N. C. STATE CONVENTION. Eighth Day.

Tuesday, October 10.

Mr McIver, from the Committee on Magistrates. reported the following ordinance: An Ordinance Limiting the Number of Jus-

tices of the Peace, and for other Purposes. Be it ordained and declared by the delegates of this Convention, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same. That the number of Justices of the Peace shall not exceed two in each Captain's district in the several counties of the State, except in the districts in which the court houses are situated, and the number in such districts shall not exceed four. And that no person shall be eligible who is not a man of integrity, intelligence and good moral character.

Be it further ordained, That the Legislature shall prescribe the powers, duties and fees of Justices of the Peace.

Mr Garland of Yancy; in behalf of the minority of that committee reported the following or-

of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and Justices of the Peace in the several counties in this State, shall be elected by ballot, and to each district containing eighty and less than pend upon his industry and virtue. one hundred and twenty, two Justices of the vote for Justices of the Peace.

Be it further ordained. That the time of holdand regulated by the General Assembly.

and Mr Dickey. These reports lie over.

Mr Winston of Franklin, from the committee to whom the questions touching the public and private debts were referred, made a report in regard to the debts of the State, as follows :

"They have heard no difference of opinion with regard to the debt of the State before the war known as the "old debt." car in the sentiment and the purpose, that this debt should be and shall be faithfully paid.

As to the debt since the 20th of May, 1861. much diversity of opinion exists. Information is needed as to what part of it was for one purpose rather than another. The entire amount of it and many other facts concerning it, material to be known, are not yet fully ascertained

The committee are of opinion that there should be and will be a recess and subsequent session of this body. They so understand the general sentiment of the Convention The establishment of North Carolina as a State in the Union is the great and leading object of our people. This, in the judgment of the Committee, renders it prudent that there should not be a final adjournment now

The committee recommend that 'no action of any kind be had at the present session in regard to the old or the new debt of the State. .They therefore ask to be discharged from the

further consideration of said public debts at the present session. Mr Settle of Rockingham, moved to suspend

the rules in order to take up the report. The Convention refused to suspend the rules by a vote of 70 to 47.

Mr Pool of Bertie, offered the following reso-Union:

1. Resolved by the delegates of the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, That the good people of the State of North Carolina, now relieved from the constraint of the late pealed. And many new laws are now indismilitary usurpation, by the lawful action of the pensably necessary to meet the present condi-Government of the United States, under the powers delegated to it by them to "suppress in- with great care, and with the most mature consurrections and repel invasion," do willingly re- sideration. sume their duty of allegiance and support to the Constitution and the Union, and claim the reciprucal protection, right and guarantees secured to to appoint and constitute a commission of three them by the same as loyal and peaceful citizens. gentlemen, eminent for legal ability to propose

the Government of the United States has ceased ture at its next session a system of laws upon in this State-and that there will be no attempt the subject of freedmen-and to designate such to renew it in any form-and that the President laws or parts of laws now in force, as should be of the United States be and he is hereby respectfully requested, at as early a day as he deems consistent with the general welfare, to ishing the institution of slavery. discontinue military law in North Carolina, and that he make known by public Proclamation that the good people of the State of North Carolina are restored to the full enjoyment and exercise of the rights and privileges secured to them by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolvell, That a copy of these resolutions, of this State.

The President announced the committee on "Basis of Representation,"-Messrs Bynum, of Lincoln; Henry, of Macon; McKay, of Harnett; Stubbs, Martin; and Conigland, Halifax. .

Ninth Day.

Wednesday, October 11.

Reports of Committees. Mr Eaton, of Warren, from the committee on to be printed. "Limiting the power of the Legislature to increase the indebtedness of the State," reported "an ordinance concerning the debt of the State, introduced and lie over under the rules : hereafter to be contracted." [Provides that no and agreed to by a majority of the whole num-

have been entered on the journal] Mr Manly, of Craven, from the committee to report what acts and ordinances of this Convention shall be referred to the people, made a report recommending the "ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20th, 1861, and the "ordinance prohibiting slavery in the Carolina. State," be referred to the people of the State.

