The Carolina

VOL. V .-- THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY! N. C., SEPTEMBER, 24, 1874.

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BATES OF SUBCRIPTION WEEKLY WATCHMAN. ONE YEAR, payable in advance. \$2.50 SIX MONTHS, " 1.50 5 Copies to any address...... 10.0 Tri-weekly Watchman. ONE YEAR in advance......\$5.00 SIX MONTHS " "

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Nearly all diseases originate from Indigestion and Torpidity of the Liver, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the ated in its action, health is almost invariable secured. Want of action in the Liver causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Chills, Dazziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symtoms, for which SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy, that has ever been discovered. It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantities that t may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for 40 years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for it being the purest and

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE,

Is harmless, Is no drastic violent medicine, Is sure to cure if taken regularly, Is no toxicating beverage, Is a faultless family medicine, Is the cheapest medicine in the world, Is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infant,

Does not interfere with business Does not disarrange the system, Takes the place for Quinnine and Bitters o Contains the simplest and hest remedies.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TO THE Wholesale Trade.

Judging the future by the past, we enter with confidence upon this our new enterprise of separating our Wholesale from our Retail Trade, by having a seprate and distinct House for each; and in doing so we flatter ourselves

It must be obvious to every buyer that a adapted for that Trade only, with a corps of experienced Wholesale Salesmen, with a Stock carefully selected for that Trade only, and moreover, the avoidance of coming in contact with retail buyers, which we and you all have heretofore found to be so irksome, as it frequently happens that the retail buyer is your very neighbor, (perhaps your own customer). Such a house, we assert, must and will com-mend itself to the Trade.

Four years ago we advertised that we intended to make Charlotte a wholesale mart and Judge B. R. Wellford, Richmond, Va., ours "The Wholesale House." We now have the roud satisfaction of seeing it an accomplished Rev. P. H. Dalton, High Point, N. C.,

We now call your attention to the fact that Rev. Wm. A. Wood, Statesville, N. C., we have converted our suberb store into an exclusive Wholesale House, where you can find all lines of goods necessary for a country store, to-wit: Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Millinery all in complete lines, bought in large quantities and from the very first hands.

Our stock is now arriving and will be complete about the 1st of September, and will be the largest of any here, the pretersions of others to the contrary notwithstanding. We respectfully invite your personal inspection, or write to us for circulars.

Very truly yours, WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS. ------

Now a few words about that. We now occupy the superb house heretofore so favorably known as the Messrs. Brem, Brown & Co.'s Dry-goods House, to carry on our Retail business, and as "Excelsior" is, and has always been, our motto, we claim also in that line to excel in stock, to excel in lowness of prices, and to excel generally We will, in that house, have a corps of thirty Salesmen and Sales-Ladies, all experienced, affable, and obliging. We will make the Millinery branch : specialty. "Con

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 20, 1874-2mos. Intelligencer Copy.

To J. J. Bell & wife Carolina Bell, Thomas A. Coughenhour, and William C. Coughen-

You will take notice that I shall apply to the Judge holding at the next Superior Court to for Rowan County at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 4th Monday after the 3rd Monday in September next, to have a deed made to me as heir at Law of John I. Shaver

Real Estate Gifts, \$81,500 \$88,500

Dec'd one hundred and seventy acres of land nated in Rowan and on the Waters of Grant's Creek including the mills situated thereon and belonging to Jacob Coughenhour, deceased, the said lands having been heretofore, sold under a decree of the Court of Equity of Rowan County, and purchased by my ancestor John I Shaver, deceased.

EDWIN SHAVER, Heir

Aug. 24, 1874-61.

SIMONTON

Statesville, N. C. Rev. S. TAYLOR MARTIN.

PRESIDENT. The building is an elegant brick structure,3.00 admirably arranged for health and comfort. 50 Efficient teachers have been secured.

Fall Term begins September 22d, '74, and ADVERTISING RATES: ends February 5th, '75. Spring Term begins \$100 February 5th, '75, and ends June 22d, '75. Board and English Tuition, \$100. Music,

CERTIFICATES.

