of Wake; if you will give him your attention I have no doubt you will be interested." Mr. Harris then rose and commenced his address by saying-Fellow-citizens of the County of Surry, the white and colored people have lived together in this country for two hundred-fifty years, and lived happy. Such happiness as can exist between master and slave, but they have become estranged, and do not know each other. They knew each other in their old relation of master and slave, but they do not under their new. This ought not to be. They must get acquainted once more. The white man knew the colored man when he was his slave, but since he is free, he appears not to know him. The white man does not know what disposition to make of the colored people. But, I will tell you, gentlemen, just let them alone, that is what to do with them. You must get close together once more, then you will begin to understand each other again. Because your relations are changed, there is no good reason why you should not live together and be happy. If the people are willing to do right and be just in all this broad land there is not a reason to apprehend that we will not be happy in our new relation as well as old.

The white people can surely afford to be just after witnessing the fidelity of the colored people during the long and bloody struggle which resulted in their freedom .-The fears of the white people that the colored would revolt and murder their wives and little ones, and ravage the country were not realised; for with a wonderful fidelity they staid at home and worked the farms and made support for the families of the whites while the men were in the field fighting to keep the colored people in perpetual bon-dage. Wonderful fidelity! Who will doubt them now?

There is a lesson to learn my colored friends. To be free is not to be licentious.-Liberty brings with it great responsibilities. We have duties to perform to ourselves, our wives and children, our country and our God. We must labor, and labor hard. Our families must be cared for and our children educated, our taxes paid, with innumerable other duties that did not encumber us in our former condition of slavery. To be free brings with it great responsibilities that we did not encounter before. To elevate our race requires of us continued application to our multiplied duties. Lay aside our pet prejudices, labor for those that pay us the best, and treat us with the greatest kindness .-This is natural and will not be condemned by any fair minded person. Learn to be good citizens, honest, upright and intelligent, and harbor not prejudice against your former masters who treat you kindly now. We have friends, mighty friends in the North and mighty friends in the South, and we have only to conduct ourselves right to be appreciated. You will not believe these evil-minded men who persuade you that you will get a portion of your master's land; depend on your own energies for your support and the education of your race and people. If confiscation comes, it is not pro-bable that you would be benefited by it, for the land would be sold at the highest bidder, and you have no money to purchase. Therefore, I have no assurance in promising you anything on that score. The speaker told several anecdotes to illustrate his po-

sition. The speaker said that the white people must also learn a lesson. When they hired the colored people to work that they only hired their time, that otherwise, the colored people were as free as they were, and entitled to all the privileges and immunities that freeborn and white people were. The time was all that they had any right to. If they were a mind they could afford to be just. I warn you to-day, for I am authorised to speak and speak that I know. If you continue to be unjust and fail to treat them as citizens and equal in political rights; if you try to intimidate them and prevent them from registering and voting for their friends, your lands will be confiscated and you reduced to a condition of dependency. I hope you will not do this, your sense of honor and self respect will not permit you to do so. I appeal to your magnanimity, your sense of justice and Christian charity to aid us in the elevation of our race. Promote and encourage Sabbath Schools among us. Give us the advantage of your education and the advantage of your experience. Turn not your back upon us now that we are free, for you taught us all that we know; you taught us how to work; you taught us all we know of truth and right; you taught us your language and what we know of men and things; you taught us your religion and all we know of God. There are a thousand ties and recollections that call upon you for help to raise us from our present poor and helpless condition. Remember, that we are not to blame for your losses, and now that we are free you should not neglect us and condemn us. In our new relations let us be friends as we have been in times past.

Mr. Harris here took up the subject of social equality and dwelt at great length on it. He said the idea was an absurdity.— Such a thing as social equality never did exist and never could. It was contrary to reason and sense. Opposed to the true principles of liberty and right. It did not exist any where, nor at any time. From the beginning of the world until now, such a thing did not exist. It never had nor ever would it was an absolute absurdity. But the right to choose our own company was only a general right that was not denied by any nation or people. It did not exist in the Northern States or Southern States. It did not exist in the Canadas or West Indies, in Mexico or South America. It did not exist in England or France, Spain or Portugal, Russia or Africa. There was no reason in it. This had nothing to do with political right. It was only a subterfuge of the enemies of equal rights. There was not a sensible man that believed it possible or that seriously thought

I shall not pretend to follow the speaker through this part of his argument, but it will be long remembered by those that heard it. It was, beyond question, a masterly effort. The argument was overwhelming.

Mr. Harris next took up the question of parties. He said the Democratic-Copperhead-Conservative-Rebel-Secession party had always been allied with the enemies of freedom; its history for the last many years has been opposed to humanity and in favor of continuing the spread of slavery. It supported the Fugitive slave law and assisted the Northern slave-catchers. It sought to the Northern slave-catchers. It sought to carry slavery into the Territories, and to make slavery national and freedom sectional. It denied to a race the common right of learning whereby they might know the rays. learning whereby they might know the reve-lation of the will of God in the Bible, but made them dependent on their enemies and oppressors for the knowledge they obtained.

