#### N. C. CONVENTION

FRIDAY, Jan. 24. Mr Heaton submitted the following report from Committee: Resolved, That the President appoint additional Committees, viz: On Immigration; on Statistics; on Miscellaneous Affairs and on Adjustment of articles of Constitution. Adopted.

A report from the Committee on "Governor and other Executive officers" was made by Mr King of Lenoir, and ordered to be printed. Goes to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr King of Lenoir, a report from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, stating that they had contracted with Mr J. W. Holden to report the proceedings and debates of this Convention, in a condensed form, at a compensation of six newspaper in this city. Adopted. Also, another report from the same Committee, recommending that no clerk be employed to assist the Chairmen of various Committees. Adopted.

documents, reported that only 16 could be ob-

Gen. Canby to visit the Convention. He moved that the rules be suspended and that the resolution be put on its passage. Adopted.

Mr Turner, a resolution regulating the Sena torial Districts of the State. Referred. Mr Jones of Washington, a resolution request-

ing the Treasurer to furnish the Convention the amount of indebtedness of the State. Lies over. Mr Rodman, a resolution that the Chairman of the Committee on Printing have power, on

the request of the Chairman of any Committee, to cause to be printed any matter that they may self into Committee of the Whole, which was deem necessary. Lies over. Mr Peterson, a resolution on Public Schools.

elected by the people. Referred.

Mr Parker, a resolution that all taxes levied on property in this State shall be ad valorem. Re-

the expediency of incorporating into the Constitution a provision prohibiting the hauling of Works, a Superintendent of Public Instruction. seines on the Sabbath. Referred.

Mr Rodman, a resolution authorizing the Legand Statistics. Referred.

SATURDAY, Jan. 25. Mr Abbott submitted a report from the Committee on Finance, in relation to an ordinance staying the collection of debts, and recommended that it do not pass until it comes before the Con-

Harris of Wake, (colored.) a memorial from the "loyal" people of J. Sorrell's, praying the disfranchisement of all Confederate officers of the and of the State for two years next before such rank of Colonel and upwards, &c. Referred.

vention in a more tangible form.

Mr Grant of Wayne, a resolution praying Gen. Canby to postpone the collection of debts contracted since 1865, until 1869. Referred.

Mr Kinney, a resolution that every member of this Convention, who favors the Reconstruction acts of Congress, be requested to furnish a list of the names in their respective counties who have given material aid in the work of reconstruction. and who, technically, labor under the disability imposed by the 3d section of the Howard amendment; and that the Committee, to whom this resolution shall be referred, report to this Convention whom they deem justly entitled to relief. Referred.

Galloway, (colored,) a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the practicability of inserting in the Constitution some provision by which persons, (formerly held as slaves,) who, when slaves, purchased property through an agent or master, and are now deprived of that property, shall be compensated for order to pay the mileage of members. said property. Referred.

Mr Congleton, a resolution declaring that this Convention has the right to declare, and now declares, that all laws passed heretofore, by any Convention or Legislature of North Carolina, are held to be null and void, and shall so remain until the assembling of the next Legislature of

North Carolina, except what relates to marriage.

A resolution by Robbins, (colored,) prohibiting the hauling of seines on the Sabbath, was taken up, and on motion of Mr King of Lenoir. it was laid on the table.

Mr Welker's ordinance, in reference to the liabilities of Banks, was taken up and referred. The ordinance, by the same, providing for the admission of members of the Bar of other States to practice in the Courts of this, upon the presentation of license, was also referred.

Monday, Jan. 27.

Mr King of Lincoln, presented a petition from 90 citizens of his county, asking the removal of "rebel" State officers. Referred

Hood, (colored,) a resolution that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to gather such information as will enable them to report, at an early day to this . Convention, a list of such persons as may be presented to Congress to be relieved of their disabilities. Mr Duckworth, an ordinance giving the Su-

perior Courts power to examine applicants for admission to the bar in this State. Referred. Mr French of Bladen, an ordinance to repeal

Mr Candler, an ordinance repealing the gen- ed to stay all proceeding upon the same, eral amnesty granted soldiers, &c., passed by the turn the same to the proper courts.

