## INAUGURAL ADDRESS

GOV. W. W. HOLDEN, IN THE CAPITAL SQUARE, JULY 4TH, 1868.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:-The unity of governgin, color or former condition.

and which we this day dedicate to Liberty and Union in North Carolina, will remain solid and thereon. We feel sure that a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people," benefits than any other on those who are destined that all that is valuable and perfect in whatsoever is merely human in its character, must flow from the form we have adopted.

The people of this State have formed and ratified a Constitution of Government, which contains all the great principles of liberty contended for in past ages by the wise and good of England and America. The Constitution has these calamities. been considered and approved by the Congress of the United States as "republican in form," and with this approval North Carolina has been

political and civil rights.

and is instituted solely for the good of the whole."

chief value to the citizen.

ought to affect the right to vote or hold office. It secures religious freedom.

It provides for education as "a right," which it is "the duty of the State to guard and main-

hereditary emoluments and privileges, and ex post facto laws are contrary to the genius of a free State, and ought not to be allowed. It declares that human slavery is "forever pro-

hibited within this State."

It provides that all property shall be taxed "according to its true value in money," thus establishing the only just system of taxation; and the poll tax shall never exceed two dollars, and that this tax shall be "equal to the tax on property valued at three hundred dollars in cash"thus balancing the land against the poll tax, and preventing injustice or oppression to either. It makes the most stringent provisions for

maintaining State credit.

It very tenderly provides for the rights of convey such property as they may choose.

idiots and inebriates, and, in fine, for all who are benighted, wretched and forlorn.

departments of the Government, legislative, executive and judicial; and it makes them all

It provides that every male citizen shall be a a "war of races" would disappear from the earth, themselves to endanger the State; but a purpose and their possessions would pass from their to subvert the government, on the assumption children to the conquerors. There can be no that it is not properly derived, has not been condanger of such a conflict if every one will faith-fully submit to the Constitution and laws, and binding, should be narrowly watched and prompt-built up our University and led the way with follow the things that make for the peace and good will among the people. The friends of reconstruction will prevail hereafter, as heretofore, not only in the State but in the nation, and the stitution of the United States, the supreme orcolored people will, therefore, retain the right of ganic law. The government which it estabsuffrage, and exercise it as it is, in common with lishes, and the laws passed in pursuance of it, the white race, with no qualification save that of will be maintained and enforced. To render re-

people, will gradually subside, when they shall sential that a portion of the militia should be well State. be convinced by actual experience that none of disciplined and armed, and should be thus ready

This Constitution, fellow-citizens, must be ad- mander-in-chief, for active duty. ministered by its friends and supporters. The ment which constitutes us one people, has been people have so decided. The interests it guards Constitution, that the two races should be musrestored. The Great Rebellion is suppressed. are too precious to be committed to any extent | tered and drilled in the same companies and regi-The will of the majority, from which there will to unfriendly hands. Every office and every em- ments. Following the example of the governbe no further appeal, has been pronounced. ployment in the State, from the most inferior to Although the passions which the rebellion entre the most exalted, must be filled by the friends of into separate companies and regiments; but it is gendered and evoked may disturb us for a season, reconstruction and of the new State Constitution. due to the colored race that they should have, no man for the crime of rebellion. It has simgendered and evoked may disturb us for a season, reconstruction and of the new State Constitution.