It denied their manhood and the right to think for themselves. It was now allied with every element of meanness to prevent them (the colored people) from obtaining their ust and God-given rights. When the Republican party rose in the North and determined that slavery should be sectional and freedom national, they (the Copperheads) encouraged the Southern States to rebuild and set up a new government, building its foundation on human slavery and promising the Southern States aid; but the hollow-hearted

scoundrels never redeemed their pledges. When President Lincoln sent one of their leaders through the lines he did not stay, but he left for Canada as fast as his cowardly legs could carry him. They were now allied with the very rakings of the bottomless pit

to deprive his race of their manhood. They would rake the streets of London, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, and all the great cities of Europe or Africa to fill up their ranks, allowing them all the rights of citizens. They would receive the Irish, Dutch, or Germans, Arabian, Turks, Chinese and Hottentots; those that do not know our language nor our religion, who worship other Geds and know nothing of our institutions, and care less, and allow them the right of suffrage and citizenship, but deny to those born in the United States who speak the same language, worship the same God and profess the same religion, the rights of manhood and citizenship. Their policy is rule or ruin. They are responsible for the long and bloody civil war which we have just passed through; the rivers of blood that have drenched our land; the youth and middle-aged that have fallen in the conflict; the loss of friends, of sons and fathers, of husband and brothers, and millions of lost treasure. These are all hanging to their skirts and help to make up the record of infamy and belong to the catalogue of crimes which they are guilty of. Such is the Democratic-Copperhead party, and the half has not been told. They seek to get in power by the name of Conservative. It has nothing to recommend it that is honorable or just, but it seeks power by appealing to the baser passions of the human heart. Its everlasting cry is, nigger, nigger, to influence the people and prejudice the mind of the masses against my race and its friends. This party is unworthy the respect of my race or the confidence of any people, white or colored. The speaker next spoke in defence of the

National Republican party and Union League of America. He said it was the only National Party. The name Republican was a proper definition of our form of government. Its, name was associated with the rise and progress of the nation from its infancy. Its views and policy were always national. It is the supporter of human rights and the elevation of the labor and laboring masses of the Republic. It is the great party of progress and humanity. It has carried us through our greatest trials and is planting our feet once more on sound ground, by the assistance of God. It has accomplished great things for us as a nation and people, and recommends itself to the support of all honest

men, white and colored. Mr. Harris spoke of the League in glowing terms. He recommended it to the loval people, both white and colored, as an auxiliary to unity and success in future. He said its principles were broad and just. It sought to elevate, not to pull down. When it is received and its principles adopted and made the law of the land, peace and happiness will be the result. Its opposers will be bothered. It is founded on the principles of right and justice. It carries out the promises of the Revolutionary fathers, That all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, and among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Mr. Harris wound up with an eloquent ap-

peal to the people to accept the condition of things as unavoidable, for the government was determined to make loyalty respectable, by placing the power in the hands of those that adhered to it.

Now, I do not pretend to follow Mr. Harris through his speech. I have only given you some of the arguments in a plain way that were made by him. The points or arguments are not pretended to be put down in the order or connection in which they were delivered. His speech was well received by all parties and classes. Though his speech was over two hours long, there was no sign of weariness. I believe it is calculated to do much good. Its praise is in every mouth so far as I have heard. James Henry Harris is a speaker of no ordinary ability .-He is no sophist, but deals in plain facts and truths. He is zealous for the cause of justice and right. I pronounce him an able speaker, whose merit deserves encouragement. I hope he may be rewarded well for for the sacrifice he is making. J. M. M.

Mt. Airy, August 20, 1867.

The Crops. Augusta, Ga., Aug. 27 .- The rains during the last two weeks have been unprecedently severe. 'Accounts from Middle and Southern and South-Western Georgia and Florida, where the cotton prospects had been so promising, now give most gloomy prospects. The continued rains have beaten off the bloom, and the worm and caterpillar have also made their appearance. It is believed, however, that notwithstanding the heavy rains a fair crop has been made already. It is now raining hard.

Louisville, Aug. 27.—The accounts with reference to the cotton crop in Missisippi are conflicting, but they are thought to be on the whole favorable. Fears are expressed, however, that in a month or so, when the freedmen will be most needed to pick out and save the crop, they will be carried way by the political excitement then most likely to prevail, and be useless as fieldhands, or for any other service.