THE FREEDMEN.

The subject matter of the Address and Peti-

Mr Pool, of Bertie, from the committee to whom the "Freedmen's Address" was referred made the following report :

ing ceased in North Carolina, new and material alleged to have been committed. rights and duties have supervened, which require corresponding legislation. A large class of the population, ignorant and poor, has been. dinances are in force and for other purposes," released from the stringent restraints of its late came up as the unfinished business. social and political position, and from its dependence upon the individual obligations of another

the general welfare. And the number of Justices of the Peace in reside among us, to improve and elevate him by of a "freedman's code" to a commission. each county shall be determined by the number the enactment of such laws, conceived in a spirit of qualified voters for members of the General of fairness and liberality, as will encourage him reading. Assembly, giving to each Captain's district, con- to seek his true welfare in honest industry and taining forty qualified voters (as aforesaid,) and the faithful discharge of the duties of his life less than eighty, one Justice of the Peace, and His intelligence and social condition must de- the ordinance will be reported as finally passed.

Prejudices of a social character will probably Peace, and so on progressively, and three ad- forever exist. They are not confined to this ditional Justices of the Peace for each county State, nor to those States or countries where the Carolina not yet pardoned, were passed. town; and that all qualified voters for members institution of African slavery has been recogof the General Assembly shall be entitled to nized; but have pervaded every society where tled "An ordinance recognizing the just debts any force or effect. That ordinance was passed the two races have been brought in contact .-However unjust such prejudices may be deemed ing and manner of conducting said elections, in theory, wisdom and prudence require that together with the powers, duties, responsibilities they should be so far recognized and respected Committee on Finance to which it was referred States, and I have always believed that it was, and pay of Justices of the Peace, shall be fixed by legislators, as to avoid rash attempts at came up on their second reading. measures that might serve only to inflame and The minority report is signed by Mr Garland strengthen them. Although we cannot hope on the table The motion did not prevail- decision against it by the proper tribunal. for the entire correction of many of the evils yeas 51, nays 62. The Convention adjourned. under which we now labor yet time will materially modify them, and much may be safely trusted to its silent but effective operation .-Hasty and inconsiderate action should be avoided; and above all things, should the delicate us be kert from the arena of party politics.

they have participated. Their services and action of this Convention. sympathy in affliction are remembered, and the dearest memories of the dead are associated and shared with them. From such ties, and from ment and welfare of the golored race, than business. from the agitation of impracticable claims for social and political rights, or from the aid of those whose interference is likely to be regarded with jealousy and met with resentment. We deplore the premature introduction of any schemes that may disturb the operations of their kindly feelings, or inflame the inherent social prejudice that exists against the colored race. The necessary legislation should be conceived in a spirit of perfect fairness and justice, and in full and unreserved conformity to existing relations. But it should be suited to the actual condition of the parties-and be aimed rather lutions requesting the President to proclaim the to their material and moral welfare, and to the people of North Carolina restored to their rights general peace and prosperity of the State, than and privileges under the Constitution and the to any theoretical scheme of social and political

These of our lags that are inapplicable to the changed relation of master and slave, and those that are in contravention of it should be retion of things. Those laws should be drawn

The committee therefore recommend that the Provisional Governor of the State-be requested 2. Resolved, That all purpose of resistance to and submit to the consideration of the Legislarepealed in order to conform the statute of the State to the ordinance of this Convention abol-

For the Committee, JOHN POOL, Chairman. A resolution to constitute a commission to prepare and report to the Legislature a code of

laws on the subject of freedmen:

Resolved by the delegates of the people of
North Carolina in Convention assembled, That duly authenticated, be sent to the President of a commission of three persons be appointed and the United States and the Provisional Governor constituted by the Provisional Governor to prepare and report to the Legislature at its next session, a system of laws upon the subject of freedmen, and to designate such laws and parts of laws now in force, as should be repealed in

stitution of slavery. Upon motion of Mr Caldwell of Burke, the rules were suspended, and five hundred copies of the report with the ordinance, were ordered

Resolutions and Ordinances.

