Who are the Revolutionists.

The Radical papers are, as we expected, getting up the cry that ours is a "Revolutionary the next election, is a native of Utica, New York. Ticket." This comes with a bad grace from a His father, who was one of the earlier inhabitants party whose Captain in Congress, Thad Stevens, of that city, and a native of Middlebury, Veris an avowed Jacobin, and who hoots at the Con- mont, was one of the most distinguished citizens late Clerks of the Courts of North Carolina. stitution, and who is always recommending all of Central New York, and at the time of his Adopted. sorts of revolutionary proceedings. He is the death, which occurred about thirty-five years true exponent of a party that is taking measures ago, held the office of Canal Commissioner. to cut down the white army of the Union and to Horatio Seymour, after receiving a liberal Directors for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, was organize a negro-radical army by distributing education, studied the law, and was admitted to taken up. two thousand muskets and a battery of artillery the bar. Being possessed of an ample fortune. to each Congressional District in the South, the and having embarked at an early age in that same to be placed in the hands of "loyal" men, career in which he has been so successful and so tory to the Governor, and he supposed they were or in other words, in those of carpetbaggers and justly popular, he never practiced his profession. competent in every way to fill the position.

letter of General Blair, who comes out flat for His pure and spotless character, his sound judg- Governor, still if the appointees intended to disupsetting the Reconstruction acts, which are un- ment, and his fine oratorical powers rendered constitutional, and, if so declared to be by the him, thirty years ago, by far the most conspicu-Supreme Court, the Executive has no opinion ous of the younger members of the Democratic ability and general satisfaction, he would look in the matter, but is compelled by his oath to party of the Empire State. see that the provisions of the Constitution are In 1850 Mr Seymour was elected Governor stitution and the State, and would vote against estate Jacobin club.

it ought to expect that it should be called to of the latter. account, that its members should be turned out barians upon either their own States or others.

what the Radicals have attempted. They are United States Senator from New York. the money party of the country that has, by its financial dexterity, appropriated to itself almost all the proceeds of the taxes arising from labor. for them till Gabriel blows his trumpet. In order to accomplish this, they must use military force, which could never have been obtained from the intelligent white tax payers of the I'nion, and so they must get it from the ignerant nontax-payers, the negroes. It is the old story of accumulated wealth making use of ignorance for its unhallowed interests.

Yet this party is the one that has the effrontery to accuse its opponents of revolutionary tendencies, when all that the Democracy advocates is the reversing of acts that even the Radical leader Stevens himself never pretended to be anything but unconstitutional.—Nortolk Journal.

### Congress.

JULY 13 .- In the House, under the regular call, bills were introduced allowing citizens to bring suits against Railroad companies in the Federal Court; constructing a Railroad from Washington to Cincinnati; and many unimpor-

Hon. Nathaniel Boyden and O. H. Dockery, members from North Carolina, were seated.

different Army Officers, asking increased pay, Lyon fell. Subsequently he was made Brigadier were presented. The funding bill was resumed and Major-General, commanding in the Army of and discussed at some length. Morton, of In- Tennessee under Sherman, and Grant in the diana, and Sherman, of Ohio, favored the payment of Bonds, unless otherwise stipulated, in legal tenders. The question elicited much bitterness, and continued till adjournment.

JULY 14.- In the Senate, Pinckney White was seated as Senater from Maryland, vic-Reverdy Johnson.

The House resumed the Alaska Appropriation bill, which passed, 114 to 42, with an order declaring the right of the House to participate in making treaties.

A Bill authorizing a temporary Executive Department passed.

the House last week. There are but few North Carolina names embraced in the Bill. While it ings occurred:

land county, North Carolina. Mr Butler stated duties of the next four years. that he knew Mr Alexander, and he was as loyal a man as could be found anywhere.

was loyal.

named. He had been told by an ex-member of this House that Mr Alexander was now truly level.