St. Louis, Aug. 27 .-- A very heavy rainstorm, accompanied by high wind, thunder, and lightning, passed over the city this evening, doing much good to vegetation .-This is the first rain we have had for over a

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 27.-Heavy rains continue throughout the State. The seaboard planters are complaining from all points of rain, saying the crops are already greatly damaged, and if the rain does not cease soon very severe consequences will follow. Brooks county reports heavy rains daily for the last six weeks.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27 .- Accounts from the crops are very discouraging, by reason of

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 27-Three bales of cotton were received from Quitman, Ga., per the Albany and Gulf R. R. This is the first cotton received this season from the

MOBILE, Aug. 27.-The weather is unsettled. It rained last night and this mornfrom all parts of the State are favorable.-The caterpillar has appeared in some sections, but is not doing much damage.

## Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. The Attorney General's report, on which the President removed Sickles, will be pubhshed Monday. It appears that Sickles held that he was not amenable to the Grand Juries, U. S. Marshall, or District Attorney, while in command of a Military District, created by act of Congress, and in which the powers of the military Commanders are de-

The Treasury holds \$360,500,000 as security for National Banks. Gen. C. H. Tompkins is ass, gned as Chief Quartermaster of the Fifth Dist. ict.

For the Standard. IN SMITHFIELD. REPUBLICAN MEETING Notice having been given that a meeting of the Republicans of Johnston County, would be held in Smithfield, on Tuesday 27th Aug. 1867, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 4th of Sept. next, in pursuance thereof, quite a respectable number, irrespectve of color, assembled at the Court-house.

On motion of H. Raby, the meeting was organized by appointing Wm. A. Smith, Chairman, and T. F. Massey, Secretary. The object of the meeting was then briefly and appropriately explained by the Chairman. Whereupon, on motion, the Chairman appointed the following named persons as

delegates, to wit: Thos. D. Snead, E. W. Pou, Robt. Massingill, John R. Coats, B. R. Hinnant, Dr. H. C. Ennis, P. T. Massey, Geo. W. Massingill, W. H. O'Neal, H. Rabey, J. B. Cook, Gideon Keen, Bryan Williams, Dr. James Hay, W. D. Holt, Franklin Phillips, A. R. Duncan, James H. Ennis, Charles S. Kenyon, Jno. D. Massey, E. G. Hill, N. L. Barnes, John Pool, W. R. Stanly, W. D. Stanly, R. W. Stevens, Bartley Harper, Larkin Barber, Ashley Barber, Theo. H. Barber, Wm. Lancaster, Thos. Thain, Alex. Thain, Isham Taylor, Smith Brooks, Isham Atkinson, Joseph Jernigan, Willis McCullers, Wesley Whitfield, John W. Smith, Thos. Morgan, Green Utley, Grivel Hinton, York Ellington, Braddock Pearce and W. B. Hatcher.

On motion, the name of the Chairman was also added to the list of delegates. The meeting was then addressed in a few

brief but pertinent remarks by the Chair-On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings be published in the North-Carolina

On motion, the meeting adjournd. P. T. MASSEY, Sec'y.

For the Standard.

RUPUBLICANG MEETIN IN DAVIDSON. Agreeably to appointment, the Union-loving, and law-abiding citizens of the Flat Swamp region of Davidson county assembled at the well know Healing Springs, on Saturday the 24th inst., to recount their many sufferings and grievances during, and since the late and nefarious rebellion, and to devise means of redress and safety for the future, by concentrating and bringing every effort to bear upon so great an under-

taking. Richard Carrick was called to preside, J. R. Floyd and D. Smith, chosen Secre

The Chairman then proceeded to appoint a committee to draft resolutions, which done, the following were presented, read and unan-

imously adopted: WHEREAS, We were politically and religiously opposed to going to war with our Northern brethren, and desecrating the flag of our glorious old Union, hating treason in any and every shape, and esteeming it as among the most corrupt and infamous of all crimes in the catalogue of Satan's arts, and holding the government of the United States was, and is the best, purest, safest and surest govenment on the known earth, the government of our fathers, made sacred by the name of Washington and others of the best and purest blood of our race, and while rebels and traitors have for several years traduced, slandered and oppressed those of us who clung to the Union, and are still doing the same thing with seeming vindictiveness; therefore be it,

1. Resolved, That we can never consent to be governed and ruled any longer by bad men who advocated the doctrine of secession and still revile and stigmatize the best and most loyal citizens of our country because of their devotion to the United States government, nor are we willing to trust them in rebuilding what they have so ignobly torn down, that we have lost all hope of having justice at their hands, and judging from the past, feel that to trust them further would be to augment our misery and final ex-

tinction. 2. That we endorse the acts of the 40th Congress and submit to that honorable body with all becoming deference, and shall ever

look to her as to our guardian angel. 3. That the sooner we can be extricated from rebel rule, the better, and that none but unmistakably Union-loving, and self-denying, noble-hearted anti-blood-and-thunder men shall rule over us and our children for the future, either in the State, or the Uni-

4. That the American flag is our polar star, and will be defended by us to the last

That we congratulate the Raleigh Standard for its bold, determined and wise course, and regard it as one of the satest and best vehicles through which to transmit our thoughts and intentions, with its request to all papers friendly to the cause for publication, and that we heartily concur in the sentiment expressed in the resolutions as adopted by the Republican Convention held in Raleigh on the 27th March last.

