## Gov. Holden's Message.

the Hongrable, the General Assembly of North

GENTLEMEN:-I congratulate you on your eturn to the seat of government, to resume your egislative duties. There is much important usiness, which will-claim your attention. You vill doubtless proceed to the consideration and ispatch of business in a calm and dispassionate pirit, and with an eye to the good of the whole people of the State. It is made my duty by the constitution to "give the General Assembly, from ime to time, information of the affairs of the state," and to recommend such measures as shall deem expedient. I propose to perform this duty in a plain and candid manner, with the assurance in advance that I am prepared at all imes zealously to co-operate with you in all measures which you may deem most advisable and most salutary for the State and for our comman country.

State Debt and Finances.

your attention is the State debt and finances. The amount of the State debt on the 1st October, 1869, is as follows: Ante war bonds, debt is known as the "old debt."

Western Division of the Western North Caro- on the 1st of next month. dina Railrond, \$6,367,000; to the Eastern Division of said Road, \$273,000; to the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road; \$1,500,000; issued, of \$34,095,045.

an effort to pay this interest and failed, certainly may be effected. proves a disposition to pay; and the funding, by The University of the State claims the special compounding and increasing the debt, thus ad- attention, and is entitled to the fostering care of which exists to meet this interest.

debt as we are with ours, and her good name was simply, a College; and in such a University in danger of being clouded by repudiation. But every thing should be taught which will fit the she met her responsibilities boldly and in good students for the varied callings and employments faith; her best men united to sustain her credit; of life. has been incurred to improve our condition - former as for the latter. that is, in the first place, to commence and con- . The proceeds of the land seip donated by the lina Hailroad had not stretched itself out as a the cause of learning. great life-supplying artery from Goldsboro' to The Board of Education, by authority of law

lieve, will not be increased. This is the dictate the corporations referred to. is obligatory under both the old and the new Constitution, and it has been sanctioned, and its payment will be sustained as a secred duty, by Constitution, and under the decision of the Court, which is the highest known to our Constitution and laws, the whole property of the State is held to meet this debt, both new and old. Let us, then, meet it like men and North Carolinians. Let us hear no whisper even of repudiation. Let every citizen of the State resolve that nothing shall be done and nothing largely interested, gives promise of a handsome time the Counties will experience much relief in sendomitted which will cast a doubt on our purpose to pay this debt. Compared with many other States we are poor in developed resources and Goldsboro' to Charlotte, is the most important ensuing year to carry on the work. poor in means; but let this comparative poverty work in the State. With the Atlantic Road. be honorable-let us not add to it the crime of from Morehead City to Goldshoro', and the dishonesty, and, by destroying our good name | Western Extension, from Salisbury to Paint with our credit, cut ourselves off from all hope | Rock, it will constitute a trunk line from one of improving our condition. There is great hope of the finest harbors on our coast to lines of railfor us in the future; but this hope is based on | way connected with the Mississippi valley and for us in the future; but this hope is based on way connected with the Mississippi valley and there is an urgent claim on the bumanity and benevo-our integrity as a people and on our purpose to the Pacific coast. With the Raleigh and Gas- lence of the State for considerable additions to the meet all our coligations, no matter how heavy ton Road, from Raleigh to Weldon, it will afford present buildings, or for another Asylum, to provide for the burden may seem for the present. Reput he same path for travel and freight from the Some such provision should be made, but it is for the diation would not stop with the State debt. It Pacific coast and the Mississippi valley to Nor- General Assembly to decide whether additions should would extend itself to the national debt, to cor- folk, and the markets of the world. United poration debts, to individual debts and to private with the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford contracts. There would be no confidence be- Road at Charlotte and the latter with the Westtween man and man. The credit system would ern Extension at Asheville, a channel of com- furnishing that building in a proper manner. I canbe destroyed. The result of all this would be munication will be opened from Wilmington not too highly commend the Superintendent for the beyond description.

not only a practical loss to the people of the State to Asheville and Paint Rock, and thence of more than the amount of their present debt with the Great West and the Praise court of more than the amount of their present debt, with the Great West and the Pacific coast, but a stigma of reproach and disgrace which which will benefit immeasurably the region would ching for ages to the character of the State. through which these lines will run, and add

I respectfully recommend, first, the most rigid economy in the public expenditures; and secondcerns of the State in such manner as he may deem best, under your direction.

