

Tri-weekly Standard.

W. W. HOLDEN, J. W. HOLDEN, W. W. HOLDEN & SON, EDITORS OF THE STANDARD.

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PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY

MEDICINE AND SURGERY. THE PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, was chartered by the Legislature, February 26, 1853.

It has two full sessions each year, commencing on the 1st of October, and continuing until the 1st of January of its first session.

It requires no previous reading or study to enter the University on scholarships, hence, all private tuition fees are waived by express, or draft on check sent on any National bank in the United States.

NEW BOOKS. A new work just published by W. Payne, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Pathology in the Philadelphia University.

UNIVERSITY JOURNAL OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. A Semi-Monthly Journal of Medicine, Surgery, Physiology, Hygiene, and General Literature, devoted to the Profession and the People.

W. W. HOLDEN, J. W. HOLDEN, W. W. HOLDEN & SON, EDITORS OF THE STANDARD. Address: No. 933 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Republican Platform.

Resolutions adopted by the Republicans of North Carolina, at a Convention held in Raleigh, 27th March, 1867.

Having assembled in the City of Raleigh on the 27th of March, 1867, in conformity with a timely and patriotic call, reflecting the sentiments of the loyal men of the State, and believing the time is at hand when an open and fearless expression of sentiment, opinion, and purpose is urgently demanded; therefore

Resolved, That in view of our present political condition, our relations to the National Government and the people of all sections of the country, we do this day with proud satisfaction unfurl the brilliant and glorious banner of THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, and earnestly appeal to every true and patriotic man in the State to rally to its support.

The splendid and patriotic record made by this great political organization, in standing by the general government with an inflexible resolution, in carrying forward profound measures of statesmanship to a successful issue, and the powerful aid given by it in finally overthrowing and prostrating the most gigantic rebellion of ancient or modern times, should command the respect and challenge the admiration of every candid man.

Resolved, That the American Congress is eminently entitled to the profound thanks of the whole country for its persevering, persistent and heroic devotion to the great principles of human rights as enunciated in the Declaration of Independence; that in the name of the patriotic people of this State we feel warranted in cordially assenting to and accepting the reconstruction plan recently and finally adopted by that body, and to the end that peace and order may be permanently secured and every industrial pursuit resumed and encouraged, we pledge ourselves to use every fair and legitimate means to influence public sentiment to the nearest possible approach to unanimity on this subject.

Resolved, That we sincerely regret in the fact that as a nation we are not absolutely a NATION OF FREEMEN, and that the sun in all its course over our wide spread country no longer shines upon the brow of a slave. Without reservation we heartily endorse the great measures of Civil Rights and Impartial Franchisement without any property qualification, conferred without distinction of color, and in the maintenance of the same we will be true to the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

Resolved, That we deplore the party violence and desire peace and good will toward all men; and in an open and fearless effort, which we propose to make on every suitable occasion, to persuade and convince the people, that our highest duty and truest interest is to be subserved by maintaining the principles of the Republican Party, an earnest interest should be awakened, it will be from no other cause than a rigid adherence to what we regard as a sacred right and a sacred duty.

Resolved, That the members of the Convention hereby pledge themselves to use every legitimate means in their power to disseminate correct information among the people of their respective counties.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the recent Reconstruction Convention in this City, the Hon. A. H. Jones, the President of this body, has appointed the following Executive State Committee for the Republican party of North Carolina: (WHITES.)

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Raleigh, Wake county. C. L. HARRIS, Raleigh, Wake county. DR. JAMES F. TAYLOR, Raleigh, Wake county. DR. EUGENE GRISCOM, Franklinton, Granville county. WILLIAM A. SMITH, Boone Hill, Johnston county. JOHN POOL, Coleraine, Bertie county. LEWIS THOMPSON, Hotel, Bertie county. DAVID M. CARTER, Washington, Beaufort county. DAVID THOMAS, Newbern, Craven county. C. B. TROTTER, Newbern, Craven county.

OFFICIAL.

Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., May 30, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32. I. 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 supplementary thereto, passed March 23d, 1867, is eligible to office in the provisional government of North and South Carolina.

II. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. III. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling, employment or vocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by 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, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned and drawn in the manner required by law.

Miscellaneous.

Watson's Photograph Gallery, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF AMBROTYPES, FERROTYPES and the larger size Photographs. Porcelain pictures made with all the beauty of an ivory painting.

DODD'S MINERAL SPRING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, AS AGENT OF MR. DODD, takes this method of stating that he is now prepared to receive visitors at his

Celebrated Mineral Spring; and that he has tickets to sell, at a reasonable price.

The Mineral properties of the water of this Spring are of a superior quality, and is one of the most popular Springs in the State.

THE PARKER HOUSE, Eastside Fayetteville Street, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS BEEN NEWLY PAPERED, THE rooms improved, new table and other work added, and continues to accommodate guests with board and lodging by the day, week or month, at moderate prices.

THE BAR, attended by an experienced mixer of drinks, is supplied with the best of liquors, and other work will be spared to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Non-Explosive Aurora Burning Fluid. WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEBRATED BURNING FLUID, which has been proved that its superiority over any other fluid or oil will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large.

