

A FEW SCRAPS OF HISTORY.

Holden was Provisional Governor of North Carolina from May 29th, to December 31st, 1865. He was once elected Governor. Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, now Judge, ran against him. Holden was impeached by adoption of articles in the House of Representatives in December, 1870; but the close of this trial in the Senate and his final deposition from office was not until in March, 1871. Holden was succeeded by Lient. Gov. Tod R. Caldwell. Jonathan Worth was Governor from January 1, 1866, to July 1, 1868, having been elected first over Provisional Governor Holden, in November, 1865, and re-elected in October, 1866, for the ensuing regular term, without serious opposition, though Alfred Dockery received most of the adverse votes.

Hon. Z. B. Vance was Governor when the war closed, his term having begun January 1, 1865. This was his second term. The terms then were biennial. He was displaced at the surrender in April, 1865, and imprisoned for some time by the Federal authorities, and the governorship thus vacated. W. W. Holden was appointed Provisional Governor, by proclamation of President Johnson, May 29th, 1865. Under this provisional government, during that year, North Carolina was required to agree, and did agree, to the repudiation of her war debt, the repeal of her secessions ordinances, and the emancipation of her slaves, these two latter measures being carried at an election held November 9, 1865. The people voted, as it were, under duress, on these questions, and the vote was small on them, everybody feeling that it was a farce to ask them to vote on what was already practically settled.

On that same November 9th, 1865, an election was held for General Assembly, for Congressmen, and for Governor. W. W. Holden and Jonathan Worth were candidates for Governor. Worth was elected by a large majority, greatly to the displeasure of President Johnson, who naturally wished the Provisional Governor endorsed by the people. But both Johnson and Holden bowed to the popular will in this matter; and on the 26th of December, 1865, Gov. Holden issued his proclamation that the provisional government was at an end; and on December 30, 1865, Governor-elect Worth issued an address to the people of the State, announcing the situation and giving good counsel; and on January 1st, 1866, he was sworn in and qualified as regular Governor, for the unexpired term (originally Vance's term) ending January 1st, 1867.

Worth convened the General Assembly, elect, and it met January 18, 1866. It chose United States Senators, but neither they nor the Congressmen elected in November, 1865, were admitted to their seats. That Legislature called a convention. The convention met and framed and submitted to the people a constitution, not differing very essentially from our old one as amended. The people voted it down, preferring the old one.

Without going too much into detail suffice to say that by law an election was held in October, 1866, to choose a Legislature and a governor for the biennial regular term extending. Gov. Worth was re-elected without serious opposition; about 10,000 votes were cast for Alfred Dockery, who was not a regular candidate, and 17 scattering.

Worth was duly inaugurated and began his regular biennial term January 1, 1867. The reconstruction acts were passed by Congress soon after. Under them and by order of Gen. Canby, an election for members of a constitutional convention was held in the autumn of 1867. It met and framed the Canby constitution, so-called, which was submitted to the people at an election held on April 21, 22, 23, 1868. This election was held under military supervision, as also was that for the convention in 1867, the negroes being allowed to vote and large classes of white men disfranchised. The constitution was thus ratified, and a Legislature and Congressmen at the same time elected. There was also an election then for Governor, W. W. Holden and Thomas S. Ashe were the candidates. All the returns were sent to and counted by Gen. Canby, Military Governor, at Charleston. S. C. Holden was declared elected by about 20,000 majority.

Congress having approved the constitution by act passed June 25, 1868, our Congressmen were at once admitted. On July 1st, 1868, Gov. Worth was removed by Canby's order, under protest, and Holden put in. The Legislature met July 4th, 1868, and Holden and the entire reconstruction government was thus inaugurated and put in operation.

In December, 1870, the House of Representatives of North Carolina adopted articles of impeachment against Gov. Holden for suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, and other offenses. The trial in the Senate lasted till about the middle of March, 1871, when he was convicted, deposed from office, and disqualified from holding office, under this State.

