

LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND PORTVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE."-Daniel Webster.

> W. W. HOLDEN & SON, EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,

And authorized publishers of the Laws of the United States, and of Government advertisements,

RALEIGH. N. C.,

## WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICE.-The STANDARD is conducted strictly upon the cash system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified FOUR WEERS before their time is out, by a cross wark on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.

Subscribers desiring their papers changed must tion the Post Office From, as well as the one to, which they desire the change to be made.

#### Bankrupt Notices.

Notice is hereby given to Deputy Marshals and others, that all " Notices in Bankruptey" must be paid for in advance. No such Notice will be published hereafter unless accompanied by the

14 Mr. C. W. HORNER, as Business Clerk and Agent, is authorized to make contracts and give receipts, &c., &c.

#### Gen. Hinks to Treasurer Battle.

We publish below a copy of a letter addressed by Gen. E. W. Hinks to Mr. Treasurer Battle, in relation to the Convention

It is as clear as any thing can be that Gen. Hinks has taken a correct view of this matter. The list-takers had no authority to make a separate valuation of personal property in order to impose the Convention tax, but their duty was to add the necessary per cent, to the valuation already made. If Mr. Treasurer Battle has given contrary instructions with the view to effect partizan ends, and sustain the Rebel power in this State, of which he is one of the recognized exponents, he deserves instantly to be removed from office.

We invite attention to the lucid and sensible letter of Gen. Hinks, which we give

HEADQUARTERS POST OF GOLDSBOROUGH, GOLDSBORO', N. C., May 1st, 1868. HON, KEMP P. BATTLE, Public Treasurer of North-Carolina, Raleigh. N. C.

SIR :- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, dated the 28th inst., stating that you have learned that certain list takers and others have been reported to these Head-quarters " as in bad faith in carrying out the ordinance of the Convention, levying taxes for the expenses of the same; " and suggesting " in behalf of the list takers, who have interpreted this ordinance to mean all personal property. that such a construction is at least the meaning of the words used; " and further expressing your conviction that " the law admits of no exceptions or exemptions," e.c. In reply, you are informed that numerous complaints and representations have been made to these Head-quarters against list takers, who, it is alleged, with a purpose to improperly influence the action of voters in the late election, under the pretence of rating personal property to as-ess the tax of the Convention thereon, have been impertinently scrupulous in listing, among the poorer classes, articles of the most insignificant value, which are exempted from taxation by the laws of the State. No action has yet been taken in these cases, but in examining the subject, I am unable to reach the conclusions that have suggested themselves to your mind, and regret the necessity of dis senting from your construction of the ordinance referred to, the more because of the partisan consideration involved in the com-

plaints presented. The ordinance of the Convention provides that " a tax of one-twentieth of one percent. shall be levied on the land in North-Carolina, according to its valuation in the year 1860, subject to such changes therein as have since been made by law, and on the personal property within said. State according to the nation thereof to be made in the year 1868 This tax shall be collected, paid and accounted for at the Treasury of the State at the times when and in the same manner as other

State taxes are required to be." It will be observed that the manner in which the tax is to be assessed is not prescribed in the Ordinance, and General Orders No. 20, Current Series, 2d Military District, supplying the omission, directs that " the assessors of taxes in the State of North-Carolina shall add to the assessments already made or about to be made for the year 1868. under the authority of the laws of the State, the tax levied under the Ordinances," and that "the collectors of taxes will proceed to collect the same at the time and in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State for State taxes."

It is clear that there is no provision of law authorizing a valuation of personal property for the purpose of levying the tax of the Convention, and that the assessments are to be added to the assessments already made or about to be made under the au thority of the laws of the State, for the year

The Revenue law of North-Carolina ratified the 20th day of February, 1867, provides that certain personal property shall be annually listed at the value thereof in National Currency on the 1st of April preceding, and in assessing State taxes thereon certain exceptions are made and exemptions pro-

The valuation under this law is the valuation of 1868 referred to, and I am clearly of the opinion that in assessing the Convention tax the exceptions and exemptions set forth in the laws of the State should be strictly regarded, and that the tax of the Convention can be assessed only upon those who otherwise are tax payers under the laws of North-Carolina.