Public Instruction.

Your attention is invited to the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with accompanying documents, herewith transmitted. That officer, and his assistant, the Rev. J. W. Hood, have been active, zealous, patient and faithful in their responsible duties, and deserve therefor the thanks of the people of the State. The system of public schools contemplated by

the Constitution, and provided for by law, nearly ready to go into operation. In most of the counties the requisite school officers have been elected and qualified. Teachers will be engaged and schools opened whenever Township and County authorities are notified of the appor-The most important subject which can engage tionment of the school money, which has just been made for the ensuing year by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the amount of \$165,290.50. A few schools have already com-\$8.378,200. Post-war bonds, not special tax, menced. The General Assembly, at its last ses \$8.836.845; making \$17,215,045. The post- sion, appropriated \$100,000 for school purposes war bonds are such as have been issued since the which sum is to be added to the capitation tax rebellion under funding acts, on such as were and apportioned among the counties of the State. authorized by law before the rebellion. This The census of 1868, which was taken by the County Commissioners by the direction of the Bonds issued to Railroad Companies, the pay- Board of Education, shows that the school money ment of the interest on which is provided for by must be distributed among 330,581 children. special taxation, are as follows: To the William- The amount of the capitation tax cannot be deston and Tarborough Railroad, \$300,000; to the termined until the final returns of the Sheriffs

I cannot too earnestly urge on the General Assembly the importance of sustaining the free public schools. Every hope for free government to the North Western North Carolina Road, depends on the education of the masses. Taxes \$1,080,000; to the Western (Coalfield) Road, for such a purpose should be cheerfully paid \$1,320,000; to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio | This is a subject upon which all can agree. We Railroad, \$1,760,000; making \$12,600,000. can all unite in earnest efforts to educate the Total bonded debt, \$29,815,045. To this may rising generation, and thus make the State powerbe added of bonds not issued \$4,280,000, making ful and respected through the intelligence and a total of the bonded debt and of bonds to be general knowledge which will characterize its

The interest on the special tax bonds is being The Swamp Lands vested in the Board of paid. I regret to state that the Treasurer has Education, still remain unsold and unproductive. on unable to meet the interest on the old It is recommended that the Board of Education bonds. It will be necessary to fund the interest | be authorized to dispose of these lands. If the due on these bonds, and it is for the General Board should be authorized to offer them for Assembly to decide for what time the interest sale in parcels, or in a body, inquiry concerning shall be funded. The fact that the State made them will be stimulated, and advantageous sales

ding to the burdens of the people and throwing the General Assembly. There is new at Chapel new bonds on the market to compete with others Hill a Faculty consisting of a President and four already sold, will greatly stimulate the disposition | Professors, who are able and experienced teachers. The establishment of Schools or Colleges, We are able to pay the interest on the whole implied in the University system, will require of this debt, and those who will come after us the appointment of several additional Professors. will be abundantly able to discharge the princi- A complete University should at once be organpal. The State of Pennsylvania, twenty-five | ized. The Constitution contemplates a Univeryears ago, was as much embarrassed with her sity, which is an assemblage of Colleges, and not

her people submitted cheerfully to the taxation | The Trustees of the University will organize necessary for this purpose; and the result was the colored department as rapidly as their means her faith was maintained, her great resources will permit. This department is not only a matwere developed, her population increased, her ter of justice, but of necessity. Our colored wealth doubled and quadrupled, and now she fellow-citizens are entitled in proportion to their would not be embarrassed with a debt of one number to equal consideration in this respect hundred millions. North Carolina has as many with the whites, and I am sure the General Asnatural resources as Pennsylvania. Our debt sembly will make as thorough provision for the

tinue certain lines of railway, and secondly, to general government to the State, and given by finish these lines, as provided for in the Consti- the State to the University to establish an Agtution. The amount thus expended has already | ricultural College, have been received by the been of incalculable benefit to the State. What, Trustees and invested in State Bonds. The if the Wilmington & Welden Railway had not amount invested is \$454,000, which will yield been constructed? What, if no Railroad had annually \$15,240. This income must be ap gone to the sea from Goldsboro'? What, if the propriated to a department of Agriculture and Raleigh & Gaston Road had not opened the rich the Mechanic Arts, and will not, therefore, afcotton and tobacco region from Wake, Franklin ford any support to the University proper. The and Granville to Welden, and thence to Peters- investment in State bonds has doubled the fund, burg and Norfolk? What, if the North Caro- which is so much clear gain to the State and to

