this week publish two reviews of it on our first ed, can be had at the book Store in this place.

MAJOR ROBBINS THE CONVENTION

rule with us, and should be with all editors, to allow all persons the use of our columns to yorrect any erroneous impressions which they think themselves or their public positions. Our columns are also always open to the champions cently attempted.

permit, "examined further into the question as to the true scope of Legislative power." And the result of our examination has been to rivet an anonymous article, upon the subject of a more deeply our previous convictions. The grant of general Legislative powers only extends to legislation under the constitution, and not to legislation having in view changes of the Organto law itself. All legislation of that kind is go rifically provided for in the two distinct modes provided in the Constitution for its amendment.

under the amended Constitution of 1835 for the passage of the pending convention bill. The Legislature, it is said, has more than once submitted the question of the passage of certain laws to the people. This is true, but from the premises we arrive at the opposite conclusion When the people voted in favor of the proposed law, w d it was carried into effect, from what source did it derive its validity as a law? Sorely not from the people, for no one will pretend ken, by the Supreme Court of the State in solbill, should it be passed, simply calls a conven- calling it which my article touched upon. tion, subject to the approval of the people. The For no one will pretend that the sanction of the it is nothing more por less than a call of a conthe present bill is extra constitutional, revolu- tatives.

But the above argument is superfluous. The to be borne out by the history of the State. We ablest and most learned advocates of the pend- lived fifty-nin- years, prior to 1835, without any ing bill have saved us the trouble of arguing the was certainly no restriction upon the calling of question. Several of them have admitted to us a Convention. Even since 1835 when the pow- and is ieterspersed with lakes and bays. tunnel at both ends, and the whole be put in within the past week that the constitution makes | er of Legislative amendment was inserted in the a two-thirds vote necessary to pass the bill. | Constitution, we have seen thirty-five years pass | city crosses several of these buffles of water, But they contend that no restrictions can be faid dopted by that means. It appears to me that upon the sovereign rights of the people, even the trouble and risk of failure, will always opeby themselves in Convention assembled. They rate as a sufficient check to prevent very fre-contend that the people are absolutely sovereign, and that a bare majority of them can exercise by of the Legislature may submit the question. all the powers of sovereignty, regardless of the It is scarcely likely to be done except in urgent restrictions in the constitution regulating the crises like the present.

Apon this subject, I beg you to examine further the question as to the true scope of Legislative power. I agree with you that our Assemlative power. the constitution of the United States. This is bly can only exercise powers conferred in the Orthe "Dork Platform" in all its naked essence ganic law, but how much is meant in confertis the "HIGHER LAW" doctrine in perfecting "Legislative authority"? Look through Article II, and you will see that after simply conferring "Legislative authority" on the Assignment for with some mandates. Why those problems governments to mere mobs. If this doctrine be true it reduces republican governments to mere mobs. If this doctrine be true it reduces remainder of the Article is largely made up of prohibitions and restrictsons, together with some mandates. Why those prohibitions, if it be not true that "Legislative authority" on the Assignment have the sovereign power of the people is say) everything not prohibited? Certainly you but he want time in looking at the legisluting that is now it assignment in looking at the legisluting that is now it assignment in looking at the legisluting that is now it assignment in looking at the legwork of the kind in the world, and has cost
that it was not practicable to sink any shafts to seem to be a very anniable feeling
among the men and brethren at the bead of
the mountain immediately over the tunnel
that it was not practicable to sink any shafts to facilitate its construction. There
does not remain the mountain immediately over the tunnel
that it was not practicable to sink any shafts to facilitate its construction. There
does not remain the mountain immediately over the tunnel
that it was not practicable to sink any shafts to facilitate its construction. There
among the wealth and intelligence of this State
by making a burlesque of legislation. There
does not remain the mountain immediately over the tunnel
that it was not practicable to sink any shafts
does not remain the mountain immediately over the tunnel
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that it was not practicable to sink any shafts
does not remain the mountain immediately over the tunnel
that it was not practicable to sink any shafts
does not remain the mountain immediately over the tunnel
that it was not prac exercised, whether by their Representatives in a Convention or in the Legislature; and, consequently, the power claimed by the Radicals.

will not say there is anything at all specific in the manages to carry his points. It is expected that he will follow Gov. Geary of Rich. Dispatch.

