The Evergreen Grass. Mr Editor: - I noticed in the Democrat some

time since, mention of the "Evergreen Grass," and having learned that Dr. J. M. Miller of Charlotte, had sold some of the seed in that vicinity, brought from his farm in Virginia, I' will give a few facts pertaining to it for the benefit of those who have purchased it.

I have seen it growing myself, and have made diligent enquiry with regard to it, so that what I am about to state may be relied upon as cor- one of the same pictures without fail, to reet. The seed is sown in the Fall or Spring and lightly covered. In the mountainous part of Virginia it is sown only in the Spring, but in the Eastern portion of the State it is sown in the Fall also, though it is considered best to sow late in March. A light crop of seed or hay may be gathered the ensuing Summer, and the Fall pasture is excellent. It needs very little attention after this, and will remain longer without resowing than any other grass. It should be cut for hav when in bloom, which is in June. It should be cut to save seed just as the head begins to turn brown. Its average height is four feet on moderately good land, and it thrives better on poor land than any other grass, and when the relative value of land is taken into consideration it would pay the farmer better to sow it where cotton and grain pay him the least

Stock are very fond of it and will readily eat the straw after the seed is threshed from it, but it is better that they should have the hav cut when in bloom. It makes earlier pasture in the Spring and keeps green later in the Fall than any other grass, and the only objection that can be brought against it is, that in mid Summer the pasturage becomes too dry. This is not a serious feature, however, for at that time grass is less needed in this country than at any other

I am glad to see some of the good farmers in this section awakening to their interest by taking hold of this, and I fully agree with a remark of Gov. Vance, that a little judicious mixing of both grasses and planting is the salvation for North Carolina.

[Correspondence of the Western Democrat.] RALEIGH, N. U., Feb. 17, 1870.

Mr Editor: - Pardon the remissness of your "Occasional" in not furnishing you more regularly with his valuable (?) contributions. Would that I had the power to chronicle to-day, the adjournment of the hands, the recovery of the stolen property of the State, the incarceration of all the public plunderers "big and little," and the inauguration of reform and retrenchment. Alas! these blessings "most devoutly to be determine from the debates whether our woes are attributable to the sharp financiering of Littlefield and Swepson, the credulity of our Legislature, or the lavish expenditures of Uncle Solomon Bragg and Friday Jones in gardening in Union Square, ringing the Capitol bell, etc., etc. Uncle Solomon is to the manor born, and I propose that the bonds issued for Railroad purposes. that have built as yet, "nary" Railroad, be turned of the Capitol and the support of Mrs. Solomon and all the little Solomons. I vouch for the honest disbursement of the funds for these pur-

to undo a great part of their ill-advised work of a previous session. They find it hard to find their way back through the torturous paths they traversed in bringing themselves and the State to their present position. The selection of bad agents to handle appropriations has been the main cause of our present financial prostration. Bitterness and vindictiveness on all sides have heretofore precluded cool deliberation, and our parliamentary bodies, once the gladiatorial erenas for statesman-like contests for the common weal, have been transformed into stumping grounds for precinct political harangues. But a brighter day will soon dawn on our State. All extremists must go to the wall; dishonesty, corruption and demagogueism must hide their faces, and the "dear people" must, irrespective of former party affiliations, unite in repairing the waste places, smoothing the asperities of late party and sectional contests and vote for good men with good onerous taxation and develop the resources of the State as last as the people are able, and no

Let all the people write a little "letter" to this Legislature respectfully advising it to go home. It is composed of Buncombe orators, visionary experimenters, weak ones, and some good men. of all parties; but let them all go home, and the moderate then, now the majority in this Stare. and whose views are represented by the old "Western Democrat," (always the proper and faithful exponent of true Conservatism,) will elect from both the "outs" and the ins those that shall be saved to office and honor.