General Assembly, December, 1866, except so much as applies to females. Referred. Mr Welker, an ordinance prohibiting the dis-

tillation of grain. Lies over. Mr Laflin, a resolution suspending the collection of debts, made prior to May, 1865, for ten years, without interest, and those made from May, 1865, to January, 1868, five years, without

interest. Referred. The Report of the Committee on "Governor and other Executive officers" was taken up and considered.

A communication was received from the Public Treasurer, declining to pay the expenses of the Convention on the ground that he could not, from the nature of his oath of office, or the pecuniary obligations of his bond; nor did the acts of Congress justify him in disbursing money in compliance with the resolution recently passed. After some debate, it was determined to refer the matter to the Committee of three, appointed to wait on Gen. Canby, instructing them to request the General to issue an order to procure their money.

TUESDAY, Jan. 28. Mr Baker offered a resolution in opposition to all test oaths. Referred. Hyman, (colored,) a resolution erasing the

word "white" from the Constitution, and in regard to suffrage. Referred.

Mr Ellis offered the following resolutions, viz: Whereas, We, the delegates of the people of North Carolina, assembled, do recognize in the Government of the United States three co-ordinate branches, viz: Executive, Judicial and Legislative, and do not recognize any Constitutional warrant for the one's infringing upon the prerogatives of the others; and, whereas. There are many special cases where persons are held in suspense, and are detained from a speedy hearing before one of said branches, thus depriving them of a right to a fair and impartial hearing on points involving the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, thus subjecting them to great and unhappy inconvenience; and whereas. There exists a wide spread feeling of discontent in all dollars per day, to be published in some daily the States of this Union, in regard to the present unhappy state of things:

Resolved, therefore, That we, the delegates of the people of North Carolina, do hereby call but he had never listened to a more wicked upon the Congress of the U.S., now in session, The Committee appointed to wait on the Sec- to aid the President in obtaining a hearing beretary of State, to procure 120 copies of certain fore the Supreme Court of the U. S., on all points involving the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, in order that their decision may be Mr McDonald of Chatham, a resolution inviting made known to the people of the U. S. as early as possible.

> Resolved, That copies of this resolution be ransmitted, by the President of this Convention, to the President of the U. S., to the Chief Justice and to the Speakers of both houses of Congress. Laid over.

> Hood's (colored.) resolution praying the removal of political disabilities from certain individuals, imposed by the Howard amendment, was taken up, but no action taken.

Mr Abbott moved that the House resolve it agreed to, when the Report of the Committee on Governor and other Executive officers was con-Also, a resolution raising a board of Education sidered, and after a good deal of confusion and in each county, consisting of five citizens, to be innumerable amendments, the 1st section of the Report was adopted, in the following modified form:

Section 1. The Executive Department shall consist of a Governor, in whom shall be vested the supreme Executive power of the State, a Robbins, (colored,) a resolution enquiring into Lieutenant Governor, a Secretary of State, an Auditor, a Treasurer, a Superintendent of Public and an Attorney General, who shall be elected Mr Heaton introduced an ordinance that the for the term of two years by the qualified elec-Treasurer of the State of N. C., upon the war- tors of the State, at the same times and places, rant of the President of the Convention, is here- and in the same manner as members of the Genby authorized and empowered to pay the per diem | eral Assembly are elected. Their term of office and mileage of officers and members of the shall commence on the first day of January next after election, and continue until their successors are elected and qualified; Provided, the officers islature to establish a Bureau of Immigration first elected shall assume the duties of their office 30 days after the acceptance of this Constitution by Congress, and shall hold their offices for two years from and after January 1, 1869.

Mr Nicholson offered the following substitute for the 2d section, which was adopted:

"No person shall be eligible as Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, unless he shall have ata resident of the United States for twenty years, more than four years in any term, unless cast upon him as Lieutenant Governor or Speaker of the Senate."

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29. Mr Abbott presented a communication from the President of the Wil. Char. & Ruth. R. R. Mr Harris of Wake, (col.) a memorial from Mr Hall of Sampson county, contesting the seat of Mr Williams, of Sampson. Referred.

