DIGEST OF THE ACT TO RE-CHARTER The Bank of the State of N. Carolina.

SECTION 1. Increases the capital to \$3. 000,000-extends the time to January 1. 1885, and authorises the holding of property (including the capital) to the amount of

SEC. 2. Of the \$1,500,000 additional stock, one million may be taken by individuals, and any part thereof not subscribed by individuals within twelve months, may be taken by the State, upon the same terms as the half million hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. The State shall subscribe for five thousand shares, and not more than \$125,000 shall be paid in any one year .-*Sinking fund pledged for the payment of the bonds subscribed by the State at par value and State subscription not to be scaled.

SEC. 4 If more than \$1,500,000 is subscribed, subscriptions (except that of the State) to be scaled. Subscriptions of two shares or less not to be scaled, until larger ones to be preferred to present stockholders.

Sec. 5. Payments on shares subscribed by the State to be "made in bonds of the State, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at ----, with coupous." "which bonds may be hypothecated or sold, if the interest of the Bank shall require it." All payments on shares subscribed by individuals or corporations, "to be gold or silver coin, or the notes of specie-paying banks of other States," onefourth at the time of subscribing, and onefourth every ninety days thereafter, until the whole is paid.

Sec. 6 Any subscriber (State not excepted) may pay the whole or any greater part than one-fourth, in advance, and shall be entitled to interest on such advance, at the rate of six per cent.

SEC. 7. Bank to be managed by eleven directors-four (the Public Treasurer be ing always one) on the part of the State seven selected by individual stockholders. "In general meetings, State entitled to cast one-fourth of the votes which individual stockholders are entitled to cast."

Sec. 8. Each director of principal Bank (except the Treasurer) to own at least ten shares. Directors in the branches to be

SEC. 9. President to be chosen out of the board, and by a majority of that body. Salary to be allowed by the stockholders. SEC. 10. Branches or agencies to be established by stockholders; capital to be assigned by directors; may be removed by directors after one year's notice.

Sec. 11. President and directors may appoint, removeable at pleasure, five directors for each branch, and such other officers as may be necessary, and fix their compensation.

Sec. 12. President and directors shall govern and regulate the affairs of the Bank. SEC. 13. Dividends to be declared semiannually. No dividend on new stock until all is paid in

SEC. 14. Returns of the condition of the Bank to be made on or before 15th of April and October, in each year, to the Public Treasurer, to be laid before the General

required by the General Assembly, or by and "his lady" loud-mouthed to the world, any person by them authorised, lend money and he is known by young ladies as the son be required to lend, at any one time, a sum | balls hanging over his door for ornament, exceeding \$200,000. Sixty days previous and who is a delightful young man, drinknotice to be given. Each share owned by ing and gambling regularly, and an only individuals subject to an annual tax of thirty cents, which may be increased to one dollar: "Provided, That the tax shall not be greater than that imposed on shares in such other banks as may be chartered at | that liquor has been "doctored." His conthis or some other succeeding General Assembly." Dividends belong to individuals varied hair and his expectations. His amor corporations, may be taxed so as "not to exceed the tax which may be imposed on | billiards, by "taking" six cushions, and to interest received on money loaned."

sented by Treasurer or such person as the Governor may appoint

Sec. 18. All stockholders (being citizens of the United States) may vote in person or

SEC. 19. Prescribes the number of vote to which stock shall be entitled. "Vote of the State to be in the same ratio compared with the votes of other stockholders, present, as is the stock of the State compared with the steck held by other stockholders." Sec. 20. None but a citizen and resi-

dent in the State shall be a director; nor any person (except the Treasurer) who is at the same time director of another bank. SEC. 21. No emolument to be allowed

except by stockholders or directors of prin-

SEC. 22. A majority of the directors of the principal bank, or any three of those of the branches, to constitute a board. President to be one of them.

SEC. 23. Provides for called meetings. SEC. 24. Cashiers to give bond in the sum of \$25,000.

SEC's. 25 and 26. Prescribes punishment of such officers as are defaulters. SEC 27. Journal of proceedings of di-

rectors to be kept by Cashier under oath. SEC. 28. Directors on part of the State to be appointed by the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller.

SEC. 29. Bank only to hold such real estate as may be necessary for its accomodation and transaction of its business, and securing its debts.