Tod R. Caldwell, Lieutenant Governor, succeeded him as Governor for the unexpired term—the term being biennial. In 1882 Caldwell was elected Governor for a full term of four years, defeating Augustus S. Merrimon; but he dying in 1874, Curtis H. Brogden, Lieutenant Governor, succeeded him as Governor for the unexpired term. Then in 1876 we elected Vance; and he being chosen United States Senator, Lieutenant Governor Jarvis succeeded him as Governor. Then in 1880, we elected Jarvis for a full term, which is not yet out.

Such a history, and so they go and on. And live and die. Notes.

PLOW DEEP.

The effects of the drought are being felt all over the South. Virginia reports that her tobacco crop is cut off nearly a third—the same is the report from the tobacco counties in this State. In the central belt corn and cotton have also suffered. The eastern counties are better off. Information from the most southern States is to the like effect. Certainly here and there are favorable localities and better crops have been made. We speak generally. It is not to be anticipated that we will have a recurrence of the memorable autumn of 1881 when the firmament of the heavens indeed seemed to a fiery furnace, and when the drought was beyond anything we had ever known. But while such a disaster is not expected yet doubtless the drought will materially shorten the production of our Southern country. And yet it need not have been so. We saw to-day two farms side by side, the natural soil and the lay of the land being about the same. On one the crop was an entire failure for want of work; on the other the cotton will make a bale and a half to the acre and the corn fifty bushels to the acre. There are fifty acres in cotton which will yield seventy-five bales, and twenty-five acres in corn which will make at least 1,250 bushels. We asked the owner why the drought had not stunted his cotton. He answered that he plowed deep. This small farm is near Raleigh, and it is well worth seeing. The owner, Mr. W. G. Upchurch, is perhaps the largest farmer in Wake county, and he knows his business. He believes in deep plowing, in plenty of manure, in thorough preparation and in close cultivation. Upchurch is not above learning from others. He reads. He remembers what is good and useful and puts it into practice. He makes money at farming. It is a very pretty sight—cotton making a bale and a half to the acre and corn yielding fifty bushels, and that in this time of drought. Let our friends follow the same plan.—News-Observer.

WHAT CHARMS AN EDITOR.

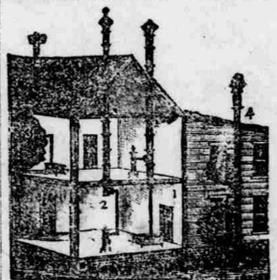
One of the beauties and charms of an editor's life is in his dead heading it on all occasions. One who has never tasted the sweets of that bliss can begin to take in his glory and happiness. He does \$100 worth of advertising for a railroad company, gets a 'pass' for a year, rides \$25; and is looked upon as a head beat, half-blown dead beat. He 'puffs' a concert troupe \$10 worth, and gets \$1 in 'complimentaries,' and is thus passed 'free.' If the Hall is crowded he is begrudged the room he occupies, for if his complimentaries were paying tickets the troupe would be so much more in pocket. He blows and puffs a church festival free to any desired extent, and does the poster printing at half rates, and merely gets a 'thank you' for it. He upholds, defends, and expends money for some temperance (?) movement; but you know it goes as part of his duty as an editor. He does more work gratuitously for the town and community than all the population put together, and gets curses for it all, while in many instances where a man donates a few dollars for the fourth of July, a base ball club, a church, he is gratefully remembered. He passes 'free' you know.

NEW SCARBOROUGH HOUSE.

No. 102 NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cut This Out.

SAYS THE EXPENSE OF BUILDING A BRICK CHIMNEY.



Our Fire Clay Chimney Pipe does not rust or crack by heat nor crumble from frost. It has been used ten years for dwellings, schools, churches, etc. No danger from fire as it does not communicate heat to wood. Insurance Companies have decided to be a safer chimney than brick. Any one can put it up. We show four forms of construction. A complete catalogue costs from \$5 to \$10 according to height of building. For descriptive circular with full information.