they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard So far as the Executive is concerned this purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned this purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned this purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned this purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned this purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned this purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned the purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned the purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned the purpose they can neither afflict us hereafter nor retard so far as the Executive is concerned to the constitution. the progress of free principles on this continent. pose will be inflexibly maintained, not only from color for their own companies and regiments. The Union has been preserved. It has been preserved not only on its former basis of liberty for one race, but its foundations are now broad for one race, but its foundation for one ra enough for the whole people, of whatsoever ori- are dear to the friends of liberty and of the gov- The public burdens should fall equally on both, We have assembled to-day to begin anew the nity should be afforded to those who are opposed in their political and civil rights. work of self-government. The Congress of the to them to occupy official positions or to have United States, properly charged with the recon- employments, in which they would be tempted, the honor and good faith of the State untarnished. struction of the lately insurgent States and their as they certainly are disposed, to pervert, distort | the public debt, regularly contracted before and restoration to their Constitutional relations to or misapply them. The friends of the govern- since the rebellion, shall be regarded as inviolathe general government, has proceeded upon ment must conduct the government in all its de- ble, and never be questioned." It would be diffiprinciples which have their basis in the rights of partments. Yet it does not follow that others cult to overstate the value of character to indiman; and it has so guarded those principles by will be singled out to be wronged or oppressed. viduals or to States. A State which deliberately enactments, and by amendments to the Constitu- The people do not oppress or wrong any one says, "this is my scal-the debt is just, but I tion, as to render them safe for the future in the when they say that certain persons shall not will not pay it," proclaims that there is no virtue hands of the people of the respective States. have office, on account of their political opinions. in moral obligation, and sinks at once to the We believe that the work thus begun for the Office is a privilege, which may be bestowed or level of savage races, whom no treaty or obligawhole people, by the whole people of the State, withheld without infringing any right. Every tion can bind. States flourish and prosper, and will be prosecuted to fortunate results. We citizen of the State will be free. The laws will are respected in proportion as they adhere to the trust that the foundations which have been laid, be made for all, and will operate equally upon all. eternal principles of justice. North Carolina, firm for all time to come beneath the edifice of proscription. No effort will be made to blacken her credit as a wound, and would have submitted general prosperity and happiness to be erected the names of even unrepentant rebels, as was the case with the tories of the revolution; but it will be left to history to assign to their appro- North Carolina is again a State, in the full sense will outlast any other form, and will confer greater priate places all the actors in the late tragedy of in which she was before she rebelled, and her to live under it; and we are, therefore, confident government are not the enemies of any portion formerly were. These obligations and duties affairs shall bring peace, prosperity and happiness, all will share in these blessings; if on the contrary, it shall produce disorder, and further suffering and misery, none will be exempt from

The injunction of the Constitution regarding education should be faithfully observed. Colleges, high schools, Normal schools for the edurestored to her former position and privileges in cation of teachers, and public schools for all, of the credit of England is the unvarying punc- kindling new planets into life and motion. How should be established at the earliest practicable | tuality with which her interest is paid, and the This Constitution holds, fellow-citizens, as a period, and liberally sustained from the public fact that she is constantly adding to her wealth self-evident fact, that all men are equal in their treasury. We should so conduct our public schools as to render them superior to all others It declares that "all government originates of a similar kind in the State, and thus make it from the people, is founded upon their will only, the interest, as well as the duty, of parents to regard them as common to all, the rich and the It declares "that the State shall ever remain a middle classes as well as the poor. The first member of the American Union"-that there is duty of a free State is to educate its children. no such right as that of secession, and that any It cannot be too often repeated that the strucattempt at secession "ought to be resisted by the ture and perpetuity of free institutions depend on the intelligence and virtue of the people. We It provides for the freedom of the press, for must either prepare to educate thoroughly the freedom of speech, and declares that "the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be hope that we shall continue a free, self-governing State. It does not follow, nor does the Con-It guards every citizen's house as his castle, stitution require, that the white and colored races against general warrants not supported by proper | shall be educated together in the same schools. evidence: and it guards personal liberty as of It is believed to be better for both, and most and travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize my administration. It declares that, "as political rights and privi- thus separate and apart, should enjoy equally the

riots or insurrections and to repel invasion." The opinion of Washington, uttered in 1790, that a "free people ought not only to be armed. but disciplined," and that a well organized mili-It declares that perpetuities and monopolies, tia "is certainly an object of primary importance, whether viewed in reference to the national security, to the satisfaction of the community, or to the preservation of order," is not less weighty tions. She is exempted on the one hand from Washington, who founded, and of Lincoln, who or important now than it was then. The militia the protracted and rigorous winters of the North, saved the Republic; and when these principles should be organized at once. It is the duty of and on the other from the blasting heats of the cease to lead, I shall cease to follow. May the that the highest medical authorities have differed the Executive to see that the laws are faithfully South. Favored thus with climate and soil, ex- God of our fathers have us in his holy keeping; executed and to preserve peace among the peo-ple. This duty will be performed promptly, dred miles, and one hundred and eighty miles in for the protection of both the poll and the lands, fearlessly and firmly. Every citizen must submit width at one point, with fifty thousand square as the last seven years have been disastrous and it provides that for State and County purposes to lawful authority, or, refusing to do so, must miles of territory, and a population of not more unhappy. expect the penalties of the violated law. In the than twenty to the square mile, it is obvious language of our great General, second only to that a great and prosperous future is before her, him who was "first in war, first in peace, and if her people should prove true to themselves.