I hope that the N. C. Railroad will soon be entirely relieved from legislative tinkering. The consolidation bill failed to pass-the pill of cousolidation through to the rennessee line, compounded, I suppose, by "Dr." Wur. A. Smith, being too big to swallow. If the N. C. Road can now be "let alone," it will be able, under its present management, (which should be sustained herespective of party.) to pay its debts and also an annual dividend of six per centrat least, which dividend may be appropriated to the payment of legislative per diens, or some other charitable (?) o ject. lu this connect ou, I will be pard med for some allusion to the present existing effi. prove our lands; consequently we could cultivate was the case decided. A majority of the Sueieucy in the management of the above great State work. Undied from agriculture, a sphere pected to display any great talent in his new field. The public have, therefore, been the more pleased and gratified by the strides towards success which this corporation has taken under his direction. Full of energy, and a thorough disciplinarian, Maj Smith superintends every department of the Road, from the most minute to the most important, passes upon the qualifications of all his employees, and having qualified himself by observation and application is an fait character and couduct of the employees, all bear its impress. The other reasons are the practice of economy and retrenchment and the good contracts obtained by the natural business qualities of the President, and carried out by the force of his indomitable will. The road bed is in splendid condition and the smooth running is equal to that of Northern roads. Great credit is due to Superintendent Johnson for this condition of the road bed. Forty years a Railroad man, he

politics as far as this Road is concerned, and the State having found faithful Agents she will subserve her interests by securing their services at least until their hopes and plans have reached

fruition. Mr J. C. Courtney of your town, the indefatigable Superintendent of the Express Company, during the war: was with us a few day's since. I feel some inspiration in gazing on his genial countenance in a picture before me, (presented by him to a friend whose desk I have borrowed to write on.) "May his shadow never grow less." Tell him to send

OCCASIONAL.

[FOR THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.] The Proposed Fence Law. - HOPEWELL P. O., MECKLENBURG Co., N. C.

February 12th, 1870. MR W. J. YATES :- Sir: The Fence Law, as it is termed, is eliciting at this time considerable discussion, both pro and con, among that portion of our population which constitutes the bone and sinew of our land-the farmer. I love to see this spirit manimutual interest of all classes of society, irrespective of their pecuniary condition. The objections urged against abolishing the present mode of fencing, so far as I have been able to ascertain, is, 1st. That it will operate against the non-land holder, as he will be entirely dependent upon the land holder for inclosure and pasture for his horses, cattle, hogs, &c. 2d. That the proposed change in the fenting system of this State if beneficial could not be enjoyed by counties contiguous to other States where their fencing system differed from that of ours. 3d. That a fine for the violation of any of the provisions of the fence law could not be collected unless the party

The foregoing constitute the principal objections. I will endeavor to answer those objections as briefly as possible. 1st. There is a mutual dependence existing, and will continue to exist, between persons engaged in the different avocations of life. None can boast of his entire independence. Capital and labor is indissolubly connected. The former would be worthless without the latter. As a consequence the land holder is dependent on labor to cultivate his land, and the proportion of land in this State, in proportion to labor, the latter will be in demand, consequently a competition between land owners to procure labor to cultivate their lands will procure for the tenant a condition at once comfortable as well as remunerative. Labor, like articles of trade, is regulated by supply and demand, and its ingress or egress depends on remuneration for labor as well as a condition which adds to the enjoyment of life. It is certainly to the interest of the land holder to make a reasonable provision for the comfort of tenauts, else his lands would fail to be profitable and would find it necessary to dispose of it on the best

violating was worth more than \$1,500.

terms he could. From the preceding considerations I have no fear that the tenant's condition would be any worse, but improved, by the adoption of the new fence law. to any change to the present mode of fencing, appears to be the most rational of any. Individual States have rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States to manage their own tell which will reach us first, these and other like local affairs to suit their peculiar condition so that favors or the millenium. The Legislature sticks they do not conflict with the Constitution of the pretty well, that's about all I can say of it. Can't | United States. No State in its individual capacity has any right to enact laws compelling any other State to conform to its interest or requirements any more than one individual can compel another who lives in conformity to the laws of his State and the United States. If the Legislature of this State should enact a law making it the duty of all persons in the State, owning cattle, hogs, &c., to keep them enclosed, and the States adjoining have no law with a like requisition upon its citizens, as a consequence, at least a portion of each of those counties bordering on those States would have to keep fences around over to him to aid in the external improvements | their cultivated ground; also keep their stock enclosed under fence to prevent them from trespassing on their neighbors residing in this State. This would be imposing too much labor and expense, as well as destruction of timber, on the border counties. But I am inclined to believe that if a majority of the Our law makers are mainly engaged in trying citizens of this State would evince a desire to abolish he present system of fencing, all or part of the States adjoining would adopt a plan similar to our own. Part of Virginia has already adopted a fence aw to enclose stock, and no doubt if North Carolina would ad pt a law similar to that of Virginia, the whole of the latter State would at once adopt it.