Mr Rich offered a resolution calling on Sheriffs for the number of executions in their hands and amount of money to be collected thereby. Laid

Mr French, of Chowan by consent introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance; either in the name of this whole Convention or in the name of a sub-Committee, be authorized to negotiate a loan, not to exceed \$10,000, in

Mr F. said he would move to suspend the rules, because immediate action should be taken upon it, as there were some members in need of money. The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

## THE RELIEF MATTER.

vention went into consideration of the following the renewing of the grants,

The undersigned, a majority of the select com-

An Ordinance respecting the Jurisdiction of the Courts of this State.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, That no court of law or equity of this State shall have jurisdiction of any suit or action founded on any contract made prior to the first day of May, 1865, except actions against public officers, executors. administrators, guardians, trustees, and others acting in a fiduciary capacity, and their sureties for breach of their respective duties, by the appropriation to their own use of money or property officially received by them or other fraudulent act,) or of any action or process to revive or enforce any judgment heretofore recovered on any such contract, whether such action be now pending, or shall be commenced hereafter, and whether such process has been already issued or shall

shall continue in force until the first day of July, article was true, and whether the facts constitute which ever shall first happen.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing ordinance be sent to Maj. Gen. Canby, Commanding. &c., and that he be respectfully requested to cause the same to be enforced.

Mr McDonald, one of the committee, agrees in recommending the foregoing with the exception of the exception in the first section, which he thinks should be stricken out.

WILL B. RODMAN, Ch'm. JOHN A. McDONALD, JOHN READ. G. W. BRADLEY.

J. H. DUCKWORTH. Mr Watts offered the following amendment: Strike out all included in the exception and insert after the word except, "contracts or engagements, entered into in purchase of real estate, when one half of the purchase money has

not been paid." After a long debate, the Convention adjourned without final action on the subject.

Congress

JANUARY 27 .- In the Senate, Mr Wilson introduced a bill removing the disabilities of certain citizens of Virginia. The Secretary of the Treasury was called on

for an elaborate report regarding captured and abandoned property. The bill relieving Gov. Patton, of Alabania,

from political disabilities, was resumed. Messrs. Howard and Drake wanted further proof of Patton's sincerity.

Messrs. Buckalew and Johnson opposed social legislation on the subject. The bill passed,-The consideration of the Reconstruction bill

was resumed.

Wisconsin, Mr Doolittle, on Tuesday last. tutional argument against the bill.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, under the call of the States, the ollowing bills, among others were introduced: to tax national bonds; removing the obstructions at from being interested directly or indirectly in forfeitures under the revenue laws; a bill by Mr Stevens-relating to suffrage on the national questions; to regulate appointments of government agents; providing a temporary government for Wyoming Territory; a bill by Cary-to provide a uniform currency and to liquidate the national debt; for the relief of McLane College. Tennessee; for the amendment of the national currency act; for supplying documents to agricultural colleges; for the removal of obstructions in the upper Missouri river; bill allowing transportation for warehouse at Indianola, Texas, to San Antonio; declaring compromise for violation of United States District Courts of Louisiana; establishing a branch mint at Santa Fe.

A resolution was passed repealing the territorial act at Montana, on account of the exclusion of certain classes from suffrage.

Several executive communications were preented. Also, a resolution from the Georgia Convention, urging the reorganization of the State Government, and the removal of disabilities. and the modification of the test oath. Also petitions from the members of the Louisiana Convention, praying the removal of Gen. Hancock and the State and parish officials. Also, a petition from the Mississippi Convention, relative to the Freedmen's Bureau.

The bill forbidding the payment of certain claims arising from the rebellion, was resumed The bill was passed by a vote of 86 to 63. The Secretary of State was asked the expense

of arresting and trying Surratt. A resolution was adopted, after considerable tained the age of 30 years, and shall have been filibustering, under the suspension of rules, instructing the Reconstruction Committee to enquire whether combinations had been made or election, nor shall any person elected to either of those two positions be eligible to the same office with power to send for persons and papers. with power to send for persons and papers.

JANUARY 28 .- In the Senate Several memo rials from the Reconstruction Conventions were presented. A bill was introduced granting lands to the

Port Royal railroad, in Alabama and Georgia. The whiskey metre bill was passed. The Senate then went into Executive session

In the House a bill authorizing the taxation

of shares of National Banks, was passed. A bill regulating the deposit of public money and providing that National Banks shall not be selected in places where there is a Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer, and requiring public monies

to be deposited in the sub-treasury, if there is of-office act, I told him that I would take all the one within 50 miles, was passed. Several Executive communications were pre-

The bill forfeiting lands granted the Southern States for railroad purposes, was resumed.