first in the hearts of his countrymen,"—"Let us have Peace!" The sword of war, which would these resources—to render them convenient and not have been drawn but for the criminal folly useful and available for wealth and power. We It provides for a homestead for every head of again be wielded by Americans against Ameria family, and, as far as it was possible to do so, cans. Every interest that is dear to us, and farms, in our workshops and manufactories, in secures such homestead against all debts or obli- every hope that we may indulge for the future, our mines, on our railroads, at the head of our issued for Railroad purposes, were sold last week quility among ourselves. But there can be no trial enterprise or pursuit. married women, by exempting all their property peace without law, and there can be no efficacy from the debts of their husbands, and giving in law without obedience. The law is over all. of the past, and forgetting whatever is not wor- Freeman, deceased them power, with the assent of the husband, to The poor and the humble should be protected to thy to be remembered, let us resolve to do our It provides for the poor, for the orphan, for than others this protection. Every one must be as Americans. In a climate and with a soil for the deaf and dumb and blind, for the insane, for free to use what is his own, not trespassing on which Providence has done so much, let us rethe rights of others; to follow his particular calling or employment; to labor, and to enjoy dren. Let us devote ourselves to the art of the fruits of his labor; to speak freely his sentipeace. Let our children and our children's hear that one of the most destructive hail-storms ments and to vote as he pleases, and not to be injured or questioned by any for doing any of dependent on the people as the only rightful these things. The people of North Carolina are course of power. is not apprehended that disturbances will arise, voter; and every voter, with few exceptions, or that combinations will be formed to resist the shall be eligible to office. Suffrage has thus laws; yet it is known that many hold the opinion been bestowed upon all. The colored man has that the reconstruction laws of the United States the same right with the white man to vote and are unconstitutional, and therefore null and void; hold office. I do not inquire whether it was and it may be that this may lead, if not to open necessary to do this to accomplish reconstructives resistance, to a forcible denial in some localities tion. It is sufficient that justice is always a of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of necessity in founding governments that are to the State, formed and adopted in pursuance of operate upon all, and that without it no govern- said laws. It is also known that a disposition ment can be expected to endure. The ballot, exists, among no inconsiderable portion of our thus bestowed upon our recently enfranchised population, to oppress the poor whites and the more Americans all. Let us receive with courpeople, will remain with them. There is no colored race, on account of their political opinpower that can deprive them of it, without plung- ions. The magistrates and the Courts will be ing us into a protracted and terrible civil war. sustained by the whole power of the State, in Four millions of human beings, who have once such action as may be deemed necessary to protasted the blessings of freedom, would not sur- teet those who may be thus wronged or oppressed; render these blessings without a struggle. They and the magistrates and the Courts will be suswould find powerful friends here and elsewhere tained by the whole power of the State in giving in the country. Greater calamities and suffer- effect to the Constitution itself, as having been ings than those endured by our people in the fairly, justly and properly adopted, and as bind-late rebellion would come upon us with such a ing in all respects on every citizen, until changed struggle, but the result, though long delayed, or modified in the mode prescribed in the instruwould not be doubtful. Liberty for all would ment itself. Differences in political sentiment again triumph. Those who had provoked such are to be expected, and are not calculated in

repugnance to it which exist among many of our laws in a spirit of justice to all, it is deemed es- most for the good and the glory of our beloved the evils they anticipate have resulted from it. at any moment, under the orders of the com-

ernment of the United States; and no opportu- and there should be no distinction between them tive States, to be determined and settled as they

The Constitution provides that "to maintain Every citizen will enjoy, in equal measure, the when fully herself, uninfluenced by the passions protection of the Courts. There will be no social of the rebellion, would have felt any stain upon to any sacrifice to avert even the suspicion that her honor could be sullied by any act of her own. rebellion. In fine, those who will conduct the obligations and duties are as binding as they of the people of the State. They desire to do cannot be evaded or avoided. The payment of and the only safe theory of construction. This justice to all, and, as far as may be, to be the the interest on her debt, as provided for in the friends of all. If the administration of public Constitution would at once place her credit on a for a solemn appeal to arms among brethren; and friends of all. If the administration of public Constitution, would at once place her credit on a secure footing. A debt ceases to affect credit injuriously when the interest is promptly paid, and when it is seen that an accumulation of valuable property and general prosperity is the result of the indebtedness. The credit of England is equal to that of any country, yet the English debt is the result of the accumulation of ages, and is of enormous magnitude. The secret and power by the use of what she has borrowed. I do not doubt that the General Assembly. responding to the general wish of our people,