3d. It is gratifying to know that the Constitution

and laws of our State are not like the laws of the Medes and Persians, once enacted can never be altered. The time is not far distant when the people of North Carolina will call for an amendment to the present Constitution; more particularly that clause exempting \$1,500 from sale for debt. Corporeal punishment, except imprisonment or a term in the Penitentiary, is a violation of the spirit of the age. It is to be doubted of the propriety of even the former punishment, for the non-compliance of stipulated duty of minor importance required by law. I admit, Mr Editor, there are obstacles in the way of the proposed change in our fence system; but has this not been the case with regard to almost every reformation. Innovations upon old and established customs is not often made without opposition, but who could be induced to use old style implements in principles to represent them, relieve them from preference to those of more modern invention. The spirat of the age is onward. See what has been accomplished within the last 50 years. Apparently insurmountable obstacles have yielded to the genius and perseverance of man. The great question for us to consider, with regard to the proposed change is. will it benefit the people of North Carolina. 1 am of the opinion it will, for the following reasons: The present mode of fencing is too destructive to timber, onsidering the scarcity on many plantations, and if persisted in for a few years to come will fail to supply timber suitable for fencing and roofing for buildings. Once the original forest is destroyed it can never be replaced. Stunted trees will take the place of the once stately forest trees, and is it not the dicforest in time. If the present plan of fencing was abolished, the timber on our forest lands would improve as there would be little necessity for its use or fencing. Again, there are a great many farms in this State, the disproportion of wood land in proportion to cleared land, and often so remote from each other as to preclude the possibility of selling it | clear and decisive. off in small farms, thereby baring many of our people, with little capital, from procuring homes, and as a consequence many of our citizens emigrate to other States, not from choice but from necessity. The labor now required to keep so much land en- after the passage of the Legal tender law, the closed for cultivation if expended in making manure | debtor proposed to satisfy by payment in greenwould be more remunerative to the farmer, and by enclosing small fields so as to supply cattle, hogs, &c . with nutritious herbage, keep less and keep them better. The manure deposited on the pasture would add to its fertility and would gradually im- Legal-tender act was unconstitutional. This

less and cultivate better. I think the fence law should apply to the State and not to Townships. What I said in a preceding part of life in which administrative ability is not of this article, with regard to border counties, would generally cultivated, Major Smith was not ex- apply to Townships, or else the Township adopting its operation, -and, as a consequence, that an the proposed fence law would have to Township. This would fail to meet the main object be satisfied in the only namely recognized when of the proposed fence law-economy in labor as well

Let us try to be united on every thing that will add to our prosperity and happiness. Respectfully yours, T. G.

evidence was admissable, the prosecuting attor- the case, and with the limitation of the period ney, having some doubts as to the correctness of at which the potency of the Legal-tender law in Railroad matters generally. One of the main the testimony, inquired of the interpreter wheth- began. Interentially, indeed, their conclusions, springs of success has been discipline-thorough | er a Chinaman under the usual oath would tell | like those arrived at in the previous judgment of discipline. The cars, engines, shops, and the the truth. "Oh, no," responded John; "China- the same Court, seems to concede its constitumen lie, alle same as you lie; alle same as any tionality. There would be no need for limita-Melican lie!"

> A disconsolate widower, seeing the remains of his late wife lowered into the grave, exclaimed. with tears in his eyes: "Well, I've lost hogs. I've lost cows; but I never lost anything that cut me up like this!"

General Wade Hampton has resigned the Presidency of the Citizen's Bank of South Carois eminently fitted by experience for the position line, and Rev. Wm. Martin has been elected Preshe holds. These facts being true, let us ignore ident in his stead.

The Legal Tender Decision.

