IFOR THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT. The Third Week of the Normal School

At the end of the third week the roll contained 30 names, representing 54 counties in North Carolina, and the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia and mains only to be determined whether the farmers Georgia. Some of the most prominent teachers in North Carolina are in daily attendance. One of the Principals of the great School at Culleoka in Tennessee has been inspecting the working of the School, and collecting all the information that conversation and documents may convey. His intention is to begin an agitation on his return home that may initiate a similar enterprise for Tennessee. Eleven of these Normalites are from Mecklenburg, three from Cabarrus, three from Lincoln, four from Anson, one from Union, two from Iredell, &c. Orange has, of course, the largest number. Next in numbers is Wake, then Chatham, Cumberland, and Mecklenburg. Pasquotank and Chowan are represented from the East; Clay, McDowell and

To many of these Normalites the visits of "The Democrat" have been very acceptable, especially to those who have been accustomed to see it in their own homes. The reports of the sayings and doings at "the Normal" are as pleasing to its teachers and pupils as are the reports of a campaign to its soldiers. The men who do a work like to know the whole of what has been done, especially when each one has been very intent on what was assigned to him, and so had no time to see what his neighbor was doing or to notice the relation that the tasks

At the debate for the week it was decided that corporeal punishment ought not to be abolished at schools, because it was good for some, even if not needed by others. The younger teachers were quite unanimous that the ferule and the switch should be always at hand to help advice and remonstrance. The elder teachers did not think it at all necessary. Just so the Sophs, at College, who remember with vividness their own late sufferings from "hazing," insist on making "the Fresh." fellow sufferers; while the Juniors are indifferent, and the Seniors

are averse to retaining this relic of barbarianism. The most exciting work of the week was the hearing, marking and digesting the last four of the seven remarkable Lectures by Major Hotchkiss. it was universally agreed that no such Lectures have ever been delivered in North Carolina. They gave the history of the formation of Continents, and demonstrated the necessary influence of these forms on climate, and on vegetable and animal and mineral productions; on commerce, on national characteristics and on history. To impress these facts on the minds of students of Geography it is and on blackboard, with the free hand only. On Virginia. None of us who were there will ever liarly fitted for their growth and development. forget it. To some the story was a familiar one, having been read and heard frequently. But no one had ever conceived the grand drama aright. Going up to a large and empty blackboard the skil-ful topographer quickly put on it the Potomac, and such of its head-waters and Mountains as were connected with his story. The Chesapeake, the Rap-pahannock and its tributaries, the James, and the principal cities and towns on their banks, appeared in his sketch. Then he told the plan of President Lincoln, and showed how McClellan, and McDowell, and Banks, and Fremont, were to co-operate. Then he showed how Jackson, with a force of from 3,000 to 15,000 men, destroyed this plan, utterly paralyzing armies of from 10,000 to 60,000 men, and then aiding in the great repulse of McClellan at Richmond. Truly the story was marvellous. The contriving General, his obedient officers, and their enthusiastic and steadfast soldiers, were enabled by the forms of the Valley to do a work perhaps unparalleled in the history of military operations. But it required genius, and energy, and courage, and perseverance to do it. Never was problem

across the country was possible, where the farmers of the country would afford him most aid. No est and gallant speaker was the light of Jackson's path. He still carried in his pocket the compass, no higger than a watch, which guided those active and fearless men in their ceaseless manufacture. word from the speaker suggested an answer. But no bigger than a watch, which guided those active and fearless men in their ceaseless marchings, up and down the Shenandoah, and across the Mountain March 1988. The following are the delegates to the District Convention: WAGraham, DALowe, RASmith, and down the Shenandoah, and across the Mountain March 1988. tains, while wading through deep Rivers, or threading intricate forests, or floundering through treacherous quicksands. No Preacher ever had a more breathless audience. It was spell-bound. And when, after a glowing compliment to the faithfulness and bravery of Jackson's North Carolina troops, he charged President Battle to secure the After adjournment, W. A. Graham addressed the bones of Jackson's "little sorrel," and mount them in the University Museum, that the sons and daughters of Carolina may never forget the story of Jackson and his North Carolina soldiers. Thunders of applause showed how heartily the proposal was seconded. The portrait of Stonewall, which hung