The following resolutions and ordinances were By Mr Jones of Davidson, an ordinance for

the credit of the State or to pledge the faith of for the election of Sheriffs and Clerks at the Y., recently, said: the State for the payment of any debt, hereafter same time and places that the election for mem- "It is a very curious fact, that during the last four suits of clothing a year. to be contracted, unless the bill for that purpose bers of the General Assembly shall take place, sixty-five years only three Federalist Presidents Legislature.

fined by the military authorities at Wilmington 'ral domination.

tion could be more appropriately acted on by the on the charge of killing a deserter before the Legislature, than by this Convention. But the surrender. Also with regard to Captain Wilson, importance of the subject, and the necessity for who was a Confederate officer, and is now concareful and considerate action are so great, that fined in the city of Raleigh, and use his enit may be proper for the Convention to take deavors to have them turned over to the civil some initiatory steps towards its adjustment. | authorities for presentment, indictment and trial The former relations of master and slave hav- in the respective counties where the offences are

Unfinished Business.

Several delegates gave notice that upon the third reading they would offer amendments, and

An ordinance introduced by Mr Settle, enti-

Tenth Day.

Thursday, October 12. Mr Walkup of Union, introduced the following resolution: A resolution for the appoint-

There are, at present, in North Cardina, some Resolved, That a committee of seven, one this Convention, and that of v. Holden callreal bond of attachment between the two races. from each Congressional District in this State, ing it together, stated the object of the Conven-Families have been brought up and nurtured be appointed to take into consideration the protogether under our former domestic relations- priety of memoralizing the Congress of the faithful servants have gained the esteem and United States for the removal from this State of confidence of their former masters, and possess all free persons of color, or any part of them, and reciprocate tender feelings of affection from and especially of those persons lately held as those whose infancy they have watched, and in slaves, but now emancipated And that they the pleasures and sports of whose childhood report the result of their deliberations for the

. Unfinished Business.

Winston opposed it.

offered the following as a substitute for Mr not permit it. Settle's ordinance :

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and I shall give. it is hereby declared and ordained by the authority of the same, That it shall be the duty of the General Assembly as soon as practicable, and at farthest within three years after the 1st the coupons thereof, as shall then be due and January, 1866, it shall be the duty of said Gento make provision for the payment of such others issued before the said 1st day of January, 1861,

and their compons as they may become due.

Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from inquiring into the price obtained upon the sale of the bonds issued in behalf of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, and amending this ordinance as to those if it shall appear that any reduction ought in justice to be made.

Be it further ordained, That it shall not be n the power of the General Assembly before the year 1871, to assume the payment of any part of any debt of the State contracted to aid in prosecuting the late rebellion of the State against the United States. Provided, however, that nothing in this ordinance contained shall between the doctrine of Summer, that be construed as an instruction then to assume said debts, or any part of them, or as an expression of opinion whether any part thereof should be paid.

The Convention then adjourned. . Eleventh Day.

Friday, October 13th.

The ordinance for laying off the State into seven Congressional districts was passed. The ordinance in relation to the public debt

order to conform the statutes of the State to the was taken up as unfinished business and after of the ship Ticonderoga, and for some time enordinance of this Convention abolishing the in- some discussion was laid on the table by a vote gaged in transporting Chinamen to Havana : of sixty three to fifty. The pay of members of the Convention was

fixed at six dollars per day and mileage. The ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances are in force, was taken up on the third first from Cuba, where their contracts are about reading but before any action was had on it the expiring, and afterwards from China, such num-Convention adjourned.