> ing the interest on the State debt. sential to the development of her resources. secure in its position and in the exercise of all by long keeping. Money thus expended, and money expended for its great powers, as education, will constitute the very best investment the State could make. A vigorous and well directed system of internal improvements, from the seashore to the Tennessee line, thus

of the recently insurgent States, should never need skilled labor. We need educated, think-

Fellow-citizens, let us come out of the caverns of the Supreme Court of N. C., in place of E. B. as full an extent as others. They need more duty in our day and time, as North Carolinians, solve to do something for ourselves and our chil- newspaper in the State. Let us discard such prejudices. We are once its course-Asheville News. or Eastern States who may cast his lot among us, and measure him as we measure others, according to his personal and moral worth. We cannot hope to improve our condition if we repel capital and immigration, either by so acting as to produce the belief that it is not safe to settle among us on account of want of law and order. or unpleasant, because of rude or uncivil treatment to the immigrant. It should be remembered that our ancestors were, originally, as much "adventurers" as others. Of the three signers of the Declaration of Independence for this State neither was a pative. Richard Caswell, one of our greatest Governors, and sometimes called the Washington of North Carolina. was not a native; nor was Joseph Caldwell, who

We want the best people from Europe, and among us. It is men that make a State. Let manhood. There is no reasonable ground to fear sistance, therefore, impracticable, if not impossitate it will not eperate beneficially for all. The ble, and to maintain the peace by executing the here let the only rivalry be as to who shall do charge—Mississippi Index.

The government of the United States, in the prosecution of the war to suppress the rebellion and in the measures it has adopted to reconstruct It is not proposed, nor is it required by the Union, has exhibited extraordinary elemency and magnanimity. It has taken no vengeance for the past, but has required only security for the future. It has deprived no man of his propfrage permanently, it has left it with the respecmay choose; and this State following in full measure the example of the national government, has made sufferage free to all.

But the war to suppress the rebellion has, in its results, necessarily changed, as it has settled, but the increase since then has been liberal, so the theory of construction previously held by a large portion of the people. Our liberties have been consolidated, and the Union can in no event, be dissolved. It is to endure always. It must increase, but never decrease. For all great national purposes the government of the to the States, and the allegiance of the citizen is with weevil. It will be remembered that some first due to it. There is no appeal from the will weeks ago Dr Spurr stated that he had used salt of the nation, expressed by a majority. Armed on his corn for many years, and saved it. resistance to the national authority, whether by

Mr Calhoun and followers, has ceased to have days, then thresh, fan and salt it away at once. validity or vitality; and the teachings and doc- If it be dry enough to thresh well, it is dry enough trines of Washington, Hamilton, Webster, Jack- to salt away. son, Clay and Lincoln now constitute the true, he who would unsettle this theory, thereby ren- this plan. dering it possible that secession should ever again be attempted, is no friend to his species, to his State, or to the general government of his coun-

try. The government of the United States is no much or as good flour, as when it was fresh from longer a feeble luminary, receiving and dispens. the field. ing light to surrounding planets; but it is a full sun, burning with superior splendor, pervading and holding up to itself the entire system and beneficent, how glorious, how far reaching will damp, with dissolved salt on the surface of the be the light it will dispense when it reaches its grains; but some weeks afterwards it will be found meridian, we shall not live to see, but the gener- dry, having kept cool all the time. Salt enters ations to come after us will walk in that light, and be contented, prosperous and happy. In will make prompt and ample provision for meet- the fullness of their gratitude they will thank Let us now sum up the advantage of this mode God, as we do, that the government of the United of saving wheat. By meeting promptly the interest on her debt | States, delivered from the perils of rebellion, and the State will be enabled to borrow money to reconstructed on the basis of the equal rights of prosecute internal improvements, which are es- all, is as indestructible as the earth itself, and as

> "The Northern star. Of whose true fixed and resting quality.