SEC. 30. Bank may deal in gold or silver coin or bullion, bills of exchange, &c., and may invest one-half its capital in the publie debt of the United States or of the State. SEC. 31. Provides the manner in which

bills or notes may be issued. than one dollar, and no certificate of de-

*The Sinking Fund consists of all the dividends on the stock of the State in the North Carolina Railroad, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and in all other railroads built or being built, all Plankroads, Turnpike roads. and Navigation Companies, not otherwise appropriated, and all excess of revenue. collected under revenue laws after paying the annual charge upon the Treasury.

posite, &c., for less than twenty dollars .-Legislature may restrict the issuing of notes of less denomination than five dollars.

SEC. 33. Circulation not to exceed twice the amount of capital actually paid in. SEC. 34. Bank shall not take more than six per cent. per annum on loans or dis-

SEC. 35. On failure to redeem its notes. bank to pay at the rate of 12 per cent. from | dressed him as follows: the time of demand. When branch is discontinued, notes of that branch to be payable at principal bank.

SEC. 36. Bank to receive deposites of the public Treasurer in such funds as it receives from other depositors.

SEC. 37. Bank liable to be prosecuted for violation of its charter whenever the Legislature shall direct.

SEC. 38 Any committee appointed by the Legislature may inspect the books. Sec. 39. Forty days notice to be given for the stockholders to convene for the purpose of ascertaining whether they will accept a renewal of the charter. If a majority of holders representing one-half the stock shall reduced to two shares. New subscribers agree to accept, the President shall notify the Governor thereof within thirty days after such meeting.

Sec. 40. Act to take effect immediately after the stockholders agree thereto, and signify their assent to the Governor.

SEC. 41. Repeals so much of the present ions of this act.

Sec. 42. All the property of the present stockholders in the bank over one hundred dollars to the share, to belong to them, and may be withdrawn and divided among them. Sec's, 43 and 44. Prohibits directors or

other officers from receiving any compensation for negotiating notes, &c., or from discounting notes, &c., purchased by them Sec. 45. Act to be null unless accepted within six months after adjournment of General Assembly.

Sec. 46. Provides for opening of books n Concord, and when \$150,000 shall have been subscribed on the books so opened, and the instalments paid in, the director are required to establish a branch in Con cord, with a capital of not less than \$150, 000, provided such branch shari not be continued to the detriment of the bank.

Sec. 47. Directors required to establish a branch in Lexington, with a capital no exceeding \$400,000, "provided that it shall not be continued to the detriment of the bank, and provided that the capital of said branch shall be subscribed in said town.

THE MODEL YOUNG MAN.

There are no longer any boys. All are

young men from the time they get pockets

in their trowsers until they come home reg-

ularly drunk, accompanied by policemen. They are, now, either sons of honest menmen who constantly add to the general wealth and prosperity-the men who are the superstructure and bulwarks of national strength and progress, or they are the offers, pawn-brokers or bankers. In the awaited him. former case, the model young man is utterly ashamed of his father and mother, and entirely ignores the "old man" and the "old woman" on every occasion. On the con-SEC. 15. Bank shall at all times, when trary, the latter proclaims the "governor" son. The model young man finishes his education when he can manage a glass of brandy without winking, and he can tell at once with the smack of the lips, whether versation is mainly in regard to his own bition is confined to making a "carom" at being connected with subscription parties, SEC. 16. Provides for annual meeting of which are entirely select, and at which all the model young men consider it necessary SEC. 17. Stock of the State to be repre- to get drunk, as a mark of manhood. The model young man lies abed in the morning. and has contraband bottles of Congress water in his apartment, mingled with bottles of whiskey-the "rale mountain dew." He gets his breakfast at the restaurant where he has a large bill, and begs money of his mother to satisfy his creditors. He spends his time pretending business through the day. He is acquainted personally with the degraded women of the town, and goes to parties in the evening steaming with 'coffee roval" and debauchery. He lives on expectantcy, daily creating debts to be settled at the "old man's" death; and finally, should the "old man" prove rather healthy and rugged, he complains of the tediousness of time, and of the meanness of the "old man," who tenaciously clings to life for the purpose of keeping a model young man in trouble and debt. He generally at the billiard room when the old man is at his last gasp, and arrives in time to attend the funeral in black kids and crocodile tears, and with an inward feeling of joy and exultation awaits the reading of the last will and testament. He sees the "old woman" die without a pang, and adds the "old woman's" dower to his own portion, with unconcealed satisfaction. He lives a martyr to fast horses and a ruined constitution; to passions which he is powerless to satisfy, and dies where his ancestors first commenced business, with a bag and hook—in the gutter.—Buffalo Republi-