Penn. in condemnation of the interference in sequently, the power claimed by the Radicals in Congress to pass the Reconstruction laws is fully sustained by it. If this dectrine be true is the people to call a Convention, just as it may pass other Acts, without being restricted by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention, just as it may pass other Acts, without being restricted by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention, just as it may pass other Acts, without being restricted by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention of the interference in clections by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention of the interference in clections by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention of the interference in clections by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention of the interference in clections by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention of the interference in clections by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention of the interference in clections by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention of the interference in clections by the general government. I we will be the people to call a Convention of the interference in clections by the general government. why does the Legislature spend so much time in preparing a Convention bill? Why does it vention of its own will? This seems to have utter such a short party trickery and are over 90 years of age. pot, instead, simply prepare the amendments to been the generally received view of Legislative the Constitution which it wishes to see made, power among our sages and state-men in former and submit then to a vote of the people? In a word of authority to the Assembly to do anythis way, if this doctrine be true, the Constituthan in any other. For the absolute and inalignable sovereignty of the people, which can neither be restricted in its power or the mode of tion can be far more expeditionaly amended the Assembly did take steps, precisely shallar its areroise, is as potent to remove one restriction ample, unless we are specifically forbidden to do lowing at night one would suppose he was

The fact is that the doctrine is so absurd that Jan. 13, 1870. it is almost impossible for its advocates to discuss, it without running into absurdities. It arikes a deadly blow at constitutional govery- wisdom and propriety of calling a Convention showing till theu, adjen. groupt, and no member of the General Assembly at this time. It thinks it should be deferred to can sastain it consistly with the oath which he another time. It thinks that Gov, Holden may has taken to support the constitution of the possibly be acquitted, and that, in that event, pondent refers has not been received by us be the fancy. You see no beauty in the State. We enter our soleme protest against it the hopes and prospects of the Democratic-Conin the name of constitutional liberty, and in the servative party in the State would be greatly Carolina. And we warn the Democratic-Con- thinks the cumulative cost of the impeachment grudges, on. seperative party that if it persists in its reeming, and a Convention would be too great a burden describination to pass the pending bill by a bare, to impose upon the people in the passent de. A manumoth London eigers is now on its a you holding up a lamp post who other majority, it will not only proce the destruction pressed condition of their finances.

VALERIE AYLMAN.—When this book first made its apparance we read it with much pleasure; but not feeling ourself competent to the task of reviewing it we have heretofore unitted to notice it. We asked several coincated gentlemen, who had read it, to furnish as with a periew of it, but they all declined to do so. We

page. One of them was written for the Raleigh Major Robbins, we do not he state to say that if come to you from a native burn, knowing your Sentined by a person who seems to have been in there had been any specific mode of amendment generality and your large huntied liberally in every way compatent to the task, and who is provided for in the old Constitution, other than

We take great pleasure in publishing the gen-tlemanly card of Maj. Rubbins, which appears in our paper this week. It is an invariable rule with us, and should be with all editors. In fact the French seem to be reduced. flemanly card of Maj. Robbins, which appears and another Gen. Changy, may be reduced pine, &c.

The Northern people have discovered its part their voice. withal is still for war. When the horrith may have been made through them concerning scenes that new lay gaste and desolate in that country will come to a close is still uncertain, but certainly before long.

and friends of both sides in the discussion of all THE Legislature re-assembled at the Capitol important questions not strictly partizan in their in Raleigh on Monday. Nothing much has character. We think it best when such ques- been done yet, of course. But there is one tions are to be discussed that both sides should thing that we are rejoiced to see-the Legislabe heard through the same medium, so that it ture seems to be determined to ferret out all the may never be judged of upon an expecte hear- frauds and villainles of the last two years. It log. And we are glad that Major Robbins rec- cannot do a greater service to the State at this ognizes the fact that it is better to combat argu- time, except to call a convention. Our talent- the United States, and you will find that, when they are not content with this on my part. ments with reason in a candid and friendly ed and much esteemed young friend, Mr. Josmanner than to attempt to break the force of dan, of Person, especially deserves the thanks them by insinuations of political ungonadness of the public for the zeal and energy which he against those who make them; as has been re- has shown in this matter. May success attend all his efforts in that direction until the whole In compliance with the courteons request of truth is known and all the guilty parties, who Major Robbins we have, as far as our time would ever they may be, are brought to justice. For the told North State