During the absence of the committee, H. Adams, Esq., was called on, to which he responded in a speech of three hours length .-He dealt some heavy blows. He gave a complete analysis of the past of secession in its incipient stages, its cause, progress and direful consequence, he demonstrated the present codition of affairs with unerring skill and with seeming prophetic power portrayed the future. There was a feast of reason, and a flow of

On motion the meeting adjourned. RICHARD CARRICK, Pres't. J. R. FLOYD, | Sec'ys D. SMITH,

For the Standard. REPUBLICAN MEETING IN MACON.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Republicans of the Northern precincts of Macon, assembled in public meeting on the 10th of August, 1867, at A. B. Welch's, Esq., on Tennessee River. There were also a considerable number of persons from Jackson and Cherokee Counties.

On motion, the meeting was organized by calling A. B. Welch, Esq., to act as chairman and appointing W. W. Welch, Esq., Secre-

The meeting was addressed by that zealous and glorious Republican General R. M. Henry, and others. When Gen. R. M. Henry offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we heartily and cordialy endorse the platform of principles promulgated by the Republican party in Convenion at Raleigh the 27th March last, and that we will use every honorable measures to have the same supported and endorsed by our fellow citizens.

2. That we approve of the call for a Republican Convention at Raleigh, the 4th Sept. next, and the Chairman of this meeting is requested to appoint three delegates to represent the Republicans here assembled in said Convention. The Chairman appointed Gen. R. M. Hen-

rv. Rev. Mark May and J. J. Jennings, Esq., to constitute the delegates. 3. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Pioneer, the Standard, and other Republican papers of the State.

4. That the thanks of this meeting are here-

by tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the able and impartial manner in which they have discharged their respective du-

5. Resolved, That the meeting do now adjourn. A. B. WELCH, Chm'n. W. W. W. ELCH, Sec'y.

The yellow fever is prevailing as an epidemic in the cities of New Orleans and Galveston. The deaths in each city reach from 25 to 30 a

For the Standard. REPUBLICAN UNION LEAGUE-BOON'S CROSS REPUBLICAN MEETING IN LINCOLNTON.

neeting, and,

mously adopted:

appointed to draft resolutions:

The Committee reported the following

WHEREAS, we consider it our most solemn

preamble and resolutions which were unani-

duty to league together for our mutual good

as a people, do what lies in our power to up

endeavors for the welfare of the nation .--

Resolved, That the present and future

prosperity of our people demands a thorough

educational system irrespective of race or

admit being extremely ignorant of a great

many things transpiring daily in our coun-

try, which would be very beneficial to us to

know. We shall henceforth receive for the

shamefully defrauded and wronged by those

to whom Congress has said, "Thou shalt deal

Resolved, That we shall support no man

for office who we are convinced will not leg-

islate for and carry out the principles of the

Union Republican party, and who, we be-

lieve, will not, on all occasions, in the func-

tions of his office, boldly advocate justice to

all men without partiality or respect of col-

or, seeing that we all stand equal now before the law.

reconstruction measures proposed by Con-

gross, and feel entirely satisfied that they are

right and just to all sections and classes of

our people and country, and we do recom-

mend and urge the adoption of them as in-

dispensable to law, justice and order, and

the restoration of the Union on a sound ba-

sis, and the future grand progress of the

Resolved. That we advocate universal suf-

frage and maintain that all just governments

are founded with the full consent and volun-

tary support of the governed. We also main-

tain that every man who calls this land his

Resolved, That we do pledge ourselves to

tion demand of us to the best of our abilities,

and we shall endeavor to show our brethren

and the world that we are not unworthy of

the gift of freedom which we so highly

prize, and we trust that all of our white

brethren will do justly towards us, and sure-

Resolved. That we tender our sincere

thanks to Mr. J. B. Odom, for the privilege

of the use of land for a school house and

meeting grounds; likewise for his steady and

warm attachment to the cause of Republi-

to Messrs, Holden & Son, for the indepen-

dent manner in which they advocate the

Northampton co., N. C., Aug. 14, 1867.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT OAK FOREST

SCHOOL-HOUSE, RANDOLPH CO., N. C.

notice a portion of the citizens, both white

and black, met on Saturday, the 24th of

August, in order to appoint delegates to at-

tend the Republican Convention which is to

be held in Raleigh, on the 4th of September.

On motion of C. G. Hayworth, the meeting

was organized by appointing E. T. Blair

Chairman, W. M. Gray and R. W. Frazier,

On motion, M. V. B. Gray, colored, C. G.

Hayworth and E. T. Blair were appointed a

In the absence of the Committee, Dr. W.