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL .- It affords us no small degree of gratification to state, that most interesting revivals are now going on at the Baptist and Methodist churches in this town. The Word is being preached with zeal, and sinners are falling before the SEC. 32. No note to be issued for less power of truth. Several have made professions of conversion and many others are earnestly seeking an interest in a Redeemer's love. The denominations referred to, seem to be vieing with each other in their efforts to do good-to reclaim sinners from the error of their ways, and teach them the

> May God prosper His work in this part of the moral vineyard, is our humble but sincere prayer .- Goldsboro' Tribune.

besuties of holiness.

VISIT OF NORTH CAROLINIANS TO GEN. PIERCE.

The North Carolinians in Washington city, attending the late inauguration ceremonies, some 30 in number, paid their respects to ex-President Pierce at the residence of Gov. Marcy. Hon. David S. Reid, Senator from this State, introduced the company to Mr Pierce, after which he ad-

Senator Reid's Address:

GEN. PIERCE:-A portion of the citizens of North Carolina avail themselves of this a man, and their high appreciation of your eminent public services. Your efforts to maintain and perpetuate the great principles of the constitution challenge the gratitude and the approval of the whole country. Our State partakes largely of this feeling.

At the commencement of your administration you bestowed the compliment upon North Carolina of selecting her distinguished son as a member of your Cabinet; and although we deeply, deeply regret to say that he retires from the public service in feeble health and with a shattered constitution, vet it is a high consolation to know that he has left the great arm of the public service intrusted to his charge in an eminently healthy and prosperous condition.

In bidding you adieu, we express the fond hope that, in the retirement of private charter as is inconsistent with the provis- life, the remainder of your days may be as peaceful and happy as your public career hasbeen brilliant and successful.

> Mr Pierce's Reply. General Pierce replied that he felt deeply sensible of this mark of respect and kindness on the part of citizens of the State of North Carolina.

During his administration it had been his fortune to confer freely with members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress. and to lean much on them for counsel and support; that from none did he ever receive more patriotic advice or sincere counsel. Allusion had been made to James C.

Dobbin, and he could sincerely say that if North Carolina felt kindness for him, that he was more than repaid in the talented and pure-hearted executive officer that she had given to his aid. He had never met Mr. Dobbin until he had summoned him to the council board; throughout the whole administration he felt deeply the influence of his enlarged views and patriotic counsel .-In the most excited discussions of the cabinet, amid the severest conflict of opinion. the clear head and pure heart of Mr. Dobbin "like the sweet South" breathed the spirit of conciliation and concord, and he was cheered in his course by his matchless and winning influence. Of such a man any State might well be proud. His influence in the important branch of the public service over which he presided would be felt for years to come. The only painful reflection ever felt was that his health had been impaired by his laborious duties. He hoped

of North Carolina, and the deepest interest in her early history. On a recent occasion, in an interview with a delegation from Tennessee, he could not refrain from remarking that the conservative qualities and true the discharge of their duties is not a lawful to the State: Provided, That it shall not of the wealthy banker who keeps them gilt principles of government which marked the exercise of power-and if force upon the course of Tennessee were attributable to the fact that she was the offspring of "the good old North State."

To the State of North Carolina, to her citizens, and especially her Senators present he felt grateful for the support he had received; he should retain a deep sense of their kindness and generous confidence.

At the close of General Pierce's remarks Governor Marcy came into the room and was presented to the company. After a few minutes spent in general conversation, they all shook hands with General Pierce. bidding him a final adieu.

----IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

Walker's Star in the Ascendant. The Steamer Empire City, at New York, brings news confirming the dispatches via New Orleans of the success of Walker's troops on the San Juan in Nicaragua. A letter dated Greytown, Feb'y 20th, says:

"After the capture of the river boats the other day Mr Scott, the agent, with surprising speed and energy, prepared a boat the river; but from her not having returned, reasonable fears were entertained of her having fallen into the hands of the Costa

making her appearance. On Sunday (15th) news reached Greyof Scrapiqui. From inquiries I have made of those here it would appear that on the nine-pounders, the Costa Ricans holding on till about the same time the following day, when they evacuated, and Walker's people took possession, after sustaining a loss of two men killed and three wounded. From a statement of a prisoner in the hospital, it appears the Costa Ricans had a loss of 11 killed and 20 wounded. The Rescue above referred to, confirmed the Scrapiqui accounts, and brought further news of the fall of Castillo into the hands of Walker's party on Monday, with a loss of 8 killed and 20 wounded. It is stated that the Costa Ricans lost no fewer than thirty-two killed and 60 wounded. Some of the accounts say many more. They also re-possessed themselves of the J. N. Scott, but her machinery had been so much injured that they were unable to bring her down till repairs

SETTLED .- By the intervention of friends, the personal difficulty between Mr. Toombs. of Georgia, and Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, both now Senators, has been adjusted, and the parties have agreed that all past controversy shall be no more re- says: "The wheat crop in Washington garded, and that when they meet "they and adjoining counties in Virginia is doing ed the settlement of the difficulty.

From the South Carolinian.

In September, 1855, we made issue with the City Council of Columbia on the right we claimed to attend their public meetings, and to report proceedings if we thought proper, without "let, hindrance or question," and it will be remembered were treated with indignity by the Mayor, and ejected by his order by one of his officials, vi et armis, from the Council Chamber.

Under the advice of counsel, we brought an action for "Assault and Battery ri et occasion to testify their respect for you as armis," for damages, as the proper course of proceeding to bring out all the points of the case, and to vindicate our corporate rights and the freedom of the press. The case created much interest at the

time, and the verdict of public opinion, not only in the city and State, but throughout the Union, was in our favor. In addition to that testimony, we have now the highest satisfaction to add that of a Court of Law, and the verdict of a jury of our countrymen

We have been fully sustained in every point of the issue we made, and we are proud of the distinction of having been the humble means of presenting for adjudication, for the first time in the history of the government, the principle now decided, that every citizen has a right to attend a public meeting of a municipal council without being questioned as to his purpose.

As the case presents many points of in terest to the press and to citizens, we have made arrangements for a full report of its details; and as soon as our reporter can prepare his notes for publication, we will present them to the public. In the meanwhile, we will only give from his Honor Judge Withers' charge to the jury a few of the propositions which he impressed upon them as the opinions of the Court. They are founded upon truth and justice, and sustain us in the issue we made with E. J. Arthur, representing the municipal corporation of Columbia.

The jury has given a verdict even against the ministerial officer, John, Burdell, who carried out the high-handed order of Mayor Arthur-and although the damages are nominal, being \$25 against E. J. Arthur, the Mayor, and 64 cents against his agent, they are enough to show that the jury recognized the former as the chief offender, and the latter as having offended only under an official order from his principal, but still that he deserved to be condemned for

We are highly gratified at the result which has restored us the legal possession of rights, of which we have been unjustly deprived by the assumption of authority on the part of men elected by the people to serve them as agents or trustees, and not as autocratic oppressors.

The following are the most important points of the Judge's charge:

"It is a right in every corporator to attend a public meeting of the local legislathat his valuable life would be spared, and ture of the city of Columbia. He may be exspring of brokers, note-shavers, money-lend- that long years of future service and honors | pelled for disturbing the debates, deliberations, or proceedings of such body, though General Pierce stated that he had ever the meeting and proceedings be public or cherished a profound respect for the State open to the corporators. To exclude a corporator from such public meeting or to expel him from it, at mere pleasure, or for no reason connected with the free, full and undisturbed exercise of their functions, or person be used, it is an assault and battery

"It is matter of common right, in every species of our elective representative governments, that the voter shall be allowed, upon condition of good behavior in his demeanor, to hear the public debates and witness the public proceedings of his representatives, engaged in the performance of