From the late Rev. W. H. McGUFFEY, D.D., LL. D., Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Virginia.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, October 28th, 1872. I ask the privilege of introducing to any among whom his lot may be cast, my friend and former pupil, Rev. S. Taylor Martin. He is a Christian gentleman, a thorough scholar, Yet I'll wager this equine Job stood a deal of good talents and much experience in teaching. He may be depended on to perform faithfully and well whatever he may be willing to undertake. Few men have more practical tact and efficiency.

W. H. McGUFFEY. From the Hon. WALTER P. CALDWELL.

GREENSBORO, June 17, 1874. As one of the patrons of Simonton Female College at Statesville, I have had a full and fair opportunity of becoming acquainted with the President, Rev. S. Taylor Martin. and his corps of teachers, and with the sysmouth, billious attacks, palpitation of the heart, tem of study and discipline. I would therefore recommend this Institution to all parents and guardians as a very suitable place for the education and training of their children and wards. W. P. CALDWELL.

From the Rev. WALTER W. PHARR.

From what I know of the discipline, instruction and moral influence exercised by the Simonton Female College at Statesville. under the control of Rev. S. Taylor Martin dence and patronage of an enlightened Christian public.

WALTER W. PHARR.

From Maj. W. M. ROBBINS, member of Congress from the 7th District, N. C.

House of Representatives, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1874.

REV. S. TAYLOR MARTIN-Dear Sir : Being a patron of your School ties for inquiring into your method of instruction as well as the progress made by your pupils, I take pleasure in recommending your Institution to the patronage of the public. Your friend and servant, WM. M. ROBBINS.

From Rev. MOSES D. HOGE, D. D.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 20, 1872. I am gratified to learn that the Rev. S. Taylor Martin is about to become the Printhat it will not only meet the approval of our Statesville, N. C. My intimate acquaintance numerous customers, but that an "Exclusive with Mr. Martin enables me heartily to com-Wholesale House" will bring us a large influx | mend him as a gentleman admirably qualiof new trade, and of a character not heretofore fied for such a position. His sympathy with the young, his experience in teaching, and his conscientious devotion to duty furnish strictly "Wholesale House," arranged and to parents and guardians the assurance that pupils intrusted to his care will find a safe and happy home, and enjoy every advantage for improvement in mind, heart, and Rye, barley and fodder, and sweet clover MOSES D. HOGE.

> OTHER REFERENCES: Faculty of Hampden Sidney College,

Faculty of Davidson College, N. C., Rev. Wm. Brown, D. D., Richmond, Va., Rev. D. E. Jordon, Oxford, N. C., Col. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro, N. C., Rev. J. Rumple, Salisbury, N. C., Rev. H. G. Hill, Fayetteville, N. C., General D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C., Rev. E. H. Rutherford, D. D., St. Louis, Rev. Rich'd McIlwaine, D.D., Columbia, S.C. Faculty of Union Theological Seminary, Faculty of University of Virginia, Judge A. B. Guigon, Richmond, Va., Major Robert Stiles, Richmond, Va., Rev. L. C. Vass, Newberne, N. C., Rev. J. H. Smith, D. D., Greensboro, N. C., Rev. F. H. Johnson, Lexington, N. C., Rev. Alexander Martin, D. D., Danville, Va. Rev. T. L. De Veaux, Fayetteville, N. C., Rev. J. M. Atkinson, Raleigh, N. C., Rev. John Miller, Princeton. Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D., Columbia, S. C. t:b'g:o:s Aug. 27, 1874.

GRAND GIFT CONCE RT w ll be given in the City of Gree ns

December 31, 1874,

for the purpose of erecting an

ODD FELLOWS TEMPLE

The Grand Gift is the

Benbow House, WORTH: \$60,000.00 GRAND CASH GIFT

Only 100,000 tickets to be issued. Price of Tickets, \$250.

AGENTS WATED.

For further particulars, address the Manager, Box 8, Greensboro, N. C. C. P. MENDENHALL, Sept. 10, 1874-8w.

Written for the Watchman. ELEGY ON AN AGED HORSE.

