st, if there be one in their country, in three public places, and at the ourt House in their country.
Sec. 2. The Secretary of State shall, rior to the venth day of September axt, provide for and forward to the commissioners of Counties, suitable gistration books for each election recinct as assablished for the last evices election, and a suitable number of the black forms of outhe news r of the blank forms of ouths, pre-

the Constitution.

Sec. 3. In case the Commissioners of Counties shall not receive, on or before the first day of October next, a sufficient number of registration books and blank forms of oaths, as above prescribed, they shall provide themselves with the same at the expense of the State.

Sec. 4. The Commissioners of Counties, or, in case no Commissioners of Counties, when certified to be correct by the Registrar, shall have all the legal force and effect of the original registration book.

Sec. 2. That the County Commissioners of Voters, shall have all the legal force and effect of the original registration book.

Sec. 2. That the County Commissioners of Counties of the Peace for each election precinct. He shall be furnished with a registration book and blank form of oath, and shall at times, from the fifteenth day of October next until the day of the electors provided for in the fifth and the sail six electors shall take the place of the country commissioners of the Registrar, shall have all the legal force and effect of the original registration book.

Sec. 2. That the County Commissioners of the Peace for each election precinct, as provided in the fourth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the Registrar of voters," shall have out two copies of the original registration book.

Sec. 2. That the Country Commissioners of the registrar, shall have all the legal force and effect of the original registration book.

Sec. 2. That the Country Commissioners of Voters, "shall have all the legal force and effect of the original registration book.

Sec. 2. That the Country Commissioners of the registrar, shall have all the legal force and effect of the original registration book.

Sec. 2. That the Country Commissioners of the Peace of the original registration book and effect of the original registra ties, or, in case no Commissioners of Counties, or, in case no Commissioners shall have qualified, the Governor, shall, on or befere the fifth day of October next, select one Justice of the Peace for each election precinct in their counties, who shall act as Registrar of the Peace for the Peace for each election precinct in their counties, who shall act as Registrar of the Peace for the Peac day of Ostober next until the day of the next Presidential election, receive and register such qualified voters as may offer, administering the oath provided by the fourth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, to which oath he shall require each election of the section of the sixth article of the constitution, to which oath he shall require each election of the section of the section of the section of the provided for in the preceding section to provide at least three separate ballot boxtor to subscribe previous to registers ing his name in the registration book. He shall receive a fee of five cents for each voter registered, to be paid out of the County Treasury. Sec. 5. The County Commissioners,

or, in case no Commissioners, shall have qualified for their respective precinets, (counties,) the Governor, shall, on or before the twentieth day of October next, appoint two electors in each precinct, who shall, with the Registrar, be judges of elections at the next ensuing Presidential election and shall, fifteen days previous there to, appoint one Justice of the Peace and two electors in each precinet as sand two electors in each precinet as judges of elections for every ensuing State, County and Municipal election. The judges of election shall attend at the places for which they are severally appointed, on the day of election, and shall be sworn by the sheriff, or, in his absence, by some them to commit a fraud, vote more than one time, shall be guilty of a misdemean or, and, on conviction, shall be imprisoned not less than six nor more than twelve mentles, or fined not less than one hunsheriff, or, in his absence, by some anthorized to administer an oath, to conduct the election fairly and im-partially, according to the Constitu-tion and laws of the State; and in tion and laws of the State; and in default of acting, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Such judges, in addition to the powers conferred upon them by this act, shall have all the powers and duties heretofore vested is inspectors of elections, not inconvision therewith, and be ambject to the same penaltice.

Sec. 6. Every male person born in the United States, and any male person who has been naturalised, twentyone years old or upwards, who shall have resided in the State tweive months next preceding the election, and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be entitled to registration upon application.

cegistrion upon application.

