

The Western Democrat.

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Terms of Subscription—Three Dollars in Advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1869.

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 862.

THE Western Democrat
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS—Three Dollars per annum in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or in accordance with contract.
Obituary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

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).
Jan 1, 1868.

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 in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the
Charlotte Hotel.
Oct 25, 1868.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and
Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the
very lowest prices.
Jan 1, 1869.

DR. JOHN H. WAYT,
Surgeon Dentist.
Office for this year at his Residence.
Patients in the City or Country, waited on at their
residences. Orders sent him through the Post Office
will be promptly attended to. No extra charge on
account of distance.
Jan 11, 1869.

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

The Corner House,
(Up stairs in Springs Building)
is now open for the accommodation of transient and
permanent boarders. The undersigned have had
considerable experience in keeping a Hotel, and
therefore feel satisfied that they can give satisfaction.
Terms moderate. T. L. BIRCH & BRO.
Charlotte, Jan. 18, 1869.

**New Firm and
NEW GOODS**
The undersigned having formed a Partnership
under the style of
J. S. PHILLIPS & CO.,
for the purpose of conducting the

Merchant Tailoring
And Gents Furnishing Goods Business,
Would respectfully inform their friends and the public
generally, that they are now receiving their stock
of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of all grades
of French, English and American
Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
In great variety of makes and colors.

Gents' Furnishing Goods:
Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Hosiery, Merino Under-
wear, Ties of all kinds, Umbrellas.
If you see anything usually found in a FIRST
CLASS Merchant Tailoring Establishment, all of
which were selected with great care, and warranted
to give satisfaction.
Special attention will be given to the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
and all goods sold will be made up in the very best
style, and a fit guaranteed.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, of all kinds, kept con-
stantly on hand, and sold to the Trade at wholesale
prices.
CUTTING AND REPAIRING of all kinds,
promptly attended to and satisfaction given.
We will occupy the Store at present occupied by
First National Bank, as soon as their Banking House
is completed.
J. S. PHILLIPS,
JAS. H. ORR.

JAN. 15th.—We are now in the Store next to the
Express Office, where we have a full stock of Gen-
tlemen's Furnishing Goods. J. S. PHILLIPS & CO.

JOHN T. BUTLER,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
AND DEALER IN
JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Watch Materials, Spectacles, &c.
Aug. 19, 1867. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

QUERY
Is receiving, daily, his Fall Stock of
Millinery, Trimmings, &c. &c.,
Which he asks the Ladies and the public generally,
to call and examine.

MRS. QUERY is prepared to receive her
friends with the
LATEST STYLES
in Bonnets, Hats, Dress making, &c.
Oct 5, 1868.

Certificates of Deposit.
Certificates of Deposit issued from one to twelve
months, bearing interest from date, as per agree-
ment. Deposits, in any amount, received subject to
check at sight, at the
CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE.
Jan 18, 1869.

Novels.
Paper bound Novels in abundance at TIDDY'S.
"Life's Lottery, or Life and its Aims;" "How a
Bride was Lost, or a Chase Across the Pampas;" "The
Frederick Gertrude;" "Moby, or the Last Days of
Lee and his Paladins;" "The Man of Col. Surry
of Eagle's Nest;" "Dallas Galbraith;" by Mrs. R.
Harding Davis, Author of "Waiting for the Verdict."
"Margaret Howth;" etc. "Among the Arabs, a Nar-
rative of Adventures in Algeria;" by G. Naphegg;
"The Old Man's Secret;" after the Gemma of E.
Morritt;" by Mrs. A. Wistor; "Gold Elsie;" by Mrs.
A. L. Wistor. Just received at TIDDY'S.

Sonnets.
Memoirs of Service Afloat during the War between
the States, by Admiral Raphael Semmes, of the Con-
federate States Navy. Just received at TIDDY'S.

A Constitutional View
Of the Late War between the States, by Alex. H.
Stephens, late Vice-President of the U. S. For sale by
Feb 22, 1869. TIDDY & BRO.

