to the Constitution of the Union of the United States, and the principles held in the Declaration of Independence, and will support all measures in reference thereto, passed by Congress, the only law-making power under our form of government in our State. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform of principles of the Republican party of our State adopted on the 27th of March last, in the City of Raleigh. The meeting then became general, when speeches were made by S. Fountain, E. T. Blair, N. Robbins and Q. Holton, in support of the Republican cause and the importance of concentrating the entire strength of the party in our State in the work of restoration, urging the necessity of reconstruction upon a strictly loyal basis in order to establish absolutely the fundamental principles of republicanism in our State Constitution which would afterwards result in working out a thorough educational system in our State. On motion, it was ordered that a report of the proceedings be sent to the Raleigh Standard for publication, with a request that other Republican journals do the same. On motion the meeting adjourned. N. ROBBINS, Chm'n. QUINTON HOLTON, Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of people assembled at Haywood, Chatam County, N. C., the 1st day of June, 1867, when on motion, W. O. Thomas, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Thomas Taylor and Thomas Gunter, colored, were appointed Vice Presidents, and J. K. Gibson, white, and Thomas Blacknell, colored, appointed Secretaries. A committee of ten, five of each color, was appointed to draft resolutions for the meeting, viz: Silas Burns, W. T. Gunter, James Womack, J. H. Blount, J. B. Masimore, whites, Daniel Blacknell, Sanders Smith, Willis Byrd, Elias McKay and Richard Barnes, colored. The meeting was then addressed at considerable length by Messrs. J. R. McDonald and G. P. Moore, of Chatam and Jas. H. Harris and James Jones, of Raleigh, and W. J. Barrett, of Moore. They all avowed their warm attachment to the Republican party. After which the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which was unanimously adopted: Whereas, An awful crisis of affairs has arrived in our country, many of our public men having long since turned traitors to the government, and in addition to the general devastation which they have already brought upon us, they are determined, it seems from their present course, to sink the country deeper into ruin, destruction and despair; and whereas, nothing short of the most powerful, prompt and vigorous exertions of the men of the great National Republican Union party can avert the impending storm can save us from unutterable and irretrievable ruin, be it resolved, That it is the highest and most solemn duty of every patriot, of every Union loving man the State over, to arouse himself and buckle on the armor of truth and justice, and make one mighty, one powerful effort to redeem his country from the very jaws of oppression, and from the clutches of the vicious old Union upon a safe, a firm and lasting foundation. Resolved, That we hail with pleasure and accept with delight the various acts passed by Congress, the law-making power of the nation, looking to reconstruction, civil rights, universal suffrage, &c. Resolved, That although we endorse and are highly pleased with the acts of Congress to reconstruct the recently insurgent States, yet we feel it to be our bounden duty as loyal men to see from every day's experience and observation, that before we shall be restored on an unmistakably loyal basis, the present rebel State organization must be abolished. Resolved, That it is disheartening and hard for us as Union men to be taxed and oppressed to keep in existence a disaffected State government through which traitors and disloyal persons are permitted to and do rule over us, throwing at the same time every conceivable obstacle and obstruction in the way of reconstruction which the ingenuity of the ignoble brain can invent. Resolved, That we favor and do recommend that a system of free schools for the benefit of all children without regard to race or color, should be guaranteed by constitutional and legal form. Resolved, That we heartily and cordially endorse the platform of principles as set forth by the Republican Convention which assembled in the City of Raleigh, on the 27th of March, 1867. Resolved, That the North-Carolina Standard, that reliable and never-failing Republican journal in its untiring and unceasing efforts to maintain Liberty and Law, Truth and Justice and equal rights to all, meets our approval. Resolved, That the proceedings be forwarded to the Editors of the Standard for publication, requesting the Salem Observer, Newbern Republican, Hendersonville Pioneer, and other local papers to copy. After which W. T. Gunter requested all the Republicans to hold up their hands, when nearly all present did so, after which the meeting adjourned with the best of feeling. W. O. THOMAS, President. THOS. BLACKNELL, Vice President. J. K. GIBSON, THOS. BLACKNELL, Secretaries.

# For the Standard.

Pursuant to previous notice, a portion of the Republicans, of both races, of Guilford and Randolph counties, assembled at Fairfield Church in Guilford County, on Saturday, June 1st, 1867. On motion of Dr. Pugh, the Rev. Nathan Robbins was called to the Chair, and Rev. Quenton Holton requested to act as Secretary. On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to report by resolutions matters for the action of the meeting. Whereupon E. Blair, F. Smith, S. Fountain, Rev. D. L. Fountain and Dr. Conner, were constituted as said committee. After they retired the meeting was addressed by Dr. Pugh and J. A. Blair, Esq., in a few timely remarks in support of Republican principles, and urging the necessity of unity in the Republican ranks, when the committee returned and reported their chairmen's resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice. Resolved, That we do cheerfully accept the reconstruction measures passed by the 39th and 40th Congress, and will use our best endeavors to carry them out faithfully and promptly in our State. Resolved, That we protest against the continuance in power of the present rebel State organization which taxes the people, and is a burden upon their shoulders without corresponding benefit, and whose officers are rolling in luxury, while the masses of our Southern States are almost reduced to beggary or starvation. Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting should Gen. Sickles use the power given him by Congress in the reconstruction act, to remove the present rebel State organization, and place the powers of the State in the hands of loyal men, as it would enable the true loyal voters of the State to carry out effectively the Congressional plan within the meaning of the reconstruction act. Resolved, That we request Gen. Sickles to make no appointment of register of voters but such as are true loyal Union men, and that were so from the beginning of the rebellion and remained so to the end. Resolved, That we will ever adhere to the Constitution of the Union of the United States, and the principles held in the Declaration of Independence, and will support all measures in reference thereto, passed by Congress, the only law-making power under our form of government in our State. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform of principles of the Republican party of our State adopted on the 27th of March last, in the City of Raleigh. The meeting then became general, when speeches were made by S. Fountain, E. T. Blair, N. Robbins and Q. Holton, in support of the Republican cause and the importance of concentrating the entire strength of the party in our State in the work of restoration, urging the necessity of reconstruction upon a strictly loyal basis in order to establish absolutely the fundamental principles of republicanism in our State Constitution which would afterwards result in working out a thorough educational system in our State. On motion, it was ordered that a report of the proceedings be sent to the Raleigh Standard for publication, with a request that other Republican journals do the same. On motion the meeting adjourned. N. ROBBINS, Chm'n. QUINTON HOLTON, Sec'y.