1. Resolved, That we recognize the Repub-

lican party as the only and true party of the

2. Resolved, That we will support no man

3. Resolved, That we recommend the N.

C. Standard and Raleigh Register to all true

Republicans, and that we tender our heart-

felt thanks to the Editors for their bold and

4. Resolved, That we tender our thanks to

Congress for the passage of the reconstruc-

tion laws enfranchising all men, without re-

5. Resolved, That we look for protection

6. Resolved, That it is our duty as citizens

of the United States to do all in our power

classes throughout the community; so that

own happinsss and to qualify them for citi-

7. Resolved, That the proceedings of this

meeting be sent to the North-Carohna Stan-

W. M. GRAY, R. W. FRAZIER, Secretaries.

GALVESTON, Aug. 31.

Great Distress from Yellow Fever.

patriotic defense of the Republican party.

P. Pugh was called for, who came forward

the sentiments of the meeting.

bellion and preserved the Union.

gard to race or former condition.

under these laws.

Aug. 24, 1867.

Messrs. Editors: - According to previous

ALEXANDER GENTLES, Sec'y.

rights of the masses in the conduct of their

ISAAC DAVIS, Chm'n.

For the Standard.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks

ly we shall endeavor to do all that lies in

our power to advance their welfare.

canism in this county.

most useful paper.

Secretaries.

home, is entitled to the right of franchise.

American Republican Government.

Resolved, That we have great faith in those

justly and fairly to this race."

Pursuant to notice, a large proportion of the loyal citizens of Lincoln County met at On the 10th of August, a meeting was held at the Freedmens' School House, at the the Freedmen's school-house, on the 24th above named place in Northompton Co. August, and organized by appointing Mr. Noah Dellinger, President, Mr. Daniel Hol-lin, Vice-President and Mr. J. C. Bomar, On motion, Mr. Isaac Davis, colored, was called to the Chair, and Alexander Gentles, white, chosen Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the

By request, Mr. James Marsh then pro eeded to explain the objects of the meeting and said that in the first place we should elect a delegate to the Republican Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 1st Wednesday in September, the establishment of a Gartland, Jacob Boon, and Thomas Cal-Union protective store, and a loyal Republi- vert. can paper.

The election of delegates to the Convention then took place, and resulted in the choice, by acclamation of James Marsh.

On motion of Mr. Hill, a committee was and protection, and for the furtherance of all appointed to notity every Council in the of those great privileges and benefits which ounty to send three delegates to meet at it has pleased Congress and the Republican Lincolnton to nominate a delegate to be party to bestow upon us, we shall, therefore, elected by the people to the Convention soon

to be ordered. At the suggestion of Mr. Marsb, Mr. Bomar explained in a few words the merits of | Therefore, the paper about to be established. Mr. N. H. Hill then spoke at some length in support of the enterprise and warming with his subject delivered a sound, patriotic appeal to his countrymen to stand firm in their cated people are much more capable of deprinciples-to act in concert with the Republican party of the State. He also contrasted the free-school system of the North- great discoveries that are almost daily taking ern States with that of the Southern. At place in the world. the conclusion he was loudly applauded.

A vote of thanks was then called for by Mr. Edward Cobb, in a few patriotic remarks, and the President, Vice President and Secretary were declared entitled to the thanks of the meeting.

It was moved and seconded, that the Secretary send a copy of these proceedings to papers as advocate our cause and progress. the Standard and Register, newspapers published in the city of Raleigh, with a request that they be published, and that the Secretary add to said report, the barmony, concert of action, and kindly feeling that pre-

There being no other business before the meeting, it was then declared adjourned. NOAH DELLINGER, President. DAN'L HOLLIN, Vice-President.

J. C. Bomar, Sec'y. For the Standard.

THE COLUMN MOVING --- REPUBLICAN MEET-ING IN CHARLOTTE. On Thursday, the 27th, a large and enthu-

siastic meeting of Republicans was held at the Court House in this city. Dr. H. M. Pritchard was unanimously elected President, and Charles Frazier, Esq.,

Secretary. The Doctor, on assuming the chair, addressed the assembly in an eloquent and impressive speech, declaring that, while he lived, his heart and mind and the best energies of his life should be devoted to Union and Liberty, &c., and was abundantly applauded throughout the course of his re-

On motion, a Committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, consisting of Messrs. Chas. Frazier, J. fulfill all of those duties that our new posi-F. Little, B. Schenck, Calvin McCurdy, E. Fullings, J. N. Kerr, J. W. Martin, D. David son, Charles Perry, L. Dunlap.

On the retiring of the Committee, General Rufus Barringer being present, was called upon, and, gracefully yielding to the cry from all parts of the house, stepped forward and delivered an able and conclusive argument in favor of Republican policy and planting himself square out upon the Republican platform. The General's remark that safety, peace and prosperity were to be found no where outside of the Republican party, was greeted with great enthusiasm, but the limited notice only that time will allow me, can give you no idea of the great good resulting from his appropriate and

The Rev. Mr. Miller was next called out by one voice, and instructed the meeting in a few very happy and appropriate remarks. At the close of Mr. Miller's address, the Committee returned and reported through their Chairman, the following resolutions,

1. Resolved. That our faith grows stronger and stronger, from day to day, in the complete adaptability of Republican principles to our national development and progress, and the permanent prosperity and peace of our beloved country.

