

The Forty-First Congress.

Though Gen. Grant is to be the President of the United States after March 4, 1869, he will not have such an overwhelming Radical majority in the next House of Representatives as has been the case for the last four years.

Table showing Radical and Democrat counts for the Forty-First Congress.

According to the latest returns at hand, the political complexion of the next House of Representatives will be as follows:

Table showing Radical and Democrat counts for the next House of Representatives.

In this calculation it is assumed that the Radicals will elect three Congressmen in New Hampshire next March, and two of the four to be chosen in Connecticut in April, though in the latter State they may not secure but one, as was the case at the Congressional election of 1867.

The Radicals have elected a number of their brightest lights, at the head of which is Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, by all odds the sharpest man in debate on their side of the House.

The country will be the gainer by the increase of Democratic Representatives and Democratic brains in the next Congress.

General Grant's Policy.

The following paragraph is extracted from the New York Journal of Commerce—a paper neutral in the late canvass.

"General Grant is not a Radical, and we have the very highest authority for saying that it is his purpose to separate himself from the extremists, and to rally around him a strong body of the better class of citizens, who shall draw unto them congenial allies from all quarters, and become, as they would deserve to be, the party of the country."

EXPEDITION AGAINST CUBA.—The N. Y. World has a long account of a filibustering expedition against Cuba, Col. Geo. W. Gibbons, of Walker's Nicaragua expedition, commanding the movement.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—This evening's Times has an article, giving the rumors and reports current as to the details of the Cuban expedition.

North Carolina News.

STOCKING.—A man named Cauble, 7 or 8 miles west of this place, was with some drinking companions on Sunday afternoon last, imbibing pretty freely, when a bet was made between himself and one of the party—2 gallons of tar against one quart of brandy—that he, Cauble, could drink a quart of brandy and walk home (about a mile) before it would throw him.

Gov. Holden has appointed J. B. Neathery a director of the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, vice D. C. Pearson, resigned.

Mt. Nebo, Judge Pearson's own precinct in Yadkin, gave a majority for Shober and for Seymour and Blair.

Plato Durham's majority in the 7th District is estimated at upwards of 600 votes.

A NEGRO MAGISTRATE ARRESTED FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.—Justice R. T. Berry issued a warrant for the arrest of Garrett Moye, a negro Justice in James City, on the complaint of Collins Moore, negro, for false imprisonment.

Chatham Railroad Bonds. Some of our contemporaries, in stating the substance of our recent articles upon the subject of the Chatham Railroad Bonds, say that the Journal intimates that the State will hereafter repudiate these bonds.

Discharges in Bankruptcy. The Newbern Journal of Commerce gives the following list of names of Bankrupts who obtained their final discharge at the late term of the United States District Court, held for the District of Pamlico, at Newbern on the 26th ultimo.—Judge Brooks presiding:

Green County—Edmund H Henderson, Calvin Perry, Lewis Miller, Leopold Baer, J. M. Ruffin, O. R. Colgrove of Jones, Moses Prag, Jonathan Whaley, Edward Cleve, Stephen G. Barrington, Richard G. Cobb, William M. Watson, Alex. C. Latham, Sidney Tuttle. Lincoln County—Joshua Rouse, Josiah Wooten, Richard L. Wooten. Jones County—Eli H. E. F. Perry, Joseph B. Banks, Furnford Mercer. Edgecombe County—Chas. H. Bennett, Geo. A. Pittman, Wm. T. Eilenix, Wm. A. Jones, Henry Bridges, J. J. Hale, Hugh B. Bryan, John L. Bridgers, Bennett B. Lawrence, E. D. McNeill, Collie McNeill, James W. Knight, B. B. Barron, William W. H. Powell, Edwin Williford, John Best, Ralph E. Macnair, Wm. J. Edwards, Richard H. Gorham. Wayne County—William K. Lane, Sen., Council Best, Sen., Samuel R. Streat, Calvin G. Perkins, Nicholas W. Best, David B. Everett. Pitt County—William H. May, James McGowan, Levi Dawson, James H. Forbes, Joseph Ringgold, F. H. Jarman, William L. Cherry, Gray Cobb, George Joyner. Beaufort County—Josse G. Griffin, David H. Farrow, Thomas H. Blount, John G. Blount, George H. Brian, O. W. Telfair. Wilson County—Joseph B. Davis, Thomas B. Gilliam, E. E. Blake, A. J. Hince. Currituck County—Atenustus Dudley. Nash County—A. B. Williams, Jas. H. Arent. Green County—John F. Carr. [We have seen no list of discharges in the District of Cape Fear. We hope some of our Eastern contemporaries will publish the list if any have been finally discharged.] Gov. Seymour's majority in the State of New York is estimated at 12,000 and that of Gov. Hoffman at 27,700.