# For the Standard.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of people assembled at Haywood, Chatam County, N. C., the 1st day of June, 1867, when on motion, W. O. Thomas, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Thomas Taylor and Thomas Gunter, colored, were appointed Vice Presidents, and J. K. Gibson, white, and Thomas Blacknell, colored, appointed Secretaries. A committee of ten, five of each color, was appointed to draft resolutions for the meeting, viz: Silas Burns, W. T. Gunter, James Womack, J. H. Blount, J. B. Masimore, whites, Daniel Blacknell, Sanders Smith, Willis Byrd, Elias McKay and Richard Barnes, colored. The meeting was then addressed at considerable length by Messrs. J. R. McDonald and G. P. Moore, of Chatam and Jas. H. Harris and James Jones, of Raleigh, and W. J. Barrett, of Moore. They all avowed their warm attachment to the Republican party. After which the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which was unanimously adopted: Whereas, An awful crisis of affairs has arrived in our country, many of our public men having long since turned traitors to the government, and in addition to the general devastation which they have already brought upon us, they are determined, it seems from their present course, to sink the country deeper into ruin, destruction and despair; and whereas, nothing short of the most powerful, prompt and vigorous exertions of the men of the great National Republican Union party can avert the impending storm can save us from unutterable and irretrievable ruin, be it resolved, That it is the highest and most solemn duty of every patriot, of every Union loving man the State over, to arouse himself and buckle on the armor of truth and justice, and make one mighty, one powerful effort to redeem his country from the very jaws of oppression, and from the clutches of the vicious old Union upon a safe, a firm and lasting foundation. Resolved, That we hail with pleasure and accept with delight the various acts passed by Congress, the law-making power of the nation, looking to reconstruction, civil rights, universal suffrage, &c. Resolved, That although we endorse and are highly pleased with the acts of Congress to reconstruct the recently insurgent States, yet we feel it to be our bounden duty as loyal men to see from every day's experience and observation, that before we shall be restored on an unmistakably loyal basis, the present rebel State organization must be abolished. Resolved, That it is disheartening and hard for us as Union men to be taxed and oppressed to keep in existence a disaffected State government through which traitors and disloyal persons are permitted to and do rule over us, throwing at the same time every conceivable obstacle and obstruction in the way of reconstruction which the ingenuity of the ignoble brain can invent. Resolved, That we favor and do recommend that a system of free schools for the benefit of all children without regard to race or color, should be guaranteed by constitutional and legal form. Resolved, That we heartily and cordially endorse the platform of principles as set forth by the Republican Convention which assembled in the City of Raleigh, on the 27th of March, 1867. Resolved, That the North-Carolina Standard, that reliable and never-failing Republican journal in its untiring and unceasing efforts to maintain Liberty and Law, Truth and Justice and equal rights to all, meets our approval. Resolved, That the proceedings be forwarded to the Editors of the Standard for publication, requesting the Salem Observer, Newbern Republican, Hendersonville Pioneer, and other local papers to copy. After which W. T. Gunter requested all the Republicans to hold up their hands, when nearly all present did so, after which the meeting adjourned with the best of feeling. W. O. THOMAS, President. THOS. BLACKNELL, Vice President. J. K. GIBSON, THOS. BLACKNELL, Secretaries.

# For the Standard.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of people assembled at Haywood, Chatam County, N. C., the 1st day of June, 1867, when on motion, W. O. Thomas, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Thomas Taylor and Thomas Gunter, colored, were appointed Vice Presidents, and J. K. Gibson, white, and Thomas Blacknell, colored, appointed Secretaries. A committee of ten, five of each color, was appointed to draft resolutions for the meeting, viz: Silas Burns, W. T. Gunter, James Womack, J. H. Blount, J. B. Masimore, whites, Daniel Blacknell, Sanders Smith, Willis Byrd, Elias McKay and Richard Barnes, colored. The meeting was then addressed at considerable length by Messrs. J. R. McDonald and G. P. Moore, of Chatam and Jas. H. Harris and James Jones, of Raleigh, and W. J. Barrett, of Moore. They all avowed their warm attachment to the Republican party. After which the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which was unanimously adopted: Whereas, An awful crisis of affairs has arrived in our country, many of our public men having long since turned traitors to the government, and in addition to the general devastation which they have already brought upon us, they are determined, it seems from their present course, to sink the country deeper into ruin, destruction and despair; and whereas, nothing short of the most powerful, prompt and vigorous exertions of the men of the great National Republican Union party can avert the impending storm can save us from unutterable and irretrievable ruin, be it resolved, That it is the highest and most solemn duty of every patriot, of every Union loving man the State over, to arouse himself and buckle on the armor of truth and justice, and make one mighty, one powerful effort to redeem his country from the very jaws of oppression, and from the clutches of the vicious old Union upon a safe, a firm and lasting foundation. Resolved, That we hail with pleasure and accept with delight the various acts passed by Congress,