The other Lecture for this week was from Prof. Winston of our University, who gave a striking delineation of the character of the ancient Roman, and of the characteristics of the society and of the government which he established. Although the the following was unanimously adopted: Roman was the embodiment of law and order, was a most wonderful organizer of government and Bible, for laws which represent the right, for society which repels the dissolute, and for woman, as Heaven's last, best gift to man.

by his topographer's side, seemed to smile assent.

FOR THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.

Sheep Husbandry in North Carolina. Ethridge of Colerain, N. C.

business of life to their observation in the circumference of their own neighborhoods. It ought to be painted in golden letters upon the banner of

every Grange in North Carolina. fathers, who had the advantage of a virgin soil and who owned their labor. We have inherited their lands, with their primitive soil exhausted by the murderous tillage of many generations, and have time which they shall take in closing up made an uncertain and imperfect one. He lost their labor. They cultivated each crop with the trust, and any other matters connected impliedly admits that he has personal prothe view of extracting from the soil every thing with its adjustment. possible to increase its yield, and thought little of the consequences to the country, or to those who they expected them to occupy them. It devolves on us to restore fertility to our exhausted inheritance. This cannot be done without a thorough

change in our system of agriculture. The all important question is, what change can we make that will restore fertility to our lands, the interest of the country. Everything depends upon the recuperation of the soil of our worn fields. That being accomplished, our individual prosperity is secured, and the permanent wealth of the country advanced. In considering this question it should be borne in mind, first, that no radical change in the agricultural pursuits or staple providual or public prosperity, and an immediate revolution in it would demoralize every other interest,

new interests in the farmer and direct his thoughts into new channels, while making it an auxiliary to his present farm enterprises. Thus, too, the danger of failure in his new departure from any untoward circumstances would be lessened, and by safely feeling his way, damaging consequences would be avoided. Second, That no change should be contemplated without knowing that it is adapted to our country and circumstances, and that it will promote the permanent improvement of the soil, while it furnishes abundant supplies of provisions for the maintenance of the country. These points being settled in favor of a proposed change, it re-

The subject of Sheep Husbandry is presented, believing that the caption of this article speaks the truth, especially in regard to the county of Mecklenburg and the country embraced in the valley of the Yadkin and Catawba Rivers. Mecklenburg has taken as decisive steps in the line of agricultural progress, by dispensing with the exhausting expense of fences, except what may be necessary to enclose pasturage for the stock on each farm; and has thus placed herself in advance of any other county in the State. But the fact declared in our caption will apply to any county or individual farmer in the State.

The assertion is made, and investigation chalenged to disprove it, that there is no portion of the Eastern Continent, or of the Western, East of the Mississippi River, that possesses superior natural advantages to the State of North Carolina, especially this portion of it, for the successful pursuit of this branch of husbandry. To show this clearly to the reader, he is asked to refer to the records of tion that their owner reckoned them amongst his valuable flock, the evidence of their estimated value being shown by the universal neglect with which they were treated. That the care of the farmer domestic animals, while his sheep were expected to "live pretty much on what they could pick up," supplimented by a little "roughness" that might be spared from his Winter stores for his cattle, and to hunt their own shelter, or shiver through the pitti-less storms of Winter, and yet these small flocks would live on and keep their numbers full, and heap coals of fire upon their owner's heads by furnishing raiment for his family, and after having fattened upon the spontaneous Spring grass of the common range, furnishing a few of their number for his table, and perhaps contributed as many more of their carcases to feed his worthless dogs. This paragraph gives the general history of sheep raising in North Carolina, as far back as the memory of

Now, reader, a little reflection, for you are asked to weigh and consider this important subject: How would it have been possible for sheep to have escaped extermination from the soil of our State, necessary to make them draw their maps on slate under this treatment, unless there had been a remarkable adaptation in climate, soil and indigenous these maps should appear, in their proper propor- growth of food suited to the wants of the animals? tions, the principal Mountain and River features of A few sporadic efforts have been made in different

> There, therefore, remains but one other question for the farmer to consider, viz: "Can I introduce sheep growing profitably upon my farm." This question will be investigated in another article. Charlotte, N. C., July, 1878. J. A. Young.