Mr Blain opposed the bill, as such judgment ought not to be taken when these States are unrepresented in Congress. Mr Julian explained that forfeiture did not

apply to completed roads. Mr Julian added, him on Saturday. that when the States came back in the Union, The hour of 12 m. having arrived, the Con- as they would in a few weeks, he would favor Amendments were proposed excepting from

operations of the bill the Nashville and Decatur ing his position would so prevaricate." mittee on Relief, respectfully report the following | company, and the Alabama and Tennessee comordinance and resolution, and recommend their pany. Without coming to a vote the House ad-

JAN. 29 .- In the Senate, resolutions of the Assembly of the Territory of Colorado, asking admission, were presented.

The consideration of the Reconstruction bill was resumed and discussed

In the House, the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a bill concerning the rights of American citizens abroad. It provoked an avalanche of questions and suggestions, indicating follows: "I desired to know what he (Gen. Grant) wide diversity of views on the subject. Postponed. The Railroad land forfeiture bill was discussed. During the debate, the fact was established that Alabama has seven, Mississippi, four, Louisiana seven, Florida seventeen, million of acres open to Homestead Laws. The bill was

JAN. 30 .- In the House, Mr Schofield, rising hereafter be sued for; and the sheriffs, ecroners to a question of privilege, offered a resolution rendered the testimony would doubtless be affixed the provisions of the Revenue law, that provide and constables of this State, having in their hands that whereas yesterday's Evening Express conthat corporations and employers shall list persons any final process issued upon any judgment found-tained a statement that one of the Supreme ed on such cause of action, are hereby command- Judges had declared in public that a majority of Mantua-Making and Millinery. struction Acts unconstitutional, and that the Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in force from Court would so decide, therefore the Judiciary and after its ratification by this Convention, and Committee was directed to inquire whether the 1868, or until the Constitution, which this Con- such a misdemeanor as justifies the House in vention has met to adopt, shall go into effect, preferring articles of mpeachment. Adoptedyeas 97; nays 57. The resolution applies to

> What is more brilliant than a toper's nose? Why, volca-noes, to be sure. Pat remarks that the chief glow of each comes from the "crater."

## DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Presson & Gray, is thinday dissolved by mutual consent. N. Gray having withdrawn from the firm, the business will bereafter be conducted by B. M. PRESSON alone, who hereby tenders his grateful thanks to the patrons of the old firm and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favors. B. M. Presson, alone, is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

B. M. PRESSON. NAT. GRAY. Having withdrawn from the firm, I would return my grateful thanks to my friends and patrons, and would solicit and recommend them to continue the same to my former partner, Mr Presson. Charlotte, Jan 27, 1868.

Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. World. Official Report of the Johnson-Grant Affair.

Statements of the President and Cabinet Officers as to the Conduct and Promises of Gen. Grant.

The question of veracity that has been raised between President Johnson and Gen. Grant in certain journals compels your correspondent to ties as may be deemed advisable. make known the following facts, which confirm his original statement to the World, and which requested to take immediate steps to appoint not only the President himself, but four of the delegates to the Convention. Let every part of most prominent members of his Cabinet, will posi- the State be represented. It is expected that tively vouch for:

Mr Wilson favored the bill. In opening, he telligencer of the 15th was read in presence of is submitted for ratification. Let the Republisaid that he had been thirteen years in the Sen- the President and the before-mentioned members cans of the State rouse themselves to the great ate, and had listened to a great many speeches. of the Cabinet. The statements made in that He had heared the domineering Davis, the blus- article, which were substantially those telegraphed to secure the ratification of the Constitution and tering Toombs, the plausible and the wily Slidell, after an interview with Mr Johnson by the cor- the election of loyal men to all the officers, and respondent of the World, were agreed to by the thus render certain the restoration of the State speech than that delivered by the Senator from President and all the Secretaries present; but to the federal Union. the objection was made that they fell short of Mr Johnson followed with a powerful consti- what actually occurred during the meeting of the Cabinet on Tuesday the 14th instant. The first Secretary or member of the Cabinet present at the meeting on January 17th, referred to, observed that "General Grant acknowledged that he (Gen. Grant) had promised either to retain Hell Gate; forbidding assessors and collectors the office or to tender his resignation in time to enable the President to appoint a successor. He (Gen. Grant) said his opinion at the time was. that the 'ins' must stay in until the 'outs' could get in by due course of law."