MATRASS MAKING AND UPHOLSTERING. THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO CARE for the above work in the best style, and with dispatch. Matresses will be made out of raw materials, or old ones will be taken apart and done up so as to make them as good as new.

Important to the People. A. W. FRAPS, DEALER IN FURNITURE, West Side Fayetteville Street, Next to Mahler's Jewelry Store, and opposite the Market.

INVITES ATTENTION FROM CITY AND COUNTRY to his large and elegant stock of furniture on hand and to arrive, consisting of complete chamber sets, Matresses of various designs and qualities, suitable for Cottage or Palace. His stock also comprises Sofas, Parlor, Dining Room and Office Chairs, &c., &c., is not excelled in the State.

UNDERTAKING. He respectfully announces that he has added to his other business, that of Undertaking, and is now ready to supply those who may require them, with all the latest and most improved modes of preparing the dead for interment, and to furnish the material for wood-work elaborate silver plain mountings, plating, &c., and a new HEARSE, of modern pattern and finish. He is therefore in a position to furnish everything requisite for funeral occasions, and will attend to all orders for his services, in this line, with promptness. 95-14

POETRY.

MASONRY. Three thousand years have rolled away Upon the tide of time, Since Masonry began her march Of noble deeds sublime.

Old empires, long the praise of men, Have faded from the earth; Kings with their thrones have passed away, Since Masonry had birth.

The glittering towers of Troy, to which The foes of Priam came To meet a welcome for their deeds From lips of Spartan dame,

Amid the ravages that swept The cities of the plain— 'Mid crumbling of imperial thrones— The fall of tower and fane;

Through every age stern bigotry Has sought to crush her form, But, when she has been met By the tenets of her doom,

From Oriental climes she came, To bless this Western world, And rear her temple north the flag That liberty unfurled.

Ten thousand widows, in their weeps, Have blest her advent here, And many a homeless orphan's heart, Has owned her tender care.

Long may her beauteous temple stand, To light this darkened sphere, And dry the falling tear, When the frailty of our time Shall cease to reel and fall, Oh, may its glittering spires be The last on earth to fall.

THE REMEDY for distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, shall not be taken in payment of the rent, but the same shall not be removed.

By Command of Major Gen. D. E. SICKLES: Capt. 28th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C., and A. A. G. June 13, 1867.

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Aban. Lands, Headquarters 1st. Comm. of N. Carolina, RALEIGH, N. C., July 1, 1867.

In view of the new relations now being inaugurated for the development and elevation of the colored people, and in order to give to those who are in need of assistance in the work now going on, the following is hereby ordered: to encourage, counsel and help in the preliminaries incident to the enfranchisement of the colored people.

The Officers and Agents of the Bureau in this State are reminded that it is made an important part of their duty to inform all freed people of their rights and privileges conferred upon them by the government, prominent among which is the right of suffrage.

It is of great importance that all should be duly informed of this right, and the importance of this right should be made known to the freed people, and that they be protected and every facility offered to carry out the intention of the laws.

To this end Officers and Agents will use their best efforts to thwart designing persons in any way endeavoring to prevent the freed people from exercising their rights and privileges in any and every guise. It is known that threats of violence and gross intimidations have been used to prevent the freed people from exercising their rights, and all such cases coming under their notice as in any way tending to interfere or impede the operations of the law, will be at once reported to these Headquarters.

Officers and others charged with these duties will exercise great caution in carrying out these instructions, taking care that their advice be given in a friendly and encouraging manner. Every encouragement will be given to foster industry, particularly at this season, when so much depends upon proper care crops.

These directions, to those whose duty it is to see that all rights guaranteed by the Government are properly enforced, must command themselves to each and every person interested in the general welfare and progress of all classes, and it is hoped that they may meet with approval which will greatly facilitate the future welfare of the citizens of the State.

By Command of Col. NELSON A. MILLS, Brevet Major Gen. Assistant Commissioner, JACOB F. CHUR, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, A. A. G. July 13, 1867.

Headquarters Second Military District, CHARLESTON, S. C., May 15th, 1867.

Paragraph XII of General Order, No. 10, carrying into effect the provisions of the Act, does not prohibit the use of fowling pieces for hunting game upon one's own premises.

Commanding Officers of Posts are authorized, upon proper authority, under an Act of Congress, approved March 24, 1867, for public advertising: Therefore, all military orders published herein will be considered as official within the limits of this Post, comprising the following named counties:

Person, Orange, Chatham, Wake, Granville, Weynon and Franklin. By Order of Colonel J. V. BOYFORD: DAN'L T. WELLS, 1st Lieut. 8th Inf., Brevet Major, July 2, 43-44. Post Adjutant.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C., June 17th, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. The "Raleigh Standard" and "Tenderson Phoenix" of this State, having been designated in the Act of Congress, approved March 24, 1867, for public advertising: Therefore, all military orders published herein will be considered as official within the limits of this Post, comprising the following named counties:

Person, Orange, Chatham, Wake, Granville, Weynon and Franklin. By Order of Colonel J. V. BOYFORD: DAN'L T. WELLS, 1st Lieut. 8th Inf., Brevet Major, June 20, 1867. 38-44.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!! SEVENTY SACKS OF NORTH-CAROLINA Flour. From \$7 to \$9 per sack. In Store and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. May 21, 1867. 45-44.