Charlotte? Must we pause in our career? Is has disposed of its stock in the Wilmington and not the enterprising city of Wilmington to be Weldon Road and the Wilmington and Manplaced in connection with Asheville, and thence chester Road. The amount received for this with the Mississippi valley? Must our great stock was \$158,000. This amount has also been Western Bailroad halt at Swananoa Gap, or at invested in State bonds, and is now \$454,000, Asheville? No, gentlemen, all our great works vielding an annual income of \$27,249. The must be completed. We must go on. We can amount originally invested in these Roads, of not recede. We must pay the interest on our the deposit money from the general government bends, and thus keeping faith and at the same in 1836, was \$600,000, for and in behalf of the time putting our bonds at such a figure as they | Literary Fund of the State. Under the present should command, the various Railroad Compa- Constitution these stocks were vested in the nies can dispose of those they have in hand, Board of Education, and the amount thus realrealize the money for them, and press their | ized for them does not fall very far short of the original investment, while the income is larger The present State debt should not, and, I be- and more certain than it was at any period from

alike of justice and sound policy-justice to our I can not close this part of my message withereditors, and sound policy, because to increase out earnestly appealing to the General Assembly the debt would be to oppress the people. But to aid the Trustees in sustaining the University. the debt has been honestly contracted; our This time-honored institution should not, in any bonds have been put on the market; they have event, be neglected. Our young men should be been sold, and we have received the money for educated at home. To provide for this in a them, and we are bound in every way in which manner every way suitable and proper should be a State can be bound to pay the debt. The debt a leading object with the General Assembly, as it is with the Trustees of the institution.

Internal Improvements.

I do not deem it necessary to repeat the views expressed in my last annual message on the subject of internal improvements. The whole people of the State are committed in principle, in interest and in feeling to the various works. whether completed or in course of construction. All the completed works are paying expenses. and one of them, at least, in which the State is dividend

The North Carolina Railroad, extending from I invite your special attention to the report of constantly and permanently to the prosperity and our condition. For the session ending June 30, 1869, youngest sister, of whom she had heard nothing the State Treasurer, herewith transmitted. I wealth of Wilmington. The Fayetteville or there were 154 pupils in attendance, 126 white 28 take pleasure in bearing testimony to the able Coalfields Road is on the way to Greensboro', colored, being an increase of 50 over the previous ses-

of the Yadkin into the North Carolina Road, This latter Read is, indeed, the "North Corolina Road." Its management, by its President, Mr Smith, and the Board of Directors, has been able and efficient. Its debt has been reduced, its condition in every respect has been improved, and it is believed it will be able at the next annual meeting of the stockholders to declare a beyong of the State, and the number of income and poor ly, that the Public Treasurer be relied upon by Road." Its management, by its President, Mr your honorable body to manage the financial con- Smith, and the Board of Directors, has been annual meeting of the stockholders to declare a handsome dividend. I doubt the policy of leasing or selling this Road. At a meeting of to your honorable body. the stockholders of this Road, held in Raleigh on the 11th instant, to consider propositions to lease it for a term of years, I felt it to be my duty to announce through the State proxy that I was opposed to leasing it to any parties what- These officers, with others referred to elsewhere, have soever. I pursued this course in the absence of instructions from the General Assembly. While your honorable body would have no power to direct a lease against the wishes of the private stockholders, whose rights are secured by the charter, yet any opinion you might be pleased to express in the name of the people on the subject whether for or against the lease, would have

> stockholders. The Militia-Law and Order. Attention is invited to the Report of the Adjutant meet the approval of the General Assembly.