Vote of North Carolina.

Below we give the vote of this State by counties. We compare the vote for President with the vote for Governor, believing that is a fairer criterion of parties than the vote for and against a Convention:

Table showing the vote of North Carolina by counties for Governor and President.

92,241 73,600 84,348 71,786 Grant's majority 12,562.

Indian Summer.

The name of Indian Summer, says a contemporary, it is well known, is given in America to the brief period, often in the latter half of November, of warm, sunny weather, usually preceded by some days of frosty atmosphere.

A CIRCUS IN TROUBLE.—The Columbia S. C. correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing on the 2d, gives the following account of the misfortunes of a circus:

Predictions about Gen. Grant.

We reproduce the following article (says the Goldsboro Messenger) from the pen of one of the most eminent writers of Virginia and distinguished journalists of the country, that our readers may learn the estimate placed upon the character and abilities of U. S. Grant by a good judge of character, and one who has had good opportunities for studying the character of him about whom he writes.

We know too little of the President elect to say whether the opinions held by this author are correct or not, but we will state that the article was written early in April last, and we have seen nothing in all this time to indicate that the writer was very far out of the way when he wrote.

We ask for this article a careful study on the part of all our readers, and ask each one of them to form his own conclusions after having read and thought on it.

FOR EMPEROR.—ULYSSES GRANT. Three delusions occupy the minds of that small portion of the American people who are able to think seriously about political affairs.

It is high time these delusions were dispelled. This country cannot be long well governed by the Federal Legislature, for the reason that that Legislature, even if it were Democratic instead of Radical, would, under a system of general suffrage, (supposing negroes to be excluded,) represent the mob and its passions.

The question of secession, which remained in dispute from the foundation of the Union till 1865, has now been finally decided, and the sword has left to the State, North as well as South, no rights whatever.

Looking to the past, we now see clearly that the American revolution, so far as it was supposed to have established the right of self-government, was a blunder as well as a crime.

War being ended, it remained to decide which of the three branches of the central government should control the others.

Fortunately for the country, they cannot remain long on trial. They are compelled next fall to go through the forms of a Presidential election.

We would much prefer a limited Constitutional monarchy to a despotism. But that is not possible here. In England, where the franchise is restricted, and where the Parliament represents the landed interests and the vested rights of the titled gentry, monarchy is the natural sequence.

Empire is the natural sequence of Republics, and Grant may make himself Emperor without another war.

the regular army, he has risen to the supreme command of that army. He has made himself a necessity to the Radical party. Strong as that party has been and is still, it is powerless without Grant, and they know it. He knows it.

He will use the Radical party as a stepping stone to the Imperial purple, and then he will strangle it. He is a man raised up of God for that purpose. He is remorseless. His heart is flint. His will is adamant.

He is no ordinary man. He who would rush his lemons against Bragg, entrenched on Look-out Mountain; who strove the line of march from Rapidan to the James with 80,000 dead and dying; who at the second Cold Harbour, allowed his wounded to perish in agonies rather than admit a defeat by sending a flag of truce to Lee, and who, to carry his point accepted without hesitation the awful responsibility of starving ten thousand of his fellow-countrymen at Andersonville; he who would do this, and would play the terrible game of war as recklessly and coolly as he was wont to play the game of faro, in the days of his penury, is just the man to strangle a State or throttle a Continent, if that State or that Continent stood in the way of his ambition.

But he has taken sides with the negro and will grind the whites of the South under his heel. Not he. His danger lies not that way. The South is unarmed, and naturally disposed, as a choice of evils, to prefer Imperialism to fanatical Demagoguery.

A Wisconsin man paid \$800 of the national debt the other day by hiding that amount of greenbacks in an empty stove in which his wife subsequently made a fire.