Sec. 7. Except in cases provided for in section eleven, of this act, no person shall be allowed to vote at any election unless his name shall be found upon the registration books of the precinct in which he offers to vote, unless he shall take and subscribe the following outh: "I,——, do solemnly away for affirm) that I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Conitution and laws of the United States. and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith; that I have been a resident in the State of North Carolina for twelve moths, and in the county of _____ for thirty days, and that I have neither registered nor voted daring this election in any other prebinet," Such person having taken his oath shall thereupen be register-

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the idge of elections to keep the regis-tation books for their precinct at the tace of holding the election during the day of such election, and to register therein the name of any legal voter the name of any legal vo or, first administering the oath as we we woulded in the last section, before A. B. ceiving the vote of any elector not

ly registered.

Immediately after any election shall decrease of election shall decrease are stration books for their with the Register and al

ovember

AN ACT to such voter, under his signature, a The Negro Radical Platform in Low | PUBLIC MEETING AT McCON. to such voter, under his signature, a certificate of registration, stating the county and precinet in which such vote shall be registered, and shall make an entry of such certificate against the name of such voter on the registration book. Upon such certificate of registration such elector may vote in any precinct in his county, without further registration.

See. 18. Upon reciving such vote, the judges of elections shall fold such certificate of registration with the hallet of the elector offering to vote thereupon and deposit it in the ballot box.

Sec. 13. All acts and sections of

Sec. 13. All acts and sections of acts, ordinances and sections of ordinances, in conflict herewith are here-

by repealed.
Sec. 4. This net shall be in force from and after its ratification.
Ratified the 24th day of August. A. D., 1868.

To amend on Act entitled "An act to pr side for the Registration of Volere." The General Assembly do enact:

of the electors provided for in the fifth section of the said act and shall perform

es on the day of the election at their precincts for the convenience of voters, and as many more boxes as they may think necessary. Two judges shall preside at each of the three ballot-boxes, and if a majority of the judges think more boxes necessary, they shall appoint two additional judges for each additional box. The

Registrar shall assist at all the boxes. Sec. 4. The Registrar of voters shall furnish the original registration book and the two copies hereinafter provided for, to the judges of the election in the precinct for which he is appointed; he shall furnish one copy to the judges of each of the three boxes, and if there be more than three boxes, he shall furnish one additional copy for each additional box.
Sec. 5. The Registrar shall receive one

months, or fined not less than one hunat the discretion of the Court; and any registrar of voters or any clerk or copyist who shall make any entry or copy with intent to commit a fraud shall be liable to

the same penalty.
Sec. 7. No registered voter shall b challenged on the day of election, but those offering to register on the day of election may be challenged, and every person applying for registration before the election may be challenged at that time in like manner.

Bec. 8. All acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are bereby re-pealed.

Sec. 9. The Secretary of State shall maish a printed copy of this to the Comissioners of each county.

Bee: 10. This act shall be in force from nd after its passage. Ratified the 24th day of August, A. D.,

(Signed,) JOS. W. HOLDEN, Speaker of House of Representatives (Bigned,) TOD. R. CALDWELL President of the Senate

STATE OF NOBTH CAROLINA, Office Secretary of State,
Raleigh, Aug. 28th 1868
I. Henry J. Menninger, Secretary I, Henry J. Menninger, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file

H. J. MENNINGER. Secretary of State. STATESVILLE FEMALE COL-

LEGE. Prof. E. F. Rockwell, has taken formal poisession of this institution of learning, and is busily engaged in ar-ranging the College in the best manner for the accommodation of young ladies the ensuing session, which will hegin the 1st Monday in September. All the Assistants have been engaged with an eye to their superior qualifi-



isiana-Incendiarism.

NAUGHEY'S.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—Pinehbeck, the mulatto, recently installed in place of Jewell (Dem.,) as Senator from Orleans, rose to reply to a newspaper paragraph concerning him to day. After charging the people of New Orleans with murdering and manifesting a disposition to murder men for their political opinions and the color of their skin, he uttered the following gentlemen were elected officers of the club, viz: Dr. M. A. Locke, President; Dr. Joseph McConnaughey, Vice President; and Dr. E. Moimon, See feture of our country, I come with my heart in my hand to learn the condition,

ing : "I want to tell them to beware.

