Message of Gov. Holden,

To the General Assembly of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, November 17th, 1868.

GENTLEMEN:-It is proper that at your first regular session under the new Constitution, I should lay before you "information of the affairs of the State," and recommend to your consideration such measures as may be deemed expedient.

The people of the State have reconstructed their government on the basis of the equal rights of all. The State is quiet and tranquil. There is no ground for apprehending that secession will again be attempted, or that the peace of the country will be disturbed.

The year now closing has been richly crowned with harvests. The seasons have been propitious. A plentiful supply of bread has been produced for our whole population, so that want in this respect will not be felt during the coming year by any who will labor for a living. Fruits of all kinds have been gathered in abundance. The staples of cotton and tobacco are affording fair profits to those who have produced them, while from timber and naval stores a considerable portion of our people are realizing good returns, as in former years. Our commerce is increasing. Our mineral resources are once more in process of development. Our Railroads are recovering labored, and promising better returns than heretofore to the State and to the Stockholders; while new lines of communication are being laid out, destined to penetrate and develop the great natural resources of portions of the State heretofore untouched by the hand of improvement. The State credit has been re-established on a solid basis, thus giving promise that at no distant day the bonds of the State will command as much in the market as those of the most favored and prosperous States.

We have great cause to be thankful to Al mighty God for the manifold blessings which He is bestowing upon us; and we can confidently look forward, under His protection and guidance for a condition of prosperity and happiness which we have not heretofore enjoyed.

State Debt and Finances.

The State debt and finances will doubtless receive the thoughtful and careful consideration of the General Assembly.

The amount of the State debt on the 1st of October, 1868, was \$19,209,945 This includes estimated amount of past due interest to be funded under act of August 20, 1868, of \$2,000, 000. The above amount (\$19,209,945) is inclusive of bonds issued for internal improvement purposes since May 20, 1861, and prior to the year 1866. The amount of these bonds is \$1,128,900, and the estimated interest thereon due and unpaid is \$180,510.

The amount of interest which has matured October 1st, 1868, and been paid in cash, is \$112.101. The interest maturing at subsequent dates during the present fiscal year is as follows: January 1st, 1869, \$308,197. April 1st, 1869. \$304,101. July 1st, 1869, \$308,197. Total for fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, \$1,032,596. The amount of interest above stated as falling due April 1st, 1869, includes interest on bonds, \$4,500,000, yet to be issued bearing date October 1st, 1868.

The balance remaining in the hands of the Public Treasurer, October 1st, 1868, was \$150. 034.84. The amount from taxes, including payments in October, is \$226,706.42. The taxes from several counties remain unpaid, but we cannot expect more than \$75,000 from this

The estimated probable expenses of the State government during the present fiscal year will be \$375,230. Add interest falling due during the fiscal year of \$1,032,596, will leave the amount to be provided for \$1,407,826. To meet this the Treasurer will have \$50,034 84. after paying \$100,000, temporary loan; taxes received since October 1st, 1868, \$95,196.37; estimated taxes due, \$75,000; proceeds of sale of North Carolina Railroad bonds, \$117,600, making a total of \$337,831.21; leaving the amount of \$1,069,994.79, to be provided for by taxation during the present fiscal year.

The stocks and bonds held by the State in corporations, and interest due from said corporations, is as follows: Stocks, \$8,534,500; Bonds. \$4,234,000; Interest, \$472,500; making a total of \$13,241,000.

I recommend that some mode be provided to ensure the payment of this interest, and of such interest as may be due the State in future from corporations.

The report of the Public Treasurer will contain full details of the public debt, with recommendations as to the best means for providing for interest. I have full confidence in that officer, and respectfully commend his statements and views to the consideration of the General Assembly.