Below we copy from some of the Northern papers their explanations of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in regard to the Legal Tender Act passed by Congress

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered the long expected decision on the Constitutionality of the Legal Tender act, the majority of the Judges holding that contracts Republic in the war. A dissenting opinion was was debated at length and finally passed its third Judges Davis and Swayne. The decision of the the Railroad appropriation acts, and provides Court has had no effect on values.

The Baltimore Sun says: "The case decided festing itself generally in a consultative manner and Court of Appeals of Kentucky, in which gold a desire to adopt any system that will advance the was claimed instead of United States notes, for a debt contracted prior to the 25th of July, 1862, the date of the passage of the legal-tender act. The court, by a majority of one, decides that such contracts cannot be discharged in legaltender notes, but the decision does not touch the question of contracts made since the passage of the law. A dissenting opinion was read, affirming the entire constitutionality of the legalthe unjority opinion now rendered.

itors, to a large extent, even in these cases, will find it to their advantage and a matter of convenience to accept currency; though in many peculiar cases as those of trusts, &c., especially where the interests of orphans and wards are concerned, all that the law allows may be demanded. The decision of the Supreme Court and its results show a greater necessity than ever of such a financial policy on the part of a substitute for the bill, providing for the elec-The second objection urged, by persons opposed and such economy, public and private, as will Congress, Legislature, County Treasurer. Regislead to a restoration of the credit of the country, ter of Deeds, County Surveyors, County Comparing the way for a return, with the utmost practical speed, to specie payments."

In New York, the Board of Underwriters was postponed until Thursday. and insurance men generally, says the Albany Journal, are about taking action upon the recent Supreme Court decision as to the legal tender act. They hold that by the terms of this inst., was adopted. opinion, contracts entered into before the passage fied by paying in gold. If this point shall be as ed and passed its several readings. sumed by Insurance Companies generally, it is | On motion the bill to amend chapter 54. Pubmore than ten years, and the premiums upon same as that of the North Carolina, and Wilm. which they are . habitually paying in cur- Charlotte & Rutherford Railroads.] gold. True, the principle would operate both 7, chapter 112, of the laws of North Carolina of ways, and in the cases of insured parties dying | 1868-'69, as prescribing the guage of the Plaster before the resumption of specie payments,-or, Bank and Salt Works Railroad, be and the same if the contract related to property, having it des- is hereby repealed. Adopted. troved previous to that time-the Companies would be at a disadvantage in having to make amended to the effect that so much of the act, The general average of returns, in the end, would Railroad, as prescribes the guage, be repealed. probably be largely in favor of the Companies. It is suggested, however, that there is a bar to this claim, in the fact that currency payments have all along been accepted without protest; that this alters the nature of the contracts, and operates as a bar against a demand for specie.

THE LEGAL-TENDER ACT INOPERATIVE IN PRE-EXISTING CONTRACTS .- When the Supreme Court, says the New York Times, affirmed the validity of contracts specially payable in coin, entered into before the enactment of the legal tender law, it was evident the decision indirectly affected the construction to be put upon all p.e-existing contracts. For, prior to the act of February, 1862, gold formed the only legal tender; and promises to pay in "the lawful money of the United States" were so clearly, at the time they were made, promises to pay in colu as though that obligation were explicitly expressed. If specific coin contracts of a date before February, 1862, were not invalidated by the law tates of wisdom to commence saving the primitive | then enacted, it followed, by a parity of reasoning, that all contracts of the same period were in effect coin contracts, since none else were known or contemplated. Whatever legal technicalities might be found to obstruct the action of this interpretation, logically and morally it appeared

The judgment pronounced by Chief Justice Chase is therefore not unexpected. An obligation incurred in 1860, but not maturing until backs at their face value. The creditor demanded coin or its equivalent, and a Kentucky Court sustained his demand on the ground that the preme Court hold that the act could not effect he tenor of contracts made before its passagethat it was not and could not be retrospective in obligation incurred before its enactment must ! the covenant was made.

This decision in no manner involves the constitutionality of the law itself. On that point -the sole point relied upon by the Kentucky Court-Chief Justice Chase and his colleagues In a recent trial in California, where Chinese | are silent. They deal only with the equity of tions of the scope of the law in respect of time if its constitutionality in regard to a period subsequent to its enactment were not in effect conceded. Nothing whatever has been said, or can be fairly inferred, which warrants the opinion that the constitutionality of the law itself is impaired by this judgment.