Pic Nic at Beattie's Ford.

BEATTIE'S FORD, N. C., July 8th, 1878. Editor Democrat:-Please publish a notice of our Pic Nic at Beattie's Ford on Saturday the 20th inst. It will be a grand basket Pic Nic. Everybody is invited to attend and bring baskets. We will have music and speaking. COMMITTEE-J D Munday, A M Proctor, W J Rankin, W C Proctor.

MARSHALS-Dr. C S Rozzell, F P Munday.

Democratic Township Meeting in Lincoln. At a Democratic Township meeting in Catawba and perseverance to do it. Never was problem solved by a clearer head, or committed to more willing and more faithful hands, or executed by swifter and more tireless feet. As we listened the the meeting, which was to appoint delegates to the question constantly came up, how did Jackson | County Convention which meets in Lincolnton on know that country so well, on which side of a Saturday the 13th, also to send delegates to the

Payne, and adopted unanimously: Resolved, That the Democrats of this Township desire the return of Hon. W. L. Steele to Congress,

Those appointed to the County Convention are: Alfred Nixon, James A Nixon, Robt A Smith, J F Goodson, Frank Smith, Charley Jetton, Wm Lowe,

assemblage on finance. D. A. LOWE, Chairman. C. S. Rozzell, Secretary.

Meeting of Creditors of Wilson & Shober At a meeting of the creditors of Wilson & Shober, held in Greensboro on the 5th inst., the Trustees submitted a full statement of the liabilities and assets, after which

Shober now assembled, that it is the sense to their own fields, and their information on their be made to an adjourned meeting of the receipt by the Clerk. creditors on the first day of January, 1879. Resolved, That Dr. N. Mendenhall, R. M. Stafford, J. W. Kirkman, D. P. Foust, defendant qualifid as executor in 1869; he

should come after them. The Western world, with creditors, and their judgment will be of and unable to pay judgments recovered its alluvial lands, was open for their posterity, and great value, no doubt, at very many points. against him as executor for which he is The spirit of the meeting was in every way responsible de bonis propriis. Held, While commendable. Dr. Mendenhall made some poverty, or even insolvency, is not itself a remarks in regard to the honorable course sufficient ground for removing an executor, pursued by Wilson & Shober, which were especially when the insolvency existed, and loudly applauded by the creditors present. may be supposed to have been known to the was drawn for the Fall Term of the Supeand permanently improve our circumstances and Then the action of the creditors toward testator at the making of the will, or before rior Court of Lincoln county: F H Detrue manhood is still among the living to the testator or not, coupled with a con- L M Shelton, J J Smith, Jacob Miller, W realities .- Cor. of Raleigh News.

ual introduction of a new feature would awaken curred in the present century.

N. C. Supreme Court. Digest of Opinions of the Supreme Court

at June Term, 1878. Reported for the Ral. News by Walter Clark, Esq.

State vs. Bullard-rule on the Commissioners of Richmond county. The Clerk of the Supreme Court is not embraced in the provision for the payment of half fees, in certain cases, and is entitled to full cost !