la shall be passed to raise a loan of money on the election of Clerks and Sheriffs. [Provides - John Van Buren, in a speech at Albany, N. and can be hired at from four to six dellars per

shall have been read three times on three several and that said officers shall have all the qualifica- have been elected -- Generals Harrison and Taydays before each house of the General Assembly, tions heretofore required, and that they shall lor, and Mr Lincoln. Each one of these died old widower is said to have practised an ingenious enter upon the duties of their office as soon as in the Presidential office, and the Vice Presi- scheme to gain the hand of the belle of the vilber of members of both houses, and unless the the Provisional Government expires, and hold dents who succeeded to the office in each case lage. He hired an old gipsy to tell the young yeas and nays on the passage of the bill shall said offices until further provided for by the was a Democrat. So that, during the whole of lady's fortune, and instructed her to state that a these sixty-five years Democratic principles have wealthy old widower (giving a description of his By Mr McCoy of Sampson, a resolution re- been in the ascendency. I wonder that some personal appearance and dress) would pay her a puesting the Governor to correspond with the of these clerical Republicans who look for the visit and offer himself, and that she would accept, President of the United States in regard to the finger of God in everything, do not see what a and be left a wealthy young widow before the citizens and officers confined by the military providential dispensation it is? No Democratic close of the year. Her next husband would be a authorities in Wilmington and Raleigh, North President has ever died in office, and no Fed- young man she liked at present. The gipsy did eralist President ever lived out his term in it, her duty, the old man presented himself, and the Resolver, by the delegates in Convention as showing the watchful care of Providence over marriage followed. He is likely to live many sembled, That Governor Holden be requested the United States. From the first gun of the years, and the village belle may be a grandmothto correspond with the President of the United revolution to the last scene of the rebellion, in er before she becomes a widow. States in relation to Neill McGill and J Leonidas no way has this been more Providentially and McMillan, citizens of the county of Bladen and conspicuously presented than in the way the

REMARKS OF MR. A. McIVER, of Mecklenburg county.

motion to strike out, he said :

the question pending. From the language of the substitute which is offered in cace of the The "ordinance declaring what laws and or- resolution introduced by the committee, I see no reason why any one may not support it. do not assent to the proposition which has been The section in regard to declaring that those asserted by gentlemen on this floor, that the persons lately regarded as slaves and now eman- adoption of the substitute would be an endorseclass for its support, government and protection. cipated, who cohabit together as man and wife, ment of the doctrine of secession. The very And it now becomes the duty of the State to shall be deemed to have been lawfully married reverse is true. I agree with the distinguished assume, and enact such laws as right and justice from the time of their conabitation and the issue gentleman from Orange, that the adoption of may require, and as may be most conducive to reported to be born of such cohabitation shall the substitute would be a decision by this Conbe deemed to have been born in lawful wedlock | vention in its judicial capacity against the doc-The abolition of slavery has been adopted in and legitimate from their birth, was under distrine of secession. The substitute declares most good faith, and with full determination that it cussion, and the careful and learned debate, in explicitly that the ordinance of 1861 is null. shall not again exist in the State, either in form which Messrs. Moore of Wake, Phillips of Or-or substance. But the consequences of its ange, Wright of New Hanover, Howard of Wil-null not because the arbitrament of war has deformer existence will inevitably affect the state son, Winston of Franklin, Conigland of Hali- cided against it. Secession is a creature of the of a four story brick building, just erected, fell of society for years to come. In consequence fax, McGehee of Caswell and Dockery of Rich- mind and cannot be subdued by physical force. of his late condition as a slave, the freedman is mond, evinced not only much legal research, Though it may be crushed down for a time by Be it ordained by the delegates of the people ignorant of the operations of civil government, but great interest for the freedmen. The sec- the power of the sword it will rise again, if it be improvident of the future, careless of the re- tion was amended in several particulars, and right. But it is null because this Convention it is declared and ordained, That hereafter the straints of public opidion, and without any real was finally stricken out by a vote of sixty-eight in its judicial function decides it to be so. Thus lunch. appreciation of the duties and obligations im- to forty-two, upon the suggestion of Mr Phillips far the substitute agrees with the original resopressed by the change in his relations to society. of Orange and the report of Pool of Bertie in lution; but it goes farther and repeals the ordishall hold their office for the term of four years. It is the interest of the wnite race, if he is to regard to freedmen, to refer the whole matter nance, after declaring it to be void. This as has been shown in the common usage, and con-The ordinance as amended passed its second firms the statement of the distinguished gentleman from Craven, that the original ordinance is unusual in its form.

