

The Old North State

SALISBURY, FRIDAY, MAY 14, '89.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Under this caption, the Standard of the 8th, has an article, in response to one which appeared in the Goldsboro Messenger a few days before, which we read with much pleasure. The Messenger proposes, hereafter, to discuss the politics of the country, and the policy of the Government, State and National affairs, in a fair, candid and dignified spirit...

The course proposed is the one which we marked out for ourselves when we engaged in journalism, and which we have endeavored to pursue as far as the spirit of the times and the course of our contemporaries would permit.

Our object has been to give tone to, and elevate the character of the secular press of North Carolina, but so far we are unable to say that we have met with much success.

We have said that the course proposed by Bro. Hooper, of the Messenger, is the one which we marked out for ourselves when we commenced journalism, and which we have endeavored to pursue as far as we have been able under the circumstances.

While in Marion, Smyth county, a few days ago, I had the pleasure of several lengthy chats with Hon. Fayette McMillen. Mr. McMillen says that since the war he has been in Washington, conversing with Hon. F. Blair, Sr., Mr. Blair told him that soon after McMillen's "peace resolution" had been introduced into the Confederate Congress, Mr. Lincoln, being extremely anxious to bring about a peace honorable alike to both sections of the country, and foreseeing, and wishing to avoid, the political consequences of the military subjugation of the South, sent him (Mr. Blair) to Richmond to confer with Mr. Davis and learn what arrangement of the difficulties could be made...

Such is the substance of the account related to Governor McMillen by Mr. Blair. Mr. McMillen says that he asked and obtained Mr. Blair's permission to make the statement public, but he had refrained from giving it publicity pending Mr. Davis's trial, fearing lest it might in some way prejudice his case.

While we have always been convinced of the importance of this road to our town, and our part of the State, it is known to our readers that we attached still greater importance to the Salisbury and Cheraw road, and that if we could get but one we preferred the latter. The advantages of this latter route are very great independent of the cheapness with which it may be constructed.

Washington was a sincere Christian, Jefferson was an open searler; Washington, says Chief Justice Marshall, was a republican, but he was a republican of the old English type; his theory was that of a balanced republic, Jefferson was a radical democrat; Washington was a high-souled, high-toned and dignified gentleman, Jefferson was, with all his abilities, a low demagogue.

From the above extract, it will be seen that the comparison which we instituted was between Washington, the Conservative, who, with Hamilton, Jay, Marshall and Cotesworth Pleakey, favored a balanced republic, and Jefferson, the Radical, who favored a pure democracy—between Washington the high-souled, high-toned and dignified gentleman, and Jefferson the low demagogue, and not between Jefferson the democrat, and Washington the gentleman. And we now repeat, that the political principles of Washington and Jefferson, can no more be reconciled than the principles of the most stubborn Conservative and the most ultra Radical of the present day.

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

son was, with all his abilities, a low demagogue. From the above extract, it will be seen that the comparison which we instituted was between Washington, the Conservative, who, with Hamilton, Jay, Marshall and Cotesworth Pleakey, favored a balanced republic, and Jefferson, the Radical, who favored a pure democracy—between Washington the high-souled, high-toned and dignified gentleman, and Jefferson the low demagogue, and not between Jefferson the democrat, and Washington the gentleman. And we now repeat, that the political principles of Washington and Jefferson, can no more be reconciled than the principles of the most stubborn Conservative and the most ultra Radical of the present day.