Express all this frankly to the Governor, but the Constitution by the people. They knew that separate schools could not be had, under the pressure of the Constitution by the people. Mr Robbins offered the following resolutions

Mr French said he was not personally acquaint- them to you. ed with the gentleman named, but it was a byword in North Carolina that such and such an one was as disloyal as the Alexander family."

JULY 15 .- The Senate passed the Funding Bill, the Bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars to Mrs. L. T Potter of Charleston, S. C., for relieving Union prisoners, and the Bill discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau on 1st of 14th Article. The adoption by Florida is not in rate schools, though for himself he was in favor January.

In the House, a committee of five was appointed to investigate how the House contingent fund of 1867 was expended. Mr Heaton, representative from North Carolina, was seated. A bill removing disabilities from certain parties . In every section of the country, the National and they were as undecided in regard to their

the tax bill was adopted. The Senate having illuminations. previously adopted it, it now goes to the President. The Conference Committee struck out all relating to Banks,

time for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary States, to January, 1869, passed. A bill protecting naturalized citizens abroad was postponed-21 to 22; and the Indian Appro-

priation bill was resumed and discussed. In the House nothing of importance was done.

The Agriculturalists in Europe are comweeks, the ground is parched and the springs are

plaining bitterly of the drouth which prevails there. No rain has fallen in England for seven becoming dry. On the Continent the drouth is more terrible. All Spain is a parched desert. and there and in the south of France not more than one-third of the usual crop is expected. At Niomes most of the wells are dry, and the few that still yield water are surrounded by crowds of people and cattle. It seems that the famine which has desolated Northern Africa for the past year now threatens Southern Europe.

Thirty-two hundred water-melons from North in strong language the removal of all disabilities this General Assembly, to provide for the pay-ment and good and stable government, and all efforts ment in cash of the interest on the public debt, to avoid or prevent a free, fair and candid exreceived in Norfolk on Monday last.

Horatio Seymour,

The people's candidate for the Presidency at

As a very young man he was the acknowledged This revolutionary charge is based upon the favorite of the young Democracy of New York.

carried out, he being sworn to support the great of New York by a small majority, over Governor the appointments. Mr Welker endorsed M1 charter of our liberties, and not the decrees of a Washington Hunt. In 1852 he was re-elected Winstead's positions, and desired to see Mr ciary, reported a bill providing for filling vacanby a majority of over twenty thousand. In Palmer retained. Mr Lindsay took the same cies, which may occur in the county offices. Moreover, the great tide that carries Seymour 1862 he was again elected to the same high view and moved a further postponement of the and Blair into power will bring in a strong ma- office, his term expiring in January, 1865. He matter. jority in the House of Representatives, thus was, therefore, Governor of New York for two of Mr Moore, of Carteret, thought the object to extend and construct their Road into this State. proving unmistakably that the people are disgust- the most important years of the late civil war; ed with the Reconstruction acts, whose object and it is a matter of record that he cordially co- the present incumbent (Mr Palmer.) He is to revolutionize the South, and through it the operated with Mr Lincoln's administration in all thought they should be entitled to act untramjust measures for the vigorous prosecution of the meled. If a Radical Congress has gone beyond what war, and received the thanks of Mr Lincoln for The vote was taken and the motion to postthey ever dared to propose to their constituents, his exertions a short time previous to the death

Governor Seymour is about fifty-six years of by the people whose will it has disobeyed, and age. His wife, a daughter of the late John R. that an Executive should be put in and new Bleecker, of Albany, is universally admired for 10th District was referred to the Committee on members returned, who shall carry out the will her intelligence, loveliness of character, and ele- the Judiciary. of the people, which, throughout the North has gant manners. They have no children. Of Mr ever revolted at inflicting the rule of negro bar- Seymour's three sisters, one married Ledyard Sinclair, of Casenovia; another Mr Shonnard, of The whole of history is full of examples of just | Westchester; and another Hon. Roscoe Conkling,

Gov. Seymour's speeches on subjects of great public interest during the last three or four years have been universally read, and have secured for They are determined to keep the masses working him a national reputation. It is not extravagant to state that few speeches of the present day have made a deeper impression on the public mind than those of Gov. Seymour.