State vs. Austin, from Union.—The defendant was indicted under sec. 67, chap. 32, Batt. Rev., for fraudulently procuring the signature of the prosecutor to a note and mortgage to take up a previous note and mortgage executed by the prosecutor to another party, and which the defendant represented as having been assigned to him. The only contested fact was whether the signature to such alleged assignment was genuine. The Court charged that the case turning upon that point, if such signature was genuine, the defendant was guilty; that if the jury were not satisfied as to whether or not the signature was genuine, they would acquit the defendant. Held, the instruction was fatally erroneous in that the Court failed to call to the attention of the his own memory for facts respecting the existence and treatment of sheep in North Carolina. The universal testimony will be about this, viz: That nearly every farmer in your acquaintance owned a defendant. That the Judge simply omitted small flock of sheep, and that it was a rare excep- to give an instruction to which the defend ant would have been entitled if he had asked for it, is no ground of complaint. But when the Judge undertakes to state was to provide shelter and provisions for his other the law, he must state it correctly. Even an admission of counsel will not excuse an error of the Court in expounding the law to

> Buie vs. Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville, from Cumberland.—The shares in National Banks owned by residents of Congress, either at the place where such State may elect. Under the existing laws and can be taxed only at the place where the owner or person who is required to list such shares, resides.

Wood vs. Skinner, from Chowan.-The Probate Court has jurisdiction of a petition a country, and these only. The interest of Major parts of the State to introduce fine breeds and to by a personal representative to sell real parts of the State to introduce fine breeds and to parts of the State to introduce fine breeds and to estate to make assets to pay debts, Batt. Individual Deposits, subject to check, treat them with the care they merit, every one of the state to make assets to pay debts, Batt. intensity by his vivid description of Stonewall Jackson's wonderful campaign in the Valley of been, has shown that by nature our State is peculiar by description of Stonewall which, of whatever peculiar breed they may have been, has shown that by nature our State is peculiar by and against the course law are brought in as parties and object to law are brought in as parties, and object to the sale, that does not alter the jurisdiction, but when they object on the allegation, in their answer, that there was no debt unpaid, and that the petitioner had wasted the personal assets, issues of fact are raised which the Probate Court can not try, and the issues must be sent to the Superior Court in term time to be tried, or there may be an appeal, C. C. P. sec. 490, and then the Superior Court, in term time, could dispose of all the questions legal and equitable. It is error, under such circumstances, to dismiss the petition for want of jurisdiction in the Probate Court.

gage on his interest in the firm's stock of River to march, where were available gaps in the Mountains, where the roads lay, where a march

The following resolution was offered by J. W. A.

Saturday the 15th, also to send delegates to the Congressional Convention in Monroe on the 17th. The following resolution was offered by J. W. A.

The burden of proving proper grounds for relief is always on the party scaling to veceto a independent. one half of the net proceeds of the sale. seeking to vacate a judgment, The mortgagee is not entitled to the amount which the mortgagor advanced to the firm, shall pursue the defendant.

Resolved, By the creditors of Wilson & and the wards were co-plaintiffs represented principle of law applicable to the case, the State, his order was maintained by force. He knew not of conscience, and society was marked by the grossest pollution. "Woman was but a child-bear-invested with full authority, right and dissipated for an open of the state of the sense of this meeting that N. H. D. Wilson and they are hereby fraud. The collection of the notes, for the slaves so sold, in April 1863, might under was invaded by a fiend, who in cretion under the advice and supervision of some circumstances have been imprudent Wheeler was invaded by a fiend, who in the Trustees to take charge of, collect and but was in this case clearly justified by a some way effected an entrance into the convert into money all the estate of every suit brought against the administrator for building and when found out was lying in kind and description and pay the same pro settlement, in which the money was de- bed beside that gentleman's wife. When rata among the creditors, from time to time; manded (not the notes) thus compelling Mrs. Wheeler was first awakened upon findafter paying the preferred debts to N. H. collection. This case differs from Purvis vs. ing some one in bed beside her, she thought D. Wilson, Trustee of the sinking fund of Jackson 69 N. C. 474. The plaintiff there it was one of her children, but upon calling "When sheep husbandry receives the attention that cotton now does in this section, it will be the most prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world."—E. C. Thomas out of the fund apmost prosperous country in the world. propriated to them respectively; the distingtion to be made under the secure circulation The author of this declaration was not of that class of farmers who circumscribe their thoughts tribution to be made under the control and supervision of the Trustees, and a report to without objection and thereby ratified its match the scoundrel made his way leisurely

> perty of the testator, which he has not re-The committee are among the largest turned, and that he is himself a bankrupt gives the Probate Judge the power to re- ker and Edward Beatty.

move an executor, etc., on the application of any other person than the surety of the has addressed a letter to the Hon. O. R. record, though the printed report does not ercise the right to withdraw from the Union fully show it. This is acquiesced in by without serious injury to herself, even if Hamlin vs. Neighbors, 78 N. C. 48, and the permitted peaceably to do so. He claims should be revoked.