The estimated value of all the property in the State, lands and their improvements included, is \$250,000,000. I do not regard this as an extravagant estimate, but assuming that it is, and putting it at \$200,000,000, it is clear that the people of the State are fully able to carry on their covernment and at the same time provide for the payment of the interest on their debt. An ad valorem tax of one per cent on two hundred millions would raise two millions. At a half per cent, it would be one million. A citizen worth five thousand dollars clear of debt, would pay twenty-five dollars to the State, in order to raise the million that will be necessary-and so on in proportion. The interest on the State debt should be met promptly and in good faith, and the taxes necessary to meet it should be levied. The Constitution which we have all sworn to support, provides that the public debt "shall never be questioned." If we hesitate to meet the interest of the debt, or if we fail from any cause to make due provision to meet it, we thereby "question" the debt, and do violence to our solemn obligation. I believe that the General Assembly will impose, and that the people of the State will cheerfully pay whatever amount may be necessary to meet the interest on the debt I believe it will be popular to make such provision, but whether popular or not, it should be done. The great question for a statesman is, what is right?—what does duty require under the circumstances? If the answer is, do a certain thing, do it, and leave it to time, events, and a just public judgment to vindicate and sustain the doers.

Internal Improvements.

The people of the State are so fully committed to internal improvements that I deem it necessary to say but little on the subject. Since the close of the rebellion State aid has been extended to the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road; to the Fayetteville and Western Road; to the Chatham and Coalfields Road; to the Tarborough and Williamston Road, and to the Western North Carelina Road. The work on the to support them.

veyed, and much of the work put under contract. While I would properly estimate the importance of the other improvements referred to, I could not overstate the value of the extension west of the Blue Ridge. These Roads, one to Paint Rock and the other to Ducktown, will open to immigration, and will greatly improve and benefit a region of the State which has heretofore been neglected, and which is equal to any in the world in natural resources. There is no work to which the people of the State are more fully committed, both by interest and inclination, and I have every confidence that it is in hands that will press it to speedy completion.

Immigration. Immigration, under such regulations as the Gen-

eral Assembly may prescribe." Secretary of State herewith transmitted, which refers to this subject. No State in the Union concurs with me as to the importance of encourfrom the depression under which they formerly aging immigration; and I trust that body will at inattention, non-performance, or slack performonly be welcomed by our people, but will be pro-tected and respected, and a fair field will be here, to improve their condition. Education.

The attention of the General Assembly is reof his character and qualifications, that he will promoted by every practical means. be able to put in operation, at an early period, heretofore in existence in the State.

once, that we may have well-educated teachers be employed. of our own for our public schools.

bursed to them by the other.

as the first duty of the State. I am persuaded efforts to improve his condition. that the purpose to educate the rising generation is as firmly fixed now as at any former period. I recommend that the stay laws be repealed, and that creditor and debtor be placed on a foot-This is a subject on which all can agree. A ing similar to that which they occupied previously rivalry can exist in this respect which will be to the rebellion. generous in its nature, which will violate no The homestead exemption provided in the sacred rule of charity, and which, honoring those | Constitution, even if not good against former who may engage in it, will confer immeasura- debts, will nevertheless operate beneficially in the

the General Assembly during its present session | eredit system. provide for a general and uniform system of public schools. The schools for the white and

Division of this Road, and it is expected that to them. Both these Boards are fully organi- the community, or to the preservation of order," during the coming year the routes will be sur- zed, and have transacted some important business. Protection to Labor.

The Constitution provides that "the General Assembly shall provide, by proper legislation, for giving to mechanics and laborers an adequate lien on the subject matter of their labor."

In the conflict always going on between capithan that which characterizes labor. Labor can- I trust they will, the approval of the General Asnot afford to combine against capital to enforce sembly. Both should be protected in such manner as to commend an appropriation sufficient to cover that The Constitution provides that "there shall prevent either from encroaching on the rights of amount. be established, in the office of the Secretary of the other. Contracts in writing should be en-State, a Bureau of Statistics, Agriculture, and couraged, and should be strictly enforced. The mechanic or laborer should be required to perform his contract with scrupulous fidelity; and The attention of the General Assembly is espe- on the other hand, no opportunity should be afcially invited to that portion of the report of the forded to the contractor or employer to evade payment when the contract has thus been performed. The life of labor is steady employment presents greater inducements than our does to at compensating wages, with the certainty of duties of the State Auditor be clearly and fully deimmigrants. I feel sure the General Assembly payment. The life of capital is steady enter- fined, and that it be made his duty to examine rigprise and investment, unembarrassed by idleness, once adopt such measures on the subject as it ance of contracts by those employed. I can permay deem practicable and effective in their opera- ceive no difference, in a legal or moral point of tion. We have a salubrious climate, a varied view, between a contract broken by a mechanic and fertile soil, an abundance of the most valua- or laborer, and an obligation disregarded by a ble minerals, inexhaustible water-power, fine capitalist or employer. The mechanic and the grazing lands, vast forests of timber of all kinds, laborer, should be protected, but not to the detria long sweep of sea-coast; and, in fine, every ment of the employer, when the latter has fully that the duties of these officers be at once prescribed. thing, material and physical, which in a country complied with his obligation. The former should grants and fill the measure of their expectations. labor will be realized; and, to effect this there Our government is now settled on a solid basis. should be a lien in every case until he is paid.