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

Whether the "announcement" of our speculative opinions "will endear us to our Democratic friends" or not, is a matter about which we are not at all solicitous. The principles to which we have adhered through our whole political life are well known, and we shall not deny them now for the sake of popularity. We may cease to act upon them, because they may be no longer applicable to the existing condition of things, but deny them we never will, never. Nor are they so unpopular with all the old Democrats as the Standard seems to suppose. But a few days since, a lifelong, and leading Democrat—distinguished throughout the State—who has worthily worn the judicial ermine, the son of a Democratic sire more distinguished still, if not the most distinguished man that ever sat upon the bench in North Carolina, said to us, in the presence of other old and leading Democrats: "I am now thoroughly convinced that the system of Washington and Hamilton was the only one upon which a republican Government could have been established and permanently maintained in this country."

city than the city of Charlotte now is. Besides it enables us to reach water communication with the ocean twenty-five miles nearer than by any other possible route, Cheraw being situated at the head of steamboat navigation on the Pedee River. It will pass over one of the finest mineral portions of the State through the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus and Stanly. A gentleman in mining pursuits has assured us that if this road is built a hundred tons of ore per week will be shipped over it.

What we have said will, we hope, convince all of the very great importance of building this road, as well as the road to Fayetteville. With both of these roads completed Salisbury will, beyond all question, soon become the most prosperous city in North Carolina with the single exception of Wilmington. For situation is most eligible, and she is established by the finest back country in the entire State. Manufacturers of various kinds will then spring up here an dibe present lethargy will speedily give place to activity and enterprise. Real estate in the surrounding country, indeed in all the Western part of the State, will rapidly advance until it reaches five to ten times its present value. We hope then that no efforts will be spared to secure the construction of the road from Cheraw to this place. The company is working under the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields road, granted some time previous to the late war, and under it the road has already been graded to the State line.

The legislature, at its late session, so amended the charter as to allow the company to make Salisbury, instead of the Coalfields, the terminus of the road. As the road was chartered and commenced before the ratification of the present State Constitution there will be no difficulty in securing an appropriation by the legislature, should any appropriation be necessary to the completion of the road.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SWINDLE. We have received the report of C. H. Snow, Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, upon the location of the construction of that road, now about completed, a careful perusal of which will satisfy the most skeptical that those under whose management it has been constructed have not built the road for traffic, but to secure the bonds and lands granted by the Government.

The road, such as it is, has been built by subsidies of money and lands which have been donated by the Government with a prodigal liberality unequalled in the history of this or any other country, and as it stands to-day is without doubt one of the most stupendous of all the frauds that has been perpetrated upon the American people by the rotten Radical party.

Mr. Snow's report is a severe attack on the construction of the road and the officials who manage the same. The latter are pronounced wholly incompetent, and General Superintendent Snyder is accused of corruption by being engaged with Omaha firms in manipulating freight with property owned by the rolling stock insufficient and worn out; that the grade on the Black Hills is all wrong; that there are but two arched culverts between Omaha and Cheyenne, and that from Rawlins to the Washita mountains the track was laid on frozen alkali. He charges the regular commissioner with having approved of a worthless road through Echo Canon, over which they passed in the night time.—W. J. Journal.

HON. FAYETTE McMILLEN—THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS OF '64—REMARKABLE REVELATION. While in Marion, Smyth county, a few days ago, I had the pleasure of several lengthy chats with Hon. Fayette McMillen. Mr. McMillen says that since the war he has been in Washington, conversing with Hon. F. Blair, Sr., Mr. Blair told him that soon after McMillen's "peace resolution" had been introduced into the Confederate Congress, Mr. Lincoln, being extremely anxious to bring about a peace honorable alike to both sections of the country, and foreseeing, and wishing to avoid, the political consequences of the military subjugation of the South, sent him (Mr. Blair) to Richmond to confer with Mr. Davis and learn what arrangement of the difficulties could be made...

Such is the substance of the account related to Governor McMillen by Mr. Blair. Mr. McMillen says that he asked and obtained Mr. Blair's permission to make the statement public, but he had refrained from giving it publicity pending Mr. Davis's trial, fearing lest it might in some way prejudice his case.—Letter in Wheeling Register from Roanoke county, Va.

The North has 641 cotton mills, and the South 56.