- But the principal difference as I understand is this. The substitute does not decide upon The resolutions (heretofore reported,) asking the effect of the ordinance of 1861, and the for a general amnesty of the President of the resolution of the committee does. The substi-United States, for all the citizens of North tute ignores the question of validity or unvalidity-leaves it an open question: the resolution declares that the ordinance of 1861 never had of North Carolina and prohibiting the payment in due form by a Convention of the people callpublic debts created and incurred in aid ed for that very purpose. Although it was a e rebellion," with the adverse report of the violation of the constitution of the United it cannot be said that it had no force or effect Mr Mebane of Alamance, moved to lay them so long as it remained unrepealed and without a son Davis

Standing here, as we do, in presence of the great events of the last four years-in presence of great facts-we cannot say that the ordinance of '61 had no validity. Silence upon the queston of its validity is all that is expected of us so as to restore the State to its former relations to the United States. Nothing is said about adjudicating the validity or invalidity of the ordinance of secession. - This is reasonable and becoming. It is a maxim of the common law, that no one shall be held to stultify himself. This is true of the community. No people should be held to stultify themselves. For the The ordinance introduced by Mr Settle to re- last four years we have all acknowledged the cognize the just debts of the State, and to pro- validity of the ordinance of 1861. And when humanity, more is to be hoped for the improve- aid of the rebellion came up as the unfinished We have all acred under it-we have fought force or effect. No one asks us to do this. No bers. -At the close of the discussion, Mr B F Moore one expects it; and becoming self-respect does

I did not intend, Mr President, to say any An Ordinance in Relation to the Public Debt. Thing upon the question pending, but I think i proper to give this explanation of the vote which

GREELY AGAIN ADVOCATES SECESSION .- A despatch to the Chicago Times gives an account of the lecture of Horace Greely at St. Paul, Minday of January, 1866, to make provision for the nesota, on the 20th ultimo. He spoke before redeeming such of the bonds of the State and the Library Association of that city, and his topic was "The East and West." He deprecated any payable, and were not issued after the 1st of hostility between these sections; advocated a pro-January, 1861. And that after the 1st day of tective tariff; said the very ifferences between the East and West were to their mutual advaneral Assembly, and they are hereby instructed tage; charged the whole world and credited New England with organizing public schools; alluded to his famous position that the Union could never be pinned together with bayonets; said he had nothing to retract-it was as true now as when he said it. Whenever any portion of this Union were deliberately convinced that the Union was oppressive or contrary to their highest interest, that moment the Union was at an end. He said if the Pacific States should at any time deliberately make up their mind to quit the Union, and would apply peaceably and politely for the privilege, he would be in favor of letting them go, and that he was opposed to coercion. These sentiments, it is said, were feebly applauded.

The Minnesota Press stigmatizes this as South Carolina doctrine; and the despatch says truthfully that if a Democrat had made such a speech

Between the doctrine of Sumper, that the Southern States have gone out of the Union and are extinct, and the theory of Greely, that the Western States may go out whenever they deliberately resolve to do so, what becomes of the Union?-Albany Argus.