This is a subject which excites no small interest among the people. Those especially who in the eyes of the world, and will not long command opened to them, in common with those who are live by their labor will continue to press the sub- that efficiency and peculiar fitness in its officials ject upon the attention of the General Assembly which is so desirable in the administration of public are making investigations, which we hope will until suitable laws for their protection are enac- affairs. ted. A workingman myself, I feel a deep inspectfully invited to the Report of the Superin-tendent of Public Instruction, herewith transmitted. That officer is diligently engaged in must be based on labor. Labor should not only ham County. The situation is deemed an excellent his duties. I am satisfied, from my knowledge be honored, but it should be protected and one in all respects. Arrangements are in progress

But while labor should be protected and honunder the sanction of the General Assembly, a ored, idleness should receive no countenance or system of "schools and means of education" in favor. Every one should be required to pursue ber of prisoners, the crimes for which they are immust come forward and make settlement, and those all respects better and more extensive than any some honest calling for a living; and the presump- prisoned, and the time for which they have been having claims against said deceased must present tion should be, as it fairly and justly is, that an The University of the State is inseparably habitual idler with no known or visible means connected with the free public schools. Both of support, is in a condition to be tempted to the Superintendent. should be fostered. Education in agriculture, commission of crime. It is idlers and loungers mechanics, mining, engineering, and in all the who, for the most part, fill our jails and workuseful arts and sciences, should be encouraged. houses, as they will fill the penitentiary. There Normal instruction should be provided for at is work of some kind for all to do, and all should fied to state that a decided improvement has been

Stay Laws.