Mir. Entron: - Your repeated reference to company for me to say a word, to prevent my is we from being placed in an incorrect light -sembly, that article was penned for the puruse of eliciting discussion on the several methis of amending the Constitution, and developng the real state of public opinion on this su It is argued by some that we have precedents It was not written to set forth my own omplete and mature opinions on the points suched spon; and the article itself distinctly makes this reservation, and speaks of the views presents as only "partially matured." I supone that no one would maintain that suggesrange of public discussion, can fairly be quoted defining any gentleman's position apon i

Our papers were saving a good deal about the Legislature calling a Convention, without noticig the fact that our strength, as a party, in the ieneral Assembly was insufficient to do that .-box. Such laws possess no validity whatever save | hat point; and in connection therewith to o. that which they derive from their being enacted fer some suggestions as to the alternative we should lift upon. The method of callfug a Con nothing but laws of the General Assembly, en- Unadnever then reflected with any closenes; and noted subject to the approval of the people. - in the article I wrote, no reference whatever This view has been taken, if we are not mista. was made to this plan of proceeding. Several doubts were expressed respecting the policy of having a Convention, called by the General Asemin judicial decisions. So, too, the pending sembly itself, that being the only method of

A restricted Convention, to be called by the Convention will be as much dependent upon the ken against; but I have never written or spo-Act of Assembly calling it for the validity of of it, ever since I examined the matter with de its powers as the class of laws above referred to. liberation. You are correct in stating that I deemed the method of amendment by a Convention preferable, in many respects, to the plan people, obtained without an Act of the General of amending by Legislative enactment; but if we could do no better, I have always been wiltional convention. So, disguise it as you will, ling to try the latter, for the necessity of amendment in some way is overwhelming.

I am sorry you take the ground that a twovention by the General Assembly, subject to the thirds majority of the Legislature is necessary to approval of the people. And "no Convention of submit the Convention question to the people. To take this ground is, practically, the same as General Assembly unless by the concurrence of to oppose a Convention entirely; for the Retwo-thirds of all the members of each House." | publicans will not listen to our appeals to unite with us in the call, and we have not quite a Nothing can be clearer to our mind than that two-thirds majority in the House of Represen-

Your fears that there is danger of our organ-

it, which we are not?

Very Respectfully W. M. ROBBINS.

The Goldsborough Messenger doubts the or conscientiously to g ve both sides a fair name of the truly convervative people of North endangered by the call of a Convention. It

of that party, but disastroom, in its consequences, to the people of the State. This much we feel bound to do in the discharge of the duty which important railrand project in which the people of the State are now interested; it is the extendible Wastern North Carolina Railrand

rty can vote for it.

In answer to the last question propounded by the State. Citizens of the East, let an appeal.

times gone by. This section is rich in agricultural, mineral

The hombardment of Paris is terrific by day and by night. Many women and children are boing killed, and many buildings destroyed—chestant, oak, beech (of grain five visually below) to the later of the heat nor tion. By these authoritants. But troly and consistently below to troly and consistently below to troly and consistently below to the consistent to the consisten

cheese making, dairying, sheep raising, and for and reflection; - Exchange. New Yorkers have bought the Warm Springs, and intend to establish a manufacturing vilage, and arent approval of your language on the where everything will be made "from a shop death of Gen. Lee, and the policy of the on this railroad nine miles east of Wolf creek. once establish a through line from Tennessee bury, and the managers would soon have

he road through Asheville, and this Tenne-see again well. oad from Knos ville to Nashville are completd, there will be an important Southern route, sarially completed to the Pacifice coast, much orter and less subject to snow-drifts, and cona quently more expeditions than the present e at the North. As to its constterminus on Wilmington, or Charleston.

and of Cincininatti has pushed a route distly South from Cincinnatti, throgh Ken-icky, to-within 60 miles of the Cumberland niles; of which 46 miles from Morristown to Wolf creek are in running order, and most of the balance graded. Then from Asheville to Old Fort, on the Western North Carolsna R. s 21 miles, most of which is also graded." save changed the point here from Marjon to Phis route by the way of Asheville, is by far the shortest route from Cincinnatti to Charles-

The natural terminus for this trade would be Charleston, by the way of Spartenburg-but will be yours before this could be buit; and the meantime it would come to Salisbury and go to Chefaw; or seek Chalotte and thence to Charleston.

tilroads lying East to have this grand proje-

he ordinary method. In Norway and Sweden, years, carrying in the latter countries, imence quantities of cotton. Their average speed in travel is 25 miles per hour.