Petitions are frequently signed by many
persons without the slightest knowledge of their
contents, and merely to get rid of annoying can-
vassers. It is stated that several years ago,
Albany, two members of the New York Legisla-
ture were disputing on this subject, when one of
them laid a wager that within three days he
could produce a memorial with one hundred
veritable names attached, asking the Legislature
to pass a law to hang one of the most distin-
guished clergymen at the State capital. The
bet was taken, and, within the time, it is ascertained
the memorial was produced. In this case it is
very evident that the memorialists neither knew
nor cared what they had signed.

M. L. WRISTON & CO.,
Auctioneers
And General Commission Merchants,
For the Sale and Purchase of Tobacco, Cotton, Grain,
Flour, Produce and Merchandise of all kinds,
Main House Building,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
M. L. WRISTON. H. C. ECCLES. T. H. GAITHER,
Late of B. I. M. C. of Ireland Co. of Mocksville.

REFERENCES.—T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers; M. P.
Pegram, Cashier First National Bank; W. J. Yates,
Editor Western Democrat; Hutchison, Burroughs &
Co., General Insurance Agents, Charlotte, N. C.;
Wm. H. Jones & Co., Raleigh, N. C.; Geo. S. Palmer,
of Palmer, Hartsock & Co., Richmond, Va.; Rev. Dr.
Thos. E. Bond, Editor of Baltimore Ep. Methodist,
Baltimore, Md.; Wm. H. Daniel, Wilmington, N. C.;
Jordan & Brother, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. S. Jeffrey
& Co., and H. B. Gladin & Co., New York; Geo. W. Wil-
liams & Co., Charleston, S. C.; Jas. Miller, Bq., and
Osley & Wilson, Augusta, Ga.; Messrs. Brothers,
Atlanta, Ga.; Woodruff & Parker, Mobile, Ala.
Jan 11, 1869.

NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the
name and style of TAYLOR & DUNCAN was dis-
solved by mutual consent on the 1st January, 1869.
All persons indebted to the firm of Taylor & Dun-
can, by Note, or Account, will please come forward
and make payment immediately to A. A. N. M. Taylor,
who is authorized to settle all the business of the
firm. All persons having claims against the firm
will present them for payment to the same.
A. A. N. M. TAYLOR,
J. DUNCAN, Jr.

Having purchased the entire interest of J.
Duncan, Jr., I will continue the business at the New
Brick Store, on Trade Street, 3 doors East of Springs
Corner, where I will be pleased to see all my old
friends and patrons.
March 1, 1869. A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.

**The North Carolina
LAND COMPANY,**
Established for the Transportation and Location of
Northern and European Settlers, THE SELLING
AND LEASING OF REAL ESTATE, the purchase
and sale of Agricultural Implements, Machinery, &c.
Also, NEGOTIATES LOANS on mortgage, or other
securities.

OFFICERS:
Geo. LITTLE, Pres't. R. W. Best, Sec. & Treas.
Agents and Directors at Raleigh:
Hon. R. W. Best, Col. Geo. Little,
Geo. W. Swenson, R. Kingland.
Agents and Directors in New York and Boston:
O. P. MERRIMAN & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
Warehouse 54 S. Gay st., between Lombard & Pratt,
Baltimore, Md.
For sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
Feb 1, 1869. 2m Charlotte, N. C.

**GRIMES'
Patent Raw Bone Phosphate.**
The past two years have fully realized this Raw
Bone Phosphate to be the Cheapest and Best in the
Market, and unsurpassed by the highest priced
Guanos. Its adaptation to Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buck-
wheat, Tobacco, Garden Truck, Grasses, &c., has
been fully and most satisfactorily tested. Finely
ground and suitable for drilling, put up in Bags of
167 pounds each.
O. P. MERRIMAN & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
Warehouse 54 S. Gay st., between Lombard & Pratt,
Baltimore, Md.
For sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
Feb 1, 1869. 2m Charlotte, N. C.

GET THE BEST!
THE VERY BEST SNUFF NOW IN USE IS
G. W. GAIL & AX'S
CELEBRATED
Scotch Snuff,
Manufactured in Baltimore, Md.
Do not fail to try it, for you will like it.