No more secession for us, Mr Greely, if you

Coolies.-The Mobile Register has been called upon by Captain Thomas H. Boyle, formerly

He is well acquainted with these people, and believes they will afford the best and cheapest labor in the world. He proposes, on guarantee payment of their passage money, to bring here

bers as may be repuired. They make good plantation hands, and are un-THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES. surpassed as servants. They are of course free, month, and require to be furnished board and

How to MARRY A BELLE,-In Canada a rich

Mrs. C. T. Howey has been appointed postmembers of the Home Guard, who are now con- people have been saved from the curse of Yede- mistress at Shelby, Cleaveland county, vice S. A. Howey, declined.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Oct. 8 .- At a quarter before In the Debate on the Ordinance declaring null one o'clock to-day the severest earthquake ever and void the Ordinance of 1861. On the felt here frightened almost our entire population out of their houses into the streets. During MR. PRESIDENT: I desire to say a few words half a minute there were two tremendous shocks, in explanation of the vote which I shall give on which caused the buildings to rock to and fro in a manner altogether alarming.

The services were over in most of the churches. A large congregation in the Unitarian Church were being dismissed when the shock commenced. The ladies shrieked and all rushed for the doors faster than they could be accommodated with an exit.

The rush of people was so great from the Roman Catholic Church on Vallego street that the large doors to the main entrance were carried away and several persons injured by being trampled upon. The walls of many buildings were cracked in many places."

More or less plastering fell from perhaps half the ceilings in the city; cornices and face walls fell from many buildings, and the entire front outward. One of the chimneys of Lick House fell, and crushed through the roof of the diningroom upon the tables and dishes, much to the astonishment of the boarders, who were taking

The City Hall bell commenced ringing on

account of the vibration of the tower, and the

interior walls of the building were much broken

up. Fissures two or three inches wide were

opened in the ground in the lower part of the city where there is made ground; and some of this ground was elevated many inches above its former devel. Brief accounts from Sacramento, Stockton and San Jose represent the shock as the severest Notes of ever felt in those cities. It was not felt at Specie Marysville por Placerville, but the town of Santa Other lawful money, viz: Legal-Tender

Cruz was shocked with greater severity, and some brick buildings suffered much damage, two or three being destroyed.

NEWS ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- The Committee from the South Carolina Convention waited on the President to-day concerning the release of Jeffer- Interest

The President has issued a proclamation releasing Kentucky from martial law.

Gen. Slocum has made a speech in New York. advocating the immediate withdrawal of military force from the Southern States. The Democracy now. Our silence upon this question would be of the Empire State are running on that distinct questions evolved from the new relations among ment of a committee to memoralize Congress to impressive and appropriate to the occasion. The issue, among others, and there is every prospect four Milch Cows and other cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and remove the free persons of golor from this State. proclamation of President Johnson, authorizing that they will sweep away the many thousands Household and Kitchen Furniture. of republican majority without difficulty.

> PENNSYLVANIA -So far as heard from the State has gone for the Republicans. Mr Michael, Union, elected Mayor of Philadelphia, by over five thousand majority.

Hartruft elected Auditor General of the State, and Campbell, Surveyor General.

OHIO .- Gen. J D. Cox, Union candidate for Governor carried the State of Ohio by 25,000 | Corn. Fodder, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Peas and Po-

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 9 - Highway robberies are becoming almost a daily occurrence outside the common feelings of interest, justice and hibit the payment of all debts contracted in I say we, I mean the people of North Carolina. of the city. Yesterday a gentleman of Jamestown was waylaid and robbed of \$1,500 and his under it-we have legislated under it-we have gold watch, and was left for dead. He is yet Messrs Thompson and Ward advocated the formed parties under it-and it is unbecoming alive but not likely to recover. Vigilance comordinance refusing to pay, the war debt. Mr now to turn upon it, and say it never had any mittees have been formed to suppress the rob-

> IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS .- Washington Oct. 9 .- The Treasury Department has issued a circular providing that articles dutiable under the Internal Revenue laws may be removed from points in the South and shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cairo, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or New Orleans, by the shippers executing a satisfactory bond to the Internal Revenue collector at the place whence the articles are to be removed, so that the duty may be paid to the collector at the point of destination. This regulation is in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining national currency to pay duties at the places of purchase.

were quoted in New York on the 8th as follows: | chests, and stole about therty dollars in specie and Bank of Cape Fear, 36c.; Charlotte, 28c.; Commerce, 15c; Lexington, 28c.; North Carolina, 36c; Roxboro', 20c.; Thomasville, 20c; Farmers', 28c; Merchants', 28c; Miners' and rel rather large, the lock smartly worn and a curve Planters', 25.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE. The South Carolina Conference will convene in

he city of Charlotte on the 1st day of November.