> great weight with the Executive and the private

and maintain the peace. Numerous complaints have been made to me of vio- of the different State governments. to regulate neighborhoods by injuring, insulting and gent States are debarred the privilege of holding office punishing inoffensive white and colored persons. at the hands of their fellow-citizens; but the Congress execute their purposes, or to sate their feelings of resent- pretended Confederacy, and did all he could to disment and vengeance on any portion of the people, they | courage volunteering and to paralize the national arms, Whatever we may think of such organizations, or how- cape conscription. There are several thousands of ever we may regret the necessity for them, it is not to persons in this State of the latter class, who were at one do not infringe the rights of others. But when they resolve themselves into military organizations, and take arms, under whatsoever pretext, to regulate neighborhoods and to dispense and execute such law as may be conceived only by themselves, they become dangerous to society, and all good citizens should unite to Every citizen of this class, and every loyal citizen. is put them down. In a matter so grave as this, involving as it does life and property, there should be no party feeling. I can not believe that any party in this State countenances or would uphold these midnight maraudera, who go masked like cowards, the better to conceal themselves in their nefarious work and to escape. the detection and punishment they deserve. Least of all can I beleave that any brave Consederate soldier, who retired from the army and submitted in good faith to the authority of the nation, would unite himself with such men, and thus bring disgrace on himself, his

I trust the General Assembly will at once so amend the militia law as to authorize the Governor to call out they engaged in rebellion, while the obligation to sup for active service as many substantial white citizens as may be necessary in an emergency to enforce the law and to put down these midnight maranders. It would not be advisable to employ colored militia only in certain localities for this purpose. The outrages referred to are confined almost exclusively to Counties in which the white and colored population are about equal in number, or in which the whites have a small majority. To call out the colored militia alone in these Counties would be unjust to the colored race, and would give a erty. But this matter is in the hands of Congress. The pretext for increased exasperation among certain whites against the colored people: but as the law now is, any one who may be ordered to perform service in the Detailed Militia may pay two dollars for exemption therefrom and evade service, thus imposing the burden on volunteers, or on such as can not pay that amount. It is to be regretted the army of the United States has been so reduced by the action of Congress that a larger number of federal troops cannot be spared at all imes for this State. The presence of a regiment of infantry, and four companies of cavalry, stationed at difs not doubted, however, that, in an emergency, any

ferents points, would have a most salutary effect in repressing these outrages and maintaining the peace. It number of federal troops that might be required would be promptly furnished. No "war of races," as it is called, will be permitted in this country. No organized resistance to established authority would for a moment be tolerated. The national government, strong to protect and jealous of the rights and liberties of those who are supremely attached to it, is over all, and would not be slow in an emergency to vindicate its power, and to visit with condign punishment the insubordinate, the treacherous and the guilty.

Immigration and Agriculture. Attention is especially invited to that portion of the Report of the Secretary of State, herewith transmitted, n relation to these subjects. Every proper and judicious effort should be made by the State to promote immigration. No region of the

earth can offer a better climate, or more varied or his second daughter, Mrs. Jas. P. Irwin, of valuable natural resources than can be found in North Our agriculture, though it has improved in some respects since the close of the rebellion, is still in a languishing condition. This is a subject of primary im-

portance. I am gratified to state that the late State advancement in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. I trust the General Assembly will liberally foster the State Agricultural Society and the District and County Societies, as affording the best means to stimulate pro duction of all kinds. With energy, industry, and well directed labor and economy, we have much to hope for in the future; and if we are true to ourselves, and immove as we should the natural advantages which Providence has bestowed upon us, the day is not distant when the State will be richer, more prosperous and more enlightened than at any formar period.

Geological Survey. This survey, by the able State Geologist, Prof. W. C. Kerr, is still progressing in a satisfactory manner. The best interests of the State require that Prof. Kerr should be encouraged and sustained in this indispensable and valuable work.

The Penitentiary. The Commissioners appointed for the purpose have chosen a site near the City of Raleigh, which is believed

to be every way fit and advantageous, and they are pressing the work with commendable skill, dispatch and economy. It is believed the stockade and the necessary buildings for the officers and convicts will be ready by the first day of January next, at which ing their State prison convicts to the Penitentiary. The report of the Commissioners will show in detail what they have done, and what will be required during the The Insane Asylum.

The report of the Superintendent, Dr. Eugene Grissom, will show the condition of this institution. Many important improvements in the machinery, buildings But the institution is crowded with the unfortunate, and a large number of insane who are now uncared for. be made to the present buildings in Raleigh, or whether port of the Asylum for the ensuing year, and also for

The Deaf and Dumb and Blind. W. J. Palmer, Esq., that this institution is in a prosper-

body will give due weight to his suggestions and Road, from Greensboro' to Salem and Mount consideration. He has been zealous and indefatigable Airy, will in due time pour the rich products of the Yadkin into the North Carolina Road.