He was here called to order, but proceeded to reiterate his threat, adding a notification to the Democratic party that they (the negroes) proposed to take the matter into their own hunds in future, and propose to have a peace if they have to conquer a peace.

From Washington.

Washington, September 5.—The debt estatement for the month of August will vice President of the United States, and

Washington, September 5.-The debt atement for the month of August will show over \$10,000,000 increase.

No supervisors of Internal Revenue will

be commissioned shortly. Rollins and McCulloch had another conference to-day,

but agreed to disagree.

Commissioner Rollins proposes to leave for the North early next week.

Gen. Grant's brother-in-law, Mr. Dent, arrived here this morning. He states that Grant will remain at the West till

Five of the new supervisors nominated by Commissioner Rollins are James R. West, for Mississippi, Louisians, and Arkansas; R. T. Patterson, for Tennessee; Jno. Creiner, for North and South Carolina; Mr. J. Safford, for Alabama, Georgia, and Florida; and Thos. R. Laird, for

Virginia and West Virginia.

Washington, Sept. 5 — The Secretary
of War. perplexed by conflicting legislation, has asked the Attorney General's advice about paying Southern claims on file in the War Office growing out of the war. They aggregate \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

A habeas corpus in the case of Mudd. Arnold and Spangler has been refused.

The Alabama Official Advertising.

Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 5 .- The late Legislature having empowered the Governor to name one or more papers in each Congressional district to do the State and legal advertising (no official advertising to be valid if inserted in any paper not nam-ed by him), Governor Smith has designated all the papers in the State, so the probate judges and sheriffs can advertise any paper they choose.

FROM GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Sept. 5 .- The Senate took up the bill for the relief sel them against inaugurating a state of of debtors and the adjustment of things which must have deplorable redebts on principles of equity. Af- suits.

A resolution was offered, but not acted upon, declaring negroes ineligible to any and all offices in the State, and that all offices of the State now filled by negroes be declared vacant by reason of their ineligibility, and that the Governor be directed to have every lawful means in our power to suppose the clubs, composed of colored people where every lawful means in our power to suppose the clubs.

sions to all persons of color that have been or may be elected to any office in this State, until the Supreme Court of Georgia has declared eligibility of colored Wm. A. Houck, John M. Sloan and J.

eation, and the most flattering induce their children. Gen. Littlefield, THE NATIONAL DEST -The Wash- with kindness and humanity, and fulfil

well known musical test at Danbary, Conn., last week. A pianist played an original composition, and while both hards were playing at each end of the instrument he introduced his nose in the centre of the piano. Tom alexed the biggs immediately after decrease in deposits tenders \$1,773,000

NAUGHEY'S.

Vice President of the United States, and we hereby pledge them our most hearty

support.

Resolved, That the industrial interest of the white and colored people throughout the South are identical, and that all pub-lic measures which tend to effect those of the former, must in like manner, effect

those of the latter.

Resolved, That the white people of North Carolina have always acted on the foregoing principles, and have, besides, always been disposed to extend to the colored people all social and political rights compatible with the harmony, safety, and prosperity of both races.

Resolved, That unprincipled adventur-

ers and unscrupulous demagognes, through the aid of secret societies, and by other corrupt means for their own emolumen merely, and regardless of the welfare of the colored race, have succeeded to a la-mentable extent, in altenating the minds of the latter from their true and tried

friends, the old citizens of the State. Resolved, That there should be no po litical antagonism between the two races; the white people of North Carolina cheer fully concede to the colored people, the same rights of personal security, personal liberty, and private property which they claim for themselves. And that we warn the colored people against being led into armed organizations under the name of a war would have been, in a great measure, police force or any other name designed by bad men, who moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, and fatally bent upon mischief, desire to inaugurate civil strife, whereby they may raise pre-text for controlling, by force, the ensuing elections in this State : that whilst we are most anxious to cultivate a spirit of harmony and good will, we must and will hostile to the negroes, and would oppress them if it were in their power to do so, is colored people lies in peace, and we counsel them against inaugurating a state of up in our midst, and we have been accusmony and good will, we must and will

ter long discussion, the bill passed by a vote of eighteen to seven
Resolved, That for the purpose of cartions of the two faces has wrongen to seven the foregoing resolutions, this meeting recomstitute the important part of our seven to seven the foregoing resolutions, this meeting recomstitute the important part of our seven to seven the foregoing resolutions of Seven and Blair labering population. Without their labor Resolved. That for the purpose of car A resolution was offered, but clubs in every Captain's District in the