McNeely vs. McNeely, from Rowan .-Where there is no evidence of an adverse holding, nothing less than a sole possession framed that instrument." of 20 years by a co-tenant, without any demand by another co-tenant for rents, profits or possession, he being under no disability luring the time, will raise a presumption in law that such sole possession is rightful and protect it. Eliminating the time of the suspension of the statute, no such possession is alleged or appears here.

Harrell vs. Peebles, from Hertford.-Where the Judge below "takes the papers" and files his judgment subsequent to the adjournment of Court, this of itself does not render such judgment irregular and void, though this Court will not commend the practice. Especially is this so, where as here it was done by consent of parties. Cons. art. 4, sec. 22; C. C. P., sec. 315; Harvey vs. Edmunds, 68 N. C., 243. A judgment upon issues of law, reserved by consent, may be rendered out of term time, and when truly entered of record, as renthis State may be assessed under the act of dered, must be upheld as valid, yet such judgments should show by the record when owners reside or at the place where the bank is located, as the Legislature of a line where they were recorded. Quere. Whether the lien of such a judgment when docketed reof this State, such shares must be taxed lates back to the trial term and how it affeets the liens of intervening judgments.

Upon a plea of nultiel record, the fact is tried by the Court upon inspection of the record itself. When, however, direct proceedings are instituted for that purpose, a record may be impeached and vacated at by a personal representative to sell real any time, upon motion, in the same Court Dividends unpaid, entered irregularly and against the course Due to other National Banks, of the Court it may be vacated. No length of time is a bar to such an application. Not having appealed, the defendant here can not assail the judgment as erroneous. He is entitled, if he desires, to have the record amended so as to show when the judgment

Hymans & Dancy vs. Capehart, from Wayne .- Where the defendant wrote a letter to his regular attorney in Northampton county, who did not practice in Wayne county, (where the action was brought) informing him of the action, but did not rerequest him to defend it, nor send him a re-Burbank and Gallagher vs. Mark and Wiley, from Beaufort.—Where a partner (owning a half interest,) executes a mortgage on his interest in the firm's stock of looked the letter and no defense was made. goods, the effect of the deed is to convey to | Held, These facts do not present a case of the mortgagee all the interest of the mort- surprise, inadvertence or excusable neglect gagor in the partnership effects, as one of sufficient to set aside, under C. C. P., sec. the partners, at the time of the conveyance, 133, a judgment by default regularly en- Due from approved reserve agents, and the firm having afterwards sold out to tered. The burden of proving proper Due from other National Banks,

King vs. Falls of Neuse Manufacturing nor to the amount due him for wages, after | Company, from Alamance, -Where parties the date of the mortgage deed, in regard to to an action, by an agreement in writing, which he is a creditor of the firm as any one agreed to refer all questions or issues whethelse would have been. The majority of the er of law or fact involved between them Court are of the opinion that the declara- (and by order of Court it was so referred) tions of the mortgager after the execution of the mortgage deed are not evidence to of the referees, or a majority of them, should prove alleged fraud by the mortgagee and mortgagor in the sale by them to the dement should be entered accordingly, and fendants, and that the mortgagor's declarations are only evidence against himself if he award. Held, Arbitrators are no more bound to go into particulars and assign rea-sons for their award than a jury is for their Furr vs. Brower, from Moore.—That an administrator sold slaves, which he held in a simple announcement of their award. It trust for his wards, in 1861 does not appear is equally clear that they are not bound to to have been imprudent much less negligent | decide according to law, for they are a law or fraudulent. The Court, however, at- unto themselves. If, however, it appears taches no importance to fact that the sale from the record that they attempted to dewas made by order of the county Court | cide according to law and misconceived the