An earnest love for my native State, and a

Respectfully,

Rallegh, Jan. 8, 1871.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10 1871.

consequently the road from Mobile to this operation, by the 1st of July next. Would your readers believe, that here with nel. a temperature like our Apri , they are man-

a vigorous vagrant lew here and enforce it with a vim. Having nothing to do but "scait for the magon" I have been appreheusive that I might have to make a bow to his honor the mayor but have escaped the police in a small country village, never saw such order even in your city. I propose if possi-ble to give your readers an account of what I see in the lone Star St. te and will endeav-

The former letter, to which our Corres-

ED. NORTH STATE. It is true many of person that their memory

is nothing but a row of hooks to hang old

way to this country. ..

GOV. ALCORN'S REBUKE.

One of the most remarkable letters which has appeared in th's remarkable alre, we find in the Weekly Roumoner, published at Aberdeen. Mise It is from Gov. Alcoro, the Radical Chief Magistrate of that State, who has been regarded as the ido! and exemplar of Southern Radicallam. The aircumstances under which this letter

has been written are a follows: A certain individual by the name of Piournoy had a me sort of a conditional promise of the Greerner to appoint him a brigadier general of the State. Before, however, the Goverpvery way compelent to the last, and who is yest complimentary to the talented and charming young authoress. The other is from the Charleston C

traordinary letter, every word of which will merits, and are flocking there to engage in be found worthy of perusal, remembrances

peg up." The enterprise will be immediately death of Gen. Lee, and the policy of the Legislature and Executive in reference to the University at Oxford.

I am pledged to the establi huent, on a sure found tion, of the freedom of the negro. quadraple their rolling stock. sure found tion, of the freedom of the negro But I wish to call attention to two facts that I am so pledged with a singleness of purare accomplishing. A road is now building from Nashville East to Knoxville called significantly "Atlantic & Pacific." Take a map of pile are content with this on my part wall in ple are content with this on my part well; it

My earnestness in the cause is, in either case, none the less meitive in its con letion that a people pluck, d suddenly from slavery cannot be trusted by auxious thoughtfulness to maintain their freedom in hostility to the he cast, that may be either Norfolk, Beaufort, wealth, intelligence and passions of a powerful mass, trained in all the skill of politics. "says a contemporary," already the and nu sed in the exercise of social and moral power. My devotion to the cause of free labor pledges, therefore, to the duty of ers in this country, as soon as is necessary, to tucky, to within 60 miles of the Cumberland maintaining the attitude of mediator befurnish an article of undoubted purity and two with a view of reaching the sea const. It went the two classes. My oath of office detweet the two classes. My oath of office deexcellence. Fresh and altogether free from the two classes. My oath of office deexcellence. Fresh and altogether free from two classes. The content of the law, and forevery thing spurious and objectionable. Call at own, the Fast Tennessee and Virginia Rail- bids me to compounise my mission of conciliat on by even an apparent sanction of thought calculated to make that enforcement imposible by the inflammation f popular passion.

Gen, Lee was, perhaps, a "rebe" yet, in much humbler position. I myself stand R. B. Gray and Old Fort, because it is thought the cars will be guilty of the same offence. Neither must I running to this latter point early in the spring.] overlook the fact that my party embraces in its ranks men who have been amongst the most devoted soldiers of the South. not therefore seemingly approve of any slureast upon the memory of Gen. Lee, because of his participation in the "trebellion."

A wise conciliation would fose sight of the eb l." in presence of the noble qualifies of he man, and shining achievem uts of the sol-

The University of Oxford is one of the completed at as early a day as possible.

When the W. C. & R. Hailwood is completed to Asheville and it contains a first completed to Asheville and it contains a first completed time, then there will be anoter direct route to the Ocean with its terminus at the city of Williams of the mass of citizens of my people to direct that the city of Williams of the first contains a first property of the city ningtoh, long distinguished for the hospitality man or set of men shall, with my acquiesf its people and the fair-sighted enterprise of cence, dare to have a sacrilegious hand. I With the e tracks in full operation, branches might be made of a narrow guage (say two feet wide) at a cost of one fourth when built by tion, liberty. And if I cannot push the nein Wales and in India, these narrow-guage gro forward on the plorious pathway opened oads have been in successful operation for before him by God, without arresting the Caucasian in his Heaveninspired progress. then must negro liberty learn, so far as I am concerned, to take care of itself.