> The engineer corps of the Air Line Road are and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. surveying the route from Greenville, S. C., to Charlotte, N. C.

North Carolina Legislature.

passage of the bill to provide for calling a Convention of the people of North Carolina, concurred in by Messrs. Jones of Wake, and Lassiter. Mr Robbins presented a minority report of considerable length, concurred in by Mr Murphy.

quested to inform the Senate, on or before the made prior to the passage of the Legal Tender 22d inst., what is the value of the ice furnished act are payable in gold and silver. The act of the Departments of the State during the year Congress making United States notes a legal 1869; what precedent he has for this expenditender is recognized as legal and binding, its en- ture prior to July 1st, 1868, and that he give actment having been rendered absolutely neces- the words of the statute under which it is allowed. sary by the danger which threatened the late | The bill repealing the Railroad appropriations read by Mr Justice Miller, and concurred in by reading by yeas 21, nays 16. [This bill repeals that the Special Tax now in the Treasury be turned over into the general fund and be credited was that of Hepburn vs. Griswold, from the pro rata on the tax to be raised out of the people this year.

House-Mr Welch moved to suspend the ules and take up his resolution declaring it to be the sense of the General Assembly that their term expires on the 1st Thursday in August, 1870.

The resolution was considered, but when it was put to vote only 49 members of the 120 voted, and the result was the resolution failed to pass for want of a quorum.

The Senate bill for the better protection of tender act, but as a matter of course that is en- the States' interest as a Stockholder in the N tirely useless, except to show that there are three | C. Railroad, was considered. | [The bili provides justices (Miller, Swayne and Davis) who uphold that Directors representing the States' interest the law of Congress as a constitutional one inci- call a meeting of Directors of said Road within dent to the war power. Chief Justice Chase ten days after the ratification of this bill, and to and Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field agree in vote for a distribution of dividends as the surplus earnings for the year past. The said sur-Under such a decision of the highest court, a plus earnings shall not be devoted to the paygood deal of hardship must result to those who ment of debts not due. That if any one or more have to pay debts contracted before the date of of said Directors refuse to obey the instructions the law, and this will be especially burdensome herein contained, the Governor is authorized ratification. The bill passed its third reading. TUESDAY, Feb. 15.

SENATE-The bill to increase the salary of Supreme Court Judges to \$3,000 was rejected. The bill to provide for the election of members of the Legislature next August, was taken up. Mr White, for the Code Commissioners, offered the government, such legislation in Congress tion at the same time and place of members of placing our affairs upon a sound basis, and pre- missioners, and Attorney General. Mr Graham moved to amend the substitute by including the election of Sheriff and Coroner at the same time, which was adopted. Its further consideration

House-Mr Whitley introduced a bill in regard to water powers. Lies over. A resolution to adjourn sine die on the 28th

The bill to allow Justices of the Peace to take of the law, and still existing, can only be satis- privy examination of married women, was amend-

easy to see that it may affect a large number of lic Laws of 1868-'69, was taken up. [This bill persons in a very serious manner. Take the repeals section 8, chapter 65, entitled "an act to matter of life insurance alone. Hundreds of incorporate the Central North Carolina Railroad thousands of persons, doubtless, hold policies Company. The section proposed to be repealed upon their lives, which have been running provides that the guage of this Road shall be the

rency. Should the present interpretation Mr Durham favored the bill and offered the hold good, these premiums must be satisfied in following amendment: That so much of section

On motion of Mr Malone the bill was further up the difference between gold and currency. incorporating the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio The bill then passed its third reading.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16.

General Assembly to enact a law requiring For- Hillshoro Recorder. eign Insurance Companies to deposit \$50,000 in State bonds in the Treasury of this State, before they are allowed to do business in the State.