towards the door, which he had left open, and made his escape. Mr W., being in the Barnes vs. Brown, from Robeson.-The dark, did not recognize the rascal, but after securing a light he saw him as he sprang Our system of farming was inherited from our A. L. Gilmer, J. W. Merritt and C. N. Mc-delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our farming was inherited from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed for over six years, and until this active from our delayed f strange to relate the guilty party has never yet been detected. We should have stated that the Reverend gentleman was unarmed, but will in future take such precautious as to give the scoundrel a warmer reception should he make a second attempt to perpetrate his hellish design .- Beaufort Atlantic.

LINCOLN COUNTY.—At a late meeting of County Commissioners the following Jury those gentlemen shows that appreciation of his death, yet insolvency, whether known Lane, A D Edwards, M J Shelton, L Prim, tinual disregard of duty, even if not fraudu- C Childers, W W Ramsey, Haywood King, lent, but merely ignorant or negligent, cer- E C Hauss, A G Harrell, David Shull, J B The Japanese have a record of all tainly shows that the trustee is unfit for his Shelton, E James, J A Boyles, Sr, E B earthquakes in the larger cities of the em- office, that the interests of his cestui que Reinhardt, Pink Carpenter, J A Heavener, ducts of a country can be advantageously effected earthquakes in the larger cities of the emorganic except by a gradual introduction, guided by intellipire for the last 1500 years. The number trusts are not safe in his hands, and that he J M Kidds, A E King, Samuel Wilkinson, gence and a patient application of energy. Our of slight shocks is very large, and there ought to be removed or at least required to J J Cornwell, T C Lowe, Daniel Houser, agriculture is the basis of all our hopes for indi-vidual or public prosperity and an immediate revo. have been 140 destructive earthquakes give such bond as will fully protect the induring that period. There were 28 of these terests of all parties interested. While Eugene Fox, G L Phifer, J L Cephus Sain, and be productive of general disaster, while a grad- latter in the ninth century, and 16 have oc- there is no act of Assembly which expressly | R F Smith, Cephus Quickel, Leander Par-

JEFFERSON DAVIS .- Mr Jefferson Davis executor, etc., (Battle's Revisal, chap. 45, sec. 141,) such as a legatee or creditor, etc., erates his denial of the charge which, he yet such power is a reasonable, though not says, has been so often made, that he ina necessary implication and the Court holds cited the people of Mississippi to precipitate it as settled by Hunt vs. Sneed, 64 N. C. secession. He says his position was that 180. This point was the gist of that decis- secession should only be adopted as the last ion as appears on an examination of the resort, and that a single State could not ex-Court takes the jurisdiction to be settled in that in 1860 he was one of the few who befavor of the Probate Judge by those pre- lieved that secession would inevitably be cedents. A reasonable time should be followed by war, albeit no one more posigiven the executor to file a good bond, fail- tively held than himself that "the coercion ing to do which his letters testamentary of a State by the Federal Government was a most palpable violation of the compact of our Union-the power to do so not having been given in the Constitution, but expressly denied by the Convention which

ALAMANCE COUNTY .-- The Democratic County Convention nominated Col. T. M. Holt for the Senate, and Dr. B. F. Mebane for the House of Representatives.

Col. Thomas J. Dula (rad.) is an independent candidate for Solicitor in the seventh district. Joseph Dobson, Esq., is the regular democratic nominee.

