Registers and Letters Received by the Commissioner, Letters Received, Entered in Register 12, N, Jan.–June 1868

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ratification. Let the Republicans of the State rouse themselves to the
work before them. Let them unite as one man to secure the ratification
of the Constitution and the election of loyal men to all the offices, and
thus render certain the restoration of the State to the federal Union.

W.W. HOLDEN,
Chairman Rep. State Committee.
JOHN T. DEWEESE, Secretary.

The little squad of so-called Conservatives in the Constitutional
Convention lose no opportunity to waste time and embarrass the body in
its action. Mr. Durham lost Thursday in attending the Rebel Convention,
and on that day in his absence, the Convention had well nigh perfected
an important part of the Constitution; but he took his seat again on
Friday, and went to work offering amendments for the purpose of
wasting time and making party capital. He thought his propositions were
smart, but they were only ridiculous. We think it about time that
delegates who pronounce the Convention a usurpation on the rights of
the people, and who hold their seats only for the purpose of obstructing
business and making party capital, were taught a lesson. Such
delegates can not complain if their propositions are ignored by being
promptly laid on the table, or cut short off by the previous question. The
Convention has been assembled to do a great work. Its members are in
earnest; and they will not much longer allow themselves to be annoyed
and trifled with, and public business delayed, by the factious conduct of
those who avow that the body itself is unconstitutional and its acts null
and void. The table for irrelevant propositions from such a source, and
the previous question to cut short unprofitable debate, will no doubt very
soon be the rule of action adopted by the loyal majority.

The Reporter of the Sentinel describes with ecstasy the effect on the
Rebel conclave, in this City, of the ridiculous, malicious speech of Gov.
Vance. He was "unmerciful on the scum." He waxed wroth at the idea
that the "white man will go to the bottom, and the dregs and scum will
stay on top." He said "dregs and scum" would soon meet the fate of
Sodom and Gomorrah. We will tell the Governor what sort of "white"
men will not go to the bottom, for they are there already, and they will
"stay" there. They are such corrupt and graceless traitors as he is. The
loyal people of this State, white and black, will govern this State. They
will make all such persons as Gov. Vance know their places. He speaks
of the "dregs and scum." This is meant for as honest and as decent
citizens as there are in the State. The Governor degrades himself by
such language, and hurts no one for whom it is meant. Poor man!-he is
like a mad clown in a Circus who is compelled to play without pay, and
who is laughed at only by such as can not reward him for his services.

poor. The man who obstructs the return of the State to the Union is a
public enemy. Let the poor avoid such a man. Let them curse him in
their righteous anger, when they are enduring the pangs and the
sorrows which he had brought upon them, and which he would continue,
to gratify his hellish ambition. The miserable traitors who recently held
their so-called Conservative Convention in Raleigh, are the deadly
enemies of our suffering poor, and when they dare to mount the stump
to address the poor and ask them for their votes, they should be met
with hisses and scorn.

We learn that the Freedmen's School House, in the neighborhood of
Hill's Store, Randolph County, on the Uwharrie, was set on fire a few
nights since, and consumed. The Teacher had been previously insulted
in various ways, and injuries done to the School House. The fire was the work of some Rebel incendiary. We may imagine to some extent what would be the fate of the Union people of this State, native and adopted, if Gov. Vance and his party should obtain control.

Keep it before the people that Gov. Graham, the Rebel leader in this State, says that color is the true line of demarcation as to suffrage, and that, in his opinion, no colored man ought to be allowed to vote.

There is some jubilation among Rebels over the assumption that old line Whigs and old line Democrats are acting together in line Democrats are acting together in harmony in opposition to the Republican party. If this be so, the union between these forces is late in the day. The two old parties in this State dissolved in 1860. The better portion of both united to form the Union party, and the refuse portion went with Mr. Davis and Mr. Yancey. The Republican party is based on that same Union party; and though the latter lost many of its members on account of the fiery trials through which it was obligated to pass, yet many thousands of the old Whigs and old Democrats who joined hands and hearts at that time for the good of the country, are still together under the glorious flag of that party which saved the nation. There is no occasion for old Whigs and old Democrats, who are sincere Unionists, to unite at this late day. They are united already, and they intend to make a a good Constitution, ratify it, restore the State to the Union, and give to this people a beneficent, stable, loyal government.

We have been pleased to see in the City lately those sterling Republicans, E.T. Blair, of Randolph, C.C. Wade, of Montgomery, and W.F. Henderson, of Davidson. They brought the most cheering news from the Republicans of their section of the State.