FOR SALE IN CHARLOTTE BY
Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co., M D L Moody,
Hammond & McLaughlin, Carson & Grier,
Frazier, Scanlett & Co., Duls & Hiller,
Dr J H McAden, Dr J N Butt,
S Grose & Co., Haltom & Gray,
W Richards & Co., D M Bigler,
January 4, 1869. 6m

J. Y. BRYCE & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of
Produce, Cotton and Tobacco.
Highest cash price paid for Cotton.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
March 5, 1868. J. Y. BRYCE,
W. H. BEUCE.

J. D. PALMER,
Family Grocer & Wine Merchant,
And dealer in all kinds of imported Wines and Spirits.
Old Rye, Monongahela, Bourbon and Cabinet Double
Distilled Whiskey; Domestic Corn and Rye Whiskey;
Pesch and Apple Brand Brandy.
JUST RECEIVED THIS DAY:
2 Barrels Sacramento Wine,
6 Superior Kentucky Cider,
4 Old Nash county Brandy,
3 Casks India Ale,
6 Barrels London Porter,
15 Crates of Bottles, Flasks, Demijohns and Jugs,
Wood Kegs from 2 to 10 gallons.
I also invite the particular attention of Druggists to
my stock of Port, Sherry and Madeira Wine,
Brandy and Whiskey, bottled especially for Medi-
cinal purposes. All orders, Wholesale or Retail,
solicited and punctually attended to. Constantly on
hand all kinds of Domestic Spirits on consignment.
A specialty made to old N. C. Corn Whiskey.
January 1, 1869.

An Incident of the War.
In an article in the New York Weekly, en-
titled "Scenes at the Gallows," among heroic
deaths upon the scaffold, is mentioned that of
Capt. John Yates Beall, of Jefferson county, Va.,
a Confederate naval officer, who was hanged in
1864 upon Governor's Island upon some charge
preferred against him by the U. S. authorities.
The writer says that that gallant and unfortunate
gentleman:
"In my own experience, he was the noblest
criminal ever condemned to death.
Between his place of confinement and the
scaffold, was a distance of several rods, which he
was compelled to walk, between guards, and the
executioner by his side.
The gallows was situated on a green knoll com-
manding a lookout over the bay to the south-
west, and was surrounded by a select throng of
invited guests of perhaps one hundred and
fifty.
Beall marched over the green hillocks, very
pale, but perfectly self-possessed. The ominous
black cap was on his head, and its long tassels
swayed in the fresh morning breeze that breath-
ed gently from the sea. His step was firm and
steady and, upon arriving at the edge of the
scaffold, he gazed at the dread instrument of
death without the least exhibition of emotion—
no matter what wild thoughts may have made
a theatre of his breast. It was a beautiful day.
The ground upon which he stood, and the Islands
surrounding it, were fresh and green with the
first kiss of early spring; Manhattan Island, with
its steeples and towers, gleamed in the distance;
and the bright, blue waters of the bay were
leaping in the glad morning sunlight.
Every object invited the privilege of existence,
and rebuked the very idea of death.
But by no expression of the doomed man's
face could be detected the slightest emotion. He
submitted to the long and tedious reading of his
sentence without impatience, and made the few
remarks in palliation of his crime which have
been recorded in all our daily press; that just
before the black cap was drawn over his face—
Heaven! what an infinitude of love and beauty
it shuts out at such an hour, I who stood nearest
to him, with the exception of the hangman—I
alone heard him utter the words: 'I am coming
to you quickly, Alice; do not think I am afraid.'
The tone of his voice was low and steady, and
the next instant he was launched into eternity;
but there was something brave and simple in
those last words, the memory of which has never
ceased to haunt me."

MCMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Hardware, Staple Goods, Shoes, &c.,
Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Have the largest Store Room in the City, and the
largest Stock of Goods, which will allow for itself
upon examination. We keep every article a family
may need. Come in and we will sell you your whole
bill and save you the trouble of running around.
One of our firms has just returned from New York,
and we are now receiving daily a large Stock of
Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.
Consisting in part of Sheetings, Dressings, Ribbons,
Bleached Shirtings, Irish Linens, Cottons, Prints,
Delaines, Lawns, Muslins, &c., &c. A large stock of
Notions, Trimmings, &c. Also, a full stock of men's
and boys' Hats and Caps, and Ladies' and Misses'
Hats. A full line of men's and boys' and Ladies' and
Misses'

Beets and Shoes.
Of all styles and qualities. A large supply of Upper
and Sole Leather, Saddles, Bridles and Horse Collars.
Hardware.
Nails, Hoes, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Eggs, Trace
Chains, Draw Knives, Hand Saws, Cotton Cards,
Roping of all sizes. Also, a large assortment of
TABLE CUTLERY, Pocket Knives, Shears, Scissors,
&c. Tin, Wooden and Hollow Ware.

GROCERIES.
We invite attention to our large Stock of Family
Groceries:
100 Sacks Rio Coffee,
100 Barrels Assorted Sugars,
100 " " Molasses and Syrups,
10 Tons of Rice,
75 Boxes of Cheese,
50 Kits Mackeral,
50 Half Barrels Mackeral,
25 Barrels Mackeral,
150 Sacks Family Flour,
Bacon and Lard,
3000 Pounds Fine Hams,
75 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Soda,
100 Boxes assorted Candles,
75 Boxes Raisins,
Canned Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Butter and Lemon
Crackers, Pickles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c., &c.
In fact every thing to be found in a first-class Whole-
sale and Retail Store, which we offer on the most
liberal terms for Cash or Country Produce.
Give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are
determined not to be undersold.
Feb 22, '69. MCMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.

**New York and North Carolina
STEAMSHIP LINE**
FROM
NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
This Line will comprise the following Steamers:
FAIRBANKS, Capt. A. HESTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, D. P. MORGAN.
REBECCA CLYDE, O. CHRISTOPHER.
MARY SANFORD, J. J. MOORE.
With every additional Steamer as may be required
to meet the demands of the trade. Sailing from New
York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P.
M. from Pier 15 E. foot of Wall Street.

The attention of Shippers is called to the LOW
RATES FACILITATED by this Line,
which are Superior to any heretofore offered.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all points
on the North Carolina Railroad and its Connections
via Goldsboro.
J. A. SADLER, Soliciting Agent,
WORTH & DANIEL, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
JAMES H. H. 119 Wall Street, N. Y.
Feb 22, 1869.

**Spring and Summer Importations
1869.**
MILLINERY GOODS!
Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Silks,
Satins, Velvets, Fancy Bonnet Materials, Blooms,
Crapes, Netts, French Flowers, Plumes and Orna-
ments.

Bonnets and Ladies' Hats,
In Straw, Silk, Velvet and Felt.
We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the
U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novel-
ties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
227 and 229 Baltimore Street,
March 1, 1869. BALTIMORE.

Agricultural.
Thrifty and Slothful Farmers.
Wherever you find a farmer who has steadily
grown rich by the sweat of his brow, you will
find a man who does well whatever he performs.
His home is always in good repair; his out-houses
commodious, well arranged, and also in good
order. His cattle and horses are of good stock
and in good condition, and he has a system of
doing work that accomplishes what he under-
takes, and he does not leave everything half done,
as many farmers do, who drag through life and
die poor.

Pass along any great thoroughfare, and you
will soon come to a farmer who yards his cattle
in the public highway, wastes his manure which
should fertilize his field, and allows the public
to thread their breakneck passage among it.
The next perhaps feeds his corn whole, and
loses a third of its nutriment. Another deprives
his pigs of light and their growth stops. An-
other allows his cattle to drink out of mere mud
holes, instead of pure water. Another allows
his sheep in winter to go without any water at
all. The next exposes his calves and colts to
the wintry storms thus arresting their growth,
while it would absolutely cost less to keep them
growing and housed. The next has perhaps not
a fit tool wherewith to work efficiently on his
whole farm. Another sows poor or mixed seed,
or not half enough, and as a consequence reaps
half a crop. The next plows his land but three
or four inches deep. He has but little faith in
deep plowing and thorough pulverization of the
earth, but he has full faith in the signs of the
zodiac, moon and luck. He believes in good
luck while putting in the seed and has a realiz-
ing sense of ill luck in harvesting, — Costly ex-
perience in both theory and practice. — Exchange.