GUIDE TO SUCCESS IN BUSINESS AND SOCIETY.

The most universally useful book ever published. It tells completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way. How to be Your Own Lawyer, How to Do Business Correctly and Successfully, How to Act in Society and everywhere. A gold mine of varied information to all classes for constant reference. Agents Wanted for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attraction sells better than any other, apply for terms to STANBARD PUBLISHING CO., 610 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SCHEDULES.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, PETERSBURG VA., October 13, 1882.

COMMENCING Monday, October 16, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH, Boston & Savannah Fast Mail (Stops only at Reelfield) Leave Petersburg daily at 4:09 p. m. Arrive at Weldon at 5:54

GOING NORTH, Boston & Savannah Fast Mail, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon daily at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 3:24 P. M.

GOING NORTH, Leave Weldon daily at 12:05 A. M. Arrive at Petersburg at 2:23

GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO. TRADE-MARK. W. T. BLACKWELL & CO. DURHAM, N. C. DURHAM TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. MAKE NEW BLOOD. Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup. Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood.

DR. HARTER'S PURGATIVE PILLS. A combination of Pro-catheol of Iron, Ferrous Sulfate and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Constipation, Loss of Appetite, etc.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER. And all Bilious Complaints. Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

THE Plain English! IS HERE EXPRESSED! Our FREE CIRCULAR TELLS THE REST. HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID. A Household Article for Universal Family Use. Eradicates MALARIA.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine. THE LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC".

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. 30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR TABLE MEAT. MOORE COUNTY GRIST. CORN-MILLS and MILLSTONES.

Absolute Guarantee. That they are the Finest and PUREST goods upon the market. They ARE FREE FROM DRUGS and CHEMICALS of any kind.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO. Sole Manufacturers, DURHAM, N. C. These Goods are sold under an Absolute Guarantee.

REV. A. I. HOBBS writes: After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use.

TUTT'S PILLS. TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, etc.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE.

WANTED RELIABLE AGENTS. TO sell our popular BOOKS and BIBLES in every Town and County.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine. THE LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC".

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR TABLE MEAT. MOORE COUNTY GRIST.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, PIANOS. AND ORGANS.

S. A. STEVENS & Co., THE OLDEST, THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST. CARPET AND Furniture House IN THE SOUTH.

Over 27,000 square feet of floor space in our show room. For over eighteen years we have enjoyed an extensive trade in Halifax county.

W. W. Gwathmey & Co., COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS NORFOLK, VA.

J. L. STRAUS & BRO., Leading Grocers and Commission Merchants. Dealers in Salt Fish.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD! THE LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC".

THE LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC". That it is the acknowledged Leader in the Trade is a fact that cannot be disputed.

Agents Wanted for handsome illustrated standard BOOKS & BIBLES.

NAVAL BATTLES. AND MORPHINE HABIT can be cured in from 10 to 30 days.

Vine Hill Male Academy. THE FALL TERM of this school begins on Monday, September 3, 1882.

PEACE INSTITUTE. RALEIGH, N. C. Opens September 5, 1882. Closes June 2, 1884.

WANTED. A live, sober and honest man to thoroughly canvass Halifax and Edgecomb counties in the interest of the GOOD WAGES.

Edwards, Broughton & Co., RALEIGH, N. C., Printers and Binders.

J. W. DENMARK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C., Booksellers & Stationers.

\$1000 REWARD. For information leading to the capture of the person or persons who have stolen the property of the State of North Carolina.

TAYLOR MFG. CO., Charlotte, N. C. OUR PATENT SAW MILL.

"MOORE COUNTY GRIST" CORN-MILLS and MILLSTONES. THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR TABLE MEAT.

AND MORPHINE HABIT can be cured in from 10 to 30 days.