The consideration of the bill declaratory of the cases to which an act entitled an act concerning the settlement of the estates of deceased persons, chapter 113, acts of 1868-'69, was discussed at length, and finally passed its third

House-The bill to repeal Railroad approprintion Acts was discussed at considerable

Harris of Wake, col, said he wished the bill passed. He was opposed to repudiation, but in view of the developments, unfortunate developments he was sorry to say, in regard to Railroad matters, he would vote for any measure looking to the relief of the tax-burdened people. Mr French made an argument against the

bill. He favored a reference to the Finance Committee and opposed a reference to a special

The discussion was continued till 12 o'clock at night-some denouncing the bill as direct repudiation and disgrace, while others contended that it was only intended to defeat swindlers.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17. SENATE-Mr Whiteside introduced a bill to require Clerks of the Superior Court to advertise; inst. Terms made known on the day of sale. The bill providing for an election in August

next was discussed until adjournment. House-Mr French introduced a bill to en-

able the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company to complete its Road, which Mr Justus introduced a bill directing the sus-

pension of the execution of fi fus for the sale of land. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. The balance of the session was mainly devoted to the consideration of the bill to consolidate the N. C. Road from Raleigh to Goldsboro with the Atlantic & N. C. Road from Goldsboro to Morehead City. The bill was postponed until next Monday.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18. SENATE-The session was mainly devoted to the consideration of resolutions offered by Mr Welker, endorsing Gen. Grant's administration, depredating bitter and incendiary speeches and newspapers, &c., which were adopted by a party vote. We will publish them hereafter.

In the House, a Message was read from the Governor stating that the Treasury was empty, and that the Legislature must take steps to supply money for the support of the Insane Asylum

The bill to repeal the Railroad appropriations was discussed till adjournment.

North Carolina News.

learn that Mr Crane has mortgaged all his prop- error, judgment reversed. In Sapona Iron Com erty to the Government, he being indebted to pany vs. Holt, Rowan-no error, judgment of

that institution to the amount of about ten thousand dollars We will say no more at present, but await further developments .- Greensboro

On motion of Mr Love the Auditor was re-

Horse Stealing .- A very ugly rumor has been in circulation for several months, to the effect that there is a regularly organized band of horse thieves operating in this section. It is been in Ireland." stated that Voss, who stole Squire Melton's mule in Rutherford county, confessed to the existence of such an organization, asserting that its ramifications extended through Kentucky. Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia. Subsequent developements go to confirm his statements. Reports of horse stealing are becoming as common of late as they were in the days of John A. Murrell; and in every instance, the rogues have contrived to escape with their booty .- Asheville Hornet alias Cuba.

The Winston Sentinel chronicles the destruction by fire of the residence of Mr Geo. Mock, of Waughtown, on Sunday last.

FIRE AND HEAVY LOSS .- A note published in the Charlotte Bulletin, of last Friday, states that the dwelling of Mr T. S. Cavender, at the her at the time of seizure. Brewer Gold Mine, together with every thing in the house-title deeds, agreements, accounts, settlements and receipts, checks, notes, letters, money, clothing, and all the mementoes and keep-sakes of love and affection-were destroyed by fire last week-supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

SAD OCCURRENCE. - On Saturday a Mrs. Kay of Cherokee county, was in a dying condition at the house of her daughter, a Mrs. Henupon the South, where most of the debts are of and requested to remove such Director or Director, on Valley River. Mrs. Henry sent for her old date, and her impoverished condition ren- tors without delay. That the Secretary of State little daughter, aged about 12 years, who was at ders her little able to pay such obligations in is instructed to deliver to each of the Directors the house of a Mrs. Arrawood Mrs. Arrawood currency of any kind. Perhaps, however, cred- a certified copy of this bill within 5 days after its went with Miss Henry, taking her own daughter with her; and in attempting to cross Valley River in a small Batteaux, the same sunk, and all were drowned. Mr Arrawood was standing on the shore and witnessed the sad occurrence; it being dark and he being unable to swim, he could render no assistance. Mrs Ray died, and all were buried at the same time. - Asheville

boys, Louis King, and Louis and Kemp Peel, City, on or before the last day of February, 1870. aged respectively 11, 13 and 10 years, were re- Parties failing to make returns within the time speciturning from a hunting expedition near Kings- fied will be liable to double tax. Beturns will bereboro, the gun on the shoulder of Louis King was ceived at my Office in the Court House (next door accidentally discharged, lodging its entire con-. 1 p. m., and between 3 p. m. and 5 p m. tents in the breast of Kemp Peel, killing him almost immediately. So says the Tarboro South-

George T. Winston, of Bertie county N. C., a Midshipman at the U. S. Naval Academy, was awarded the highest honor in his class at the recent examination.