If elected to the Presidency-as he undoubtedly will be, by an overwhelming majority-he equalled by but few of his predecessors. In their respective offices. patriotism and purity of character he will not By Mr Gilbert, to raise in American history.

### Frank P. Blair.

Gen. Francis P. Blair, the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, was born in Lexington, Ky., February 19, 1821. He graduated at Princeton College, N. J., and is a lawyer by profession. He was three times elected to Congress from the St. Louis district-in 1856, 1860 and 1862. At the outbreak of the late civil convulsion he was the first man to make effective resistance to the supposed disunion designs of Gov. Jackson in the State of Missouri. He commanded the First Missouri regiment in the first campaign in that State, and was at its head In the Senate, fifteen different petitions from in the battle of Wilson's Creek, where Gen. Vicksburg campaign. During Sherman's march in 1864 he commanded the Seventeenth army corps.

The following private letter from Mr Pendleton was addressed to Washington McLean, of the Ohio delegation, before that delegation left Ohio:

CINCINNATI, June 25.

Another Bill, removing disabilities, was up in | soon as you get to New York see Governor Seymour. You know well what was my feeling before and after I heard from him last fall. He is to-day the foremost man in our party in the was under consideration, the following proceed- United States. His ability, cultivation, and experience, put him at the head of our statesmen. "Mr Butler, of Massachusetts, moved to in- He commands my entire confidence. I, would for the two races. clude the name of James L. Alexander, of Cleave- rather trust him than myself with the delicate

You know I am sincere. Make him feel this, and that he can rely on me and my friends. Mr French, of North Carolina, said the loyal I have a natural pride, an honest pride, I believe, men of North Carolina had never been able to in the good will of my countrymen; but you, betfind a man in the State named Alexander who | ter than any one else. know that it is neither | Gentlemen would have to come down to facts as Mr Butler asked Mr French if he was per- anxious to give up the nomination to anybody lina knew what they were about when they opsonally acquainted with the gentleman first who can get one single vote more than myself. Yours truly,

GEO. H. PENDLETON.

# Washington Items.

papers have been received from Florida and North Carolina, announcing the adoption of the accordance with the act of Congress. After of them quoting the law and circumstances, the Proclamation announces the ratification by the Legislature of North Carolina in the manner set forth in the preamble.

Democratic nominations are being received with politics. He went among the whites of the State The report of the Conference Committee on great enthusiasm-with cannon, bonfires and and pledged himself to give both races separate

There is considerable talk and some positive assertion of a third party. Fremont, General Cary and John Quincy Adams, are prominently JULY 16 .- In the Senate, a bill extending the named. Chase declines to co-operate in the

Republican Committee that Mississippi has gone

he can prove fifteen thousand frauds. Hon. Wm. M. Evarts is confirmed as Attorney

Mississippi.-Gov. Humphries and family were ejected from the Executive Mansion at Jackson by the military authorities.

FLORIDA.—Private accounts from Florida say that the worm is doing great damage to the cotton crop in that State.

ALABAMA. - Gov. Smith was inaugurated last week in presence of the two Houses. He sent in a message, which, in the main, is more conservative than was expected. He recommends 14th day of March, 1868, it is made the duty of well as to the interests of enlightened civilization any disfranchisement except for crime.

Legislature of North Carolina.

Monday, July 13.

SENATE-Mr Davis introduced a bill to abate the capitation tax in the county of Montgomery. Mr Moore, of Yancey, a resolution relative to the

On motion of Mr Rich, the communication from Governor Holden, making appointments of

Mr Brogden hoped they would be concurred in by the Senate, as they were entirely satisfac-

Mr Winstead stated that while he had the ut- favorably. most confidence in the good intentions of the place Mr Palmer, the present Superintendent of that Institution, who had filled the position with upon his removal as a great calamity to the In-

postpone was to pledge the appointees to retain

pone prevailed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Brevard came up and passed its second reading. A bill to attach the county of Catawba to the

The bill providing for the qualification of

certain officers, recently elected under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, was, on motion of Mr Lassiter, recommitted to a special committee, viz: Messrs. Lassiter, Sweet and Love.