An Important Question in Bankruptcy.—Opinion of Judge Scott—Yesterday, in the city court, Judge Scott filed an opinion in the case of Lewis Cassard and others versus Conrad Kroner, which involves an important point in bankruptcy. The suit was brought on the 21st of January, 1869, to recover the amount stated to be due by the defendant to the plaintiff on an open account. The defendant was summoned and appeared, and pleaded that he was discharged by the circuit court of Baltimore county, upon the 18th of May, 1868, from all debts due by him at the time of the insolvent laws of Maryland, which was on the 14th of January, 1868. To this plea there was a demurrer, and the defendant joined therein.

The opinion, after relating the above facts, says: "The creditor raises this question: Does the act of Congress passed 2d of March, 1867, known as the bankruptcy law, absolutely supersede the State insolvent laws in this case? It was admitted that the plaintiff and defendant were all citizens of Maryland. The Supreme Court of the U. S. has established these points: 'As between citizens of the same State, a discharge of a bankrupt by the laws of that State is valid as it affects posterior contracts; but against creditors, citizens of other States, it is invalid as to all contracts.'"

"That the power given to the United States to pass bankruptcy laws is not exclusive—Ogden vs. Saunders, 12 Wheaton, 369; Borie vs. Leach and Turner, 6 Peters, 381; The same, 6 Peters, 643. In the recent case of Van Nostrand vs. Carr and others, determined by the Court of Appeals of Maryland at October term, 1868, that court says that when the legislation of Congress upon the subject has been exercised, it is paramount and exclusive, and suspends the operations of the insolvent laws of a State and the jurisdiction of the State courts over cases falling within the purview and operation of the bankruptcy law."

"In the case now before me, inasmuch as all the parties are citizens of the same State, I must consider this case does not fall within the purview and operation of the bankruptcy law, and that the discharge of the defendant under the insolvent laws of Maryland is a bar to this action, and I will direct the clerk to enter judgment on the demurrer for the defendant." An appeal to the Court of Appeals was taken by the counsel for the plaintiffs.—Ball. Sun, 24th

For the Old North State. ALBEMARLE, N. C., May 11, 1869. A meeting was held in the Court-house to day for the purpose of appointing delegates to the meetings in Fayetteville and Cheraw with regard to the proposed Rail Road from those places to Salisbury. L. Green, Esq., was elected Chairman and W. H. Lilly, Secretary. On motion the Chairman appointed a committee of six, viz: Col. D. A. G. Palmer, E. Hurley, J. D. Hearne, Daniel Freeman, Dr. R. Anderson, and J. M. Redwine to draft resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting. The Committee after referring a few minutes, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we recommend the President of this meeting to appoint ten delegates to meet at Fayetteville on the 6th inst. to confer with each other as to the most practicable route for the proposed road from Fayetteville to Salisbury.

Resolved, That the President be also recommended to appoint ten other delegates to meet a delegation at Cheraw S. C., on the 12th inst., to consult as to the most practicable route of proposed road from Cheraw, S. C., to Salisbury, N. C.

Resolved, That we, citizens of Stanly, sympathize with both proposed roads and pledge our hearty support of the same.

Resolved, That we are fully convinced that through Stanly County will be the most advantageous route from either terminus, if the intersection shall be at Salisbury.

Resolved, That if either or both of said roads should pass through Stanly county we pledge the right of way.

Col. Palmer and E. Hurley then addressed the meeting in a few sensible and appropriate remarks in support of the resolution, and they were then unanimously adopted. The Chairman then appointed the following delegations, viz: Dr. J. D. Hearne, Daniel Freeman, Dr. R. Anderson, Elias Hurley, Eben Hearne, and J. Marshall.

To Cheraw, Col. D. A. G. Palmer, Valentine Mauney, Col. E. W. Davis, John A. Troutman, W. H. Watkins, Dr. M. T. Waddell, W. H. Handie, C. C. Freeman, J. D. Hearne, J. T. Ramsey, and A. G. Freeman.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting were added to the list of delegates to both meetings. It was then moved and carried that these proceedings be published in the Fayetteville Eagle, Old North State and Wadesboro Argus. The meeting then adjourned sine die. L. GREEN, Ch'm'n. W. H. LILLY, Sec'y.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Hog cholera is raging in some portions of Maryland, Tenn. Baltimore has built a home for emigrants passing through the city. Cincinnati brewed nearly 50,000 barrels of beer in March.