The absurdity of the questions propounded by those list takers, who have been pursuaded that it is their duty to list and value all personal property and assess the Convention tax thereon, is a complete refuta-tion of any alleged reason for a departure from the palpable construction of, the law: for instance, the following case has been actually submitted, for decision, to these Headquarters: "A person who is not a freeholder, has a mattrass, a pig, and a calf, in all amounting to fifteen dollars valuation;" under the laws of North-Carolina-shall the

The Weekly Standard. Convention tax, amounting to three quarters of one cent. be assessed thereon and collected?" The proposition is too absurd for serious consideration, and the plain terms of the law, as presented to my mind, admit of no construction authorizing an assessment of the Convention tax upon such exempted

property. I am Sir, with respect Sincerely yours, EDWARD W. HINKS, Brevet Brig. General U. S. A. Commanding Post.

A Proclamation of War by the Rebel Leaders against Republicans!

The Raleigh Sentinel, the organ of the Rebel leaders and of Rebels who are engaged in business, makes the following procla-

"We must taboo and ignore all apostates to their color and kindred. We must give the preference, in all our business transac tions, to merchants, traders, mechanics, and laborers, who stood by their race and friends in the late struggle,'

An appeal like the above strikes at the very root of business and destroys all confidence between men of opposite parties. It is a proclamation of social and business war without regard to race,

No one deplores the condition of the country more than we do. But the responsibility for existing distresses and for this spirit of proscription is not with us .-The Republicans have simply carried out their political principles. They have done this at the call of the nation, as the only means of restoring permanent civil government for the good of all, and they have been actuated by "charity to all, and by malice towards none," Many of the people of the State are in deep distress. Thousands are penniless and breadless, without employment, and with no prospect of employ ment. Hundreds are in a starving condition, Every good citizen should exert himself under such circumstances to allay strife, to banish resentment, to heal the wounds of war, and to encourage the people of all classes and colors to improve their condition. Confidence between man and man, instead of being still further impaired, should be strengthened in every practicable way. The starving should be cared for, no matter what may have been their political views or course, and labor should be encouraged without regard to the political status of those who may ask for labor. The writer of this has been in public life twentyfive years. He has been, for most of this time, a decided partizan, and has given employment to scores of voters; yet he has never even asked one of his employees how he was going to vote, and he has never prosertbed or punished an employee for voting his honest sentiments. But this should not prevent him from protecting his friends, nor from retaliating in a just and manly way on those who would refuse labor to a man, or starve the poor on account of their political

The Rebels have the advantage just now in the ownership of the lands and in the means of business that enable them to give employment to labor. It seems they are determin ed to avail themselves of this advantage without regard to consequences, by a system of proscription towards their opponents the most exacting and merciless in its character. Their minds are clearly and finally made up to this course. We regret it, but it is so. If we could alter it, we would. If we thought any appeal from us would move them we would make it, but we feel sure it

What then? All political power in this State will soon pass into Republican hunds. We shall soon have all the prestige, all the patronage, and all the power of the national and State governments on our side. We must protect ourselves. A savage war, which would scourge honest labor from fields and workshops, and from domestic and public employment, on account of political opinions honestly entertained and honestly voted, must be met in a spirit of just, exacting, persistent retaliation. If Republicans, whether humble or exalted, are "tabooed and ignored," they must do the same in return. If the savage makes war upon you with the tomahawk and scalping-knife. you must fight him with the same weapons, or expect to be destroyed. Republicans must also give the preference in trade and business to their own friends. Every office and every employment, from the lowest to the highest, must be in Republican hands. No man who is not an open and avowed Republican must be permitted to eat a crust of bread from Town, County, or State Treasury. Every social, every pecuniary, every inclustrial, every political interest must be wielded to augment and exalt the Republican party, and to depress and destroy the Rebel party. The militia must be organized and placed solely in loyal hands. The Justices of the Peace, soon to be appointed by the Governor, must all be fire-tried Republicans. Taxes must be levied to support those who are starving. It is true, they will fall equally on the Republicans and the Rebels, but the former will have all the offices, will handle the taxes, will hold the reins of government: and thus they will not feel this pressure as their Rebel enemies will. Public works must be undertaken, which will give employment to surplus loyal labor. The national government will step in to aid the State, in this work of protecting and upholding the laboring, worthy poor of both races. And in these ways, and in every conceivable way that is just and honorable, Republicans will be protected and sustained in this savage war which is waged upon them by the Rebel leaders; and these latter, instead of profiting or prospering by the unchristian course they have adopted, will find in the end that their only reward has been the