2. Resolved. That we reiterate our unsaken confidence in the Raleigh 27th March platform, as a basis of organization for the Republican party of North Carolina, and that our delegates to the 4th of September Convention, be instructed to sustain the same. 3. Resolved, That our trust is in Con-

4. Resolved, That whereas many true and committee to draft resolutions expressive of good men whose antecedents are all unequivocally Union men, are working shoulder to shoulder with us for the restoration of the State to the Union, have been disfranchised, and addressed the meeting at some length, Congress is most carnestly requested at an after which the Committee returned and reearly day of its approaching session, under ported the following resolutions: loyal recommendation, to grant them re-

5. Resolved, That we extend the right country-the party that crushed out the rehand of fellowship to all good and true men who, abnegating past hostility to our principles, henceforth come forward, and, with for office who does not stand fairly and manly candor and earnestness, help us push squarely on the Republican platform.

on the good work of early reconstruction. The resolutions were unanimously adopt The following named gentlemen being

put in nomination, were duly elected as delegates to represent the Republican party of Mecklenburg, at Raleigh, on the 4th of September, viz:

Wm. R. Myers, Esq., Jefferson Berryhill, E Fullings, R. Smith, S. Schenck, A. Brown, Capt. Schoffen, Z. Dewey, Wilson Montgomery, Dr. Wm. Kerr. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting for the establishment of free schools for all are due and are hereby tendered to the officers of the same, and to General Barringer all those who are now deprived of school and Mr. Miller for their entertaining and privileges, may enjoy the blessing of educaable addresses. tion, which is necessary to promote their

Resolved, That the Standard be requested o publish these proceedings. C. FRAZIER, Sec'y. Adjourned. CHARLOTTE, Aug. 28th, 1867.

dard for publication. EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA, AS A COT-After the resolutions were read, the meetron-Growing Country, Against the ng became general, and speeches were made World.—We have seen on exhibition, at Messrs. Mitchell, Allen & Co's store, the larby W. M. Gray, David Gray, and Martin V. B. Gray, colored, and E. T. Blair, white. gest and finest stalk of cotton that has been The following delegates were then ap-pointed to attend the Republican Convenexhibited in this place. It was taken from field near Beaufort, N. C., belonging to tion to be held in Raleigh on the 4th of Sep-Messrs. J. L. and D. H. L. Bell, containing tember next: C. J. Hayworth, Esq., E. T. 325 acres, and was not an insolated stalk, Blair, whites, and W. M. Gray, colored. but is a fair sample of the larges stalks The meeting then adjourned in good or-It measured 61 feet in height and 81 feet in diameter, and contained 328 Bolls, Blossoms and Squares.

Eastern North-Carolina contains some of the finest Cotton land in the world, and must, ere long, command the attention o capitalists and emigrants. Having in view the fact that this section

crop suffering severely from the drouth. The

corn crop is excellent.

During the week 241 persons have died of was almost completely deluged about the very time that cotton had commenced growthe fever. There were 100 deaths at Corpus Christi ing, and that it was materially damaged, we up to the 16th. Half the citizens are sick confidently head this article as we do .- New or dead. Much distress prevails and help is needed. Donations for the benefit of the Bern Jour. of Commerce. Corpus Christi sufferers can be forwarded The Crops. through Syofford, Tilson & Co., N. Y.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 28. Sixty-six bales of new cotton have been re-The Markets. ceived in Montgomery up to date. The corn crop is safe and large. The cotton crop has been greatly damaged during the last few weeks for the lack of rain and by worms.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31,-P. M. Cotton quiet. Middling Uplands 261 Corn scarce, \$1,08@\$1,10 for White; Yel-Мемрнія, Aug. 28.—Accounts from Ar-kansas and Mississippi represent the Cotton low \$1,15@\$1,20.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 29.—P. M. Spirits Turpentine steady 521. Rosin quiet \$2,86@\$6,72.

For the Standard. Tri-Weekly Standard.