Mississippi expects to realize forty million dollars from her cotton crop of this year. England contains 28,000,000 inhabitants; its land is owned by 50,000. The cattle trade of Chicago aggregates \$50,000,000 a year.

Spain receives from Cuba upwards of thirty-two million annually in taxes. A project is on foot in Europe to build a railroad from Europe to Peking, China. The oldest man in the world has just died in Poland, aged 139.

A great Anglo-American boat race will take place at Patney, upon Thames, in August next. Illinois is the first in the line of corn producing States, having produced 134,463,000 bushels in 1868.

President Grant returns an income of \$560. This is independently of his salary, from which the tax is deducted before payment. Horatio Seymour, according to a Western paper, has been buying extensive tracts of land in Iowa.

The noblest reason on earth is a man talking reason and his wife listening to him. Gen Lane, who ran for the Vice Presidency in 1860 on the ticket with General Breckinridge, has become a Roman Catholic.

Emigration to the United States this year will probably exceed that of any previous year. Memphis is shipping oil cake to Liverpool by way of New Orleans at the rate of 100 tons a week.

They still have sleighing at Bethel, Me., and have enjoyed it continuously for the last five months and twenty days. A bachelor editor, who had a pretty unmarried sister, lately wrote to another editor similarly circumstanced, "Please exchange!"

The Arizona Cotton Factory, established in Clifton, Arizona, which since the war, is now paying a net profit of twenty-four per cent. per annum. Episcopal Council.—The seventy-fourth annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia will be held in St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, on Wednesday, May 26.

Gov. Holden has appointed W. R. Richardson, Esq., of Raleigh, Private Secretary, vice Col. Robert N. Douglas, resigned. Mr. C. W. Horner, book-keeper in the Treasury, has been appointed Chief Clerk in the Executive Department vice W. R. Richardson.

Florida Sports.—Alligator racing. No alligator eyesight long is united on the bank. The Jacksonville Union thinks the sport will become popular, provided the alligator tamers are not eaten up by their crusty pets. An Irishman being in one of our city churches, where the collecting apparatus resembles an election box, on its being passed to him, whispered in the carrier's ear that he was not naturalized, and could not vote, but he was ready to make a speech.

By the wise policy of Iowa a large part of that State which was covered with hazel shrubs and prairie grass fifty years ago is now clothed with forest. Planting forest trees exempts a certain amount of valuation for ten years. The "nursery business" is said to be the oldest in the world.

An editor thus distinguishes between different sorts of patriotism: "Some careen it sweet to die for one's country; others regard it sweeter to live for one's country; but most of our patriots hold it sweeter to live upon one's country."

Water Brown has just built, in Boston, the lightest wood wherry ever constructed. It is 30 feet long, 10 1/2 inches wide, and it weighs only 19 1/2 pounds. A Georgia paper asserts that a much greater quantity of tobacco can be grown per acre in northeastern Georgia than on the best tobacco lands of Virginia.

MARKETS. New York, May 12, M.—Stock weak, unsettled. Money easy at 7. Sterling 94. Gold 38 1/2. N. C.'s 60. New 55 1/2. Flour less active. Wheat dull, two to three cents lower. Corn dull, drooping. Pork steady 31 1/2. Lard steady, steam 18. Cotton quiet 28 1/2. Rosin 2 1/2. Liverpool, May 12 M.—Cotton irregular. Uplands 11 1/2. Orleans 11 1/2. Sales 8,000.

MARRIED.

In the Methodist Church in Charlotte, on the 6th inst, by Rev E J Meynard, Mr Wm E Shaw to Miss Mollie E Pession, daughter of Mr B M Pession. In Mecklenburg county, on the 29th ult., by Rev Mr McDonald, Mr J P Green to Miss Margaret Wilson.