feelings revolt against it. We say to these gentlemen, come out from this modern Babylon, "that ye be not partakers of her sins." To the afflicted poor-to the destitute and the starving-to the poor widows and orphans of the dead Confederate soldiers-to the poor widows and orphans of the dead Union soldiers, and of those who were shot the property is exempt from State taxation or hanged because they loved the flag-to white and colored, who know not this hour

bitter ashes of revenge. We know there

are some high-minded, honorable men,

identified with this very wicked Rebel party,

who do not sanction this course, but whose

how, to-morrow, they may get a crust of bread-to the stricken and sorrowing-to all loyal hearts we say, be of good cheer, for the hour of your redemption draweth nigh. The times are gloomy, we know-they are very gloomy, but we look for better. They will be better, and that right soon. Bear this savage war which is waged upon you by the Rebel leaders-bear it with an unbroken spirit, though the body be weak from much fasting, and though the children still cry for bread, for we tell you that the hand of the man who traces these lines is stronger to-day-thanks be to God and the people!-than all the Rebel hands in this State; and he is pledged to you by a solemn vow to succor and protect you to the last jot of every power that may be placed in his hands. There is no honor that could tempt him to desert this people; and he ardently hopes the day is not distant when he will have it in his power, sustained as he will be by the Legislature, and by a loyal magistracy, and by every department of the State government from the lowest to the highest, to devise measures, and to promote a condition of general prosperity, from which relief in some form or other will flow to all. Yet a little while, and we shall be of as well as in the Union. Yet a little while, and bread at least can be had from the gathered crops, now nearly ready for the barvest. Yet a little while, and capital or money will begin to come out-immigrants will come in-confidence in business will revive-labor will begin to receive some living reward, and we shall have better times. But, let every one work, no matter at what price .-Let every one work somewhere, with somehody, at some price. Let those who are so fortunate as to obtain work, so labor as to render themselves indispensable to their employers, and thus command a living. This is the secret, after all, of success in life; and thus it is that labor can command

capital as capital does labor, Let no one say that we have advised proscription either socially or in business matters, save in self-defence. But we do advise it in self-defence. We have been driven to it. We deplore it, but we accept it as the soldier does the musket on the field of battle. We say to our friends, acquit yourselves like men in this conflict, Stand by each other, and stand by each other alone, in everything. The Rebel leaders are striving to outlaw you socially, to outlaw you in business, to outlaw you as laborers and workingmen, and thus to starve you on account of your political opinions. Remember this when you give, or lend, or sell, or buy, or contract, or endorse. Remember it, and act accordingly, and we shall soon see who gets the mastery. the Rebel leaders, who are shorn of power and destined to future ignominy and poverty, or the Republicans, who are soon to be clothed upon with the whole power and patronage of the State, and who are sustained and protected by the greatest and most beneficent government in the world,

The Rebel Spirit. From all sections of the State is told the same tale of persecution, intimidation, brils for the purpose of carrying the late election. Social ostracism was carried to the last extremity. Rebels physicians were not to attend the sick bed of a Republican. No good "Southern man" was to buy a cents worth of anything from a "scallawag." Colored men were to be bundled into the streets if they voted the Republican ticket, and were to be paid extra if they kept away from the polls. The Ku klux Klans exhausted all their resources. Thousands and thousands of colored people have been terrified from the polls, and they have in timidated white voters, in neighborhoods where there were few Republicans, by placing coffins before their doors, and threatening them with death if they should dare to vote their sentiments. This terroism will recoil most fearfully upon the heads of these mid-night cowards and prowlers. They must be brought to justice. The voice of mercy and forgiveness has been heard long enough. It is high time for justice to speak. Should the election come off tonorrow, from ten to fitteen thousand more votes would be polled for the Constitution. One good thing has resulted from all the rebel bitterness and violence in the late campaign. There are now no Conservative Republicans. Feeble knees have been made strong, and weak back-bones have become iron. The fierce fires through which the Republicans have passed during the last few months have burnt out the generosity and magnanimity which characterized their action in the late Convention. The mildest men amongst us no longer counsel liberal measures, but are now standing on the highest ground of Radicalism. We are all Radicals now. Conciliating rebels belongs

to the past. Attention. Arrangements have been made for the delgates from North-Carolina to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, on the 20th day of May to pass to and from Chicago for one fare via Chattanooga, Nashville and Chicago Railroad line. All persons desirous of availing themselves of this chance to visit Chicago and see the loyal men of the nation in council, will please address John T. Deweese, Raleigh, N. C., who will furnish all the necessary information. This ! route offers greater inducements than any other route. Less changes, finer cars than any other route; and, besides passengers will get a finer view of the Mississippi river and a glimpse of Western life.