On motion, the following Committee was Malicah Beal, John Latch, Crawford

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, 1867 hold and support that party in all of their

Mr. C. W. HORNER is authorized to make usiness contracts for the Standard office, and to

Republican State Convention.

color, for we are well convinced that an edu-The Republican State Convention veloping the resources of a State or country, will assemble in this City, on WEDthan a people living in ignorance of those NESDAY next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at TUCKER'S HALL. Resolved, That we, as a people willingly

This spacious Hall will afford amole accommodations for the delegates and others who may be present.

benefit of our members, the Raleigh Standard and New York Tribune, and such other important Letter from Gov. Graham-He Proposes to perpetuate the Rebel-Resolved, That we shall bestow our united lion, by another Appeal to the Northefforts to bring to justice and obtain redress ern People! for those of our brethren who are being

We find in the New York Times the following extract from a letter written by Gov. Graham to a resident of Van Buren, Arkan-

"The situation of the States of the South to which you allude, is indeed melancholy. We are realizing the truth of the declaration of Mr. Fox, that "the most dangerous of all revolutions is a restoration." The idea of distraining the States by military domination, into the adoption of Constitutions for local governments, with the right of suffrage him he considered it in every respect unad extended to negroes, without any qualification except being the male sex and over 21 years of age, and by the Howard amendment to the Constitution of the United States, at the same time disfranchising all men of experience and influence among us, is the most solemn farce that has been enacted in all history. It is to roll back the tide of civilization two centuries at least, and place the ballot in the hands of a consituency less qualified for the office of government | to remain Secretary of War, and Langston than has ever before exercised it in any republican country. The Board of Registers of voters has just been announced here, and includes one negro to two white men generally throughout the State. When the whole him about the removal of General Howard series of steps in the process of "reconstruc- but if it were accomplished, for reasons a tion," as it is called, shall have been fully consummated, I think the peo they constitute majorities, will find it to their interest to vote against Conventions for Mr. Langston to accept the position. Mr. the objects in view, and bear with the reign | Langston then urged Gen. Grant to do al of military government until another appeal can be made to public opinion at the North, and especially in the Northwest."

Gov. Graham speaks out at last, very colored people. much, no doubt, to his own surprise, for he did not expect that any portion of this letter would see the light. This letter was probably addressed to Gen. Gatlin, formerly of this State.

We have no space to day to notice a length these views of Gov. Graham .-But it is now plain to every one that Gov. Graham is fixed in his opposition to the reconstruction measures, and to every essential provision they contain. He is opposed to colored suffrage. He is opposed to any measures which will restrain the disloyal so. as to enable the loyal to establish a new government in the State preparatory to her admission to the Union. He is opposed to a Convention, and will counsel his followers: to do all they can to defeat a Convention. And he advises the continuance of military rule, and the perpetuation of the spirit of rebellion, until another appeal can be made by the discontented portion of our people to the Democrats and Johnson men of the North

and Northwest. Such is, briefly, Gov. Graham's position. Who sustains him it? Does Gov. Worth? Does his organ, the Sentinel? Will that paper speak out? We dare it to speak. Silence on its part will be construed by the public into an endorsement of Gov. Graham's

Gov. Graham has written himself down in a few words as a disunionist. The only way in which the Union can be restored is by and through the reconstruction acts. Gov. Graham is well aware of this. He is opposed to these acts, calls the work of reconstruction under them a "solemn farce," and declares that if we reconstruct under them we will "roll back the tide of civilization two centuries, at least," He is, therefore, an avowed disunionist. We repeat the question, who will sustain him in his posi-

SCHEDULE R. & G. R. R.—The new Schedule of the R. & G. R. R. took effect Sept. 1st, 1867, and the Mail trains going | Carteret. Gen. Byron Laffin was Chairman North now leave Raleigh at 7 A. M., and ar- of the Pitt meeting, Samuel Perry rive at Weldon 12:30 P. M. Coming South | President, and W. P. Northcut Secretary the train leaves Weldon 11:25 A. M., and ar- Speeches were made by Gen. Lafin, Let rives at Raleigh 5 P. M. The trains meet | Hilliard, Richard Short, Austin Flood, st daily at Littleton.

Republican Meeting at Laws'.

We are requested to announce that a Republican meeting will be held at William Laws' Store, on Friday the 12th inst. Able speakers will be present.

We learn that Moses A. Bledsoe, Esq., We learn that Moses A. Bledsoe, Esq., and R. W. York, Esq., addressed the people Congleton, Elijah Whitehurst, Alex. Davi at Morrisville, on Friday last. We have Bobt. Chadwick, Enoc Harget, Lewis St. had no regular report of the speeches, but | phens and J. C. Manson. we learn that Mr. Booker Hutchings replied with excellent effect to Mr. Bledsoe.

City, who expects to be present at the Re- Esq., and Jos. W. Holden. There was als publican State Convention.

Canby, who has just been appointed to the command of the 2d Military District, is said to have remarked Thursday. GENERAL CANBY'S OPINIONS.—General to have remarked Thursday, in conversation with a friend, that he was not a political writes to us from Enfield to know if a ms partisan, but that he had studied the recon- can make brandy for his own use, within struction laws thoroughly and approved them, and that he considered their faithful lieve, is as follows: A distiller must obtain the considered their faithful lieve, is as follows: nation. He thought it the duty of the a license from the proper government office Southern people to accept the terms offered them. He is also said to have expressed his appreciation of the utility of the Freedman's appreciation of the utility of the Freedmen's Bureau and his intention of giving its agents all proper and necessary aid in the execution then people will drink brandy, and the of their work .- Washington Chronicle.