"To exclude a reporter and to exclude a corporator is not one and the same thing. To eject a corporator from a public meeting merely because it is suspected, or avowed by him, that he means to publish a report of its proceedings, is not lawful. Yet if such corporator has shown by previous conduct that he calumniates, asperses, or misrepresents the Council, and misleads the people, their constituency, it would present a question of some difficulty to say whether he might not, or ought not, to be excluded. It is not this case, upon the evidence, and need not be decided. Any corporator who attends may give unfair or false verbal accounts of proceedings, and (called the Rescue) and dispatching her up the difference between him and the owner of a paper is only that the latter may give his account a wider scope and more per manent form. But if under guise of the Ricans, but which were dispelled by her | Liberty of the Press, a common calumniator seeks in character of corporator to malign maliciously and to misrepresent fraudulenttown that Walker had re-possessed himself by the acts and debates of a public body of any sort, it would be difficult for him, if that fact were made to appear, to show a 13th Walker's party attacked that place at right to damages, if he be foiled in such a 5 A. M., with a force of 200 men and two purpose. To assume beforehand that this will be done, however, would amount to a censorship over speech or the press. "Without some legal and satisfactory

reason adduced to the contrary, Dr. Gibbes had a right to publish a true account of the public proceedings."

TENNESSEE .-- The West Tennessee Whig

"The Wheat crop, so our farmer friends inform us, never looked better, and the to come off during the next summer and prospects never fairer, for a large and beau- The brunt of the battle is with the demowheat, under the influence of warm rains now, and our friends anticipate a full and plentiful harvest the coming summer."

GEORGIA .- The Athens Watchman says: what will probably be the fate of the wheat crop; but we regard present indications as exceedingly promising. The unusual severity of the winter has left it backward, it

shall receive, speak to, and treat each other | well, having suffered but little from the seas is common among gentlemen." Senators | verity of the weather. In East Tennessee the usual quantity was sown there last fall. known views on the slavery question.

From the Washington Union. TRIUMPH OF RIGHT & PRINCIPLE. THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESEN-TATIVES.

The impression erroneously prevails to some extent, that the democracy have already chosen a sufficient number of members to insure a majority in the next House of Representatives. That such a result is most desirable, and that it is the duty of our friends to sustain the President of their choice by a working majority in Congress, cannot be denied. The Senate is with us, and the House will be, if, in the elections vet to be held, all minor considerations are thrown aside, and the true interests of the country kept steadily in view. The election of Mr Buchanan was an unequivocal triumph of truth over error, of reason over fanaticism, and grave assurance of stability and permanency to the Union. It was not. as some idly asserted, a "truce" or a "respite;" but a solid, substantial victory, giving peace and repose to the country, the benefits of which will be enduring, if those who achieved it "take no step backward." The victory, however, will not be complete, unless the democratic party finish the work so nobly begun, and send a majority of good and true men to the House of Rep-That this may be done, we have no doubt.

Energy and determination, with harmony of action, will put success beyond peradventure. It is certainly of the first importance that this great good should be accomplished, for upon it in some measure depend the usefulness and success of a democratic administration. With an opposition majority in the House of Representatives, the policy of the administration will be balked and hampered; and well disposed as such a majority may be, it has the power, nevertheless, to check-mate, to H HAMLIN cripple and defeat. The responsibility of the government is then upon us, withou the power to discharge the trust with fidelity and exactness. Give the democratic party, on the other hand, full control in Congress, and all they have promised, and all the country expects, will be fulfilled, in a wise, conservative, beneficent public pol-

That our friends in the States where elections are vet to be held may fully understand how much must be done to give the democracy the next House, we present two tables. The first classifies the members elect, politically, and the second states the relative strength of the democrats and their opponents in the delegations as they were returned to the last Congress:

Members of Thirty-fifth Congress already

elected.	ity-inth Congr	ess an eau
	Democrats.	Opposition
Maine.		6
New Hampshire,	100	3
Vermont,		3
Massachusetts,		11
New York,	12	21
New Jersey,	- 3	2
Pennsylvania,	15	10
Delaware,	1	
South Carolina	6	
Ohio,	8	13
Indiana,	6	5
Illinois,	5	4
*Missouri,	3	3
Arkansas,	2	
Michigan,		4
Florida,	1	
Iowa,		2 3
Wisconsin,		3
California,	2	
		=
	64	90
Political complex	ion of the De	legation (

States in the Thirty-fourth Congress, in which elections are yet to be held :

which elections	are yet to be	neid.
	Democrats.	Opposition
Rhode Island,		2
Connecticut,		4
Maryland,	2 12	4
Virginia.	12	1
North Carolina,	5	3
Georgia,	6	2
Alabama,	5	2 2 1
Mississippi.	4	
Louisiana,	3	1
Kentucky,	4	6
Tennessee,	5	5
Texas,	1	1
Missouri,		1
	47	33
		_
Members elect	64	90
Members 34th Congress 47		33
	111	123
		111
Whole numb	er	234
It will thus he	seen that to s	ecure a ma

ority of the House, 118 members, the Democrats must gain seven members over their strength in the last House in the States named in our second table. Political calculations are not always of a reliable character; but still, with the light furnished by the Presidential election, we think an estimate may be made which actual results will in the main, justify.