Change of Troops.

We learn that companies G. H. and K. 6th infantry, have been ordered from Charleston to Raleigh, and that Col Bomford, with the companies of the 8th, now at this post. have been ordered to Charleston.

Col. Clitz, it is supposed will succeed Col-Bomford, but we learn he has leave of absence for some months. During his absence the command of the Post will devolve on Col. Moore, of the 6th, who reached here a few days since from Charleston, and is at present at Camp Sweet. Col. Moore is an able and accomplished officer, and will make an excellent commandant of the Post. Our

people we are sure will be pleased with him. command at Wilmington.

THE REPUBLICAN JUBILEE.

Grand Torchlight Procession!

On Friday evening last, May 1st, the Republicans of the City of Raleigh joined in one of the grandest triumphal processions ever witnessed in this State. The recent victory achieved over the rebels filled each heart with emotions of pleasure and gratitude, and cheer after cheer went up to the moonlit welkin, burdened with voice of a

people's rejoicing. At early dask, several bombs were exploded, to announce the hour of assembling, when the band at the foot of Fayetteville Street, in front of the Executive Mansion, began to play patriotic airs. Thither the people flocked, bearing flags and banners, transparencies, Chinese and oval lanterns of red, white and blue, and here the procession was formed under the direction of Marshals Jones and Hunter. In the van of the procession. Roman candles were kept burning. while the band discoursed its sweetest music. The line of march was up Fayetteville St., and thence East along Martin St., to Moore Square, north along Blount to Harget, west to Fayetteville, thence to Hillsboro' St., and thence by Edenton to Newbern, and thence by Bloodworth, Hargett, Martin, Salisbury and McDowell streets to Nash Square, which was brilliantly illuminated.

Those Republicans, who resided upon the line of march, were greeted with appeause as the procession passed their houses.

The fire-works at Nash Square were under the direction of Mr. C. H. Drumm .-Rockets, fire-wheels, cannon crackers, burning barrels of turpentine, and other means of illumination, were successfully employed, and when the procession appeared with its numerous lanterns, the spectacle was grand as it was beautiful.

Among the inscriptions upon the transparencies we quote the following: Free thought, free walk, free talk. Our trust is in the American Congress. Loyal men must rule. Rebels and traitors must take back seats. Gov. W. W. Holden-veni, vidi, vici. Those who wish to leave the State because Holden's elected, can get a free pass to h-l or New Jersey. Nieder mit Andy, (down with Andy.) Es sebe die freiheit, (long live liberty.) Fur gott und Vaterland. The graves of those Irish patriots, who died for American liberty, are consecrated in our memories. Liberty for all, protection to labor. Humpty dumptly on the wall, humpty dumpty got a fall, Ashe and Pell and Zeb and Hall. We are going home. The new Constitution-the bulwark of liberty and freeman rights.

The lanterns were constructed under the supervision of Rufus H. Harrison,

Under one of the oaks on Nash square, a stand was erected for the speakers, where the audience having assembled it was addressed by Gov. Holden, Gen. Laflin, Jas. H. Harris, Hon. D. Heaton, Gen. C. H. Brogden, W. M. Coleman, Jos. W. Holden, T. F. Lee and C. L. Harns, Esq. We shall at tempt no sketch of these speeches. They were greeted with every mark of approval and delight. During the intervals between bery, threats and frauds, resorted to by the the speeches, the band played lovely airs, sung, then a portion of the procession took up the line of march and serenaded the principal candidates elect.

Thus passed off one of the most pleasant evenings known in the political history of any party ever organized in this State. We only wish that instead of twenty-five hundred of our own citizens, that twelve or fifteen thousand of our friends from other sections could have been with us to enjoy themselves and add their strength to the de. nonstration. As it is, however, we have nothing to regret, but look back upon the evening of May 1st with unalloyed pleas ure, happy that all our Republican friends were delighted, and pleased that so many of our opponents gazed with eager eyes at the nagnificent display which passed before their dwellings like some oriental pageant.