Removal of Gen. Howard. It is much regretted that the President con templates the removal of Gen. Howard the head of the Freedman's Bureau, h affairs of the Bureau have been well admin istered. It has been a blessing to masses of our people in the hands of 6 Howard. The only fault alleged again him is that he is a radical Republican any man has a right to his own views politics, Gen Howard surely has, for he bear about him constantly in the loss of one his arms, the strongest proof that could offered of his devotion to the country. The correspondent of the Boston Adm.

tiser savs:

At the request of the President, John Langston, a colored orator from Ohio, h had a long interview with Mr. Johnson, garding the changes in the Freedman's ha reau. Mr. Langston urged Mr. Johnson retain Gen. Howard, giving as his opinion that the real interests of the colored required it. Mr. Johnson replied that h considered Gen. Howard ambitious and on rupt, and that besides he was a hypornia and did not have the interests of the color ed people at heart, and said that he must ap point a man who was a true friend to then and he intended to do so. He further state ed that if the colored people here would agree upon some one of their number, he would appoint him, and clearly intimated his readiness to tender the place to Mr. Langston. The latter has no idea of taking the place. His friends here advised him no. to do so, and while many of them would lik to take thee President at his word and commit him to the policy of giving black men office, still they appear to agree that the real design of the President is to involve the bureau in irretrievable difficulties, by putting a civilian at its head, and making necessary the removal or resignation many military officers who could not do duty under a civilian, and also complication its relations with the other bureaus of the War Department. The President further hoped thus to secure the resignation of many officers through their refusal to serve with and under colored men, and in this way to bring odium upon the Radicals. There seems no probabilty of Mr. Lang ston's being caught in Mr. Johnson's tran-

It is also stated that Mr. Langston cos sulted Gen. Grant on the subject, who told visable for him to accept the place. H told him that if Gen. Howard were remore ed, Mr. Langston could not hope to gir greater satisfaction in the administration the affairs of the bureau; that he was full satisfied Gen. Howard had done his best and had committed no act which would be bear rigid scrutiny; but if he (Grant) we should be appointed he would aid him; the best of his ability. Genearl Grant, is conclusion, said nothing had been said to ready stated, it would be inexpedient and a no practical benefit to the colored race for he could to have Gen. Howard retained, he was satisfied he was a true friend to the

Republican Meetings.

We regret we have not room to-day in the proceedings of all the Republican med ings we have in hand. But as the Star Convention is about be held, we will give sketch of these proceedings with the name of delegates appointed.

On the 29th August an enthusiastic meting was held at Baker's School House, Chat ham Co., Abram Council in the Chair, and J. R. Clements Secretary.

Speeches were made by James Font Tay lor, Esq. and Mr. Booker Hutchings, and Mr. Rufus Harrison, of Raleigh, and W.T. Gunter, Esq. of Chatham. The Secretar speaks in high terms of these speeches. M Taylor, who is thoroughly informed, imput ed to the people present many valuable is on the subject of reconstruction.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was he at Wentworth, Rockingham Co. on Tuesda of County Court, G. M. Holderby Char man, and Peter Scales Secretary. The med ing was very ably addressed by Mr. Jame H. Harris. We learn from a friend that M Harris' speech gave great satisfaction to the Republicans, and is well spoken of by thes called Conservatives.

A meeting was held at Durham's on Sa urday last, 500 persons being present-Speeches were made by James H. Jones and Booker Hutchings, of Raleigh, and H. Joss of Chapel Hill. Great enthusiasm prevailed

Large and enthusiastic meetings have been held at Oak Hall, Alamance, Mani X Roads, and Oak Grove, Chatham. Speech were made by Mr. James H. Jones, of Re eigh, and the usual resolutions adopted. We learn that Mr. A. J. Jones and Mr. A.

L. Ballard, of Philadelphia, are doing agood

work-the former in the Eastern, and the latter in the Southwestern and Southern par of the State. Mr. O'Hara, of Wayne, isals working with great eflergy and fine effect. We find in the last Newbern Republican counts of enthusiastic meetings in Pitt Samuel Perry. Gen. Laffin and And Flood were appointed delegates to the Sp Convention. James Sample was Chairm

delegates to the State Convention : Maj. W. A. Moore, Rev. John Moore Francis Gibble, Geo. Jenkins, John E. Ha

of the Carberet meeting, and J. C. Mans

Secretary. The following were appoints

On Saturday last there was a large at enhusiastic Republican meeting at Jaco Sorrell's Store, Wake County, which was We are glad to see Dr. R. J. Powell in the dressed by Rev. S. D. Franklin, C. J. Roge a fine barbecue on the occasion, gotten W by the members of the League. The di

> DISTILLATION OF BRANDY.-A frie must pay a tax of \$2. This tax is high, be who consume the brandy pay the tax.