for the most part of the funds deposited with importance. The relations of these two classes this State by the general government in 1836, should be plainly and carefully defined, and conhas been lost. It is unnecessary to show how it tracts should be promptly enforced. Our State was lost, or to dilate upon the advantages thus government will not be in complete operation to sustain this indispensable and noble charity. snatched from us. Regrets are vain for what is until every impediment to the collection of debts past. Let us improve the present, and address is removed. Stay laws which give indulgence ourselves to the future. We must have free beyond the usual dilatory plea, or beyond the public schools for all the children of the State, ordinary stay of execution on sufficient security, at whatever cost. This is a duty which can are, under any circumstances, of doubtful utility. neither be postponed nor evaded. So thoroughly The "evil day" of payment, as it is termed, is am I impressed with this duty, and so earnestly postponed in most cases to be felt with added am I committed to every feasible measure to ren- force by the debtor. A sound and judicious der its full performance certain, that but for the credit system should not be discouraged, but assurance that it will be thus performed I would should rather be fostered and maintained; but despair of free popular government in North such a system is impaired, if not destroyed, by Carolina. "Education is the cheap defence of general laws which may be said to place the nations," not only from without but within. It creditor for years in the hands of the debtor, is that light which distinguishes refined and civ- with the certainty in many cases of the loss of ilized from barbarian races. It forms and com- the debt. The debtor may plead for indulgence suffrage will be conferred upon all, in all the States; pacts the only society among men which is and lenity as long as it is reasonable to do so, or and the election to the Presidency of Ulusses S. worthy of the name. It touches the earth, and as long as there is a well-grounded assurance that Grant, and to the Vice Presidency of Schuyler Colit blossoms with luxuriance; its soil yields its he will be able to pay; but complaint may justchoicest fruits, its mines open and pour out their ly proceed from the creditor, who has certainly varied treasures, and its rivers and seas are wronged no one by first extending credit for his is fully the equal of every other man in political and whitened with commerce, which carries with it property or goods, and by subsequent indulgence civil rights. We have no distinctions founded on not only exchangeable wealth, but ideas in gov- and forbearance. Stay laws of various kinds color or race, save those which are social in their ernment, literature, science and art. It is the have been in operation in this State for years. only sure basis of good morals, for without it the I say nothing as to their constitutionality; but for himself and his children. The Union is over all, Divine Word, the fountain of all truth, would even when the unfortunate condition in which States as well as people. There can be no appeal be a sealed book. It is the strongest bulwark we have been placed during this period is con- from its authority. Its action in any event, and in W. S. HALTOM. that can be erected to protect the rights of pro- sidered, it cannot be assumed that the debtor matters howsoever grave or vital, is irreversible and perty. Property holders are, therefore, specially will be harshly treated if now required to meet and confidence in it by the people, without which no interested in promoting education. Taxes for his obligations. The losses incurred by the resuch a purpose should be cheerfully and promptly bellion are not confined to particular cases. bility on the one hand and confidence on the other, paid. The affluent and the calightened can afford to care in this respect for the poor and the the State in every walk of society. If a debter and the completion of every work of improvement ignorant, since it is not merely their duty, but cannot pay in the last resort, after reasonable intheir highest interests are thus best subserved delicence has been extended to him he is a bent their highest interests are thus best subserved. dulgence has been extended to him, he is a bank- to the Pacific sea. It is stretching itself out along and fancy: French Candy: all kinds of Cake Trim-But little, if any of the money expended for edu- rupt. What rendered him a bankrupt-whether the shores of both oceans, carrying with it the germs cation is sent out of the State. It remains with the rebellion, or his own improvidence, or want of free principles which will speedily bring into new us, and while our people are thus enriched with of economy or foresight-is not material to the States, to cluster in due time, as the old States are knowledge, they are not rendered poorer even in argument. We may lament his misfortunes and money, as the latter is collected from the citizens sympathize with him, but still the fact remains duration of the Republic. We know only that it is by one hand of the State and immediately dis- that he is still in possession of property which a great, beneficent, constitutional government, justly belongs to his creditors, some of whom stronger than it was when it was founded; that its The people of the State are anxious that in- may have been reduced to his condition by his benefits and blessings are innumerable to those who dustrious and worthy immigrants should come failure to meet his obligations. The only refuge hither and settle among us. It is a primary of such a person is to compromise with his crediquestion with all such immigrants whether in tors, or to enter a court of bankruptcy, or to make in larger and fuller measure than we do of the elehe communities or States in which they are in- such an exhibit and disposition of his property vating and refining influences of religion, liberty vited to settle, there are facilities for educating and effects as w'll satisfy his creditors that he is their children. If we do not put in operation fixed in an honest purpose to do them instice. I This government is in the hands of its friends, and their children. If we do not put in operation fixed in an honest purpose to do them justice. I will be administered by them. The government of as good public schools as there are in other por- do not by any means concur in the opinion that North Carolina is in the hands of its friends, and of tions of the country, we cannot hope to attract an honest bankrupt has incurred any serious loss the friends of the national government, and will be to the State any considerable number of immi- of character as a business man, or that he should administered by them. It should not be our aim to grants. They will continue to turn their steps be distrusted or avoided. Such a man on the use it for prescription or oppression to any, but for towards other regions, not more inviting than contrary, has displayed honesty, moral courage without reference to the importance of maintaining House. ours, it is true, in climate, soil and material re- and candor which entitle him to the respect and and carrying out in good faith the great principles sources, but in which they can secure for their confidence of his neighbors; especially when we on which it is founded, absolutely requires that its children, at the public charge, a system of remember that we have just emerged from a con- friends should continue to administer its affairs. In schools to fit them to become intelligent and use- dition in which nothing was solid, and in which no other way can harmony be maintained in those nearly every one was involved in pecuniary dis-The people of North Carolina have long been a aster and distress. Failure in business or loss hapily restored. unit in favor of education. From the days of Yan- of property should but stimulate to renewed ex- I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectcey, Murphy, Stanley, Cameron, Gaston, Cald- ertion. The honest, industrious and upright fully, your obedient servant, well, and others, to the present, their enlight- citizen, howsoever reduced or depressed by misened statesmen of all parties have enjoined this fortune, will always find friends to aid him in his

ble benefits and blessings on this and future gen- future. It will secure a home for the family in any event; and it will have a salutary effect to a I recommend, in the most carnest terms, that certain extent in checking extravagance in the