If the Shawh University does not meet onging desire to see her material interests ad- the wants of higher education amo gs: the vanced have induced me to trespass on your freedmen. I am determined, as for as in me lies, that it shall be made to do so, but am not the less determined that the University of Oxford shall never be plucked a star from its orbit, to subserve any political ambition of mine or that of any other man.

THE MONT CENIS TUNNEL.

If a longer than I expected I will describe some of the items of interest not poticed in my on Christmas ever that the workmen from ast. And first I must mention the Rail the Freuch and Itlalian sides shook hands rom Mobile to this place. You are aware through the small aperture in the barrier of that the surface of this part of the State is rock that remained, and on Christmas day nearly "dead" level and but a few feet above the barrier itself was removed. It is calcuthe water mark of the Gulf and Mississippi; lated that the road will be fluished to the

This tunnel is within a fraction of eight from four to forty feet deep and from one miles in length. It was LOUIS NOPOLEON'S fourth to two or three miles in width. The ambified to have completed this work as one ride is picturesque and exciting but the in- of the great achievements laring his reign, and best assorted stock of Groceries and terest assumes a new phase when a land as the road across Mr. Cenis was a famous Inbber calculates his chances of escape in enterprise of his uncle Naroteon L. It will place. He will keep case a "run off" should happen. The next add a pang to his mortification that his reign item of interest is the les works in this city. terminated before the completion of this tun-

It was estimated at the commencement of ufscurring beautiful ice by steam at the rate the work that it would be finished by the of 6000 pounds per day to the hand ! I can-first of April, 1871. This calculation was a not explain the process but is is certainly a pretty good one, when we allow for improve-novel one and of incalculable value in this men's made in the machinery with which the labor was conducted. It is the longest I spent a short time in looking at the leg- work of the kind in the world, and has cost

There were 112 suicides in New York last

"It is a poor relief from sorrow to fly to the distractions of the world : as well might a lost and wearied bird, suspended over the byss of the tempes nons ocean, seek a restng place on its heaving waves, as the child of trouble seek a place of repose amid the bustling cares and intoxicating pleasures of Bacon, Lard, earth and time. Make God thy rest."

The San Francisco Bulletin estimates the value of the yearly fruit crop of California at £5,000,000 Many Chicago people contemplate settling

in the Rocky Morntain region. He who never changed an opinion never Confectioneries and Fruits corrected an errog.

Vision is a matter of the will, or it may girl who has just jilted you. You never see a man who is hunting for you to have a bill paid. You never know that you meet shabbily dressed acquaintances .-You don't recognize the fellow who saw for country Produce of all kinds. night. In short, the vision is very queer. Salisbury, Jan. 20, 1870. -- tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McNEELY'S HALL. TWO NIGHTS.

Commencing WESNERDAY NIGHT, Jun. 25.

The Great transformation Allegory of "THE PILGRIM!" OR THE DREAM OF BUNYAN. undrons journey of the Pilgrim from Ma deture from the "City of Destruction" to his wal at the gates of "The Celestial City," con-

ling with the grand Transformation Admission, 50 Cents. Children, 25 cents. Doors open at 7-commee at 81 o'clock

LARGE SALE OF STOCKS, &C

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC Auction at the court House in Sallsbury, Rowan Co., N. C., on Wednesday, 15th day of February next, 24 shares Stock of Bank of N. Carolina

" N. C. Rail Band stock. West, N C. Railroad stock. a Salisbury Gas Light Company 2 (\$1,000) Florida 7 per et. Rail Road

4 (8500) Florida 8 per et, Rail Road I large Herring Pire-Proof Safe Two Desks, a small amount of Bank

A large lot of Notes, Accounts and Judgements. Terms made known on day of Sale. S. R. HARRISON, J. S. MCCCEBBINS;

Executors of Wm Murphy, dec'd. Salisbary, Jan. 12, 1871-ide

Clover Seed.

AT THE REQUEST of several patrons, shall, in a short time, have in store, and ade

RED CLOVER SEED,

Together with all other Grass Seed. Being familiar with the growth and cultivaon of this invalenble article, and cognisant of founds often practiced upon ignorant and especting parchasers, I shall be able, through the aid one of the most experienced Soul deal-Salisbury, N. C.

NORTA CAROLINA. ? In the Superir ROWAN COUNTY.

James F. Jamison, Summons for Relief. B. W. McNeeley.