In Lincoln, on the 4th inst, by Rev R N Davis, Dr I J Polk, of Denver City, Colorado, to Miss S J Reinhardt of Lincoln, N C. At St Pauls Church, Edenton, on the 6th inst, by the Rev Francis W Hilliard, Col D M Carter, of Washington, to Mrs Harriet A Benbury.

In Cabarrus county, on the 21st ult, Mr Boyden A R Miller to Miss Annie L Bost. In Stanly county, on the 22d ult, Mr George L Wilhelm to Miss Julia A Ritchey.

DIED: In Iredell county, on the 28th April of consumption, Mr John Steele, aged about 45 years. In Scotland Neck, Halifax county, on the 19th March, 1869, Mrs. Louisa Spruill, aged 67 years.

At her residence in this county, on the 30th ultimo, Mrs. Rebecca Drake, widow of the late Major E D Drake, aged 78 years. At his residence in Davie county, at 10 o'clock, P. M., May 10th, inst, Mr W L LAMSON HARRIS, aged 80 years, 2 months and 8 days.

The deceased spent the strength of his manhood in this county, Rowan, of which he was for many years an active and efficient magistrate and citizen. Blessed with a good constitution and health, they were expended in the useful pursuit of life until exhausted nature released the spirit to Him who gave it. He died in the full assurance of acceptance with God through faith in Christ Jesus, leaving to his family and friends, kindly messages of love, and admonition to be found watching when the crystal ball be made, "Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him."

The deceased was the last remaining son of eight, of Col. WEST HARRIS, of Montgomery county, one of the heroes of the revolution, who died in July, 1826, of whom honorable notice was taken at the time. He has left an aged consort and a number of children to cherish the memory of one who has, at least, left them the heritage of a good name.