This latter Road is indeed the "North Carolina Road. Board of Public Charities.

houses of the State, and the number of insane, and other afflicted, and at a proper time will present a report

Department Reports. I transmit herewith the reports of the Auditor, the Superintendent of Public Works, and the Attorney General. These documents contain valuable information and suggestions, to which I invite your attention.

been assidnous and faithful in the discharge of their respective duties. Federal Relations.

The most cordial relations continue to subsist be tween the government of the United States and the government of North Carolina.

The administration of President Grant is receiving the approval of a large majority of the American people. The honesty and economy by which it is characterized, and its success in maintaining the plighted faith of the nation on its bonds, while it is constantly reducing the national debt, entitle it to the special commendation and support of all good citizens

I regret to state that the fifteenth amendment, under which every man would be entitled to vote in every General herewith submitted. This officer has perform- State, is not yet a part of the Constitution of the ed his duties faithfully. I trust his suggestions will United States. This measure of juctice will yet prevail. The colored man in Ohio or Illinois should have Under the present militia law the Executive is comparatively powerless to enforce the laws. These laws should be amended, so as to give the Executive the authority to embody promptly such a militia force as will enable him to repress violence in certain localities. occur either in popular opinion or in the administrations

lence and mob law in certain Counties, by parties who By the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of ride at night armed and disguised, and assume the right | the United States certain persons in the recently insur-There is no safety for any citizen outside the law. The may, at pleasure, remove such disability. There are civil law must be maintained. Men who put on dis- many citizens of States which did not engage in rebelguises, and ride at night and break open houses, and lion, who are technically exempt from this disability, molest, terrify or injure peaceable citizens, should be but who were not more loyal to the government, and seized and punished. They are neither good citizens are not now more loyal than many citizens of this State nor honest men. They are ready at any moment to who are only thehnically excluded from holding office. act the part of outlaws and murderers; indeed, by thus I am not able to perceive that a citizen of a State that disguising themselves and using deadly weapons to did not engage in rebellion who sympathized with the proclaim themselves outlaws and enemies to society, is more loyal or more deserving or consideration than and should be dealt with accordingly. Secret political | the Southern Unionist who occupied some small office, organizations have existed, and will exist always. not with a view to aid the rebellion, but merely to esbe expected that we can get rid of them. They are time supremely attached to the national government, comparatively harmless as long of they are pacific, and and who endeavored in every conceivable way to avoid fighting against the government of the United States. but who are now soured and distressed, because, by the fourteenth amendment the very means they adopted to avoid doing violence to their judgments and consciences have been used to exclude them from office. entitled to be at once relieved by Congress: There are several thousands of others in the State, who are either indifferent to the government or opposed to the acts of Congress by which the State was reconstructed. These persons have been sorely punished for their acts of rebellion. Even if disposed to thwart the action of the federal or State governments, they are powerless to do

so. They are chafed by the reflection that their former slaves can hold office, while they are excluded, and this reflection is magnified in their minds into the belief that the national government is disposed to pursue and punish them, simply because they had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States before port that instrument was equally binding upon all, and thousands upon thousands who never took that oath, but who were as deeply and as bitterly immersed in the rebellion as they were, are not banned or excluded. The nation can afford to be magnanimous. After nine years of rebellion, and strife, and civil discord, and social disruption and bitterness, a very large majority of the people of North Carolina long for peace, and immouy, and good will, and security for life and prop-States have no control over it. Let the nation show its power everywhere to maintain the laws, to punish those who may resist its authority, and to sustain the reconstructed States in securing to their citizens as thorough freedom, and as profound peace and quiet as exist in other States; but let it at the same time exhibit that magnanimity and mercy towards all, which, after nine years of conflict, and strife and ill will, would so admirably grace the freest, the proudest and the greatest peo-

ple on the face of the earth. In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to say that I trust your deliberations will result in good to the whole people of the State. Let our trust be in God, who governs absolutely in the affairs of nations, that He will over rule all our councils for good, and that He will shower his choicest blessings on our beloved State.

W. W. HOLDEN, Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1869-

> A Remarkable Family. From the N. C. Presbyterian.