Mechanical Ingenuity of Farmers.
One of the component parts of a good farmer
is mechanical ingenuity. Some lose half a day's
time for want of knowing how to repair a break-
age, which an ingenious person could do in five
minutes. A team and two or three men are
sometimes stopped a whole day, at a critical
season, for want of a little mechanical skill. It
is well for every farmer to have at hand the
facilities for repairing. In addition to the more
common tools, he should keep a supply of nails
of different sizes, screws, bolts and nuts. Com-
mon cut nails are too brittle for repairing im-
plements, or for other similar purposes. Buy only
the very best and anneal them, and they will
answer all the ordinary purposes of the best
wrought nails. To anneal them, all that is nec-
essary is to heat them red hot in a common fire,
and cool gradually. Let them cool, for instance,
by remaining in the fire while it burns down and
goes out. One such nail, well clinched, will be
worth half dozen unannealed. Nothing is more
common than for a farmer to visit the black-
smith's shop to get a broken or lost bolt or rivet
inserted, and often a single nut or bolt. This
must be paid for, and much time is lost. By
providing a supply of bolts, nuts and rivets, much
time and trouble may be saved. They may be
purchased wholesale at a low rate. These
should all be kept in shallow boxes, with com-
partments made for the purpose, furnished with
a bow-handle for convenience in carrying them.
One box with half a dozen divisions, may be ap-
propriated to nails, of different sizes; and another
with as many compartments, to screws, bolts,
rivets, etc. Every farmer should keep on hand
a supply of copper wire, and small pieces of sheet
copper or copper straps. Copper wire is better
than annealed iron wire; it is almost as flexible
as twine, and can be bent and twisted as desired;
and it will not rust. Copper straps nailed across
a fracture or split in a wooden article, will
strengthen it in a thorough manner. — Rural
Affairs.

The Art of Good Farming.
Bad farmers will admit that there are crops to
be grown which can be harvested at such a
stage of their existence as to take very little from
the soil, but they do not care to study this mat-
ter as of much importance.
The art of good farming is to grow as much
unexhausting produce as is possible, and to man-
ufacture all such produce into manure for the in-
creasing of the fertility of the soil; consequently,
the first thought should be directed to the best
crops for every season of the year, and these and
consideration ought to be how to convert them
into fertilizing substances, so as to make money
by the operation; and this will result in obtaining
possession of a machinery called live stock, which
will turn all the produce into solid and liquid
matter best suited for the purpose of fertili-
cation.

Following such a system, the farmer, his
machinery and his farm, will all thrive together;
and he can look with pity on those who exhaust
their soil by letting their crops go past the stage
where no exhaustion ceases, and then sell off
what has abstracted the heart from their land.
It is the ripping of grass which injures hay and
soil.

**Important Sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS.**
As Administrator, with the Will annexed of Mrs.
V. W. Alexander, I will expose to Public Sale, at the
Auction and Commission House of M. L. WRISTON
& CO., on Wednesday 24th day of March, inst., the
following Bonds and Stocks:
10 Cleveland county Bonds, \$100 each, \$1,000
1 Bond on the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad, 1,000
3 Bonds on the C. & S. C. Railroad, \$500 each, 1,500
1 Fractional Bond on C. & S. C. R. R., 200
2 Shares of Capital Stock in C. & S. C. R. R., 200
2 Shares Gas Stock in the City of Charlotte, 250
3 Bonds on the City of Charlotte, 1,500
3 Bonds on Southern Railroad Company, 2,000
1 Fractional Bond on Southern Railroad Company.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms made
known on day of Sale.
S. R. ALEXANDER, Adm'r,
with the Will annexed of Mrs. V. W. Alexander.
March 1, 1869. 4w

Snuff.
700 pounds best Lorillard SNUFF (with the stamps
on) at the old price, just received at
March 8, 1869. NISBET & MAXWELL'S.