II make a full record of what occurred here on Tuesday.] The second Secretary said: "The Secretary's

record, then, agrees with this newspaper statement, excepting that it is more full." Whereupon the first Secretary said: "Yes, it gives a much more detailed account of what occurred here. Speaking of his withdrawal from the War Department, Grant said that he bolted one door of the Secretary's office on the inside, revenue felony, for the better organization of the locked the other, and delivered the key to the Adjutant General. He did not profess to know that he had stolen them from her clothes line a what transpired afterwards."

The second Secretary added: "It is not at all surprising that he (Grant) did not recollect. He was evidently too much confused to remem-

Then the third Secretary remarked: "He (Grant) said that the discussion in the papers had caused him to look over the law, and he had found trouble in the second and first sections. He (Grant) remarked that he did not wish to be subjected to imprisonment and fine; when the President replied: 'Why, I told you, General, that I would take all the imprisonment and pay all the fines that might be imposed upon you.'

The first Secretary continued: "He (meaning Grant) admitted all, and made a stammering excuse that had in it no intelligibility. He admitted that when the interview terminated Saturday he was to have seen the President on Monday upon the subject." The second Secretary now observed: "He

(Grant) admitted that if he changed his views the President was to be notified in season to enable the President to put the office in the same position as it was when he (Grant) was appointed Secretary ad interim."

pected to see you Monday. Why did you not call?' Grant replied that he was 'too much occupied by General Sherman and by many little

The second Secretary amended as follows: "I sary to an abdication of the War Office."

"The fourth member of the Cabinet present declared: "And the fact was developed that Gen. Sherman was here on Monday.'

The President now pertinently said: "On Saturday, when he (Grant) referred to the tenureimprisonment and pay all the fine that might be imposed upon him under its provisions. When he arose to leave the room I repeated the remark, for I wanted to know whether or not he intended to hold on to the office, designing to relieve him if it was his purpose to yield it.

The fourth member of the Cabinet went on to say to the President: "On Tuesday you told him that was the object of your conversation with

The second Secretary spoke: "He (referring to Grant) did what I expected he would do." The fourth Cabinet member continued after the Secretary: "I did not suppose a man occupy-

[Your correspondent deems it best to omit the stronger terms employed by the speaker to denote his evident disgust at what he conceived to be the bad faith of Grant.]

The third Secretary said: "My idea is that he supposed that the Senate would act on Saturday, and he intended to carry over the President until Monday. The Senate not having acted then, he did not come to see the President on Monday, not wishing to see him until the whole thing had been consummated."

The President finished the conversation as would do, and did not think that he could have so misunderstood the agreement."

Your correspondent having communicated not merely in substance, but literally, the dialogue upon this subject which took place at the White House on Friday last between the Chief Executive and his Cabinet advisers, has merely to observe, in conclusion, that the signatures of all who to it if it should be officially denied.

# MRS. L. A. NORRYCE

Gratefully thanks the Ladies of Charlotte for the kindness, generosity and liberality extended to her. She will inform them that she is ready, willing and awaiting their orders at any moment. Cutting and Fitting at shortest notice. Patterns sold very low to her friends in the country.

My house is near Mr Allen Cruse's residence, on

Tryon Street. January 27, 1868.

January 27, 1868

NISBET & MAXWELL, 24 Tryon Street, Parks' Building, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Confectioners. And dealers in Toys, Musical Instruments, Notions Also, Bakers and Manufacturers of Plain an Fancy Candies.

COONAN & GROOT, Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN LIQUORS, FLOUR, CORN, GRAIN, &c.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Highest Cash Price paid for Produce, opposite T. W. Dewey & Co.'s Bank, (old National Express build-ing.) Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C. January 27, 1868.

North Carolina News.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION .- By di ection of the Republican State Committee it is hereby announced that a Convention of the Republican party of North Carolina will be held in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday the 26th day of February, 1868, to nominate candidates for State offices, and to perform such other du-

The Republicans of the State are earnestly State officers, members of Congress, members of Just after the formal meeting of the Cabinet | the State Legislature, and County officers will on January 17, the article from the National In- be elected on the day on which the Constitution work before them. Let them unite as one man W. W. HOLDEN. Chairman Rep. State Committee.