Governor be directed to have every lawful means in our power to suppose the code of Georgia.

The Governor and other commissioning authorities of the State as will sustain us in carrying out the forest well appears and the commissioning authorities of the State. are instructed to refuse commis- going resolutions, and that we will appoint a committee of five men whose duty it shall be to assist all colored conservatives

people, among whom they had to and vote as you say, -you fooled me on a firm basis, and we can safely promise

July last it is given as \$2,523,534,480 57.
According to this showing the problem of paying off the national debt is very much like that which passed the school boy so much, of a frog climbing one foot up a well in the day and slipping back two at night. When asked by the teacher if he had cyphered the frog out of the well, he replied, "No, but I have got him about timents which we have expressed.

Appreciating the patriotic motives which throw by PROPER CONSTITU-TIONAL MEANS the reconstruction scheme; that to overthrow by PROPER CONSTITU-TIONAL MEANS the reconstruction acts is but carrying out the will of the people. In reply to a remark from the crowd he said the Radical party have made coppenheadism. Hon. G.

Stephens, Georgia: A. T. Caperton. Governor addressed the whole rehad exphered the frog out of the well, he replied, "No, but I have got him about half way down to h-ll." That we fancy, is about the state of the National debt.

From the Slighmond Dispatch. IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

resident; Dr. Joseph McConnaughey, ter as follows: "Pull of solicitude for the future of our country, I come with my want to tell them they have nearly reached the end of their string. The next outrage of the kind which they commit will be the signal for the dawn of retribution—a retribution of which they have not dreamed, a signal that will cause 10,000 torches to be applied to this city. For patience will then have ceased to be a virtue, and this city will be reduced to ashes:

"The committee reported the following present condition of the United States, whose truspensions of the present condition of the meeting, vis:

Dr. M. A. Locke, Dr. E. Moisson and Maj. N. F. Hall.

The committee reported the following present condition of the underly present condition of the underly present condition of the meeting, vis:

Dr. M. A. Locke, Dr. E. Moisson and Maj. N. F. Hall.

The committee reported the following the confederacy for four years, laid down their arms and aware allegisnes to the United States, whose truspensions of the people of the Southern States, and capacitally to obtain the sentiments of that body of brave, engretic, and self-sacrificing men who, after sustaining the Confederacy for four years, laid down their arms and aware allegisnes to the United States, whose truspensions are conditions.

When man to tell them they have nearly reached the condition, wishes and intentions of the people of the Southern States, and capacitally to obtain the sentiments of that body of brave, engretic, and self-sacrificing men who, after sustaining the Confederacy for four years, laid down their arms and aware allegisnes to the United States, whose truspensions are conditions.

When man to tell them they have nearly reached to condition, wishes and intentions of the people of the Southern States, and capacitally to obtain the sentiments of that body of brave, engretic, and self-sacrificing men who, after sustaining the Confederacy for four years, laid down their arms and aware allegisted and belowed leader you have been

GENERAL LEE'S REPLY. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA, Aug. 26, 1868. General:—I have had the honor to re cordance with your suggestions I have conferred with a number of gentlemer from the South, in whose judgment I have confided, and who are well acquainted

confided, and who are well acquainted with the public sentiment of their respective States. They have kindly consented to units with me in replying to your communication, and their names will be found, with my own, appended to this answer. With this explanation we proceed to give you a candid statement of what he believe to be the sentiment of the Southern people in regard to the subject to which you refer.