Hats!
Just received from the manufacturers a large stock
of Men's and Boys' Wool and Cassimere Hats, for
the wholesale and retail trade at
March 8, 1869. BREM, BROWN & CO'S.

Information about Bankrupt Proceedings.
LETTER FROM JUDGE BROOKS.
To the Solicitors Practising in the Bankruptcy
Court and others concerned in Bankruptcy
Proceedings in the District of North Carolina.
The very great labor thrown upon me for sev-
eral months, and which is rather upon all parts
of the State informally by letter making every
imaginable inquiry in regard to the practice of the
Court, desiring my opinions upon *ex parte*
statements, and making inquiries in regard to the
costs alleged to be charged by officers in Bank-
ruptcy cases, has induced me to adopt this mode
of expressing some general views entertained by
me, with the hope that I may be relieved from
much of this unnecessary correspondence.
Many of the bankrupts, assignees, creditors,
as well as persons indebted to bankrupts' estates,
appear to regard it as my duty to counsel and
advise them in regard to their rights and duties,
and uncessarily write for a full expression of my
views upon the questions stated.
Now I desire simply to say to all such that the
law imposes upon me no such obligation.
The Assignee in Bankruptcy has a right to
the services of a Solicitor of the Court with the
approval of the District Judge, to be paid out of
the estate, which approval may always be ob-
tained when any necessity is shown for the ser-
vices of a Solicitor. The Bankrupt ordinarily
has obtained the services of a Solicitor before he
commences proceedings, whose duty and whose
pleasure I know it will generally be to advise
him. While it is expressly provided in the act
that a Bankrupt may conduct his own proceed-
ings without attorney, yet it is his privilege to
engage the services of one, and he has further
the privilege of making his own selection; and
this privilege is equally the right of every credi-
tor or debtor of a Bankrupt's estate.

Now, there are provisions in the law by which
parties interested by complying with these pro-
visions become entitled to the opinion of the
District Judge upon questions arising in the
course of the proceedings, or which may be agreed
upon and stated by the parties interested.
The first provision referred to may be found in
the first paragraph of the sixth section of the
act, and the other in the second paragraph of
the same section.
When questions coming within the classes of
those provided for in either of the paragraphs
mentioned have been certified or stated to me in
conformity with those provisions, I have hereto-
fore as promptly as I could, considering my many
other official duties, furnished my written de-
cisions, and in many cases have expressed in full
my opinion, and the reason for such opinion, and
this I will always continue to do while I may re-
tain the office I now hold. Any other question
or controversy not coming within the classes of
questions to be certified by the Register, or which
cannot be agreed upon in strict conformity with
the provisions of the second paragraph of the
sixth section, must be decided as any other
question arising between parties, by suit and trial
according to the course of the Court.

To the lawyers practicing in the Court, I de-
sire to say that I have always since my appoint-
ment to the office I now hold, with pleasure an-
swered their inquiries when such were proper to
be answered in my opinion. More than this I
well know they would not have me do—less I
could not do for gentlemen who have almost
without exception treated me with distinguished
courtesy, and even kindness, from the time of
my appointment to the present. This was pre-
pared to expect from the lawyers of North Car-
olina when I entered upon the discharge of my
official duties, unless I became unkindful of my
duties to them.

In regard to the subject of costs in bankruptcy
cases I have this to say: The first complaint
made by those who were likely to have these
costs to pay were made against the charges made
by the publishers of the notices required by the
law—and these complaints were all informally
made and many of them purporting to be founded
upon rumor. I insisted that I was prepared to
hear and determine that or any other question
of costs which might be properly brought before
me. When the question was brought before me
by exceptions, and notice to the party interested,
there was a hearing. I was then informed offi-
cially what the charges demanded really were,
and being unauthorized—they were, by order,
reduced. It was not believed by me to be right
to refuse to allow to the officers the prices here-
tofore paid by them for these publications when
parties interested were not disposed to object in
the only proper way to such charges. And to
remedy this evil in the future I made an order
on the 18th day of September, 1868, directing
Marshals, Assignees and Clerks to pay for pub-
lishing such notices as the act required to be
published in newspapers, no higher rates than
were charged by the newspapers of the State for
the publication of the State Court advertisements
—and that order related to all bills of publishers
not paid at the date of said order. This was
all I then thought I could properly do, and I am
still of the same opinion.