Rev. R. H. Morrison, D. D., of Lincoln county, who was the first President, and more than any other man, the father of Davidson College, raised a family of six daughters and four sons. His eldest daughter is the wife of Gen. D. H. Hill; his eldest son, Wm. W. Morrison, (now dead) was a Major in the Confederate service; Charlotte, is a writer of some celebrity, and is also the inventor of an improved mode of architecture; his third daughter is the widow of Stonewall Jackson; his fourth (now dead) was the wife of Gen Rufus Barringer; his fifth is the wife of Col. A. C. Avery, of Burke; and his make settlement and in that way save cost. youngest has recently been married to Col. J. E. Brown, of Mecklenburg. His two sons. J. G. and R. H. Morrison, Jr., (now in California,) were both Captains in the late war, and saw hard service, one of them losing a limb; and his youngest son, Alfred J. Morrison, graduated at Davidson College last June with the first bonors of that Institution, and will enter the legal pro- Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines. fession in North Carolina.

The recent marriage of Dr. Morrison's youngest | Corner Trade and College Sts., CHARLOTTE, N. C. daughter has suggested these facts, and it is hoped that we do not transcend the bounds of propriety in publishing them. "The seed of the righteous shall be established."

Sufferings of Northern Laborers. Most of the negroes of the South live in luxary in comparison with the condition of the class of white laborers mentioned in the following paragraph :

A reporter of the N. Y. World has been strolling among the homes and haunts of the laborng classes of New York. He found many who were slaves to labor and poor wages. living in great filth and squaler, with none of the simplest decencies of life, and their wives and children in a state of besotted ignorance and rags; many of them worked at their homes all day Sunday, and grounds have been made during the past year. and an inspection of some of the large tailoring establishments revealed rooms crowded with women and men at sewing machines that never stop day or night, not even on Sunday. The creatures is indeed pitiable. They work for the containing about one hundred and thirty-five acres. merest pittance, and even though they work all another Asylum should be erected elsewhere. I recom-mend that a liberal appropriation be made for the sup-they paid) to keep them in bread. Their suffering during the bitter cold of winter is said to be

A HAPPY RECOGNITION. - On passing from a dry-goods store to her carriage, last Tuesday, It will be seen from the report of the Superintendent, a wealthy lady in St. Louis recognized in a business in the City of Charlotte under the name wretched looking woman in tattered garb her for many years. The poor oreature had been passed free over the railroad from Kansas, where by Thos. W. Dewey & Co. and faithful manner in which this officer has dis-charged his duties; and I trust your honorable North Carolina Road; while the Northwestern better accommodation of these children are entitled to

North Carolina News.

THE MORMONS .- A considerable number of persons of both sexes, left Surry county last late with rumors of great preparations going forunderstand that next Spring another party will more iron-clads were being fitted for sea and leave from Stokes and Surry for the same place, under the charge of a Mormon preacher, who until recently, was a prominent radical politician in Stokes .- Winston Sentinel.

We understand there is a very peculiar stone now owned by a gentleman in Haywood county, which, it is claimed, has the invaluable property of drawing out all impurities in any part of the body, if properly applied. Here is the very thing we have been hunting for. It is the very thing to suit the times. We hope our Legislature will lose no time in purchasing it and ordering its application to the breast of each member of that body, the officers of the State and our Railroad Presidents and Directors-particularly to such as are Presidents of Railroads in this State and in Florida also .- Asheville

MEETING OF DIRECTORS .- A meeting of the Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company was held in this place on Friday, 12th inst., as we understood, to consider the propriety of suspending work, for the present, on that portion of the Road between Old Fort and Asheville, in consequence of the depreciated state of the Bond market, not desiring to press the further sale of bonds at present low rates. We believe that it was decided to suspend the work. Also, that the work on the Western Division, will be discentinued from Asheville .-Statesville American.

We regret to learn that Mr J. L. Elliott's house, with all its contents, was burned to the ground, last Monday night. This is a serious loss to Mr E., and he is certainly entitled to the active sympathies of the community .- Ruth- of three Churches, a mile and a half of two School erford Vindicator.

Gen. Littlefield, Col. Heck, and others, and water good. The tract will make two excellent were presented by the Grand Jury of Wake, be- farms and will be divided to suit purchasers. cause of the Penitentiary Fraud, and money paid to Littlefield to procure the appropriation of \$2,000;000 for the Chatham Railroad; the terms paid: of the presentment of Littlefield were for "using the land money and whiskey in efforts to bribe the Legislature." On Thursday of Court, in five minutes after the Grand Jury made the presentment Judge Watts adjourned the Court without giving time to draw a bill Would a Judge to whom the honor of the State was dear, have done so? Would a Judge who valued purity of the Judicial ermine, have done so? We pause for a reply .- Raleigh Sentinel.