Starving Out. The bitterness and vindictiveness of the defeated rebels is beyond all parallel. In their last agony of desperation, many are taking the advice of their leading organs, and have begun the systematic attempt of starving to death all the colored voters who voted the Republican ticket. This is a part of the oath of the Ku-klux Klan, which does not stop short of assassination and arson. For what crime are these loyal colored citizens to be starved to death? A more docile, peaceable, orderly and law-abiding people have never lived in any country, Although they have had grevious wrongs to complain of, not in a single instance have they thought of taking redress into their own hands. We defy a single case to be pointed out during all the intense excite ment of the late campaign, when they have unlawfully resorted to violence. Verity, it seems to be true that whom "the Gods would destroy, they first make mad" De these men, transported with passion, know what they are doing? Do they know the laws that are already written on the Statute Books of the United States, which are only waiting a faithful chief Executive to be carried into execution? Do they know what these laws are? Do they know tha in all human probability Ben Wade wil be President of the United States before a fortnight, with a corps of loyal officers to execute the laws of the nation? Do they know further, that the State governmen has passed into loyal hands? We would advise men to be cautious how they conspire to starve men out for voting to carry

must govern. GRANT AND WADE ENDORSED BY THE REPUBLICANS OF NEBRASKA.-A telegram to the Hon. John M. Thayer, Senator in Congress from Nebraska, dated Omaha, yesterday, and received by him yesterday after-noon, states that "the Republican State Convention has this day unanimously endorsed Grant and Wade for President and Vice President of the United States, and elected their delegates to Chicago."

store the State to the Union. Loyal men

Martin Van Buren is the only man who held the office of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own Col. Frank has also been relieved of his State, and member of both Houses of ConThe Election in North-Carolina. CONSTITUTION. AGAINST COS

CONSTITUTION.		AGAINST CON.
lamance, lexander,	367	15 501
lleghany,	194	186
nson,	812 620	020
she, eaufort,	1.324	614 1,056
laden,	1,270	971
ertie,	1,320	618
runswick, uncombe,	175	785
urke,	779	635
arteret,	896	
atawlea,	409	1,060
aldwell, abarrus,	384	623 235
aswell,	1,416	1,438
batham.	715	
howan, umberland,	701	457
raven,	1,770	1,129 1,460
olumbus,	439	816
leveland,	693	915
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avie, a	962	1,489
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New Hanover,	3,571	2,235
Northampton,	1,904	805
Orange,	000	560
Pasquotank, Perquimans,	923 870	515
Person,		533
Pitt,	1,797	1,238
Polk,	409	93
Randolph, Rockingham,	1,000	1.141
Rowan,	1,162	1,639
Robeson,	1,594	1,252
Richmond,	546	
Rutherford Sampson,		457 1,180
Stanly,	1,020	1,180
Stokes,	761	449
Surry,	200	
Fransylvania, Fyrrell,		100 150
Union,	29	130
Wake,	3,336	2,280
Washington,	806	352
Warren, Watauga,	2,231 320	944 307
Wayne,	1,485	1,232
Wilson,	923	891
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### RALEIGH PROVISION MARKET.

	CORRECTED	WEEKLYI	Y
WM. C.	UPCHURCH,	GROCER.	RALEIGH.
CORN-	ner husbel (se	arce)	81 50
MEAL-	-per bushel		1.50
BACON	per pound		20
FLOUR	-per bushel -per pound -(scarce,)		12@13
LARD-	per pound		25
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	3		40
NAILS-			10
MAILO-			10

# RALEIGH MONEY MARKETS.

pointed out during all the intense excitement of the late campaign, when they have unlawfully resorted to violence. Verity, it seems to be true that whom "the Gods would destroy, they first make mad" Do these men, transported with passion, know what they are doing? Do they know the laws that are already written on the Statute Books of the United States, which are only	John G. Williams & Co., Brokers, RALEIGH, N. C. PRICES OF NORTH-CAROLINA BANK NOTES. Gold
waiting a faithful chief Executive to be carried into execution? Do they know what these laws are? Do they know that in all human probability Ben Wade will be President of the United States before a fortnight, with a corps of loyal officers to execute the laws of the nation? Do they know further, that the State government has passed into loyal hands? We would advise men to be cautious how they conspire to starve men out for voting to carry	" Graham. (new.) " Roxborough " Wadesborough. " Thomasville " Wilmington " Commerce " Washington " Fayetteville " Clarendon " Yanceyville Miners' and Planters' Bank Farmers' Bank, Greensborough Commercial Bank, Wilmington Merchants' Bank, Newbern Greensborough Mutual New York Exchange
into effect the will of the nation, and re-	WW II THE THOUGHOU