N. C. ASYLUMS .- There are one hundred and seventy-five pupils in attendance at the N. C. Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind. One hundred and thirty four in the white department, and forty one in the colored department situated about half a mile south of the main Institution. Mr Palmer-the Principalis one of the most deserving and popular officers in the country.

There are about two hundred and twenty patients in the Insane Asylum. The building is very much crowded and there are more than 1870. a hundred applicants for admission who cannot be accommodated .- Hittsboro Recorder.

Dr. Wm. Green near Raleigh, recently shot his brother in the hip and thigh over a difficulty the two had about some hogs. The wounds are not dangerous.

We understand that Capt. Alex. Ramsey of Chatham has been commissioned in his county with power to arrest and bring to justice for retailing, and also for the wants of families, all SENATE-Mr Murphy presented a petition all malefactors of the law. The appointment is from the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, a good one and as proof of the fact all is quiet N. C., Life Insurance Company, praying the in Chatham and nothing now seems the matter.

Unprecedented Success.

Within the past year, fifty thousand boxes of DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS have been sold, and not a single instance is known where they have failed to give satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine appetite and robust health, use

E. M. HOLT & CO., HAVE JUST RECEIVED

20 BARRELS prime Corn Whiskey, 10 Barrels North Carolina Mountain Dew, 10 Barrels Old Rye for medical purposes, I Barrel old Scuppernong Wine, Pure Cherry Wine, Champaigne, &c. 10 Cases Canned Penches. 10 Cases Tomattoes,

10 Cases Oysters. 20 Barrels Crackers, fresh, 20 half boxes M.R. Raisins, 20 one-eighth boxes W.R. Raisins. 200 bags Family Flour, Holts and others.

warranted good.

Land for Sale

Forty-five Acres of LAND, lying within three miles of Charlotte, on the Camden Road and the C. C. & Augusta Railroad, adjoining the lands of S. M. Howell, M. L. Wriston and others, will be sold at the Court House door on Tuesday, 22d of February J. M. HUTCHISON,

Feb 14, 1870 2w

Administrator's Notice.

Depot, on the 25th day of February, 1870, the following property, to-wit: Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, Wagon, Carriage, Buggy, Blacksmith Tools, half interest in a Cotton Gin, two Bags Cotton, Corn, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and various other articles. WM. L. COCHRAN, Adm'r.

Further Notice All persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas H. McLelland are hereby notified that they must present them to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 5th day of February, 1871, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

WM. L. COCHRAN.

TEA SEED,

Feb 14, 1870 2wpd

Sound and good SEED of the genuine CHINESE TEA PLANT, put up in hermetrically sealed packages of 100 good Nuts or Seed. These Seed were grown in this place. They can be sent by mail with

Administrator

directions for planting.

Price \$1 50 per package.

Also, TEA PLANTS of last year's growth. 8. J. HINSDALE, Apply at once to Jan 31, 1870 4w Fayetteville, N. C. Decisions of the Supreme Court of N

In West vs. Hall, Rowan-ne error, judgmen Monday, Feb. 14.

Senate—Mr Welker presented a majority
The difference of the bill to provide for calling a Con
Resigned.—We have been informed that affirmed. In West vs. Hall, Rowan—ne error, judgment for defendant. In Foard vs. McKesson, Burke—error, judgment reversed and judgment for defendant. In Foard vs. Alexander, Cabarrus—error indement reversed. In Sarona In Saro firmed. In Douglas vs. Caldwell, Rowan-erin order of reference

An Irish boy trying hard to get a pla denied that he was Irish.