TAX SALES .- We see that in some counties in the State the Sheriffs have commenced the work of selling land for taxes. When lands are thus sold the original owners have the right to redeem them any time within twelve months, by paying to the purchaser 25 per cent over the amount the lands were sold for.

From the Greensboro' Patriot. R. G. Lindsay, of this place, has been appointed agent for the N. C. Railroad at Salisbury.

Two Quaker ladies and one gentleman addressed the citizens on Sunday evening last in the Methodist Church. The house was densely crowded and the audience was very attentive to the sound advice and words of wisdom, which seemed to flow from inspired lips. The Society of Friends is becoming justly popular.

The Settle Bridge injunction case from Rockingham, was argued before Judge Tourgee, in this place, on Mouday last, but the Judge with-

A party of gentlemen from New York city are on a quail hunting excursion in Guilford.

How to MAKE SHINGLES LAST.—Silas Brown says that over twenty-five years ago, he dipped shingles in a large kettle of lime wash to which salt had been added. The shingles were dipped in all over at a time, long enough to soak them well, and then thrown aside to dry. In a short | time all the shingles were thus prepared. Although what are termed "sap shingles," they have lasted twenty-five years, "and may do so for years to come." Several experiments of a similar character have been made since, with very successful results .- Albany Cultivator.

Portrait Painting. PROF. R. E. PIQUET respectfully informs th itizens of Charlotte that he has opened his studio

Pictures in any style. Nov 15, 1869 Assignee's Notice. The undersigned has been appointed Assignee of H. B. Peters, a Bankrupt, and hereby gives notice

to all persons indebted to him to come forward and S. P. ALEXANDER. W. M. Wilson,

(formerly with Dr. F. Scarr.) IS NOW A MEMBER OF THE FIRM OF WILSON & BLACK.

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, &c., Nov 15, 1869.

Notice Is hereby given that I shall apply to the North Carolina Railroad Company for a renewal of Certificate No. --- , for 40 Shares of Stock in its Companyoriginally issued to W. W. Avery, and which has been lost or mislaid. A. C. AVERY,

Nov 15, 1869

Salt. 500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT; also, 200 Seamless Sacks Liverpool Salt, standard weight, for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

Executor of W. W. Avery.

Important Sale of Land. In obedience to a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will sell at the Court House

door in Charlette, on Tuesday the 14th day of December, 1869, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, to-wit: One tract of Land lying in the neighborhood of Pleasant Hill Church in Mecklenburg county, and known as "David Carruthers' old saw mill tract," adjoining the lands picture presented of the condition of these poor of David Carruthers, Calvin Youngblood and others, Terms-Ten months credit, bond with good security required. Thirty dollars cash, to be paid on day of sale for expenses. WM. MAXWELL,

Nov 15, 1869 4w Commissioner. NEW BANKING HOUSE. The undersigned have entered into a partnership to prosecute a Banking, Brokerage and Exchange

THOS. R. TATE & THOS. W. DEWEY. The business will open this day (Oct. 6th) and be carried on in the Banking House heretofore occupied

THOS. R. TATE Oct 11, 1869. THOS. W. DEWEY. A Speck of War.

The Northern papers have been excited of pring for Utah to join Brigham; and now we ward at the Navy Yards. Some half dozen or fully armed. Something serious, it was sunposed, was meditated by the Government, Pul. lic expectation was on tiptoe, when the telegraph announced that the steamer Albany had been sent to take possession of St. Domingo in the name of the United States. The New York World says that a treaty has been made, by which a portion of the Island has been ceded to the United States, and that two other ironclade have received orders to join the West Indian squadron. The Albany, it is stated, will touch at Tortugas and take on, board five hundred United States soldiers. As St. Domingo is only forty miles from Cuba, this movement is regarded as a first step towards decided action on the Cuban question:

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In accordance with a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg, I will sell on the 7th December next, at the Court House in Charlofte, the following property belonging to the Estate of J. H. Gibbon, deceased: About 100 acres of LAND, lying three miles South of Charlotte, adjoining the Lands of S. R. Turner, C. T. Thomas, including improvements and twenty acres of good Meadow. Also, some twenty acres, lying North of Charlotte, on the Salisbury road, adjoining the city property of J. B. Burwell and Wm. F. Phifer, in lots of one and two acres.