Attention is invited to the Report of the Adcolored children should be separate, but in other jutant General, herewith submitted. The views character of the schools, or in the provision made my entire approval. The opinion of Washinglatter Read is being vigorously prosecuted between Morganton and Asheville. A company
the University will doubtless make reports to a well-organized militia "is certainly an object of find it pays to buy of has been organized, under an act of the General Assembly at an early day as to the primary importance, whether viewed in reference \ Nov 16, 1868.

Assembly at its last session, for the Western condition of the educational interests confided to the national security, to the satisfaction of is not less weighty or important now than it was

> pedient or necessary to avail myself of the power conferred upon me to purchase arms. A considera-ble quantity of arms, with necessary equipments and ammunition, has been procured without cost, save In the conflict always going on between capi-tal and labor, the latter is more likely to suffer than the former; first, because money or capital that the cutire body should be disciplined or drilled. is power; and secondly, because capital is gener-ally controlled by a greater degree of intelligence this subject seem to me to be such as should meet, as

> It is estimated that the expenses of the Adjutant its rights, for the reason that it can not, like General's office for the ensuing year, including his capital, retire within itself and await results. salary, will not exceed five thousand dollars, I re-

> > Economy in Public Expenditures.

I cannot too earnestly commend to the attention of the General Assembly the importance of enforcing economy in the public expenditures. Public officers who disburse the public moneys should be required to be as careful and economical as they would be as individuals in their business transactions. The State is in debt, the people are for the most part poor, and it is therefore, especially important that conomy should be observed. I recommend that the idly every account or claim against the State. of whatsoever character, before the Governor is required by law to issue his warrant for the same.

Duties of Public Officers and their Salaries. Attention is respectfully invited to the fact that the duties of Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of

It is also recommended that just and reasonable in some respects almost new, can attract immi- be assured, while laboring, that the reward of his salaries be allowed these and all other public officers. A public officer is expected to devote his whole time to his duties, and he should be well paid for his ser-Our government is now settled on a solid basis. should be a lien in every case until he is paid. vices. A government which pays extravagant sala-The laws are over all alike, and are faithfully The remedy should be plain, speedy and cheap. ries sets an injurious example of extravagance and and honestly administered. Society is peaceable As a general rule the mechanic and laborer can waste to its citizens; but one that doles out a bare and tranquil. Immigrants, therefore, will not not afford to engage in suits at law and pay fees. living to an officer who conscientiously and sedulously devotes himself to its service, is not only unjust couragement. A gentleman from Canada has to the officer and to itself, but it loses respectability

It will be seen by the Report of the Commissioners to erect a stockade on the site, and convicts will be employed in grading the foundations and quarrying stone for the building. I have addressed a letter to each of the Sheriffs of the State, inquiring the numsentenced, so that, after the necessary information them within the time prescribed by law, or this is obtained, such of them as should be put to hard notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. labor in the Penitentiary may be turned over to the

Insane Asylum.

The Report of Dr. Eugene Grissom, Superintendent of the Asylum, is herewith transmitted. I am gratimade in the management of the Asylum, under Dr Grissom, whose zeal and fidelity, with the same qualities on the part of his Assistant, Dr F. T. Fuller, Nearly all the State school fund, the proceeds | The law of creditor and debtor is of the first and his subordinates generally, are deserving of commendation. The recommendations of the Superintendent in relation to the institution are commended to your attention. I do not doubt that the Gen- RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. eral Assembly will adopt every measure necessary Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Attention is invited to the report of Willie J. Palner, Esq., Principal of this Institution and to the report of W. M. Coleman, Esq., President of the Board

This Institution is in a flourishing condition under the excellent management of its Principal. The suggestions in his report in relation to further improvements and the extension of the advantages of the Institution are worthy of consideration.