Those who expect to accommodate the members of Conference may expect them to arrive in the city for the Ministry, and Local Candidates for Orders, House and Lot at Davidson College must please inform me of their intention to come,

or homes -will not be provided for them. Those who come in private conveyances will call at the Parsonage and will there be assigned to their homes. Those who come by the cars will be met by one of the Committee of Arrangements. It will be difficult to secure homes for Minister's families. They had better ascertain before they come that accommodations can be had, as the pressure for accommodations in the city is now equal to the provisions A hint to the wise is sufficient. JAS. STACY. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 2, 1865.

Wood Land for Sale.

I will sell on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at Public Auction, 42 acres of heavily wooded LAND, lying on the Statesville Railroad, three miles from town. S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Oct 9, 1865.

W. W. GAITHER, M D, Offers his services as Surgeon and Physician to the

citizens of Charlotte and vicinity Office on 3d floor of the Brawley building, opposite Kerr's Hotel. He can be found at his Office or at the corner Drug Store at all times when not professionally engaged." October 9, 1865

Clover and Grass Seeds for Sale The undersigned has a quantity of Prime Red Clover Seed, also some Timothy and Herds' Grass Seed of his own raising; which he will sell on reasonable terms. Orders addressed to the subscriber, or left at the store of Wm. Boyd, will be attended to. J. M. HUTCHISON.

Oct 9, 1865.

be taken of them.

Oct. 9, 1865.

Select School MISS WILSON and MISS MARY WOOD ALEX-ANDER have opened a School for Young Ladies n Lincolaton. Mrs W. J. Alexander will receive a

BOOTS AND SHOES, At wholesale and retail, at Oct 9th. T. H. BREM'S.

HARDWARE,

few Pupils in her family, where parental care will

wholesale and setail at Oct 9th. T. H. BREM'S. DRY GOODS. At wholesale and retaily at

The President to the Colored Troops -Washington, Oct. 10, 1865 -President Johnson, in addressing the returned colored-troops, to-day, whom he received at the Executive Mansion, made a brief speech in which he said. liberty did not consist in being idle and worth. less or in doing as they pleased. There must be submission to the law, without regard to color. Liberty consisted in the glorious privilege to work, each pursuing the avocations of peace, industry and economy, and to enjoy the products of one's own labor. Virtue, honesty and intelligence was the standard to be observed as their ruling principle in life. If the experiment of taking the four millions of blacks. lately freed, and incorporating them in our system, did not work barmonious, then they must be a separate or distinct people. If the laws of Providence required that they should separate, Providence would mint out the way they were to take the land of their inheritance, if there was one before them.

The Raleigh National Bank, of Raleigh, North Carolina, and the Second National Bank of Baltimore, Maryland, have been designated as depositories of public moneys, by the Treasurer of the United States.

FIRST QUARTERLY STATEMENT Of the First National Bank of Charlotte, on the morn

ing of the first Monday of October, 1865: RESOURCES. Notes and Bills discounted \$24,088 52 Current Expenses U. S. Bonds deposited with U.S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes. 30,000 00 Other U. S. securities Cash on hand in circulating notes of 12,350 00 other National Banks Notes of State Banks 1,346 90 3,429 05 26,327 25 notes. Compound Interest notes 10,610 .00 \$109,550 47

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock paid in \$37,746 35 Individual deposits 52,206 59 Due National, Banks 2,094 03 other Banks Profit and loss 783 52 \$109.550 47

EXECUTOR'S SALE I will sell on Tuesday the 31st Oct., at the late residence of Thos. Trotter, deceased, one Horse and five Mules, five Wagons, one Carriage, one Loom,

Oct 9.