Commencing with one side of the House we are quite confident that the Democrats will gain members in the following States: One member in Virginia, one in Alabama, one in Mississippi, two in Kentucky, one in Tennessee, one in Texas, and one in Missouri-a gain in all of eight. Each of the districts claimed gave a decisive majority for Mr Buchanan, and can and should do as well again. Besides these gains, we should gain two in North Carolina, one in Georgia, and one in Tennessee. Mr Buchanan carried both of the North Carolina claimed districts by handsome majorities, and the Georgia and Tennessee districts by a few votes only. If our friends put forward their best men, they may secure two of the four, if not the four, districts we have indicated. There is, then, a strong probability that we shall gain ten, perhaps, twelve, members in the elections which are

tiful crop of this cereal. The fields of cracy of Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, tors are all practical Mechanics and have been North Carolina, and Alabama. They can and soft sunshine, look wonderously green either save or sacrifice, and with them. bold, unselfish, and true, whenever principles are at stake or duty points the way, there is safety and success. We have an abiding faith that they will bear aloft our "It is difficult, so early in the season, to say good old banner once more in triumph; and that Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Missouri will contribute their voice to swell the general rejoicing .-The North has done well-better than was anticipated-and promise more for the funow looks remarkably well in this county ture. The South has never faltered; let the South stand firm now. Let the South vote for members of Congress as the South VIRGINIA .- The Abington Democrat voted in November last, and all will be well.

*One vacancy, caused by the resignation of James S. Green, subsequently elected to the Senate. Francis P. Blair, who was Butler, Crittenden, Rusk and Mason effect- it is looking remarkably well, and double with the Opposition, because of his well THE NEW SENATE.

Expires.

1863

1863

1863

1861

1863

1861

1863

ALABAMA.

C C Clay, jr., 1859

B Fitzpatrick 1861

ARKANSAS.

R W Johnson 1861

CONNECTICUT.

CALIFORNIA.

D C Broderick 1863

FLORIDA.

GEORGIA.

INDIANA.

ILLINOIS.

S A Douglas 1859

L TRUMBULL 1861

KENTUCKY.

JJ Crittenden 1861

J P Benjamin 1859

WPFESSENDEN 1859

MASSACHUSETTS.

MARYLAND.

I B Thompson 1859

DELAWARE.

S FOSTER

DIXON

W M Gwin

M W Bates

J A Bayard

D L Yulee

S R Mallory

? Toombs

G N Fitch

*J D Bright

G W Jones

J HARLAN

John Slidell

H WILSON

C SUMNER

J A Pearce

*Contested.

amount of \$250,000.

gone to Sonora.

A Iverson

W K Sebastian 1859

The following is a list of the member who will compose the United States Senate for the next two years: President,.....John C. Breckinridge

Court of the United States is constituted follows: Roger B. Taney, of Maryland John McLean, of Ohio. Secretary Asbury Dickens.

Democrats in Roman; Rupublicans in small capitals; Americans in italic.

MICHIGAN.

MISSISSIPPI.

MISSOURI.

NEW YORK.

NEW JERSEY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

RHODE ISLAND.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TENNESSEE.

TEXAS

VERMONT.

VIRGINIA.