The Union Indissoluble and Perpetual. The suppression of the rebellion by the government of the United States; the reconstruction of the Union on the basis of suffrage for all in the recently insurgent States, with the prospect that in due time fax, have rendered the Union of the States indissoluble and perpetual. We now have, indeed, a free Republic, in which every man in nearly every State, character, but every one is free under the law to make his own way in life, and to win a good name | mined to sell. clustering around one common centre. It would be live under it; and that our children and our chil-

W. W. HOLDEN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. OFFICE N. C. RAHLBOAD COMPANY, CHARLOTTE, N C., Nov. 14, 1868.

By recent instructions, received from Headquarers of this Company, all freights shipped via Goldsboro to New York will be charged as follows: 1st Class per 100 pounds, \$1 50 2d 3d 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 20 4th " " " " Cotton per Bale,

H. M. PRITCHARD, W

Agent N. C. R. R. Co.

Look to Your Interest.

Nov 16, 1868 1m

As I am now stlling Dress Goods, Ready-made respects there should be no difference in the and suggestions of the Adjutant General have Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, in short everything found in a first class Dry Goods' House, AT COST, to support them.

The Board of education and the Trustees of not only to be armed, but disciplined," and that the schools, or in the provision made my entire approval. The opinion of Washington, uttered in 1790, that a "free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined," and that

Country Merchants, who are cash buyers, will A. SINCLAIR, Springs' Corner. North Carolina News.

TOBACCO BURNT.—On Friday night 13th inst. the barn of Mr Thomas Barksdale, who lives near Barksdale's Depot, was burnt and nine The expenditure incurred thus far on account thousand pounds of tobacco consumed with it. Beds and our of the railitia is quite small. I did not deem it ex-Milton Chronicle.

The Grand Lodge, F. A. M. of North Carolina, will hold its Annual Communication in Raleigh on Monday the 7th of December, commeneing at 7 o'clock P. M.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD.—This distinguished Divine and accomplished scholar, late Professor in the University, has accepted a pastoral call to Hyde Park, New York, -a town on the banks of the Hudson. - He leaves the State immediately, and will carry with him the high regard and admiration of thousands of friends .- Raleigh

While many have left Guilford county for homes in the West, their places are being rapidly supplied by emigrants from the North. Numerous gentlemen of means have purchased farms in the county and residences in the town. Some of the families who had removed to that land of disappointment are returning to their Have removed from the corner store, under the Manhomes in the good old North State.

LARGEST PEACH ORCHARD IN THE WORLD. -It is not generally known that Col. J M Heek of this city, Dr W J Hawkins, Peter Davis, Esq. of Warren, and W A T Johnson, of Delaware, are planting at Ridgway, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, more than two thousand acres. (making two hundred thousand trees,) in peach Public Instruction, and the Attorney General, have trees alone. They have, besides, a large amount not yet been prescribed by law. It is important of apple and pear trees and many thousand grape vines. Such enterprises as these will soon tell on the wealth of the whole State .-

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY .- We learn that the enterprising efforts of Messrs. Zimmer and Gretter, of Greensboro, to introduce settlers into the State from the North have met with en- chean recently effected a purchase of lands in Guilford. and parties from Maryland and other sections lead to extensive immigration.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. As Executor of Wilson Parks, dec'd, I will sell at

December, one Horse, one Buggy, and a quantity of to the market-call and examine them. Terms, 6 months credit. Corn.

S. P. ALEXANDER,

All persons indebted to the late Wilson Parks

S. P. ALEXANDER, Nov 16, 1868 3w

Piano for Sale.