JOHN WILKES, President.

Terms made known on day of sale. S. P. ALEXANDER, Ex'r.

Oct 9, 1865.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. On Wednesday, the 18th inst, will be sold on the premises of James B. Griffith, deceased, 4 miles south of Charlotte, all the unwilled property of said deceased, viz:

Six bales Cotton, 1000 pounds cotton in the seed, tatoes; one Cotton Gin, one Wheat Thrasher and Fan; one sett Blacksmith Tools, one Distilling Ketthe and apparatus, one Road Wagon and one 1-horse Wagon, Farming Implements, a lot of Leather; also Cows, Hogs. Sheep, Goats, two Mules, and numers ous other articles

Terms made known on day of sale. All persons having claims against the estate James B Griffith, dec'd, are hereby notified to present the same within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recov-A. B. DOWNS. Oct 9, 1865. 2t Executor

A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale a Tract of Land lying on the Statesville Road, about one mile north of Charlotte, containing about one hundred acres. On the Tract is a valuable Gold Mine.

For particulars apply to me or to W. F Davidson. JAMES M. WENDERSON. Oet 9, 1865.

ROBBERY.

On the night of the 15th of August last, six men disguised by blacking, entered my house by breaking open the door. They rushed in with guns and pistols in hand, demanded money and threatened to BANK NOTES -North Carolina Bank notes burn the house. They broke open bureaus and paper money, and a rifle-gun. The gun is of Garner,'s make, small bore, with a small piece split off the butt-end of the stock underside, and the brass on the end turned back; the touch-hole in the barbarnt in the pan where it joins the barrel slanting to the breach; also a hole in the pan which was plagged. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and for evidence sufficient to convict the thieves. My residence is in Providence neighborhood, Mecklenburg county Any informa-

October 9, 1865 - 21pd

Democrat Office.

FOR SALE.

JOHN W. REID.

A fine Honse and Lot at Davidson College is offered for sale. The House is commodious and conveniently arranged, having seven Rooms, and a Dining-room and cook-room attached, breides a kitchen and other necessary out-houses. There is a fine Orchard and garden on the premises. This property will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to J. M. Springs in Charlotte, or at the

HORSE STOLEN

Was stolen from my stable in Sharon neighborood, on Tuesday night the 3d inst., a large sorrel Horse, blazed face, two white feet and some white spots on the back, about 16 years old, and a natural pacer. A liberal reward will be paid for his recov-J. W. BOSS.

Oct 3, 1865 FOR RENT.

The Caldwell FARM, two miles from Charlotte, will be rented on Tuesday the 24th of October. Mr J. Springs Davidson will attend in Charlotte on that day as Agent. W. P. CALDWELL. Carolina Times copy twice a week till day.

Shoe Pegs of best quality, 8-8, 4-8 and 5-8; Shoe Thread, Shoe Lneings, Calf Skins, Binding Skins, pink Lining Skins, white Skins, Sand Stones, Sprigs for shoe-heels, for sale at Brick Store below Kerr's Hotel, on opposite side of the October 9, 1865

Candies, Almonds,

Pecan and Brazilian Nuts. Peaches, Apples, Sugar, Cheese, Molasses, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Crockery Ware, Flour, &c, at retail by Oct 9, 1865. JNO. F. BUTT.

Merchant Tailoring.

The subscribers will continue to carry on the Merchant Tailoring business as heretofore, at the store formerly occupied by Thos Totter, Jeweler. Prices will be regulated according to the times of the cash system. Country produce will be taken in payment for Cutting or work done. We hope our friends will not ask for credit. as we expect to do up work in the best style for CASH or its equivalent in something to eat or wear.

JAS A. CALDWELL & CO. P. S -Persons indebted to us will please call and settle by cash or note, as early as possible. June 36, 1865.