The Wilmington Journal. speaking of the late Rebel Convention in this City, says: “Old line Democrats and old line Whigs, eschewing former politics, mingling together for the common good of the State. It is grand, it is sublime.”

The Journal forgets that:
“Devil with devil damned firm concord holds.”

and his motives questioned. Mr. Rodman, and those like him in their antecedents who have joined the Republican party, can well afford to bear these reproaches and taunts. The bitter and unjust manner in which they are assailed by the enemies of the government will but strengthen their hold on the confidence of all true patriots.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb.6.-The election which commenced here today has proceeded without the slightest disturbance. A raw, drenching rain has been falling all day. Thousands of negroes have been standing in it in order to vote; they show a wolfish eagerness to deposit their ballots. Many have walked from fifteen to twenty miles to get to the polls. Not more than half a dozen white men voted, but although the Conservatives do not cast their ballots, they have challenging committees at all the precincts. It is impossible to tell what the result will be, as the election continues three days longer. Hundreds of negroes, already drenched to the skin, will have to bivouac in the street to-night, but they don't seem to care as long as they get in their tickets. Gen. Meade is here watching the course of events.
The above dispatch from a Rebel source, pays the highest compliment to the colored voters of Alabama. These men know what the contest for liberty is still going on, and that it is quite as important to use the ballot now as it was the bullet during the rebellion.

The Rebels are chuckling at the hope that a majority of the registered vote of Alabama may not have been cast on the question of ratification. Even if this hope should be confirmed it will make no difference as to the admission of the State. Congress can cure the defect by an enactment of ten lines, declaring that a majority of the votes polled having been cast for the Constitution, it is accordingly ratified. Do these Rebel leaders suppose they are wiser or stronger than the Congress of the United States? The States will go back under the present acts, President Johnson and all Rebeldom to the contrary notwithstanding. It is so written in the Book of Destiny.

The Reconstruction Committee at Washington has recommended that the political disability imposed by the reconstruction acts be removed from Gen. Longstreet, with others. Gen. Longstreet is now in Washington, and has been cordially received by loyal members of Congress and eminent military officers. He is unconditionally submissive to the national authority, and an earnest advocate of the reconstruction acts. Gen. Longstreet is acting like a patriot and a man of sense. We may expect soon to hear the Rebel press open on him. But who cares for the bark of such animals? They can not bite.

Our thanks to E.A. Vogler, Esq., of Salem, N.C., for the present of a substantial, well-made pair of pegged Balmoral shoes, from the Shoe Manufactory of Vogler & Co. of that place. This Manufactory is now fairly at work, making men's, women's, boy's and Misses' shoes of various grades. Let us encourage our home manufactures.

Salem is famous for its manufactories, its Schools, its Intelligence, and thrift and industry.

Dr. Hay and Nathan Gulley, Esq., were detained from their seats for several days of the week just past, by indisposition. This will account for the absence of their names from the yeas and nays on those days.

In December, 1864, Gov. Vance made a speech in the Commons Hall, in this City, in which he said that deserters and recusant conscripts should be caught or put in the ranks, or shot on sight, or at least condemned and executed by a drum-head court martial; and the Conservative, his organ, in its issue of December 21st., 1864, echoing his sentiments, said:

"All bushwhackers and tories should be tried by court martial, and dealt with according to the rigors of military law." Gov. Vance was then, as he is still, a violent man of blood! Fellow-citizens, make your own choice between his violent and bloody counsels and the mild and beneficent sway of the Republican party.

The Republicans of Carteret will hold a meeting in Beaufort, on the 18th, to appoint delegates to the State Convention on the 26th. The Republicans of Jones will hold a meeting for the same purpose on the 15th, at Trenton. The Republicans of Craven will hold a meeting in
Newbern, on the 18th for the same purpose. Keep the ball rolling.

A Deserved Compliment.
The Convention yesterday, on motion of Mr. Abbott, passed a resolution tendering the thanks of the people of this State to Maj. General Nelson A. Miles, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, for the faithful, efficient and impartial manner in which he has performed his duties. This is a deserved compliment to a faithful and worthy officer.

A Hot Shot.
"And now, Mr. President, when my honor as a soldier and integrity as a man have been so violently assailed, pardon me for saying that I can but regard this whole matter from beginning to end, as an attempt to involve me in the resistance of law, for which you hesitated to assume the responsibility in orders, and thus destroy my character before the country."
-U.S. GRANT TO ANDREW JOHNSON.