SALISBURY MARKETS. MAY 14, 1869. REPORTED BY J. A. MCCONNAGHET, GROCER. Bacon, per pound, 17 to 20. Coffee, per pound, 22 to 25. Corn, per bush, of 56 lbs., 80 to 85. Meal, bush, 46. 5 to 6. Copra, per pound, 10 to 10. Candles, Tallow, 20 to 30. Candles, Adamantine, 25 to 30. Cotton, per pound, 25 to 30. Yarn, per bunch, 5 to 6. Flour, per dozen, 12 to 15. Eggs, per sack, 4 to 5. Fish, Mackerel, 7 to 8. 20 to 25. 2. 3. 4. 5. Fruit, dried, apples peeled, 7 to 8. 9 to 10. 11 to 12. 13 to 14. 15 to 16. 17 to 18. 19 to 20. 21 to 22. 23 to 24. 25 to 26. 27 to 28. 29 to 30. 31 to 32. 33 to 34. 35 to 36. 37 to 38. 39 to 40. 41 to 42. 43 to 44. 45 to 46. 47 to 48. 49 to 50. 51 to 52. 53 to 54. 55 to 56. 57 to 58. 59 to 60. 61 to 62. 63 to 64. 65 to 66. 67 to 68. 69 to 70. 71 to 72. 73 to 74. 75 to 76. 77 to 78. 79 to 80. 81 to 82. 83 to 84. 85 to 86. 87 to 88. 89 to 90. 91 to 92. 93 to 94. 95 to 96. 97 to 98. 99 to 100. 101 to 102. 103 to 104. 105 to 106. 107 to 108. 109 to 110. 111 to 112. 113 to 114. 115 to 116. 117 to 118. 119 to 120. 121 to 122. 123 to 124. 125 to 126. 127 to 128. 129 to 130. 131 to 132. 133 to 134. 135 to 136. 137 to 138. 139 to 140. 141 to 142. 143 to 144. 145 to 146. 147 to 148. 149 to 150. 151 to 152. 153 to 154. 155 to 156. 157 to 158. 159 to 160. 161 to 162. 163 to 164. 165 to 166. 167 to 168. 169 to 170. 171 to 172. 173 to 174. 175 to 176. 177 to 178. 179 to 180. 181 to 182. 183 to 184. 185 to 186. 187 to 188. 189 to 190. 191 to 192. 193 to 194. 195 to 196. 197 to 198. 199 to 200. 201 to 202. 203 to 204. 205 to 206. 207 to 208. 209 to 210. 211 to 212. 213 to 214. 215 to 216. 217 to 218. 219 to 220. 221 to 222. 223 to 224. 225 to 226. 227 to 228. 229 to 230. 231 to 232. 233 to 234. 235 to 236. 237 to 238. 239 to 240. 241 to 242. 243 to 244. 245 to 246. 247 to 248. 249 to 250. 251 to 252. 253 to 254. 255 to 256. 257 to 258. 259 to 260. 261 to 262. 263 to 264. 265 to 266. 267 to 268. 269 to 270. 271 to 272. 273 to 274. 275 to 276. 277 to 278. 279 to 280. 281 to 282. 283 to 284. 285 to 286. 287 to 288. 289 to 290. 291 to 292. 293 to 294. 295 to 296. 297 to 298. 299 to 300. 301 to 302. 303 to 304. 305 to 306. 307 to 308. 309 to 310. 311 to 312. 313 to 314. 315 to 316. 317 to 318. 319 to 320. 321 to 322. 323 to 324. 325 to 326. 327 to 328. 329 to 330. 331 to 332. 333 to 334. 335 to 336. 337 to 338. 339 to 340. 341 to 342. 343 to 344. 345 to 346. 347 to 348. 349 to 350. 351 to 352. 353 to 354. 355 to 356. 357 to 358. 359 to 360. 361 to 362. 363 to 364. 365 to 366. 367 to 368. 369 to 370. 371 to 372. 373 to 374. 375 to 376. 377 to 378. 379 to 380. 381 to 382. 383 to 384. 385 to 386. 387 to 388. 389 to 390. 391 to 392. 393 to 394. 395 to 396. 397 to 398. 399 to 400. 401 to 402. 403 to 404. 405 to 406. 407 to 408. 409 to 410. 411 to 412. 413 to 414. 415 to 416. 417 to 418. 419 to 420. 421 to 422. 423 to 424. 425 to 426. 427 to 428. 429 to 430. 431 to 432. 433 to 434. 435 to 436. 437 to 438. 439 to 440. 441 to 442. 443 to 444. 445 to 446. 447 to 448. 449 to 450. 451 to 452. 453 to 454. 455 to 456. 457 to 458. 459 to 460. 461 to 462. 463 to 464. 465 to 466. 467 to 468. 469 to 470. 471 to 472. 473 to 474. 475 to 476. 477 to 478. 479 to 480. 481 to 482. 483 to 484. 485 to 486. 487 to 488. 489 to 490. 491 to 492. 493 to 494. 495 to 496. 497 to 498. 499 to 500. 501 to 502. 503 to 504. 505 to 506. 507 to 508. 509 to 510. 511 to 512. 513 to 514. 515 to 516. 517 to 518. 519 to 520. 521 to 522. 523 to 524. 525 to 526. 527 to 528. 529 to 530. 531 to 532. 533 to 534. 535 to 536. 537 to 538. 539 to 540. 541 to 542. 543 to 544. 545 to 546. 547 to 548. 549 to 550. 551 to 552. 553 to 554. 555 to 556. 557 to 558. 559 to 560. 561 to 562. 563 to 564. 565 to 566. 567 to 568. 569 to 570. 571 to 572. 573 to 574. 575 to 576. 577 to 578. 579 to 580. 581 to 582. 583 to 584. 585 to 586. 587 to 588. 589 to 590. 591 to 592. 593 to 594. 595 to 596. 597 to 598. 599 to 600. 601 to 602. 603 to 604. 605 to 606. 607 to 608. 609 to 610. 611 to 612. 613 to 614. 615 to 616. 617 to 618. 619 to 620. 621 to 622. 623 to