WM. M. SHIPP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlotte, N. C., OFFICE IN DEWEY'S BANK BUILDING, Nov. 9, 1868.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. As Executor of W. B. Parks' last Will, I will sell on Tuesday, 1st December next, 6 head of Horses and Mules, 20 head of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Hay, Fodder, Farming Utensils, 1 set Smith's Tools, 1 four horse Wagon, 1 one horse Wagon and many other articles. J. L. PARKS, Executor. Nov. 9, 1868 3wpd Winchester P. O.

75 Hands Wanted To cut Cord Wood. Apply to WILKES, LUCE & CO., Iron Station, Lincoln county, N. C. Nov. 9, 1868 3w

MECKLENBURG HOUSE. "COME ALL YE HUNGRY AND THIRSTY" TO BILL COCHRANE'S, And regale yourselves with his rich viands and his inimitable "FLUID PREPARATIONS."

Foreign News.

The Common Pleas Court in England (full bench) have decided that the common law don't confer suffrage on women.

The London Times publishes the basis of settlement of questions between the United States and Great Britain. Mixed Commissions, two from each country, are to be appointed to adjudicate of all questions since 1853, the date of the last Commission's expiration.

A special dispatch from London to the New York Herald, says that the conviction prevails there that the United States is being humbugged and Reverdy Johnson used by British sympathizers with the "rebellion" and Southern exiles in England.

Leftwich, Democrat, is elected to Congress from Tennessee. One other Democrat is elected.

To Rent, From the 1st of January next, the valuable property belonging to the Estate of the late Alexander Springs, dec'd, consisting of two Brick Store Houses on Superior Street, and three Dwelling Houses.

House and Lots for Sale. A House and Eight Lots are offered for sale near the C. & S. C. Railroad Depot.

Selling out to Close Business. GREAT BARGAINS! \$70,000 worth of Goods must be Sold!! H. & B. EMANUEL Offer their immense Stock, for the next 60 days, at and below cost price.

A CARD. I would respectfully inform my numerous friends in this section of the State, and the adjoining Districts of South Carolina, that the cent for which my Physicians recommended my engaging in some active pursuit for the restoration of my health, broken down in the active duties of the Gospel Ministry, having been sufficiently restored to enable my early return to that work, I have now determined to close out my entire stock of Goods by the 1st of January ensuing.

Notice to Debtors. All persons indebted to the Estate of Wm. Ross, deceased, are notified that their Notes and Accounts are all due.—Some of which are of long standing. Please come forward and pay up. If you cannot pay all, what you can. J. P. ROSS, Adm'r. Nov. 9, 1868 3w

WANTED, By a graduate of one of the first Colleges of Virginia, who is competent to instruct in the Higher English, Branches, Latin, French, Music and Mathematics, and who has had several years experience, a situation in a private family or an institution. References exchanged. Address BECLAH, Nov. 9, 1868. Box 134, Charlotte, N. C.

Select English & Classical School AT CHARLOTTE, N. C. I expect to open in Charlotte, on Friday, January 9th, 1869, a select English and Classical School for boys. The Scholastic year will embrace 2 sessions of 20 weeks each.

Consignment. 30 COILS ROPE SUITABLE FOR BAILENG Cotton, for sale very cheap to close consignment by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Nov. 2, 1868.

Clothing. Our immense Stock of Clothing must be sold within the next 60 days at any sacrifice. H. & B. EMANUEL, Next door to Mansion House. Nov. 2, 1868.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF China, Crockery and Glass Ware. JAMES HARTY, (Next Door to the Court House.) Is just receiving a very large stock of China, Crockery and Glass Ware, Together with a good assortment of House-keeping articles, consisting of Knives and Forks, Spoons, Castors, Butter Prints, Ladles, Teas, Churns, Buckets, Bread Trays, Rolling Pins, Steak Beaters, Tea Kettles, Stew Pans, Gridirons, &c. House Furnishing Goods. Of every description. I have the most complete assortment of LADIES' BASKETS to be found in the City—Market, Traveling, Key and Pie Nic Baskets in every variety—and Willow Ware generally. Call and examine my Stock. Oct. 25, 1868. JAMES HARTY.