CATHOLIC BISHOP OF NORTH CAROLINA. The Charleston Gazette, of the 25th ult., states that "Rev. James Gibbons, of the Baltimore Cathedral, has been confirmed by the Pope, and will soon be consecrated Bishop of North Caro-

We regret to learn that Dr. T. E. Thomp son, stopping at Fentress' Boarding House, was stricken with paralysis, on Sunday night. Dr. T. was a gallant officer of the 4th N. C. Troops, during the war. We are glad to learn that he is doing well, and hope that he may shortly be restored.—Raleigh Sentinel.

ARREST OF A NOTED THIEF .- On the 23d of January officer West succeeded in arresting a negro, named William Thomas, who, it is supposed is the party, or one of the parties, who have for sometime past, been stealing and entering houses in the city. At the time of his arrest he had a pair of flannel shirts in his possession, which were claimed by a negro woman who stated short while before. He had a hearing and was committed to jail to await the next term of the Criminal Court .- Newbern Jour. of Commerce.

Shad.—The shad season will soon fully open in earnest, and our market ere long will doubtless be most bountifully supplied with this most delightful fish. As yet but few have been caught and offered in market. These sold readily at prices not exorbitant for this early stage of the season .- Wilmington Journal.

FIRE IN FAYETTEVILLE.—We have again to chronicle a disastrous fire in Fayetteville, the third within ten days. The people of that good town are thoroughly aroused to the fact that there are villainous persons in their midst, who will stop at nothing in the perpetration of their evil designs, and who accomplish their purposes by the boldest means. We trust their aroused vigilance may succeed in ferreting out the incendiaries, who seem bent upon destroying their

On Saturday night about half-past seven o'clock. just after it had been closed for the night, the dry goods store of Mr R. W. Thornton, situated upon Hay street, was discovered on fire, the The third Secretary then proceeded to say: flames having so far progressed on the inside as "The President said to General Grant: 'I ex- to prevent ingress through the front door. Recourse was had to the back entrance, which was found to have been broken open, doubtless by the incendiaries who fired the building. The flames spread so rapidly that it was found im-possible to save anything of value, and the buildthink he was engaged in the preparations neces- ing, with its entire contents, was totally consumed. Mr Thornton had no insurance whatever on his property.

The same night a fire broke out in Mr W. A Whitehead's store. This was thought to have been accidental, and was quickly subdued by the employees, who had not yet closed the store.-Wilmington Star, Jan. 29th.

CARRYING THE NATIONAL FLAG THROUGH THE SOUTH.—Vicksburg, January 28.—To-day Sergeant Gilbert H. Bates, of Wisconsin, who made a bet to carry the stars and strips from Vicksburg to Washington, unarmed, and with. out money, started hence at 11 o'clock, a. m. An immense crowd, headed by the Mayor, Council, and many prominent citizens, with a brass band, accompanied him as far as the Grant and Pemberton monument, where they bade him farewell with good wishes.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Court having refused to confirm the sale of portion of the property of the late Col. B. W. Alex. ander, I will again offer it for sale at the Public Square in Charlotte, on Wednesday the 12th of Peb-

The "Pond Place," 10 miles from Charlotte on the Statesville Road, 227 acres. The House and Lot in Charlotte, subject to the widow's dower. The sale of this piece of property will be commenced with the advanced bid of 10 per Also, will be sold at the same time and place, 20 Shares of the capital stock of the Bank of North

Carolina and 15 Shares of the stock of A., Tenn & 0. Terms-12 months credit, interest from date. S. P. ALEXANDER.

Administrator

Administrator's Sale. The undersigned, as Administrator of A. J. Orr. will sell at public auction, on the Public Square, in the City of Charlotte, on Wednesday the 12th of Feb-ruary, 1868, the following Bonds, Stocks, &c:

2 Shares Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock. 10 " Charlotte Gas Company 12 " North Carolina Military Institute

75 "Magnetic Iron Ore Company "
6 \$1,000 Bonds of County of Mecklenburg, issued April 1st, 1863, under an Act of Assembly of 1860-61. R. D. JOHNSTON, Adm'r.

NEW ACCOMMODATIONS.