Whatever opinions may have prevailed in the past in regard to African slavery or the right of a State to secede from the Union, we believe we express the almost unanimous judgment of the Southern people when we declare that they conside that these questions were decided by the war, and that it is their intention in good

faith to abide by that decision. At the close of the war the southern eople laid down their arms and sought to esume their former relations with the United States Government. Through their State conventions they abolished slavery and annulled their ordinances of secession, and they returned to their peaceful pursuits with a sincere purpose to ful-fil all their duties under the Constitution of the United States which they had sworn Troo White Men Killed by a Negroto protect. If their action in these particnlars had been met in a spirit of frankness and cordiality, we believe that ere this old irritations would have passed away, and the wounds inflicted by the healed. As far as we are advised the people of the South entertain no unfriendly feeling towards the Government of the United States; but they complain that their rights under the Constitution are withheld from them in the administration thereof.

The idea that the southern people are tomed from childhood to look upon them with kindness. The change in the relatively unproductive. Without the em-ployment which southern agriculture af-fords they would be destitute of the means of subsistence, and become paupers, de-pendent on public bounty. Self-interest, even if there were no higher motive, would, therefore, prompt the whites of the Souto to extend to the negroes care and protection. The important fact that the two races are, under existing circumstancee, necessary to each other, is gradually becoming apparent to both, and we be-lieve that but for the influences exerted to stir up the passions of the negroes, the re-lations of the two races would soon adjust themselves on a basis of mutual kindness

and advantage.

It is true that the people of the South, together with the people of the North and West, are, for obvious reasons, opposed to any system of laws which will place the political power of the country in the hands MEN. LITTLEFIELD AND
THE NEGROES.

We learn that Gen. Littlefield while here, last week, attending the Railroad meeting, made a speech to the negroes, in which he gave them some good advice. He told them that, if any one had promised them forty acres of land and a mule, they had been do not a negro who.

The negroes are the country in the hands of the negro race. But this opposition springs from no feeling of enmity, but from a deep-seated conviction that at present the negroes have neither the intelligence nor other qualifications which are necessary to make them safe depositories of political power. They would inevitably become the victims of demagogues who, for selfish purposes, would mislead them, to the serious injury of the public.

The great want of the South is neared up to a negro who.

promised them forty acres of land and a mule, they had been delooking on, and asked him why he and a mule, they had been decived, and that the only way they would ever get anything would be to work for it, as all honest people had to do. He advised them to be sober, quiet and industrious citizens, and to culti
vete the friendship of the white vate the friendship of the white with, if I would join the Redstrings right of self-government. Establish these live and who would be their best then and I believe you would fool on behalf of the Southern people that they friends, and endeaver to educate use again.—Western Sentinel.

ens, South Carolina; Wm. J. Robertson, Virginia; Joseph R. Anderson Virginia; Wm. T. Turner, West Virginia; C. H. Subee, South Carolina E. Fontsine, Virginia; John Letcher Virginia; B. C. Adams, Mississippi W. J. Green, North Carolina; Lewis E. Harvie, Virginia; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Virginia; W. T. Southerlin, Virginia, A. B. Jones, Louisiana; Toutant Beauregard, Texas; M. O. H. Norton, Louisiana; T. P. Branch, Georgia; H. T. isiana: T. P. Branch, Georgia; H. T. Russell, Georgia; Saml. J. Douglas, Florida; Jeremiah Morton, Virginia; John B. Baldwin, Geo. W. Bolling, Theodore Flournoy, James Lyons, Virginia;

Gen. W. S. Rosencrans, Minister to Mexico, White Sulphur Springs, Va.

LATEST NEWS,

From Washington.

Washington, Sept. S. P. M.—Andrea
J. King has been appointed Inspector of
Tobacco, Shuff and Uigars, vice Sugge,
suspended in the Fourth North Carolina
District.

McCulloch and Rollins had anoth fruitless consultation over supervisors.
Revenue to-day only \$254,000.

The Bureau functionary of Arkansas has forbidden the use of negro school houses, erected by the Bureau, for political or religious meetings of any kind.