A fine Rosewood 8 Octave PIANO, as good as new, with Stool and Cover complete, is offered for sale Apply at this Office or to W. W. Pegram at the C. & S. C. Railroad Depot.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Nov 16, 1868 pd Some of the most desirable LOTS in the City, em-

ness Lots in the most improving part of the City. At the Furniture Store, opposite City Clock, Nov 16, 1868. Charlotte, N. C.

bracing Eight or Ten unimproved Lots, near my

residence, suitable for buildings, and several busi-

McLEOD & STEELE

Have received a new Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

Which they offer to the public at greatly reduced prices. Their stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods, Poplins, Reps, Empress and Abysinia Cloths, black, white and colored Mohair Lustres, Merinocs, Delains, &c.; Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, best quality and latest styles; a pretty line of Ladies' Furs; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Gents' Furnishing Goods. Rock Island Cassimeres and Jeans. A good stock of White Goods, Embroideries, &c.; Domestic and Knit

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Hardware. We respectfully ask our customers and friends to

call and examine our Stock before buying. If our goods suit, we will make prices suit. We are deter-Nov 16, 1868. McLEOD & STEELE.

NAT. GRAY.

COMBINATION.

The subscribers would respectfully announce that they have a very extensive stock of Staple Groceries, Confectioneries, Toys, Notions, &c., consisting in part of all grades of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Salt, Molasses, Bacon, Lard, Leather, Rice, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, Cheese, Crackers, Can Fruits, Oysters, Pickles, Jellies, Pickles by the dozen: Candy, plain mings, prepared Mince Meat; all kinds of Fruits and Nuts, foreign and domestic; Ornaments for Christmas Trees, &c Wholesale bills and orders filled promptly and at

the smallest margin. Stick Candy made of pure Crushed Sugar.

Fresh Bread daily ? all kinds of Cakes made and

trimmed at short notice. Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of country

They sell the famous "Common-Sense Sewing Machine"-price \$15. Call and get one.

Come and see the Magie Wheel of Life. NAT and CHARLIE will do their best for you. HALTOM & GRAY, Next to Corner Drug Store, Tryon street.

FOR RENT. I will rent, privately, the Dwelling over Springs'

ALSO, three Store Rooms on Tryon street, now by occupied by Messrs. Frankenthall, Hill and Cross. Also, the Rooms over above Stores

ALSO, the Store now occupied by R. R. Rea in Charlotte Bank Building, and the Dwelling House on the Baptist Church street-the property of Mrs. W. This property will be rented for the year 1869.

Nov 16, 1868 4w S. P. ALEXANDER,

FRUIT TREES, &c.

NEW GARDEN NURSERIES.

J. LINDLEY & SON return their thanks to the public for past favors. It is needless for them to say much, as their fruits are well known throughout the State, and many parts of the South, and have sustained the highest reputation for the last thirty years. They have now on hand 35,000 Fruit Trees, Vines, &c., for sale the present season. Descriptive Catalogue forwarded on application, containing prices, &c.

Address J. LINDLEY & SON, Nov 16, 1868 3w Greensboro, N. C.

Teacher Wanted.

One who is qualified to prepare young men for College,) to teach a School for ten months, in the neighborhood of Howard's Mills, Union county, N. C .- to commence Monday 4th January next. Address G. D. Broom at Charlotte, or either of the undersigned at Wolfsville, N. C. S. B. HOWARD, WM. McILWAIN, L. K. BONE, T. W. REDWINE.

Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Elizabeth, New Jersey, on Sunday the 15th inst., at 101 o'clock. The four shocks con. tinued about twenty seconds. Chairs, Tables Beds and other articles of furniture were swaved

The remains of seven persons have been found near a tavern in the vicinity of Bunker Hill, Illinois. It is supposed that the tavern keeper (who has been arrested) has been murdering his guests for years.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 14 .- The Hotel at McKenzie was destroyed by fire to-day. A lady and four children from North Carolina were burned to death.

Paris, Nov. 16 .- Baron James Rothschild head of the House, is dead.

Earthquakes continue all along the coast of Chili and Peru. A bloody civil war is apprehended in Chili from Presidential complications.

NEW STORE

BUXBAUM & LANG

sion House, to the newly fitted up store of Hammond & McLaughlin, near Oates' corner. We have an entire New Stock of Goods, which we will sell at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Carpet-bags. Dress Goods

Our Dress Goods are of the latest styles, and a better assortment has never been offered to the publie, nor at lower prices.