Report of the Condition of the Merchants and Farmers' National Bank at Charlotte, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business June 29th, 1878: RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, -

	Overdraits,	4,095	90
	U. S Bonds to secure Circulation,	125,000	00
	Due from approved reserve agents,	4,480	
	Due from other National Banks,	3,519	
	Due from State Banks and Bankers,	59	
	Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures,	18,300	
	Premiums paid,	8,000	
	Checks and other Cash Items, -	345	
	Bills of other Banks,	5,420	
	Fractional Currency (including nickels),		
	Specie,	406	
	Legal Tender Notes,	12,000	
	Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer,	200	
	(5 per cent of circulation,) -	4,500	00
		452,091	47
	LIABILITIES.	,	
	Capital Stock paid in,	200,000	90
	Surplus Fund,	38,000	
8	Undivided Profits,	728	
1	National Bank Notes outstanding, A	90,000	

\$452,091 47

8,080 00

29,897 53

\$633,519 00

10,384 02

52,000 00

1,672 47

159,214-60

\$265,676 13

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of Mecklenburg. I, J. R. HOLLAND, Cashier of the above-named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. HOLLAND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day F. S. DEWOLFE, Notary Public. Correct-Attest-J. H. McADEN, Jos. H. WILSON, Directors.

Report of the Condition of The First National Bank of Charlotte, at Charlotte, in the State of North Carolina. at the close of business June 29th, 1878:

Loans and Discounts,

Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,

Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,

H. G. SPRINGS,

1	The state of the s	0,100	
J	Due from State Banks and Bankers,	51,706	62
	Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures,	39,729	94
	Current expenses and taxes paid,	- 5,966	
1	Premiums paid,	5,000	
	Bills of other National Banks, -	8,698	
	Fractional Currency (including nickel	ls), 221	
ı	Specie,	11,307	
	Legal Tender Notes,	70,000	
1			v
ı	Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasu		
	5 per cent of circulation, -	2,340	U
	.04.00	\$1,063,644	98
	LIABILITIES.		-
	Capital Stock paid in,	\$400,000	00
Ì	Surplus Fund,	75,000	O
ı	Undivided Profits,	29,145	
	National Bank Notes outstanding,	46,800	
į	Individual Deposits subject to check	107 900	
	Time Centificates of Deposit	107,309	
	Time Certificates of Deposit,	396,586	
١	Cashier's Checks outstanding,	417	-
١	Due to other National Banks,	6,208	
1	Due to State Banks and Bankers,	1,078	
	Notes and Bills re-discounted,	1,100	00
	an Paris abeni-yh	\$1,063,644	98
	The state of the s	A Aut	

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of Mecklenburg. I, M. P. PEGRAM, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. P. PEGRAM, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 9th

JOHN F. ORR. Notary Public Correct—Attest—R. Y. McAden, W. R. Myers, Directors. July 12, 1878. R. M. OATES,

Report of the Condition of the Ore Traders' National Bank at Charlotte, in Cer the State of North Carolina, at the close Ver of business June 29th, 1878: RESOURCES. Loans and discounts. \$135,229 24 Cla

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.	100,000	00	10
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	9,635		1
Due from approved reserve agents	3,106		1
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	602		l١
Real estate, furniture and fixtures,	6,290	59	ľ
Current expenses and taxes paid,	6,640		L
Premiums paid.	13,303		Г
Checks and other cash items,	230		
Bills of other Banks,	2.617		f
Fractional currency (including nickels)	247		
Specie,	157		ı
Legal-tender notes.	3.445		
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer			١.
5 per cent of circulation,	4,500	00	I
The same of the sa			
Total,	\$287,678	93	
LIABILITIES.			
Capital Stock paid in,	\$100,000	00	
Surplus Fund,	2,000		١.
Undivided profits,	11,609		
National Bank Notes outstanding,	90,000		1
Individual deposits subject to check,	22,979		ľ
Time certificates of deposit,	35,945		١.
Due to other National Banks,			١.
Due to State Banks and Bankers,	313		
Notes and bills re-discounted,	973	IDAGA TROUB	
and one rediscounted,	23,857	20	
		_	1 1

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of Mecklenburg. I. S. P. SMITH, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. P. SMITH, President.

Total

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1878. C. N. G. BUTT, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest-S. P. SMITH, J. W. WADSWORTH, Directors JOHN E. BROWN.

The Democratic Ticket.

The Ticket presented below is the form decided on by the Democratic Central Committee for Su preme and Superior Court Judges. The name of the Solicitor may be added thereto, for the District to which he belongs.]