The Chancery Court of Toronto, in de-

The Chancery Court of Toronto, in deciding the case of post office stamps captured by the Florids, and sold in Europe and sent to Canada for sale, and ultimately seized by the United States, declares that all United States property, captured by the Confederates during the war, no matter where found or by whom held, is the property of the United States.

Illness of Ex-President Pierce. Concord, N. H., Sept. S, M .- Ex-President Pierce is dangerously sick.

From South Carolina-Legislature. Columbia, Sept. 8, P. M.—Williams, one of the recently elected Circuit Judges, sent in a communication to the Legislature declining the office.

A bill granting a charter to the Chatham

Railroad Company, of North Carolina, to extend the road to Columbia, passed the Senate, to-day.

The Negro Caught and Hung. Angusta, Ga., Sept. 8, P. M .- It is runored, this evening, that a negro man killed two whites at Thompson, in Columbia county, and that the citizens hung the negro immediately. No particulars as to the origin of the difficulty.

Horrid.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8, P. M .- In the Northern part of the city, a stranger en-nired the direction to a certain street. Mrs. Moran sent her daughter, aged six years, to guide the stranger. The girl was found in a Brick Pond violated, with arm dislocated, and several cuts. The murderer is at large.

new 741.

GENERAL FRANK BLAIR IN KANSAS-IMMENSE MEET-ING.

LEAVENWORTH, Ang. 2.-General rank Blair addressed an immense meeting this evening. His speech was principally devoted to the action of the radical party in the reconstruction of the South, and the record of
General Grant. He sharged that the
Republicans, having lost confidence
in the white people of the country,
had restored to the support of the
blacks; that it was from no love of
the negro race; that they enfranchis
ed them, but only as a scheme to
maintain themselves in power. He
said he had nothing to say against
said he had nothing to say against of the radical party in the reconstrucsaid he had nothing to say against General Grant personally; that his military services would ever be re-membered with pride, but that since whall I have ever yet met with. The costs from \$15 to \$275, according to his acts, politically, were proper mat-ters for public criticism; that Grant had changed his views on the subject of reconstruction, inconsistently hav ing at the close of the war arged the mmediate admission of Senators and Representatives of the Southern States, chosen by the people of those

States.

He said the secret of the adherence of General Grant, Sheridan and other regular officers to the Radical par ty, is the tendency of that party, hich has overthrown the preregatives of the Supreme Court, and the Executive branch of the government, toward military despotism which be ing necesarily based upon military power would give consequence to prominent officers of the army. He said history shows no party pursuing the course and using the means adopthe public for a f young ladies.

in politics, we believe, is a Radilocal, but while here, he demeaned local but while here, he debt as a high-bred gentleman, and won the esteem of our citilocal but while here, he demeaned local but with kindness and humanity, and fulfill to be very duty incumbent on peaceful citizens local but with kindness and humanity, and fulfill the local but the bound of the local but the country.

We believe the above contains a succinct reply to the general topics embraced in his letter, or New York speech were revolutionary; that the people of the bound of the local but the country local but the country local but the country local but the bound of the bound of the local but the bound of the local but the bound of the local but the bound of the loca Stephens, Georgia; A. T. Caperton, Governor addressed the meeting, fol-West Virginia; John Echols, Virginia; lowed by Colonel Charles W. Blair, F. S. Stockdale, Texas; F. W. Pick nominee for Congress, and others.

ens, South Carolina; Wm. J. Robert- WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS "A STANDING ARMY OF PAID TROOPS IN ANY STATE, UNLESS CALLED FOR AND CONTROLLED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITY, 48 REPUGNANT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS, AND EVERY POWER OF THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE USED TO PUT DOWN STAND. ING ARMIES OF TROOPS IN STATES."

MARRIED :

In this County, Aug. 26, 1868, by Rev. Saml. Rothrock, Mr. George W. Mc-Carnes and Miss Crissa Vanderburg.