House—The following resolutions were read ordered. and placed upon the calendar:

By Mr Gilbert, instructing the committee on Military Affairs to report a bill providing for the immediate organization of the militia, the two races to be put in separate companies.

By Mr Vestal, instructing the Judiciary Comwill bring to the Presidential office talents public officers shall not exceed the liabilities of sion for lazy and idle negroes.] Mr Ferebee

suffer by a comparison with the brightest names five of the two Houses, to take into consideration such a measure. Only look at those galleries port a bill in accordance therewith.

Mr Sinelair, referred to the Judiciary Committee. 62, nays 34. Mr Sinclair, a bill regulating taxation of the

corporate towns. Referred to the Judiciary when the matter was postponed. Mr Reynold's bill, making landholders responsible for the taxes of insolvent tax-payers living the poor. Lies over. on their lands was, on motion of Mr Sinclair, in-

definitely pestponed. was read and adopted.

Tuesday, July 14. SENATE-The communication from the Governor, nominating Directors for the Institution Mr Pendleton's Cordial Endorsement of Gov. for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, was taken up. After considerable discussion, the appointments was adopted, Ayes 34; Nays 9.

Both Houses ballotted for U. S. Senators, and elected John Pool and Gen. J. C. Abbott.

House-Mr Bowman called up the bill providing for the establishment of separate schools

After some debate, the bill passed its several readings-two dissenting voices, namely: Sweat and Morris (negroes). Leary, Hays and Price, & Gales received 5. and some other darkies, would not vote at all.

[Sweat, (negro.) from Cumberland, opposed the resolutions of the gentleman from Mitchell. egotisical nor overruling, and that I am really they were. The Conservatives of North Careposed, in the last campaign, the ratification of men and measures as I have frequently given ent Constitution, and he would defy any gentle- which lie over: man on the floor of the House to say so. Gentlemen, who had colored constituencies, dare not go back to them and acknowledge that they voted for separate schools. Gentlemen might as well insist on separate apartments in the Cap-The President issued a proclamation, that itol to legislate in, as demand separate schools for their children under the Constitution. Conservatives were right-they could have no sepa-

> Harris, negro, of Wake, would like to know to what race the negro from Cumberland belonged. He and his friend from Craven did not appear to him [Harris.] to belong to any in particular, schools. He understood better than the "gen- forever hereafter." tleman" from Cumberland, or the "gentleman" from Craven either, what the Constitution meant. For himself he would say that he was in favor of a complete separation of the races,-colored

Judge Fisher, from Mississippi, reports to the hear such sentiments fall from the lips of the "gentleman" from Cumberland. With the "gen-Democratic by seven thousand, but claims that tleman" from Wake, he was at a loss where to class him; whether with the whites or colored. and at a greater loss where to class him politically. He evidently was keeping company with Conservatives where he must have imbibed Conservative heresies. He was sent to this body by white men, who expected him to secure equal political and civil equality to the negro race. The term negro, having very recently become offensive, he would change it, and call them colored. His constituents expected of him to secure them separate schools and a separate militia.]

which lies over:

present impoverished condition, are unable to ought to be, and will be, regarded as unfriendly pay the necessary taxes to provide the means necessary for the payment of the same; therefore

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact. That the said ordinance of the Constitutional Convention, entitled "An Ordinance to Public Debt," ratified the 14th day of March, 1868, is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted, That this act shall be n force from and after its ratification.