For Justices of the Supreme Court For Chief Justice, WM. N. H. SMITH; For Associate Justices, THOMAS S. ASHE, JOHN H. DILLARD

For Judges of the Superior Court. For Seventh District, JESSE F. GRAVES For Eighth District, ALPHONSO C. AVERY, For Ninth District, JAMES C. L. GUDGER, Candidates for Solicitors.

The District Judicial nominations are given for the public information, but they do not constitute a part of the State Ticket, as only one can be voted on the general ticket, and he only in the District to which he belongs.] For First District, JAMES P. WHEDBEE. For Second District, no Democratic nominee For Third District, SWIFT GALLOWAY. For Fourth District, JAMES D. McIVER. For Fifth District, FRED. N. STRUDWICK For Sixth District, W. J. MONTGOMERY. For Seventh District, JOSEPH DOBSON. For Eighth District, J. S. ADAMS.

Election takes place on Thursday) August 1st

The election for Congressmen will be held on the first Tuesday in November, being the 5th day of the

For Ninth District, GARLAND S. FERGUSON

Mecklenburg Democratic Ticket

Election on Thursday August 1, 1878. For the Senate, SIDNEYHAM B. ALEXANDER

For House of Representatives. JOHN L. BROWN, W. E. ARDREY.

For Sheriff, MARSHAL E. ALEXANDER

For Clerk of Superior Court, JOHN R. ERWIN.

For Treasurer, S. E. BELK. For Register,

WILLIAM MAXWELL. For Surveyor, M. D. L. BIGGERS.

For Coroner, W. N. ALEXANDER.

Palace Organs THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

These Organs, which many of the most eminent critics have pronounced-and which we claim to be-unequaled as regards general quality of tone, variety, originality and effectiveness of solo-tones. elegance of external design, solidity of workmanship and excellence of finish, have been recently reduced in price, and will be sold at a minimum margin of profit to the trade, making them by far the most desirable Organs to gain control of that are now in the market.

THE PALACE ORGAN

Is, without question,

THE COMING ORGAN

Manufactured by the LORING & BLAKE OR

GAN COMPANY at Worcester, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED .- Territory is being taken rapidly in North and South Carolina. There is still room for more. Make early application for prices and territory.

Crocerry Provisions, &c., All letters cheerfully answered and Catalogues

DAWSON & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WATERS CELEBRATED ORGANS.

oncerto,				ng d	price	\$150 to	\$325
chestral,	è	-			"	110 to	
chestral	with	Bell	8.	- 7	44	200 to	300
chestrio	a Ch	ime,		57.6	44	300 to	400
entennial	Chi	me,			44	400 to	450
esper,				18(3)	- 66	75 to	200
ttage,			•01		- 44	60 to	150
apel,	*				66	200 to	250
ariona,				100	- 66	250 to	300
vorite,	-				**	130 to	225
uvenir,	-				44	125 to	275
oudoir,		2	137	11-		200 to	325
alcet a	10	TS.	-3	ĕ.,	TVI	60 to	300
					4 4		-12

standard, the common han erround Shoninger Organ, all styles and prices, ranging from \$125 to \$500.

DEWIN W BARRINGER, Waters' celebrated square and upright Pianos, prices from \$250 to \$1,000.) has, region

DAWSON & CO.,

10 Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C. Charlotte, N. C., June 7, 1878.

Lemon Syrup By the gallon at T. C. SMITH'S Drug and Pharmaceutical Store.

May 31, 1878. CITY TAX RETURNS.

All persons residing in the City of Charlotte on the 1st Monday in February last, and all bodies, politic or corporate, who owned or possessed taxa-ble property on the day aforesaid, will please call at my office within 30 days and make return under oath of their taxable polls, real and personal pro-perty, and of their net income received during the fiscal year next preceding the said first Monday in

And all persons, bodies, politic or corporate, who were in possession of real or personal property as aforesaid, as agents, guardians or other representa-tives, must return the same under oath within 30 days from this date.

F. NASH, Clerk and Treasurer. June 21, 1878.