C E Stuart

Z CHANDLER

A G Brown

L Greene

J P HALE

W Wright

D S Reid

Asa Biggs

G E Pugh

B F WADE

Wm Bigler

SCAMERON

J F SIMMONS

P Allen

J J Evans

John Bell

A P Butler

A Democrat

Sam. Houston

J COLLAMER

S FOOT

1863 | J M Mason

WISCONSIN.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship George Law, arrived a

New York, on the 16th inst., from the Isth-

mus, bringing through a good number of

passengers, with nearly \$1,000,000 in gold

and the mails which left San Francisco on

the 20th February. Among the passengers

on the George Law was General Wool,

The Sierra Nevada brought several hun-

dred vulunteers and recruits for General

The news is not very interesting. The

State Treasurer has been impeached for

misappropriation of the public fund to the

An affray occurred at San Francisco be-

tween Mr - Cohen, a Banker, and Mr

King Editor of the Bulletin, a brother and

successor of James King, of William. The

former was shot through the jaws, and the

Large numbers of "Fillibusters" have

An indolent friend assures us that his

wife looks like a wigwam, and he feared

had the French Empress gone on expanding.

that, although he has a farm of ten acres

he would have been prosecuted for his wife's

We have heard of some Astonishing

trespassing upon his neighbor's ground!

See advertisement in another column,

latter, after examination, was discharged

R Thompson

Jef. Davis

T Polk

J BELL

P KING

Robt. C. Grier, of Pennsylvania. Benj. R. Curtis, of Massachusetts. Expires. John A. Campbell, of Alabama. Of the foregoing, Messrs. McLean and Taney were appointed by General Jackson Messrs. Catron and Daniel by Mr Van Ra ren; Mr Nelson by Taylor; Mr Curtis la 1863 Mr Fillmore, and Mr Campbell by Genera

NEW HAMPSHIRE. four are from the free. Benj. Franklin and Prof. DeGrath Franklin brought electricity from the W H SEWARD 186 heavens to earth, but it remained for Prof. De Grath to apply that electricity to the re-lief of diseased and suffering mortals—diseases that heretofore baffled the physician's old treatment, such as Neuralgia, Rheuma. NORTH CAROLINA. tism, Pains, Stiff Joints, Deafness, Swellings, Palsy, Piles, Skin Diseases, &c., are now

Prof. DE GRATH, Philadelphia. Sir: -- At intervals, during thirty years past, my wife has been subject to rheumatism of the most violent cast-[say four times a year] - sometimes so severe as to make it ne. cessary to administer large doses of the tineture of guiacum and morphia, and to rock her like an infant in a large rocking chair, to in. duce any repose. Having frequent corres-respondence with my son, (No. 103 the snut street, of your city,) I informed him of an attack she had about the middle of last month, [January.] which was of such severity as to completely paralyse the system. He, in his anxiety of his mother's welfare, sent me bottle of your Electric Oil; but as I am one of the practitioners of medicine in our place, and not a proselyte to any kind of patent me. dicine, I did tesitate to give it a trial; how, ever, on reflection, I concluded to try it, which I did, et persiona, virectly up the letter, and after the third or fourth application she became rather passive, and before one-third of the bottle was used, not a single vestige of J R DOOLITTLE,.....1863 the disease remained in the system, and she still continues well, although she rode outs distance of fourteen miles without a renewal of any of the symptoms. I therefore feel it my duty, for the sake of suffering humanity. and also fully believing that merit, under all circumstances, should be rewarded, to forward

> New Gretna P. O., Burlington Co., N. J. CAUTION .- There are numerous imitation

PRITCHARD, Druggist, sole Agent, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in the United States. March 13.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS subject to pay a Poll Taxto the State of North Carolina, who resided within the limits of the town of Charlotte, on the first day of February, 1857, or who had been prine pally employed in any profession or vocation in said Town, for three months or more immediately preceding the said first day of February-and persons who owned or were possessed of Taxable Property within said town, on the first day of February, are hereby notified to give in to the Town Clerk, before the last day of March, 1857. A LIST OF THEIR SAID POLLS AND TAXABLE

PROPERTY. The said list shall state the numbers and lead situations of the Lots or parts of Lots given in. with the value of which they are assessed for taxation by the State, the number of white taxable Polls, of taxable slaves, and of Free Negroes, residing on the first of February, on the lands of

J. B. KERR, Town Clerk. March 10, 1857. Tan Bark Wanted!

the Railroad depots at this place: White or Chesnut Oak Bark, \$4 50 per cord. Red or Black BOONE & CO.

cures being made by Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil. It seems to act on the diseased Charlotte, March 3, 1857. parts with remarkable effect and in a short space of time health regains its sway. It can LAND FOR SALE be had of the agent here, Dr. H M Pritchard.

NOTICE.