There has been some informal complaints made
to me that some of the officers did not regard the
order last referred to, but that they were still
paying and charging the same high rates for ad-
vertising forbidden by the order. Now, in an-
swer to such complaints, I have simply to say
that I cannot cite an officer to show cause, upon
any such loose and vague charges, when the case
of cases are not even stated in which such dis-
regard of duty has been shown.
I think the fees allowable by the order last
referred to are not oppressive but reasonable. I
have never heard much complaint of the charges
made by printers for publishing State Court
notices.

If officers have paid the first rates charged
after the order referred to, parties against whom
such payments are charged can except, and if
they do not see proper to do that, I know of no
other way by which I can officially know of the
error. The prices now charged for the first no-
tice by the Marshal is \$6 instead of \$12, as at
first charged; for the Assignee of his appoint-
ment \$3 instead of \$6, and the clerks, for final
discharge, \$4 instead of \$6. Officers are re-
quired to furnish short forms for publication,
and if they do not, thereby causing greater ex-
pense, they must bear it, if exceptions are made.
Now I do not regard these prices unreasonable,
and think there is no just cause of complaint.

In conclusion I will state that I will entertain
any question upon the subject of costs upon five day
notice being given the officers whose costs form
the subject of exceptions, and the time for the
hearing may be fixed by the parties excepting. I
will hear oral or written argument or decide the
questions presented without either, as the parties
may prefer. These exceptions may apply as well
to cases in which the costs have been paid, as to
cases in which the costs are still due in which
the discharge has not been granted. In such
cases in which the costs have been paid, if it
shall be determined that too much has been paid
such excess will be ordered to be refunded.

I have now before me over one hundred cer-
tificates of conformity, which appear to be regular
in all respects, except in some of them the Reg-
isters' costs, and in others the Clerks, and in
others both the Registers' and Clerks' costs ap-
pear, to me, to be taxed higher than the law au-
thorizes, and for this reason the cases are sus-
pended.

It may be that extraordinary services rendered
in these cases may authorize the amount charged.
Apparently they are unauthorized, but I am not
disposed to enter upon an investigation of these
cases, thereby denying the truth and correctness
of the Registers' certificates, unless parties whose
interests are involved will suggest by way of ex-
ceptions what there may be wrong in the cer-
tificates.
As to the costs of the Assignees, they are so
entirely dependent upon the character of the
duties performed, and these are so essentially
different in estates, that it would be impossible,
without a special investigation in each case, to
determine whether the charges were proper or
otherwise.

Very respectfully,
G. W. BROOKS.
Elizabeth City, March 2, 1869.

RICHMOND, March 6.—The jury in the case
of James Grant, charged with the murder of H.
Rives Pollard, brought in a verdict of not guilty,
and the prisoner was discharged. A movement
of applause in the court room was checked by
the Judge.

A. T. Stewart has sold twenty shawls this
season, in New York, worth \$3,000 each, and one
worth \$4,000. One woman lately ran up a bill
for \$20,000 at his store in a couple of months.

A Cincinnati genius advertises for a situation,
saying, "work is not so much an object as good
wages." The Boston Advertiser thinks he ought
to have a place on the police force.

An American put down a braggadocio Eng-
lishman by explaining that the reason that the
sun never sets on the entire British Empire
was because the English could not be trusted
in the dark.

Josh Billings says:—"When a young man
ain't good for anything else, I like to see him
carry a gold heading cane." If he can't buy a
cane let him part his hair in the middle and wear
a short coat.

A remarkable case is reported from Cali-
fornia. It is stated that a restaurant-keeper
voluntarily refunded a dollar to a boarder at the
end of the week, for the reason, as he said that
the board furnished was not worth the sum paid.
Gen. Grant is said to have written his inaugu-
ral, as well as selected his Cabinet, without the
aid of his political friends.
There are said to be 60 National Bank direc-
tors in the House of Representatives at Wash-
ington.