General Grant closes his correspondence with President Johnson in the following forcible paragraph:

"The course you would have it understood I agreed to pursue was in violation of law and without orders from you; while the course I did pursue, and which I never doubted you fully understood was in accordance with law and not in disobedience of any orders of my superior. And now, Mr. President when my honor as a soldier and integrity as a man have been so violently assailed, pardon me for saying that I can but regard this whole matter, from beginning to end, as an attempt to involve me in the resistance of law, for which you hesitated to assume the responsibility, in orders, and thus to destroy my character before the country. I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders directing me to disobey orders from the Secretary of War, my superior, and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority I am to disobey. With the assurance, Mr. President, that nothing less than a vindication of my personal honor and character could have induced this correspondence on my part, I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant."

(Signed) U.S.GRANT, General. We think President Johnson has caught a tartar in the person of General U.S. Grant, General.

We think President Johnson has caught a tartar in the person of General U.S. Grant.

WHY YOU SHOULD ASSURE EARLY.-A man at 48 years of age pays as much per year for a Policy of $2,000, as one at 20 pays for a Policy of $1,000.

Daniel Pratt and Weston, the great American travellers, are both in Utica.

Bank of N.C. gold 25, silver 26, [illegible]
Bank of Cape Fear 26 1/2
Bank of Charlotte 28
Bank of Lexington 27
Bank of Graham (old, 19) (new) 10
Bank of Roxborough 61
Bank of Wadesborough 24
Bank of Thomasville  60
Bank of Wilmington  26
Bank of Commerce  16
Bank of Washington  8
Bank of Fayetteville  9
Bank of Clarendon  4
Bank of Yanceyville  5
Miners' and Planters' Bank  36
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough (old) 27 (new) 10
Commercial Bank, Wilmington  22
Merchants' Bank, Newbern  60
Greensborough Mutual  5
New York Exchange  1/4

Deputy Collector's Office.
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
First Division, 4th District, North Carolina,
CHAPEL HILL, January 29, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That on the sixteenth (16th) day of May 1867, at Chapel Hill, in the
county of Orange, State of North Carolina, seizure was made of eight (8)
boxes of Tobacco containing six hundred and seventy three (673)
pounds, by Assistant Assessor, T.M. Kirkland, for non-payment of the
tax thereon, and that the same was placed in the hands of the deputy
collector, J.J. Riggsbee, on the seventh (7th) day of December, 1867.

Now, therefore, any person or persons claiming the Tobacco so seized,
will appear before John Read, Collector of the fourth (4th) District of
North Carolina, or his deputy, J.J. Riggsbee, in the town of Chapel Hill,
N.C., and make such claim within thirty (30) days from the date hereof,
otherwise the same will be confiscated.

JOHN READ.
Collector 4th Dist. N.C.
J.J. RIGGSBEE, Deputy.
January 29, 1868.  4---w3w

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
Randolph County.
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1867.
Brinkley Pearce, } Attachment.
vs.
R.F. Andrews, }

In this case, it appearing to the Court that defendant is a noe-resident; It
is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North-
Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant
to be and appear at the next term of our said Court to be held for the
County of Randolph, at the Court House in Ashboro', on the fourth
Monday of March, 1868, and then and there to replevy and plead,
otherwise judgment will be rendered ex parte, and the property levied
on, condemned to sale for plaintiffs debt.

Witness, B.B. Bulla, Clerk of our said Court, at office the fourth Monday
of September, 1867.
B.B. BULLA, Clerk.
February 4, 1868.  5-w6w.
Notice to Manufacturers of Distilled Spirits.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed General Inspector of
Distilled Spirits for the 4th Collection District N.C. hereby notifies parties
manufacturing Spirits that he is prepared to inspect and brand same
upon application. Address
D.H. GRAVES,
General Inspector Distilled Spirits
For the 4th District, N.C.
Selma, N.C., January 29, 1868. 4—wlm.

WM. H. TURLINGTON.
Commission and Shipping Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N.C.,
Solicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Timber, Lumber, Bacon,
Flour, Grain, &c.
My ware house being convenient to the W. & W. R.R. Depot enables me
to make charges light
Oct. 9, 1867. 40 – 2ly

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
Wake County.
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1867.
M. Grausman, } Original Attachment Levied on personal property.
vs.
W.S. Sparks, } In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W.S.
Sparks is a non resident of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be
made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city
of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying said defendant to be
and appear at the next Term of Wake Superior Court, to be held at the
Court House in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of
March next, and plead and replevy, or judgment will be taken pro
confesso as to him, and the property levied on condemned to the use of
the plaintiff.

Witness, J.N. Bunting, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday
after the fourth Monday of September, A.D. 1867.
J.N. BUNTING, Clerk.
January 7, 1868. 120-[[?]]
The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

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