SELECTIONS.

TENNESSEE. The Union men of Tennessee are fighting a desperate battle, with terrible odds against them—for the majority of the people are rebels, more bitter, more malignant in feeling, and more devilish in purpose, than they were during the war.

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GEN. LONGSTREET.

The recent manifesto of this able and prominent leader in the Confederate armies has provoked the bitter animosity of those who still cling passionately, bitterly, irrationally, to "The Lost Cause."

"Bold as he proverbially is, we very much doubt, though, whether he would care to face the hardy veterans of Hood's, McLaws's, or Anderson's divisions with the proposition that, by the mere stacking of their muskets at Appomattox, they ceased to be patriots, and became 'rebels' and 'traitors.'"

"Far better have died under the fire that prostrated him at the Wilderness than live and go so far astray. Contemplating his abandonment, not only of his countrymen, but of the cause of liberty, we are painfully reminded of the reply of the hardy fisherman who was captured by Arnold while on his way to ravage the coast of Virginia: 'What would the Americans do with me if I should fall into their hands?'

"Cut off the leg that was wounded at Quebec, and bury it with all the honors of war, then hang the rest of your body as high as Haman." So should we enshrine in the casket of grateful memories the deeds of the stout-hearted leader of the "First Army Corps, A. N. V.," then hang, upon the gibbet of popular indignation, his wanton, wicked desertion of his friends of his country, and of the principles whose life he has watered with his blood and illustrated by his scars."

"The Chronicle and Sentinel (Augusta) adds: 'We learn from a distinguished Confederate General, who has just returned from New Orleans, that the judgment of 'popular indignation' invoked by our esteemed cotemporary upon this recreant Southerner has already been pronounced upon him by his former friends and associates in that city, and that, so strong and marked is their denunciation of his course, he has been compelled to leave the place and seek shelter in some interior village—'Verily, 'the way of the transgressor is hard.'"

Gen. Longstreet will not be moved by these venomous reproaches. He knows that the North and the South must be reconciled and harmonized—that the best men of either section are laboring to this end. With these, he casts in his lot, willing to brave misrepresentation and suffer reproach, so that the desired consummation be thereby hastened. He will be remembered with gratitude when those who now assail him shall have been utterly forgotten.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE SMALL FRUITS OF THE WEST.—We hear a good deal about the wheat and the corn crops of the West; and just now, what is most pleasant to hear, what they are ample and most promising. But a little paragraph in a Western paper, about "the small fruits" of "Lower Egypt," or Southern Illinois, opens another feature of that prolific region which is very interesting. It is stated that from a single railroad station, at Cobden, Union county, on the Illinois Central railroad, 42 miles north of Cairo, there was shipped, chiefly to Chicago, between the 15th of May and the 16th of June 260,920 quarts of strawberries. The average value of these berries was about 20 cents a quart, or over \$52,000 for the whole, a trifle more than half of which went to the growers, making a very pretty little sum for a month's sale of the small fruits of a single neighborhood.—Bos. Traveler.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE INVITED TO ENGLAND.—The Empress Eugenie has received from Queen Victoria an invitation to be present at the grand review in honor of the Sultan. Her Imperial Majesty, under the painful feelings caused by the dreadful news from Mexico, was obliged to decline the gracious invitation of the Queen of England; but the latter, while profoundly respecting the sentiments which led to this decision, and persisting in her earnest desire to receive the Empress of the French, charged Lord Cowley, it is said, to invite her Majesty to pass two or three days privately at Osborne.

NOTES TO BE REMEMBERED.—Constant occupation prevents temptation. Virtue and happiness are mother and daughter. God gives every bird its food, but does not throw it into the nest. An able man shows his spirit by gentle words and resolute actions; he is neither hot nor humid. A man is never so apt to be crooked as when he is in a strait. Our real wants are few. The stomach tires of every thing but bread and water. A woman's tear softens a man's heart; her flattery his head.

SILK WORMS.—Mr. L. Provost extends an invitation through the San Jose Patriot to all to visit his grounds and see his silkworms at work, as he calls it. They are now busy at feeding on the leaves of the mulberry. It is quite an animating and interesting sight. The worms will begin to spin about the 1st of next month. Mr. Provost says that there is not a sick worm among the millions he has in his shed, which he attributes to the incomparable climate of California for the production of silk.

A waggish journalist, who is often merry over his personal plianess, tells this story of himself. "I went to a drug store early the other morning for a dose of morphine for a sick friend. The night clerk objected to giving it to me without a prescription, evidently fearing I meant to destroy myself. 'Fahaw' I said: 'do I look like a man who would kill himself?' Gazing at me steadily for half a minute, he replied: 'I don't know. Seems to me I look like you. I should be greatly tempted to kill myself.'"

There is one good wife in the country; let every married man think that he hath her.