The Board of Superintendents of Commo Schools will meet at the County Court Clerk's Office, in Charlotte, on the 3d Monday in April, to transact business which will be before the

The citizens of Mecklenburg will take notice that, according to Act of Assembly, they are re quired to hold an election in the different School Districts, on the 1st Saturday in April, to elect three suitable persons to act as Committee-men in their District for the ensuing year, and report the same to J. P. ROSS, C. B. S. C. S., for Mecklenburg County

NEGROES FOR SALE. WILL sell at the residence of WILSON ARCHER, on Tuesday the 31st instant. 8 NEGRO MEN. to-wit: BURREL, SHAD, and JIM, the prop erty of the late Stephen Archer, dec'd; sold for

A credit of six months will be given ond and good security required. E. B. D. SLOAN, Adm'r, with the Will annexed

HORSE POWERS. THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

March 17th, 1857.

The subscribers still continue to manufacture their Premium Horse Powers and Threshers, three different sizes:-Two, Four, and Six Horse Power, with either Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders: they also furnish Straw Carriers or Separa tors, when wanted; and will in a short time be prepared to furnish Thresher and Winnower combined, which effectually separates Wheat, Straw, and Chaff from each other. The proprieengaged in building Machines for the last ten or fifteen years, and are willing to rest their claim for patronage on the merits of their work. Those in want of Machines, or anything in our line, will please send in their orders early, as our motto is first come first served." Address STAFFORD DIXON & CO.

Snow Camp P. O., Alamance Co., N. C. 37-6t-pd

MRS. M. H. CARSON Opened a SCHOOL at her own residence

on Monday the 2d March. TERMS:-From \$7 to \$15 per session of five months, according to the age and progress of the pupil. No deduction will be made for absence unless occasioned by sickness. Charlotte, March 3, 1857.

> W. W. QUINN, Exchange Saloon, MINT STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

James M. Wayne, of Georgia. John Catron, of Tennessee. Peter V. Daniel, of Virginia Samuel Nelson, of New York.

THE SUPREME COURT.-The Suprem

Pierce. It will be seen that of the nine Judges, five are from the slave States, and

cured by Prof. De Grath's electric oil in one and two days. Read this letter from a physician who has practised since 1826-(too well known for comment):

this testimonial. I am yours, truly,
JOSEPH P. ELEINTON, M. D.

sprung up on the reputation that my article has acquired. The public must beware .-They are worthless. For sale in Charlotte by Dr. H. M.

persons giving in said list.

WE want to purchase 1,000 Cords of Tan Bark. for which we will pay the following prices, in Cash, delivered at our Tan Yard, or at either of

The subscriber offers for sale the situa ion known as "White Hall."

In the Steele Creek neighborhood, Directly on the main road leading from Charlotte to Yorkville, seven and a hall miles from the former place and about four miles from the Charlotte and S. C. Railrond. The tract contains FOUR HUNDRED

AND FORTY ACRES, of which about one-fourth is uncleared, the remainder near ly all under fence, and mostly in a good state of cultivation. The fences are in good repair and the buildings second to pone in the country. The Steele Creek lands are noted for their fertility, and this place ranks among the best. There are four churches a flourishing Male Academy, and female school within convenient distances. The community is unsurpassed in the

toned morality, and social qualities of its Persons wishing to purchase will apply to M. N. Hart, Esq. to W. S. Prather on the premises, or to the subscriber in theim

general intelligence, public spirit, high

mediate neighborhood. An indulgence of one, two, and three ears will be given. J. B. WATT. March 9, 1857.

NO HUMBUG! THE subscriber is now prepared to fill all

SUPERIOR WATER BUCKETS. He manufactures North Carolina material, em ploys North Carolina capital and labor, and be solicits North Carolina patronage. By giving him a trial, and by comparing his with Northern prices he hopes to be able to make a favorable showing. A TRIAL IS WHAT HE WANTS

G. H. MAKEPEACE. Messrs Worth & Utley, of Fayetteville, N. C., are Agents for the sale of the above Fayetteville, March 3d, 1857.

SWAN & Co's LOTTERIES FAIR & HONORABLE. Take all bills on solvent Banks, AT PAR

Pay all Prizes without Discount. HUPCHINSON, Agent, ATLANTA, GA.

N. B .- These Lotteries are drawn every Salus day throughout the year. Prizes range from \$20,000 to \$50,000.

Price of Tickets \$10—shares in proportion No orders received for less than \$5. March 17th, 1857.