In this cause it is made to appear to the atisfaction of the Court that the defendant. B. W. McNeeley, in this proceeding has remoxed from the State, it is ordered that publication be made in the "Old North State." a newspaper published in the Town or Salisbuzy. North Carolina. for six succesive we ks. summoning the said defendant, to be and appear at the next term of the Superior the town of Salisbury on the Fourth Mon-

Wi ness, A. Judson Mason, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Salisbury, on the 4th Monday after the 4d Monday in Setember, A. JUDSON MASON. Clerk of Rowan Superior Court.

then and there answer, or demor to said

WHOLESALE

Retail Grocer AND

COMMISSISN

THE SUBSIRIBER HAVING engaged

GROCERY AND COMMISSION

business, is determined to keep the largest provisions that has ever been kept in this

EVERYTHING

in the Grocery and Provision line. And is determined to sell at the lowest prices. His stock consists in part of the following ar-

Coffees.

Molases. Syrups,

Porter. Liquors and Wines,

Of all Grades.

Of all Grades. Fish of all kinds. Flour, Meat and Cheese.

Sardines, Pickles and Crackers, Tobacco both chewing Smoking and Cigars. · Of all descriptions:

Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Blacking, Candles, Wooden Ware, Crockery, and Glassware.

The highest cash prices will be paid W. H. HOWERTON.

Garden Seeds CROP OF 1870.

considerable supply of BUISTS GAR DEN DEDDE of last years crop, daily looki for—embracing all the varieties neutally plan ed at this early period of the season—such as

Buist's Extra Early Peas, by far the earliest of all varieties; and withal, very prolific and fine of flavor.

Genuine Tom Thunb.—Very dwarf and prolific; together, with every kind of

t albage Seeds. Embracing Bulet's Large Flat Dutch-a really magnificent cabbage; as well on account of its very large size, as its superior flavor. Large Drumhead, Early York, Early Large York

Ox Heart, Early Drunshead, &c.
Every other variety, suited to a more advanced stage of the season, will be in store, in proper time.

It is, now, scarcely necessary to my one word in commendation of Basel's Gorden Seeds—as from every section of this broad continent, tes-timonials of the most reliable character, have been given, of their superiority. For the above; call at SILL'S Drug Store, Sallebury, N. C.

Jun. 20, 1t. P. S.—Seeds sent to any distance, by Mail at the most trifling expense.

NORTH CAROLINA. | Probate Court To all Whom if may concern Notice is hereby given that I shall attend at my office in Leanington, on the 27th day of March 1871, to take testimony and ascertain with account of his as C. Crump deceased, late of Davidson County. Also to take an account of his estate in the hands of administrator; when and where all persons laterested, may at-

tend with their evidence.
L. E. JOHNSON. Judge of Probate for Davidson County.

Lexington, N. C. Jan. 17, 1870.

TEAS--Fresh and very Choice.

A FURTHER SUPPLY. THE great satisfaction given to Connoiseur these superior Tess, has compelled the sub scriber to procure a large additional supply-which can be had at prices even BELOW those charged for the most indifferent article SILL'S DRUG STORE,



STEINFELD'S

Paris Exhibition 186 Purify the blood and orning the effect of distrion, maintain the man flame In cordition e. healthfoloss, dispol(he Ducy and all mental dislovo those termper Lun-- habita lay them ener to depression. They prevent and ours Bill-Ague, Calls, Then Fevers, Fever and terv. Tropopia Sed - Sickness, Colic. Cholera, Cholera Morbys, and every complaint incidamel to diet or atmos-phero. Ladios will find of January, A. D. 1871. there a covereign troon, as oradion's all trauos of Dability, Marvauences, Incremess, and Diceases poculiar to the cox.

nials can be seen at the office of M. JACOBSON, Sole Proprietor, 64 & 66 Water Street, N. Y.

Catawba English and Classical HIGH SCHOOL

Thousands of Tes..mo.