Wednesday, July 15. SENATE-Mr Rich, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill to extend the Chatham Railroad, reported

Mr Winstead, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill appointing Judges of the Superior Court, Clerk of Superior Court and Chairmen of the Boards of County Commissioners, to take the privy examination of femes covert, in the conveyance of real

Mr Sweet, from the Committee on the Judi-

By Mr Winstead: A bill authorizing the Air Line Railroad Company, in South Carolina, to Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr Cook: A bill to encourage the manufacture of cotton, woolen and linen goods. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

House-Mr Abbott offered his resignation as a member from New Hanover, North Carolina. By Mr Hendricks: A resolution in relation to the organization of the militia of the State. Lies over. [This resolution provides for the

By Stilley: A resolution calling upon the Code Commissioners to frame a bill to sustain the "Governor" in removing various officers. [This mandate was immediately adopted under a suspension of what they call their rules.]

J. H. Harris, of Wake, negro, called up his mittee to report a bill providing that bonds of Relief Bill. [This bill is only, in fact, a provisaid the House had better pass a vagrant law, instead of consuming time in endeavoring to pass int committee of stead of consuming time in endeavoring to pass the resolution of the late Convention providing and see the crowds of lazy negroes, who lounge for freeholds for the landless population, and re- away their time instead of working, and then go to the Bureau for rations. Mr Downing moved By Mr Smith, of Martin-a bill repealing all to lay the whole matter on the table. Mr Ellis stay laws to take effect on and after January 1st, called for the yeas and nays. The call was sus-1869. Was read second time, and on motion of | tained, and the bill was tabled by a vote of year

Mr Pou moved a reconsideration of the vote.

By Mr Pou: A resolution defining the power of the County Commissioners to levy taxes for

Mr Proctor's resolution, No. 15, instructing Article, mileage and per diem, while awaiting the | 000, if they saw fit, was taken up. Amend the judiciary committee to report a bill providing action of the House upon their cases. Stilley ments were offered, but lost, and the original for a proportionate distribution among creditors | wanted to amend by allowing mileage only. Sey- motion was carried, by the State Proxy voting of the property of deceased insolvent debtors | mour moved the reference of the whole matter to | in the affirmative. Mr Parsley, on behalf of be reported upon to-morrow. Carried.

THURSDAY, July 16. cation of certain officers recently elected under | Finance. the provisions of the Constitution of the State of | The resolution of Gen. Barringer, authorizing were concurred in. Mr Welker, thereupon, ia- North Carolina, was taken up. Numerous the North Carolina Railroad Company to extend troduced a resolution, complimenting the present amendments were adopted. An amendment to aid to the Columbia and Augusta Branch Rail-Superintendent, (Mr Palmer,) with the request | the Sth section, proposed by Mr Sweet, caused | road Company, was adopted.—Raleigh Sentinel. that the Board retain him in his present position. | considerable debate. [This amendment disquali-Messrs. Cook, Sweet, Blythe, Etheridge, Col fies officers elect, who are banned by the Howard Dear Sir .- You left my office before I was grove. Hays and Rich opposed this resolution, amendment.] Mr Robbins opposed it with great aware of it. I seek you at home, but you are and exerted their utmost to defeat it. Messrs ability, and Messrs. Sweet, Cook, Welker and here for the last month, have nearly destroyed not there. I must say what I want by note. As Welker, Lassiter, Winstead, Jones of Wake, and Blythe urged its adoption. The amendment was our gardens, and begin now to affect the corn Respass urged its passage; and the resolution made, and the bill, as amended, passed its third and cotton. Rain is greatly needed .- Raleigh reading and was ordered to be engrossed and Sentinel. sent to the House for concurrence.

The hour of 12 o'clock baying arrived, the Senate proceeded to execute the joint order, viz: the election of a State Printer. Mr Moore nomhated N. Paige and Mr Robbins nominated Messrs. Pell & Gales. The ballot resulted as | who says she is the mother of 22 children; that

Mr Lindsey introduced a resolution praying Congress to take some action for the relief of the loyal people of this State, who sustained loss by the destruction of their property by the Federal Government during the war.