"I don't know what you mean by not bein an Irishman," said the gentleman who was about to hire him; "but this I do know, that you wen

Och! your honor, if that's all, small blan to that. Suppose your old cat had kittens a the oven, would they be loaves of bread?" The boy got the place.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FEB. 1, 1870 The United States

Exparte

Petition and decree for the sale of the perishable property In the matter of the By Decree of the United States Circuit Court

November term, 1869, at Raleigh, I will sell for cas o the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 8d day of March, 1870, in the City of Wilmington, North Care lina, the following property, viz: The Provisions and Ship Stores, Clothing and Wearing Apparel, Table Ware, Cooking Utensils, the

Gun Powder, the Sails add Canvass, and all the Furniture belonging to the said vessel, on board of By order of the Court. SAMUEL T. CARROW. U. S. Marshal

JOS. H NEFF,

U. S. Deputy Marsh

A. BURWELL

Removal of Saddle and Harness Shon

SHAW & ANDREWS

Would respectfully inform the public that they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the SADDLE and HARNESS BUSINESS in all m branches. They can be found in the basement under McLaughlin & Walter Brem's Hardware Store at the sign of the BEE HIVE, where they will be pleased to see those wanting Saddles, Harnes Bridles, Collars, &c , &c.

Repairing of all sorts in their line done at shor notice. Trunks covered and repaired. Feb 14, 1870.

F. H. ANDREWS

CITY TAXES.

All persons residing in the City of Charlotte, or owning taxable property, or doing business therein, on the first day of February, 1870, are hereby notified to make return of their taxable property, polis, On the evening of the 25th inst, as three merchandise, or other subjects made taxable by the

Feb. 7, 1870.

Morrell's Patent Fire Engine DEEP WELL and FORCE PUMP, The best Pump in America-simple, cheap and durable, double-acting and anti-freezing-n:anufactured in Baltimore by Poole & Hunt.

The subscriber will take pleasure in having these very superior Pumps brought on and put up for any one desiring. Address THOS. H. ROBINSON.

Agent for Cabarrus and Mecklenburg counties, Feb 14, 1870 tf

Smut Machines. Warranted Smut Wachines for sale at BREW, BROWN & CO'R. Hardware Store, Charlotte, N

HARRIS & PHARR,

Old China Hall, Between Tate & Dewey's and First National Bank, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Wholesale and Retail dealers in China, Glass, Crock-

ery and all other House Furnishing Goods to be found in any first-class Crockery House. Our Goods having been selected with care and with the intention on our part of meeting, to the fullest extent, the wants of Merchants making purchases of which we offer for Cash, We solicit orders by mail or otherwise, and a call from buyers, when they visit our City, before making

their Spring purchases. Jan 31, 1870. HARRIS & PHARR. FARMERS!

We are manufacturing the celebrated "Watt,"

'The Charlotte" and "Utley C" PLOWS. We also invite your attention especially to the NORTH CAROLINA COTTON-PLANTER Manufactured by us. We also deal in all kinds of Farming Tools, Horse

Powers, Threshers, Corn-Shellers, Feed-Cutters, Cotton Gins, Well-Fixtures, Churns, Ac. In the old Navy Yard, Charlotte, N. C. Jan 31, 1870. COOK & ELLYSON

SHAD.

Fish and Oysters, At the Basement under the Saddle and Harness Shop of R. Shaw, opposite the National Bank.

JOHN RIGLER receives a fresh supply of Fish and Oysters every morning at his Rooms under the Saddle and Harness Shop of R. Shaw, opposite ther National Bank Building. He gives full measure of Oysters, and his Fish are guaranteed to be fresh and sound, at low rates for eash. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. JOHN RIGLER.

Steam Mill and Fixtures

Lincoln Depot are offered for sale. Engine 75 horse

capacity. The property can be seen by calling at

The Steam Saw Mill and Fixtures located near the

M L. WRISTON & CO.

TIDDYS' PAPER MILLS. The subscribers beg to announce that our Mr Wm. Tiddy, having bought the Buffelo Paper Mills in

The undersigned, as Administrator of Thomas H. Cleaveland county, N. C., they will be consolidated McLelland, dec'd, will expose to sale to the highest with the Lincolnton and Long Shouls Mills and will be hereafter known as "TIDDYS' PAPER MILLS."

> With the increased means of production now at our command we hope to receive a larger share of favors at the hands of consumers of Book, News, Manilla and Wrapping Papers. Orders can be addressed to Tiddy & Bro . our

Agents at Charlotte, who will keep a good supply, of to us at Lincolnton, N. C. WM. & R. TIDDY. Lincolnton, N. C., Feb 7, 1870.

Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills. Cures Diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye, Warranted the best Dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by Druggists everywhere. Feb 14, 1870