There is no fellow in the firmament.' placing us in direct communication with the plainly the great principles contained in our State enough to stimulate it to sprout vigorously.-Mississippi valley, with cheap rates of freight Constitution, and I have frankly announced the Farmer's Home Journal. satisfactory to both, that the schools for the two, thus separate and apart, should enjoy equally the arming the militia to "execute the law, suppress and from Europe, arrest emigration from the law, suppress and from Europe, arrest emigration from the law, suppress and from Europe, arrest emigration from the law, suppress the law, suppress are suppressed to be better for both, and most and travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, would stimulate agriculture and the policy which will characterize in additional travel, which will be added to the policy which will be added to the policy which will be added to the policy which will be added to the po

ple, and thus place us at no very distant day in only hope of my State; and I love my State, bethe front rank of American States. No State in cause her people have been good and kind to me. the Union has superior advantages to North and because her sky is above my home, as it will Carolina, whether we consider the extent of her be above my grave. If I have enemies, that seacoast, the value of her harbors, her geograph- does not make me an enemy to my State, nor ical situation, the salubrity of her climate, or the move me to a course of action based on resent-

## North Carolina News.

THE N. C. INSANE ASYLUM.—The following pointments of Supervisors of this Institution State, and each has nine children!

State, and each has nine children! appointments of Supervisors of this Institution have been made by Gov. Holden: Robert W Lassiter, Joseph W Holden, Cebern L Harris. Jefferson Fisher, and G W Brodie (colored).

The Bonds of the County of Forsythe, is indissolubly bound up with peace and tran- schools and presses, and indeed in every indus- at public sale at Salem, for \$92.50 and \$95.50.

C. B Root, Esq. has been appointed Clerk

Messrs. R. H. Cowan & Co., of Wilmington, are laying the foundation of future commercial success by advertising in nearly every

peace. Let our children and our children's hear that one of the most destructive hail-storms children, when they shall come to take our ever known in this section passed over a portion places, say of us, "Our ancestors remembered and of this county, doing great damage to the crops. did what was wise, and what was good for us. Its greatest force commenced a few miles West Behold, the beautiful country they have left to of this town and passed in an Easterly direction us!—the just and equal laws that are over us, to the Swannanoa. At Mr J. L. Patton's farm, and the hope that their work has made strong in on the Swannanoa, it destroyed nearly the whole us that we can do even more for our children of the growing corn, oats and buckwheat, and than they have done for us." Let us at least did much damage to the wheat. On the farms unite upon the one great object of improving of Mrs. Sarah Ray and John Reed, on Grassy and building up the State. Let us welcome cap- Branch, the storm was equally as destructive as ital and immigration, furnishing as they will on Mr. Patton's, cutting the corn blades into the indispensable means to our progress and pros- ribbons, tearing up trees, and beating down perity. Prejudices growing out of nativity, or out every kind of vegetables. Although the storm of the rebellion, are not worthy to be cherished. track was not wide, it destroyed everything in

## Street Scene.

The other day, passing along Military street in front of the courthouse, we saw a one-armed ex-Confederate soldier standing by his wagon and team of oxen. All at once the maimed rebel, with the fire of battle not entirely gone from his eye, straightened himself up, assumed the military stiffness of old Gen. Ruggles when calling his courier for a pipe of tobacco, whirled his long whip gradually in the air, shouted in the hearse voice of command: "Attention, battalion!"

Promptly with the word, the six steers rose from their recumbent attitude, shook their dusty flanks, and took the position of the soldier. Again the clarion voice -

"Forward-march!" And the trained animals moved off, not with a great deal of time in sortment of keeping ster, 'tis true, but understanding the command perfectly. Then, not satisfied with the pace "at will" of

from all parts of the United States, to settle his troops, the incorrigible "reb" thundered out-"No enemy in front!" And the veterans quickened up like the Old and Pic Nic Baskets in every variety.

A Commercial View of the Crops. The Cincinnati Price Current, of the 1st in-

stant, thus speaks of the wheat harvest and other

Wheat has been harvested, pretty generally, generally highly spoken of. In portions of Indiana the weevil has been doing considerable ble roof. damage, but this does not extend over a large indications of an abundant corn crop are quite same room, and informed him that he was to ocfavorable, and should this be the case, a large in- cupy the same bed. crease in the pork crop may be looked for the coming season, because the supply of stock hogs will be unusually large; for not only was the supply left over from last season large, farmers not having fatted them because of the high price

#### To Prevent Weevil in Wheat.

will be seen, must be unusually large.