Mr Blythe introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill prohib-

The General Assembly of North Carolina do esolee: 1st. That we recognize the radical distinctions of color, blood, physical form, and peculiarities of intellect, botween the white and negro races, and all efforts to destroy or abridge kindness of his friends and neighbors. these distinctions are crimes not only against society and civilization, but against God himself. few words to a company of children from the St. 2d. That the common rule, as well as the ex-

perience of mankind, prove that the white race is superior to the nogro, in physical and intel- to his residence amid the renewed demonstrations lectual endowment, and that civilization and its of the people. future successful progress are safe only in the hands of the white race.

3d. That the government of the United States white men, have been administered by white not speak. men, and ought to be administered by white men

4th. That it is the duty of this and all future General Assemblies of North Carolina so to shape their legislation as to secure the rights of life, property and liberty to all men resideng in the Churches, colored schools and colored teachers. State, without regard to race, former condition Mr Bowman said that he was astonished to or color, but at the same time to recognize the natural distinction of race. 5th. That in carrying out their purposes, it

is the duty of this General Assembly, in providing for the establishment of a system of Common Schools for public instruction, to provide especially for the education of white children in schools separate from those provided for negro

6th. That in forming a militia system, special provision shall be made for organizing the white militia from the negro militia. 7th. That stringent provision shall be made.

marriage of the white and negro races in this Hr Hodnett offered the following resolution, State, and to punish the crime of miscegenation. 8th. That these resolutions embody principles Whereas, by an ordinance of the Constitu- and a course of policy vital to the interests of the the Faculty. tional Convention of North Carolina, ratified the people of this State and of the whole Union, as and whereas, the people of the State, in their pression of opinion touching these principles

to the well-being of society.

House.-Mr Durham read a dispatch from the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, stating that the disabilities of Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson. members elect from Iredell, had been removed provide for the payment of the interest on the by Congress. Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson being present were, on motion of Mr Durham, allowed to qualify and take their seats.

> petitioning Congress to remove the disabilities of members elect to seats on the floor, was post- fortunate that his name should be mentioned in poned by a vote of ayes 52, nays 46. Mr Pou offered a resolution petitioning Con-

Caswell. Lies over.

Medical Colleges in the State the privilege of dissecting bodies. Mr S. asked a suspension of the rules to pass the bill, but the House refused and the bill was referred to the Committee on Bench. Such were the privately expressed views Corporations.

A communication from the Code Commissioners, in reference to the "Governor's" power to remove municipal officers, was read.

# North Carolina News.

PERSONAL .- We are pleased to announce the return to Statesville of Dr. W. S. Tate, who for a short time had sojourned in Missouri, but "came home," satisfied that there is no better land in which to dwell than the Old North State. —Statesville American.

[Others will soon be on their way back.]

THE COURT HOUSE AND JAIL .- The contract for rebuilding the Court House and Jail of this county, damaged and nearly destroyed by fire on eparation of the two races in its organization:] the morning of the 2d of April last, was let, last Mr Sinclair moved that the bill, granting per- week, by the commissioners appointed at April mission to the Medical College in Edinburg, term of the County Court, to Mr Sidney Read-Robeson county, to dissect bodies, which he in- | ing, of Charlotte, for \$17,000, Mr R. guaranteetroduced yesterday, be taken from the Calendar ing to restore both buildings, as near as possible, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. to their original condition for that amount, and No objection being made, the reference was the county to pay him as the work progresses .-Wadesboro Argus.

MULE RECOVERED.—A mule stolen from Mr Jas. M. Gaddy was recovered in Lancaster District, S. C. A young man named Asap, a citizen of this county, was arrested at the same time and lodged in Lancaster jail, under circumstances very strongly implicating him in the stealing of the mule. John Hutchinson, (col.,) also con-

In tracing this mule, we learn evidence was got pointing very strongly to the existence of an organized band of horse thieves along the State line, having their places of rendezvous in this and Union, and perhaps other counties in this State, and in Chesterfield and Lancaster, and perhaps other border counties in South Carolina The people and authorities of all the counties concerned, if there is anything of the kind, should adopt energetic measures to break it up, and bring all parties concerned to punishment .-Wadesboro Argus.