Terms made known on the day of sale. ROBERT GIBBON, Adm'r. Nov. 15, 1869.

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell privately Two Hundred and Sixty-one acres of first.rate Cotton Land, lying on Little Sugar Creek, adjoining the lands of H. K. Reid, Wm F. Griffith and others, 5 miles from the City of Charlotte and a half mile from the C. & S. C. Railroad. It is located within two and a half miles Houses and a fine Flouring and Saw Mill. Fifty acres are under fence and in cultivation, timber fine Terms, one-half cash, the balance in one and two years. Title reserved until the purchase money is

Mr W. F. Griffith will take pleasure in showing

FOR SALE, The Brick House and Lot, residence of Mrs. Nancy Johnston, near the Episcopal Church. Apply to ROBT. D. JOHNSTON, Nov 15, 1869 2w

Cheaper than the Cheapest AT THE BLUE STORE.

B. KOOPMANN Would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country, that he has received his FALL AND WINTER Stock, consisting of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

He has everything that may be found in any Dry Good's House in the City. Give him a call before buying. B. KOOPMANN. Nov 15, 1860.

Dissolution. Notice is hereby given that the parinership here-

tofore existing between R. SHAW & SON, was dissolved on the 10th inst., by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm of R. Shaw &

Son are requested to come forward and settle, and those holding claims against the said firm will present them for payment. Nov 15, 1869 3w

SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP · (Opposite the Charlotte Hotel.) The undersigned has opened a Shop in the David

Parks' building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel, where he will keep for sale a good assortment of Saddles, Harness, &c.,

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE. He will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, and asks a call from those desiring such work.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST. D. G. MAXWELL Will not be Undersold.

I am now receiving the largest Stock of Confectioneries, Fancy Groceries, Toys, &c. That I have ever had. Give me a call before buying. By close attention to business, I hope to merit a continuation of the large patronage received herenext door to Broadaway's Gallery, where he would tofore. D. G. MAXWELL, be pleased to receive visitors and take orders for

Candy, Raisins. &c.
2.000 pounds Candy, Home Manufactured, in 25
pound boxes, for the Wholesale trade. Raisins, Currants, Citron, Preserves, Jellies, Figs, Canned Goods, Pickles, &c., always on hand. Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, all grades. Diamond Silver Drips, Green and Black Tea.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. Leak's finest brands, Chewing Tobacco, Pride of Durham, Smoking Fruits and Flowers, Smoking Cigars-Foreign and Domestic, all grades. Snuff-Lorillard, Gail & Ax.

Cheese! Cheese!! Elk Mountain Cheese, received regularly every week from the Factory.

Musical Instruments, Toys, &c. Guitars, Violins, Banjos, Flutes, Clarenets, Fifes, Accordeons and Tamborines. A large variety of Toys and Christmas Presents.

Pipes-Original Powhatan, Wood and China, Meerschaum Cigar Holders, and everything usually kept in a first class Confectionery. I will not be undersold! Nov 15, 1869. D. G. MAXWELL.

Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & SPRINGS, under the firm and style of HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., General Fire and Life Insurance Agents, was dissolved on the fith day of this month, by mutual consent, and the said BUR-ROUGHS & SPRINGS are fully authorized to settle all debts and demands due to or by the said firm.

E. NYE MUTCHISON, J. C. BURROUGHS, R. A. SPRINGS. CARD.

In retiring from the late firm of Hutchison, Burroughs & Co., I would respectfully ask of my old friends and customers a continuation of their patronage to the new firm, which they have so kindly given to the late firm of Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. E. NYE HUTCHISON.

NEW FIRM.
The undersigned have entered into a partnership

to prosecute a General Fire and Life Insurance Business, and for the sale of Fertilizers, Lime, Plaster and Cement, in the City of Charlotte, N. C., un-

der the name and style of Burroughs & Springs. The business will open this day, and be carried on in the New Building, Corner of College and 4th Streets, heretofore occupied by Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. J. C. BURROUGHS, R. A. SPRINGS. Nov 15, 1869.