WM. H. TURLINGTON. Commission and Shipping Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Bolicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Timber, Lumber, Bacon, Flour, My ware house being convenient to the W. & W. R. R. Depot enables me to make charges light.
Oct. 9, 1867.
46—wly

LAND DEEDS. OF THE BEST FORM, AND CHEAPEST in the City, for sale at the STANDARD OFFICE. Raleigh, January, 1868

APPLE BUTTER!

500 LBS. CHOICE N. C. APPLE RUTTER, in Kits, received this day.
W. H. JONES, & CO.

## TELEGRAPHIC!

From Washington. WASHINGTON, May 2.-Mr. Stevens informed the Reconstruction Committee, to-day, that he was sick, and no meeting was held. In the Court, Mr. Stanberry proceeded with

his argument. Washington, May 2, p. m.-The Star says that heavy bets were made on yesterday, and adds that they were three to one in favor of con

Grant is visiting Phdadelphia.

Judge Stanberry concluded as follows: Now. listen for a moment to one, who understand Andrew Johnson better than most of you, for hie opportunities have been greater. When, nearly two years ago, he called me from the pur suits of my professional life to take a sent in his Cabinet, I answered the call under a a sense of public duty. I came here almost a stranger to him and to every member of the Cabinet, except Mr. Stanton. We had been friends for many

Senators, need I tell you, that all my tendencies are conservative. You, Mr. Chief Justice, who have known me for a third of a century, can bear me witness. As law, not arms, is my profession, from the moment that I was honored with a seat in the Cabinet of Mr. Johnson, not a step was taken that did not come under my observation. Not a word was said that escaped my attention. I regarded him closely in the Cubinet, and still more in privrte and confidential conversation. I saw him often tempted with bad advice. I knew that evil counsellors were more than once around him. I observed him with the most intense anxiety, but never, in word, or thought, or action, did I discover in that man any thing but loyalty to the Constitution and the laws. He stood as firm as a rock against all temptation to abuse his own powers or to excise those which were not conferred up on him. Steadfast, self-reliant in the midst of all difficulties, when dangers threatened, when temptations were strong, be looked only to the Constitution of his country and to the people. Yes, Senators, I have seen that man tried, as few have been tried. I have seen his confidence abused. I have seen him endure, day after day privations such as few men have ever been called upon to meet. No man could have met them with more sublime patience. Sooner or later, however, I knew the explosion must come, and, when it did come, my only wonder was that it had been so long delayed. Yes, Senators, with all his faults, the President has been more sinued against than sinning. Fear not, then, to acquit him. The Constitution of the country is as safe in his hands from violence, as it was in the hands of Washington.

But if, Senators, you condemn him; if you strip him of the robes of office; if you degrade him to the utmost stretch of your power, mark

the prophesy: The strong arm of the people will be about him. They will find a way to raise him from any depth to which you may consign him, and we shall live to see him redeemed, and to hear the majestic voice of the people; "Well done thou faith-Inl servant; you shall have your reward." But if, Senators, as I cannot believe, but as has been boldly sald, with almost official sanction, your votes have been canvassed, and the doom of the President is scaled, then let that judgment not be pronounced in this Senate Chamber,-jus here where our Camillus in the hour of our greatest peril, single-handed met and baffled the enemics of the Republic. Not, here, where he stood faithful among the faithless! Not here where he fought the good fight for the Union and the Constitution! Not in this Chamber whose walls echo with that clarion voice, that, in the days of our greatest danger, carried hope and comfort to many a despondent he-rt, strong as an army with banners! No, not here! Seek out rather, the darkest and gloomiest chamber in the subterranean recesses of the Capitol, where he cheerful light of day never enters. erect the altar and immolate the victim!"