N. C. Rahroad—Closing Proceedings of By Mr Seymour: A resolution to allow mem- Stockholders.—The resolution, authorizing the bers elect, who were disqualified by the 14th Directors to issue Bonds to the amount of \$700,the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to himself and the other individual Stockholders voting in the negative, desired that their protest should be entered on the record.

Henderson Adams, P. B. Hawkins and Gen. SENATE-An Act to provide for the quali- Rufus Barringer were appointed a Committee of

HOT WEATHER AND DROUGHT .- The very hot weather and drought, which have prevailed

[This section, also, has suffered from drought.] A REMARKEBLE CASE. - We are informed by one of our City Census Takers, that he has found, in his travels through the Middle Ward, a colored woman, (a native of Warren county,) follows: Paige received 31 votes and Messrs. Pell she gave birth to twins five times—her first To be found in the City—Market, Traveling, Key eight children having come in couples. She is and Pic Nic Baskets in every variety. 63 years old, and says she has not had "a spell of sickness in all her life."-Ral. Sentinel.

Reception of Gov. Seymour at Home.

UTICA. N. Y., July 13.—Governor Seymour arrived home this afternoon and was welcomed with great enthusiasm by his fellow townsmen. Bells were rung, cannon were fired, the fire companies turned out, bands played and flags were displayed. The crowd was immense and heartily cheered the Governor, to whom a formal greet- at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained ing was extended by Judge Denio. Governor Seymour, from the steps of Braggs's Hotel, made a brief but feeling acknowledgment of the

Retiring within the hotel Mr Seymour said a John's Catholic Orphan Asylum, who had come to join in the greeting. He soon after repaired

On the route from Albany to Utica crowds particulars at Reidville, N. C. surrounded the Governor's car at the principal stations, and cheered and called him out. He and of the several States were instituted by eame upon the platform at various places, but did

School Notice.

The next Term of my School will begin on Monday the 27th of July. Tuition, \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$10, per quarter of Ten Weeks, according to grade of pupil REV. W. R. WETMORE, A. M.

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C. The Fall Term commences August 5th, 1868.

Lincolnton, N. C., July 13, 1868.

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term. - -Tuition in Preparatory and Special \$20 00 to 30 00 Schools Board, including furnished room, per \$11 00 to 12 00 

board washing, fuel and Janitor's fee per term. - - \$75 00 to 95 00 All expenses to be paid in currency; Board monthly in advance; Tuition, one half in advance, the remainder at the middle of the term; books and stationby appropriate legislation, to prevent the inter- ery on delivery.

Any departure from these regulations must be by

special arrangement. Indigent young men and patrons, desiring some indulgence, should correspond with the President of For full information as to course of study, Special

On all matters pertaining to the College, apply to Dr. Craven, Trinity College, N. C. I. T. WYCHE.

Sec. Board Trustees.

Schools, &c., send for a Catalogue.

Judge Chase for the Domocratic Ticket. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says:

The Radical fuglemen are now pouring their vials of wrath upon the head of Chief Justice Chase, and charging that he feels keenly his disappointment at not receiving the New York nomination. This is known to the friends of Judge Chase to be untrue. He declared but a The special order, Mr Sinclair's resolution short time since to your correspondent that he did not desire the nomination, and deemed it unconnection with the Presidency, in view of the Mr Pou offered a resolution petitioning Congress to remove disabilities imposed by the 14th the Supreme Court for adjudication and decision. Article, from the following gentlemen: Messrs. The Chief Justice remarked, further, that he Harper, Grier, Keener, Brown, and Long of would be but a poor candidate for any party, as his judicial position would seal his lips on many Mr Sinclair introduced a bill granting to all of the most important questions of the day; and that his great regret was that he had ever allowed his name to be used in connection with any office after having taken a seat upon the Supreme of Judge Chase but a few weeks ago, when urged to allow his name to be used before the Demo. cratic National Convention; and now, if this gentleman has any feeling on the subject, it is one of gratification that he has not been forced into a position he was more than willing to avoid. It may not be out of place to add that Judge Chase recognizes in the Democratic nominee for the Presidency a patriot and a statesman, every way worthy to be the standard-bearer of the national party with which the Judge now considers himself fully identified.