Jan. 28, 1868.

We expect to keep a full supply of Provisions in ddition to our other Stock, such as Flour, Meal, Grits, Bacon, Hams, Lard & Rice.

To our city customers all heavy Goods will be de livered free of charge. We have on hands a superior article of SPARK-LING ALE direct from Edinburgh BOYD & MOODY.

January 27, 1868 Herrings, Mackerel and Cheese. 100 BOXES SMOKED HERRINGS, 10 Barrels No. 1 Boston Mackerel,

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Bagging, Cotton Ties and Rope. BALES HEAVY GUNNY BAGGING, 2,000 Lbs. Iron Cotton Ties, various patents, 20 Coils Rope, Manilla and Hemp,

January 27, 1868 Dissolution Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between ors. GIBBON & McCOMBS was dissolved by muual consent on the 1st of January, 1868. All persons indebted to the late firm of Gibbon McCombs, by note or book account, are expected to come forward and settle with as little delay as possible. ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D. Jan 27, 1868.

Robert Gibbon, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C. Office and Residence, one door south old State Bank, (formerly Wm. Johnston's residence).

J. P. McCombs, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both

night and day, promptly attended to.

Office No. 5 Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the Mansion House.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

REASONS WHY THE

#### EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. OF THE UNITED STATES,

Is the best Company in which to Insure your Life, or procure an Endowment Policy for your own benefit if you survive, or for the benefit of your representatives in case of your early death. It is secure beyond question.

CASH ASSETS. Which are being rapidly augmented by its \$5,000,000,

ANNUAL CASH INCOME, . - - \$3,000,000. Its increase of business is unparalleled in the history of Life Assurance. Policies Issued in 1866, \$30,000,000.

IT IS PURELY MUTUAL, dividing all profits among its Policy-Holders every year, on the first day of February, applying such profits as cash on the settlement of the next annual premium. The profits so divided among Policy-Holders last year amounted to the magnificent sum of

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS It is anticipated that the dividend on the first of February next will eclipse all former dividends. All persons securing Policies in this Society previous to that day will benefit in full by that dividend. Policies issued on a single life for any amount from \$250 to \$25,000, on which dividends may be annually ap-

plied in any of the following modes: First—To the permanent increase of the sum assured. Second-To the increase of the sum assured for one year or a term of years. Third-To the permanent reduction of the premiums.

Fourth—To the reduction of the premiums for one or more years.

Fifth—To the limitation of the number of years in which premiums are to be paid. These concessions as to the choice of applying dividends are made by NO OTHER COMPANY, The Society, considering its age, is the

别的现在分词 的现在 整理。这只是表现 Largest Mutual Life Insurance Company in the World! As well as the most successful one. The profits realized by the Society, during its eight years of business, have been all divided among its members, by application in some one of its five different modes of applying its profits to the benefit of Policy-Holders, and have yielded them an average CASH RETURN, on every dollar of annual premium paid, of

MORE THAN FORTY PER CENT PER ANNUM!

This is believed to be the largest result ever arrived at by any Life Insurance Company in the world Persons insuring in this Society enjoys advantages of a SPECIAL character, because, aside from its immense wealth and rapid progress, ALL its Policies are comparatively NEW, and therefore it is carrying but very few impaired risks. Its percentage of Loss to Amount at Risk is less than that of any of the older companies, and its percentage of Total Out-go to Cash Premium Receipts IS LESS THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY WHATSOEVER.

It is proved that capitalists assure, for investment, in The Equitable Life Assurance Society in preference to any other company, by the fact that Its Policies Average Larger in Amount than those of any other Company, And it is so reported by the Superintendent of the New York Insurance Department to the Legislature

Among a large number of persons, residing in this section, insured in this Company, we deem it only necessary to name a few to inspire confidence, viz: T. W. Dewey, John Wilkes, Dr. J. M. Miller, Gen. R. Barringer, Rev. R. H. Griffith, Thos. R. Tate, Rev. J. Rumple, Prof. J. R. Blake, Mrs. Isabella Reid, Hon. R. R. Bridgers, Gen. John A. Young, R. H. Cowan, S. L. Fremont, Judge Howard, E. R.

All persons desirous of securing POLICIES ON THEIR LIVES, will pleane communicate with

January 20, 1868,

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.