A correspondent in October last, stated that United States is over the States, and paramount if wheat was salted it would never be infested

I have followed this plan from 1834 or 1835 individuals of their own accord, or by individuals till now, and have never lost any wheat by weevil acting under supposed State authority or com- after salting it. So certain is this plan to save Of Real and Personal Property mand, is treason, and must be so held and treat- wheat, that I never sun mine at all. I let it As Assignee of James B. Robinson, a Bankrupt, I ed. The doctrine of State's rights, as held by stand in the field in shocks for ten or twelve will offer for sale on Thursday, the 30th inst., at the

I use half a pound of salt to the bushel of wheat. As it is measured into garners or hogsheads I

Now, all farmers know that wheat put up in the articles not necessary to mention. The Land will be usual way diminishes in bulk as it gets older (i. e., the grains get less) and that it will not yield as

This change is prevented by salting. I prefer the Kanawha salt, because it all dissolves and is soon absorbed by wheat. If you examine it eight or ten day after salting, it will be found into the grain and makes the flour saltish but not enough so to interfere with any of its culinary use.

1. It preserves the wheat with more certainty than sunning. 2. The wheat does not lose in volume or weight

3. It makes more and better flour. 4. It costs much less labor.

5. The wheat is better for seed, because it is preserved in a perfect state. There is not enough I have thus, fellow citizens, stated briefly and in it to prevent it from germinating, but there is

## The Siamese Twins.

years past in the Western part of this State, have determined to dissolve their physical partnership by severing the ligament that has bound them together for so long a period-nearly sixty years. It is said that they will go to Paris to have the operation performed. Chang and Eng were born united by a stout ligament fixed to the breast of each in close proximity to the vital organs. This ligament, some ten inches in cir- Catawba County, I am authorized to say to any percumference, is endowed with sensitive, morbid as to the possibility of severing it without death to the twins. It was considered so hazardous by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in that they have lived together, with all the incon-They came to this country in 1827, and were land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the veniences of such a union, for their long lives. exhibited for some years, after which they re- owner to rotain possession until the land is settled. tired to a valuable farm in North Carolina, where

A person who was recently called into Court for the purpose of proving the correctness particulars at Reidville, N. C. of a doctor's bill, was asked by the lawyer whether "the doctor did not make several visits after the patient was out of danger?" "No," replied the witness, "I considered the patient in danger as long as the doctor continued his visits!"

## GROCERIES.

50 Bags Prime Rio Coffee, 25 Boxes Havana Sugars, 12 Chests Imperial Tea, 30 Barrels "A," "B" and "C" Sugars,

5 " Crushed Sugar, 5 " Pulverized Sugar, 5 Hhds. Cardenas Molasses, 20 Barrels "

50 Boxes Adamantine Candles. 20 Boxes Soda, " Starch,

30 Packages Fancy Soaps, 25 Cases Sherry and Claret Wines, 20 Barrels Genuine Scotch Ale. 10 Barrels Corn Whiskey, on consignment,

30 Boxes Tobacco, on consignment, For sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO., July 6, 1868. Charlotte, N. C.

#### WILSON SCHOOL. Melville, Alamance County, N. C. The next Session will begin July 16th and con-

Board and Tuition, \$125, in advance. Each pupil will furnish a pair of sheets and a pair Candidates for the ministry and sons of Ministers, receive tuition free.

For Circular, address the Principal, July 6, 1868 2wpd JNO. WILSON, Jr.

#### China, Crockery and Glass Ware. JAMES HARTY, (Next Door to the Court House,)

Has just received a very large stock of CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, Together with a good assortment of House-keeping articles, consisting of Knives and Forks, Spoons, Castors, Butter Prints, Ladles, Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Bread Trays, Rolling Pins, Steak Beaters, Tea Kettles, Stew Pans, Gridirons, &c. I have also connected with my Stock a good as-

#### Dry Goods, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c. I have the most complete assortment of

Ladies' Baskets To be found in the City-Market, Traveling. Key Call and examine my Stock.

July 6, 1868.

#### A Practical Test.

An Arkansas paper says:-It is reported that gentleman, a Democrat, living in the Southern portion of this county, being desirous of illustra-ting the beauties of Radicalism, and testing the sincerity of its votaries and advocates, invited a also in the southern portion of Illinois. The certain Radical to his house to stay over night yield is not very heavy, but the quality is pretty with him, and at the same time invited a "man

Bedtime arriving, our Democratic friend took district. The accounts from the entire Union, a light and conducted the "brother" to the room with an exception here and there, as regards the and pointed out the bed he was to occupy. Soon crops are generally favorable, more generally so after, the Radical gentleman desired to rethan has been the case for many years. The tire, and our friend also conducted him to the

"Who is in that bed ?" asked the Radical.