## MUSIC.

MRS. OSBORNE will resume her instructions in Music on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1868. Terms, \$16 per Session of Twenty Weeks. July 13, 1868

### TAX NOTICE. I will attend at the following times and places for

the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for the year 1868: Charlotte during the next two weeks and on Satur-

Tuesday, 28th July. Wednesday, 29th " Sharon, Steel Creek, Berryhill's, Thursday, 30th " Paw Creek, Friday, 31st " Tuesday, 4th August. Long Creek, Lemley's, Wednesday, 5th Thursday, Deweese, Mallard Creek, Friday, Harrisburg, Monday, Crab Orchard, Tuesday, 11th Clear Creek, Wednesday, 12th Morning Star, Thursday, 13th

Friday, I hope the Tax-payers will meet me promptlywhite and colored-whether they have made returns or not. The money is needed and must be had to defray the expenses of the State and County. No indulgence can be given. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff. July 13, 1868.

# GROCERIES.

50 Bags Prime Rio Coffee, 25 Boxes Havana Sugare, 12 Chests Imperial Tea, 30 Barrels "A," "B" and "C" Sugars, " Crushed Sugar, " Pulverized Sugar, 5 Hhds. Cardenas Molasses,

20 Barrels "

50 Boxes Adamantine Candles, 20 Boxes Soda, 25 " Starch, 27 " Soaps, 30 Packages Fancy Soaps, 25 Cases Sherry and Claret Wines,

20 Barrels Genuine Scotch Ale,

.10 Barrels Corn Whiskey, on consignment, 30 Boxes Tobacco, on consignment, For sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,

# Charlotte, N. C. China, Crockery and Glass Ware.

JAMES HARTY, (Next Door to the Court House,) Has just received a very large stock of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, Together with a good assortment of House-keeping articles, consisting of Knives and Forks, Speous Castors, Butter Prints, Ladles, Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Bread Trays, Rolling Pins, Steak Beaters, Tea Kettles, Stew Pans, Gridirons, &c.

I have also connected with my Stock a good as-

Dry Goods, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c. I have the most complete assortment of Ladies' Baskets

Call and examine my Stock. JAMES HARTY.

TO LAND OWNERS. Having been appointed by the American Agricultural and Mineral Land Company, agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say to any person or persons having 2,000 acres in one body partially cleared and near a Railroad, that if they will agree to subdivide their lands (at the expense of the Company) the Company will purchase alternate lots by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in he Company's stock-the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres, so ac-

land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled. The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our land. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely. This Company was chartered by our Legislature

quired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such

of 1866. Land owners will please address me for D. W. COURTS. Refer to S. W. Davis at Charlotte for further par-

Bank Money. The highest market price paid for old Bank Notes, and orders for the same solicited, at the CMV W. A. WILLIAMS, of Charlotte. July 6, 1868.

Gold, Silver and Bullion Bought and sold at a small margin, and advances made on Bullion when desired, at the City Bank of W. A. WILLIAMS,

July 6, 1868. The City Bank of Charlotte Solicits the Accounts of business men and others, and

promises satisfaction. July 6, 1868. W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier. Just Received AT MEACHAM'S SHOE STORE,

### Ladies' White Kid Slippers. June 29, 1868. THE CITY DRUG STORE

Kilgore & Cureton, No. 2, Granite Row, next to the Express Office and opposite the Mansion House.

A large assortment of Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., will be found at this new establishment, and will be sold at as low prices as any other house. B. F. KILGORE, M. D.

T. K. CURETON, M. D.