Flannels of all descriptions, Ginghams, Linseys, Alamance Plaids, &c. All of these we offer cheap. We have a fine assortment of Wool and Felt Hats. both for Children and Men's wear.

Boots and Shoes.

Our Boot and Shoe Department, for Ladies. Gents and Children, is complete. No other but good articles kept. We have a fine lot of custom made Boots for gentlemen. Call and examine, we offer them Ladies' Clorks, Shawls and Knit Goods. In this

line of goods we can offer great inducements. We call your particular attention to our Clothing Department. We have the finest, best and cheapest stock of Broad-

Cloth Suits, Cassimere Suits, English Walking Coats, Beaver Suits and Over-Coats. If you want to see a fine stock of Good Suits call on us, we will offer you inducements. the residence of Mrs. Lafferty, on Monday the 7th of | We have the best Beaver Overconts ever brought

We take great pleasure in showing our Goods. Give us an early call.

BUXBAUM & LANG. Charlotte, N. C., At Hammond & McLaughlin's Building, next to Brem, Brown & Co's Hardware Store.

Groceries and Confectioneries.

NISBET & MAXWELL are now receiving a large and well selected Stock, consisting in part of Bagging, Cigars, Pepper, Cheese. Molasses, Bacon, Leather, Tobacco, Soda, In fact- everything in the Grocery line, cheap for cash or exchange for country produce.

Nisbet & Maxwell, Candy Manufacturers and dealers in Confectioneries, Toys, Musical Instruments, Notions, &c , have a large

stock and offer them low for cash Nisbet & Maxwell, Bakers. Parties supplied with plain and ornamental Cakes

at short notice Orders promptly attended to Just Received, Fresh Buckwheat Flour.

NISBET & MAXWELL. Nov 16, 1868.

MATTHEWS' HOUSE, (Formerly KERR'S HOTEL, Charlotte, N. C.) This well known House is now under the control and management of the undersigned, who solicit a share of public patronage The House has recently been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and no exer-

THE TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords Refreshments of all sorts can always be found at the Bar THE STABLES attached to this House will be found sufficient to accommodate the Horses of our country friends who may prefer a safe place and

tions will be spared to make patrons comfortable

J. L. STEAGALL. Charlotte, Nov 16, 1868 2mpd Just Received. At the City Book Store, HAND BOOKS for County

W. M MATTHEWS, JR.,

LIME! LIME!!

I am Agent for several Lime Kilns, and keep constantly on hand LIME for Building and Agricultural purposes. Farmers wishing Lime by the tou will do well to give me a call.

W. W. PEGRAM, Nov 16, 1868. 1m Agent C. & S C. R. R

STOVES,

Sheet-Iron and Tin Ware, &c. TAYLOR & DUNCAN have a large assortment of Stoves of all descriptions for sale Cooking, Parlor

and Box Stoves of the latest patterns, with fixtures of the modern improvements. Call and examine these useful and comfortable Nov 16, 1868. TAYLOR & DUNCAN.

Notice to Debtors. We have a large amount of money due us from those we have accommodated, and we now enruestly request all persons indebted to us by Note or Account

to come forward and settle. If you cannot pay all, let us have a part of the amount due TAYLOR & DUNCAN. Nov 16, 1868.

Rock Island Goods. CLOTHING, made of Rock Island Goods, for sale

FRESH ARRIVALS OF China, Crockery and Glass Ware

JAMES HARTY, (NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE,)

Is just receiving 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, Buck-ets, Bread Trays, Rolling Pins, Steak Beaters, Tea

Kettles, Stew Pans, Gridirons, &c. House Furnishing Goods

Of every description. I have the most complete assortment of LADIES' BASKETS to be found in the City-Market, Traveling. Key and Pic Nic Baskets in every variety-and Willow Ware generally. Call and examine my Stock.

NOTICE.

JAMES HARTY.

Messrs. TIDDY & BROTHER, our General Agents in Charlotte, will attend to business in that City. They will keep constantly on hand a full supply of PAPER of all kinds, Book, News and Wrapping. and will be at all times prepared to supply regular customers at a day's notice.

WM. & R. TIDDY, Lincolnton and High Shoals Paper Mills.

Oct 26, 1868.