"Mr. \_\_\_," was the answer.
"What, that nigger!" indignantly cried the Radical; "you don't think I'm going to sleep with

him, do you?" "I most certainly do," was the quiet reply. "You voted to force this state of affairs upon me that the number now in the Western States, it and my people, and took and subscribed to an oath that you would grant the negro every privilege and immunity enjoyed by another class of persons, and (producing a six-shooter) by the eternal you shall carry out your policy—so in there with you."

Mr Radical not liking the close proximity of the pistol, got into bed, but we dont think he staid there till morning.

## IMPORTANT SALE

residence of said Robinson, in Providence, Mecklenburg county, N. C., 262 acres of LAND, more or less, ("Home place,") lying on the waters of Six Mile Creek. On the premises is a very comfortable Dwelling House, Gin House, Cotton Press, Barn, and

other necessary out-houses. As it is measured into garners or hogsheads I sprinkle the salt, and stir after each measure. If the house be dry, wheat is certain to keep well on this plan.

other necessary our-houses.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell one Family Carriage and Harness, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Goats, Blacksmith Tools, Carpenters' Tools, the rents of the Land for the present year, and many other sold at 10 o'clock, A. M.

I will be pleased to show the premises to any person wishing to purchase. Any letter of enquiry promptly answered.

THOMAS L. VAIL, Assignee of James B. Robinson P. O. Providence, N. C.

#### CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE, TRADE ST., SPRINGS BUILDING, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. A. WILLIAMS, CASHIER. C. N. G. BUTT, TELLER.

Office Hours from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.

This Bank has enlarged and refitted its Banking House, and with a large, modern improved Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, offers superior inducements to Depositors. Receives Deposits on Interest or otherwise, buys and sells Coin, Bullion, Exchange and old Bank Notes, and draws directly on all principal places in the world at New York rates. July 6, 1868.

## Deposits.

Deposits of Coin and Currency received in any amount and interest allowed per agreement, and if preferred certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at rates stipulated, at the City Bank of Char-lotte. W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

## Revenue Stamps.

Revenue Stamps, of every denomination, constanting to \$25, at the City Bank of Charlotte.
July 6, 1868. W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier

## TO LAND OWNERS.

Having been appointed by the American Agricul-tural and Mineral Land Company, agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including son or persons having 2,000 acres in one body partially cleared and near a Railroad, that if they will agree to subdivide their lands (at the expense of the Company) the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained to place a white settler on every 200 acres, so ac-The object of this system is to bring into the State

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for

July 6, 1868. D. W. COURTS. Refer to S. W. Davis at Charlotte for further par-

# Bank Money.

#### The highest market price paid for old Bank Notes and orders for the same solicited, at the City Bank of Charlotte. W. A. WILLIAMS, July 6, 1868.

Mutilated Currency. Ragged and defaced Greenbacks, National Bank Currency and Shinplasters bought at a small discount, at the City Bank of Charlotte. July 6, 1868. W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Gold, Silver and Bullion Bought and sold at a small margin, and advances made on Bullion when desired, at the City Bank of Charlotte. W. A. WILLIAMS, July 6, 1868. The City Bank of Charlotte

Solicits the Accounts of business men and others, and promises satisfaction. July 6, 1868. W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier

#### BINGHAM SCHOOL. Mebaneville, N. C. The Fall Term opens July 22d Address

Col. WM. BINGHAM.

M. P. PEGRAM, Cash'r.

Dividend Notice. The First National Bank of Charlotte has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent (free of tax) payable on and after the 1st July, 1868

## Just Received AT MEACHAM'S SHOE STORE.

July 6th

Ladies' White Kid Slippers. June 29, 1868. 5 Cents Reward. Runaway from the subscriber on the 19th of June

#### 1868, a white apprentice boy named Wm. T. Wolf. The above reward will be paid, and no thanks, for the return of said boy to me. June 29. 3wpd WM. P. ROBINSON.

THE CITY DRUG STORE Kilgore & Cureton, No 2, Granite Row, next to the Express Office and

# opposite the Mansion House. A large assortment of Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., will be found at this new establishment, and will be sold at as low prices as any other house.

B. F. KILGORE, M. D. T. K. CURETON, M. D.