Newton, N. C. THE ELEVENTH SESSION will

ninence on the first Monday of Jan'y 1871. Tuition per session of 20 weeks from \$10 t It and in families from eight to ten dollars

For particulars and catalogue address pro-REV. J. C. CLAPP, A. B. S. M. FINGER, A. M. Dec 9, 1870 -3m

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, by Theophilus Allison, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of R. H. Broadfield, Register in Bankruptey, at Salisbury, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when

petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, by Wiley Bailey, in said Dis-trict, duly digitared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 40 o'clock, A. M., at the office of R. H. Browigeld, Register in Bankruptcy, at-Salisbury, X. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and all other persons interested, may attend and Carolina—who has been adjudged a Bankrupt show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of upon his own pentium—that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belong-

WM. LARKINS, Clerk. Notice of Assignee. The endereigned hereby gives hattee of his appointment as Assignee of John W. Hohm, of the County of nion and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of Pankruptey, at his office in Salbburg at 10 his creditors, by the District Court of the Uni. o'clock, A. M., on the 23d day of January, A. led States for the Caps Fear District of North D. 1871. S. T. CARROW.

Carolina, W. H. SIMPSON, Assignee, Monroe, N. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fast District of North Carolina, by James A. Hudson, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 19 o'clock, A. M., at the office of R. H. Broadfield, Register in Bankruptcy, at Salisbury, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and all other persons interested may at NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A debts, and all other persons interested, may at-tend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be gran-ted.

Dated at Wilmington, N. C., on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871. WM. LARKINS, Clerk,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A NOTICE IS HERERY GIVEN THAT A petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, by Julius R. Simonton, is said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 22th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of R. H. Beestleid, Register in Bankrupter, at Salisbury, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where the creditors, who have proved their debts, and all other parsons interested, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Dated at Wilmington, N. C., on the of January, A. D. 1871.

petition has been filed in the District Court the United States, for the Cape Fear District field, Register in Bankrupter, at Salisbury, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same when and where all creditors, who have proved their delets, and all other persons interested, may atdebts, and all other persons interested, may at-tend, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be gran-

of Jasuary, A. D. 1871. WM. LARKINS, Clerk. Dated at Wilmington, N. C., on the 9th day

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, by Lewis Gadbery, in said Dis-trict, duly, declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of B. H. Broadfield, Register in Bankruptey, at Salisbury, N.C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debt and all other persons interested may sitend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted Dated at Wilmington, N. C. on the Oth day

of January, A. D. 1871. WM. LARKINS, Clerk. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, by Coleman Jenkins, in said, District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of R. H. Broad. field, Register in Bankruptey, at Salisbury, N. C., is assigned for the bearing of the same when and where all creditors who have proved their drits, and all other persons interested, may at-tend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be gran-

Duted at Wilseington, N. C., on the 9th day of Juntary, A. D. 1971.
WM. LARKINS, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, by Hugh B. Peters, in said Dis-North Carolina, by Hugh B. Peters, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at the office of R. H. Broadfield, Register in Bankruptey, at Salisbury, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and all other persons interested, may attend, and show cause, it any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Dated at Wilmington, N. C., on the 9th day

WM. LARKINS, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, by A. H. Thomason, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of B. H. Broadfield, Register in Bankruptey, at Salisbury, N. Ca is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and all other persons interested, may at-tend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be gran-

Dated at Wilmington, N. C., on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871. WM. LARKINS, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, by John A. Charles, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of R. H. Broadfield, Register in Bankruptey, at Salisbury, N. C. is assigned for the hearing of the same than C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their delts, and all other persons interested may al-tend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be gran-

Dated at Wilmington, N. C., on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871. WM. LARKINS, Clerk.

This is to give Notice: That on the 31-t day of October, 1870, a warrant in Bahk-ruptcy was issued against the estate of Craw-Williams, of the county of Yalkin and and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and all other persons interested may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the payment of any debts, and the deliver of any cranted Dated at Wilmington, N. C., on the 9th day him are forbidden by faw. That a meeting w of January, A. D. 1870.

WM. LARKINS Clerk.

debts, and choose one or more assigness of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankrupter, to estate, will be held at a court of Bankrupter, to be holden before R H. BROADFIELD, Esq., Register in Bankruptey, at his office in Salisbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 23d cay of January. S. T. CARROW U. S. Marshal, by

J. T. CUTHEREL. Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. This is to give Notice: That on the Martin, of the county of Wilkes and State of N Carolina-who has been adjudged a Bankrup the said petitioner should be granted.

Unted at Wilbeington, N. C., on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871.

debts, and the delivery of any property belong ing to the said Bankrupt, to him of for his use of January, A. D. 1871. forbidden by law, That a meeting of the erednors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey to be holden before R. H. BROADFIELD, Esq. Register is Psinkruptcy, at his office in Salbburg, at 10

U. S. Marshal, by J. T. CUTHRELL Deputy Marshal, as Mesienger