In the House, Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota made a personal explanation, to the effect that Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, had written a letter to Mr Donnelly's constituents denouncing him. He said the letter contained twenty-four false

He proceeded an hour and a half in the moshitter invecti

The Speaker called him to order a half dozen times, but Mr. Washburne, said let the party go on, and the House not objecting, he went on Mr. Washburne replied, reiterating the truth of his letter, and saving that he could make no answer to a man who had been false to his friends his party, his country, his religion and his God. Pending a motion to censure Mr. Washburne,

the House adjourned. WASHINGTON, May 4th,-In the House Mr. Windown presented his resolution censuring Mr

Mr. Washburne also presented a resoultion the

purport of which has not transpired. The Speaker requested them to withhold until a ter the Court.

The House then went to impeachment. In the Senate nothing preliminary. Mr. Bingham is speaking

WASHINGTON, May 4. P. M .- Honse :- A con mittee of seven, with power to send for person and papers was appointed on the Donnelly and

Washburne case.

A motion to expunge Saturday's proceedings from the record, caused much excitement, but was withdrawn atter Mr. Donnelly and Mr. Washburne had withdrawn their offensive remarks.

Pending a motion to adjourn Mr. Donelly asked leave that Mr. Washburne and he should

asked leave that Mr. Washburne and he should imitate Thomas and Stanton, and take a drink. Mr. Washburne claimed to be a temperance man. In the Court Mr. Bingham disavowed any partizan prejudice. He was there as the representative of the people. He applied the term "hired" frequently to the President's Counset, and said that Mr. Evarts' speech had more Latin than law, more reteoric than logic, and more intellectual pyrotechnics than either.

He argued that the President had no right to construct the laws, and the Supreme court had no

the arguet mat the President and no right to construe the laws, and the Supreme court had no possible jurisdiction in the case. He said the gentleman who opened this case claimed that the President, may judicially con-structhe Constitution for himself; and may ju-dicially determine whether your laws are passed under the Constitution, and whether he shall exunder the Constitution, and whether he shall ex-cente them. I repeat this that it may be buried into the hearts of the Senators, that the laws were only to be executed if it pleased. His high-ness Andrew Johnson first King of the United States. If the President can do this as insisted upon by his advocates, I lasist that the Constitu-tion, which we have been taught to revere as the bulwark of our liberties, is a Constitution of an-archy a Constitution which invites violation of archy, a Constitution which invites violation of the law, not obedience to it. I insist further that if Senators by their judgment would com-tenance this plea, they would be the architects of their country's ruin'; they would give over this land to endless chaos and anarchy. No matter what demagogues may say about out of this Chamber, the issue is anarchy in this land, and the recording Angel of history is ready to trace it. That is all of it.

it. That is all of it.

It is the head and front of Andrew Johnson's offending, that he has assumed to himself the prerogative of interrupting the Constitution, and deciding upon the law for himself. In spite of all the technicalities, this was it. With all respect to Schators and to the able counsel after the weeks and weeks of discussion on this case, if there is one man who does not understand the if there is one man who does not understand this simple position, then God in His infinite wisdom, has denied him reason.

The White House was crowded all day with,

visit rs.

The Sar has the following: - havenchment stock firetual. Hour by hour to-day it is stready. Why it is, is not demonstrated. The President and his course are confident of his ac

From Richmond. RICHMON , May 2.-Mr. Davis, bail-bond was renewed to-day. The accused is to appear at

such day, at the next term, as the Court may The Judge said that Chief Justice Chase had told him that he would be in Richmond to pre side at the trial, within two days after the im-

peachigent trial has concluded,

The new bond given has Horace Greeley, Cornellus Vanderbilt and Gerritt Smith on it, for twenty-five thousand dollars each, and the remaining twenty-five thousand dollars is given by

Gen. Lee and Ex-Secretary Seddon were in the city to attend as witnesses. It is thought that the trial will take place the

last of May. RICHMOND, May 4, P. M -George Caliom, U. 8. Commissioner, was to-day, appointed Mayor of this city by Gen. Schoffeld, rice Joseph Mayo,

The counsel on both sides in the case of Jeff Davis, with the consent of Judge Underwood, have agreed on June 3d for the trial, and Judge

Chase has been telegraphed to for his assent. Many of the delegates to the Republican and Conservative State Convention, which meet Wednesday and Thursday, have arrived. It is

the general belief that Gov. Welles will be the Republican nominee for Governor.