At the Register's Office, in this city, on the 7th inst., by Rev. William Lambeth, Mr. Henry N. Lemly, to Miss Margaret C. Mooks.

At the Register's office, in this city, on the 6th instant, by Rev. Wm. Lambeth James A. Resey to Miss Mary A. Keller August 13, 1868, by Rev. Saml. Roth Mc. Martin Overron and Mrs Catha .. TROUTHAN.

By Rev. R. L. Rown, on the 30th of July at the residence of the heide, Mr. ELI WYATT, and Mrs. MALERIA FILE, all of Rowan county, N. C.

SALISBURY MARKETS SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

		T 300000	
REPOR	TED BY BANG	HAM & CO., 6	BOCESS.
Bacon,	per pound		15 to 90
Coffee,	per pound		95 to 30
Corn, per b	cash, of 56 lbs.		1.35 to 1.38
" Meal,	bush. 46 "	*******	L35 to 1.38
Copperas,	per pound		10 to 40
Candles, T	allow, "		22.27
	lamantine.	********	
Cotton.	per poun		15 to 16
	n, per bunch,		2,66 to 2,00
Eggs, per d			19 to 15
	per pound		
Frour,	per sack.	. ,	5.00 to 5.50
Fish Mack	eral, ! >. 1.		
11 14	2.	*********	\$25,00
	-		20 to 22
Coult delad			ing to
Frans, dried	i, apples peale	d	tol 4
1 COM	10.02227 10	d,	
	eaches, peale		10 to 12
100	anbeaus	d	5 to 6
Leather, uj	pper, per poun	d, ,	62 to 76
	rle, ta	*******	33 to 35
Iron, bar,	-11	*******	8 to 10
" castin		**********	8 to 10
Nails, cut,	J. 64		6 to 7
Molasses, so	orghum, per g	al	50
., W	est india. "	********	60 to 00
H 81	тар, "		1.0) to 1.20
Onions,	per bushel,		50 to 75
	per pound.	**********	10 to 19
	ish, per bushe		75 to 100
	weet, "		50 to 60
	vn, per pound		15 to 20
Clas	ifled.		
	hed Putverize	*******	18 to 20
Salt, coast,			
	per sack		0.00 to 0.00
	1901,	*********	3.00 to 3.00
	and the second	********	5.50 to 6.00
Tobacco, L.	eaf, per pound	* ********	-00 to -00
· M	anufactured.		30 to 1.50

Smoking, 40 to 1.50 NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Trustee Sale of a Gold and Copper Mine.

WILL be sold at public sale, on THURS-DAY, October 1st, 1868, on the premises, in Rowan county, N. C., about five miles from Salisbury, the LAND MACHINERY, ETC., Markets.
New York, Sept. 8, M.
Cotton heavy—fully a cent lower with better husiness. Sales of 1,500 bales at Sigents. Gold 1,44g. North Carolinas, old 75 feet of 10-inch Pipe, with privilege of the tenant to remove the crop.

SENERAL FRANK BLAIR IN

Haag & Smith's Patent WATER WHEEL

Sep. 40, 1868. MCHARD T. NUTT.

BANAWAY

J ANUARY 28th 1866, my bound boy Dave, on August 26th 1868, my bound girl Salina, on Sept. 1st, 1868, my bound boy Jace, bound to me by Col. C. A. Cilley, Br. Col. & A. A. G. Vola, at Salisbury, N. C., 39th day of December, 1865. I forbid all persons hirsing or harboring them; if they do I will enforce the law on them. I will give a reasonable reward for the apprehension of them to any person who will bring them to me. E. GIBBS. ANUARY 28th 1866, my be Smith Grove, Davie Co., N. C. Sept. 11, 1868.

22 BRAVER STERRY.

New York THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Nor h Carolina that they have been appointed agents for Unoursio Worrs, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

And Bottled Wines and Liquors Mr. W.'s name is a bousehold word in every ADRIIN & FOLLERS, Wilmington, N. C. 35:w13t:pd

JOB PRINTING

Neatly Executed at this Office.