Messrs. B. Johnson, Barbour, Col. Withers and John L. Millson, are spoken of in connection with the nomination for Governor by the Con-

Mr. Hunnicutt, this evening, at a meeting in the Park, denounced Mr. Welles and his " whole

New-York, May 2 .- Cotton a shade firmer, in fair demand. Sales of 2,800 bules at 831/(83)chiefly 33, but closing with no buyers over 321/4.

Gold weak at \$1.391/4. BALTIMORE, May 2.—Cotton firm at 321/@33 New-York, May 4th .- Stocks dull. Money 6@8. Exchange 10%. Gold 39%. Old bonds 816. New 816. Virginia's 49. Tennessee excoupons 6734. New 6634. Cotton quiet and steady at 321/@33. Turpentine drooping at 70.

Rosin unchanged at 385@840. NEW-YORK, May 4th .- Cotton very firm, but not very active. Sales 1,900 bales, 321/@831. BALTIMORE, May 4th .- Cotton firm 391/4.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO HEALTH WITHOUT VIGOR.

The wear and tear of tife tells upon us all more or less. What are we but machines? The vital principal is the motive power that keeps the human engine in motion; but as beams, pistons, connection pipes, condensers and boilers wear out, so do organs, muscles, tissues and all the compound parts of that marvellous piece of work called MAN.

The mechanism of the body requires to be repaired and strengthened just as much as the mechanism employed to grind corn, or spin cottou, or weave cloth. Steam cannot drive a broken shaft, or impel a drum or a wheel that is out of gear; neither can the vital force act through a paralyzed limb, or an inert organ.

ARE YOU WEARING OUT? Do you feel that any one of your organs-your stomach, liver, bowels, nervous system, or any other essentinl part of your organization, falters in its work ? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants, HOSTETTEK'S STOMACH BITTERS. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"-that the climax of all weakness is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such paralysis is the immediate pre ursor of DEATH.

Don't wait for the disease to commit its ravages before you commence the strengthening process. Keep the whole body in a vigorous condition by presenting, as far as possible, the in roads of decay. Repair the waste of nature with nature's best tonic. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. April 14, 1868.

> Dr. S I. Tobias' Celebrated Venetian Liniment,

vhose wonderful cures, sure and instantane action, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Headsche, Tootbuche, Cuts, Burns, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc., have astonished the civilized that has stood the test of twenty years. The enormous sale and rapidly increasing demand is at once the surest evidence of its usefulness and popularity. Try it and be convinced. No family should be without a bottle in the housebundreds of dollars, and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use. Colic, Cramp, and Dysentery yield at once to its pain-curative properties. It is perfectly innocent, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child .-No matter, if you have no confidence in Patent Medicines-try this, and you will be sure to buy again and recommend to your friends. Hunereds of Physicians recommend it in their practice. None genuine unless signed "S. I. Tobias. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York. 146-tw&wlm. April 17, 1868.

Fifty Millions of Boxes Sold. BRANDRETH'S PILLS take hold and expel the matter of disease.

Extract from a letter dated Dawson, Iona, April 24, 1866, to Dr. Brandreth, from Andrew Logan, "My wife became an invalid. Our physician

represented her case as incurable. I then called two other physicians, and the three held a consultation, and pronounced her ease consumption. I then discharged all the physicians, and determined to trust to your Pills. I got five boxes, which she took according to the printed directions. By the time these were used up, there appeared a change in her condition for the better. then bought fifteen boxes, and she continued to take them for three months, when her health was entirely restored."

PERMANENT AND WIDESPREAD SUCcess is the best evidence of the goodness of BRAN DRETH'S PILLS. They should be in every family, ready for use on the first symptoms of Principal Office, Brandreth House, New York.

See "B. Bradreth," in white letters, in the Government stamp. Sold by all Druggists. FIFTY THOUSAND HEADS

now clothed with masses of rich black and brown hair would, if they were unfortunately CUT OFF

from a supply of CHRISTADORO'S DYE, begin

TURN WHITE. red, sandy, and gray. Manhood and beauty, with the one delect in their personal appearance

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. rejoice in their good fortune, and recomm to all who require a perfect dye. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by all Drugists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

146-tw&wlm. April 17, 1868. THE HEALING POOL.

Howard Association Reports, for YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF BOLITUDE. and the ERROWS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of sellef. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON. Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan. 31, 1868. ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the efforts of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar St., New York