There was an old horse, who had "taken his stand" By the side of a street, in the famed "Dixie land."

Ev'ry week-day for forty long years, more (As, forgetting to score, I shall now have

to guess.) THE SITUATION is remarkably healthy. In the "curved line of beauty" his back swaying low-Only three legs he had, when not aiming

to go-Aristocrat hipe-bones looked "high and away" From the phalanx of spare-ribs that let in the day-

A square-built and lofty, decaying old Whose first speed and bottom were going and gone-

A family relic-a fossil old nag. Whose past we would often dig over and brag-

And his name it was Dixie; (I'm willing to That my limping Muse cauters in doggerrell now,)

Than Bucephalus dared; and he ranked far before Rosinante, in all the original points

Of his ugliness dire and distortion of joints-

Which leaped o'er the Rubicon, looked half Through the summer-heats fighting at

blood-thirsty flies-Through the winter-winas wiping big tears from his eyes Gainst the lamp-post where he was hitch-

ed every day For to watch and to wait-for to fight and to pray MECKLENBURG Co., N. C., June 16, 1874. For to lash his raw sides with his stumpy old tail-

For to stamp in the mud with his hoof and can cheerfully commend it to the confi- For to ponder his sad, dismal fate o'er and He's a "clean gone up" uag-he is "sartin o'er-

quite so sore-

Some contraband lay-sermons loud for to In the buggy-shaft pulpit-stand, and to be-

From the tournament bot-flies a moments rein Statesville, and having many opportuni- (Like Patience's monument, grinning at Grief.")

For to long for his oats-for to deep moralize. And to dream of a home beyond town-

roofs and skies. Where the good horses never get hungry or cold. And the goody colts never, oh ! never get

cipal of the Simonton Female College at | Where they whinny and snort around, kick up their heels,

> And lie down at night and sleep soundly till In gold liv'ry stables, crammed full of

And soft beds of straw, made for Dixie

The Icelandic peny and Arab's pet mare; swift wiegs. things ;

Just sixty leagues off from the dry desert Where the "cussed mule" picketh the wild thistle's yield,

Just to make up for kicking clear out of Whig, commences with an auction salehis gears. Now skeptical reader, give Dixie his due.

And harbor no doubts that my legend is

evils cope ?

While his "blood, sweat and tears" on

the sidewalk were lost In a "cause" which the good horses all must | with husbands." As the "lone star" of duty, obedience and

A-waiting and waiting for master to ride, thought he'd have died ; But he held out so well, that the horse-

prophets swore He would always be there and would live

But I "missed him" at last from his wonted horse "perch," And I wondered if he could have gone to the church.

Or gaily a-fishing down at the Big Shoal, Or a taking a holiday pasture stroll, Or a-visiting round to the neighboring

steeds---If he staid at home, writing his life and his deeds-If a spell of the colic or swinney he'd got-If he'd sprained his left ankle too bad for

to trot-If the old town would ever look natural the great DeKalb mass meeting, warned as, the Indian Territory New Mexico, Fill "the stand" he resumed that he kept long

Twas an eve late in Autumn-the wind whistled low Through the bleak woods and meadows, and

murmured of snow, As I strolled in the wide sedgy fields near the town. Lost in reveries deep and in life-studies agement that was inaugurated in 1865 by Gwin, was about as much entitled to a

When, aroused by the flapping of great sturdy wings, was shocked by the sight of the strangest of things Pale Death is impartial—he knocks at the

Of the cottage or palace-though sometimes succeeded in killing. The other ten es- and wading into its waves with a drawn he's late! There, eyeless and dead, "OLD MORTALITY

And the cormorant vultures were picking

homely look

Nevermore will his figure, so ancient and perdition rather than lose their hold on things pertaining to vice regal govern-

Loom up in that picture, our vision to cheer ! Nevermore will he build his aircastles so grand, By the side of the street.) of the good-horse's

Nevermore will his "blood, sweat and tears" freely flow In the summer-time's dust or the winter-

Evermore shall be roam in Elysian fields Far removed from Tartarean thistle-down yields

sure" dead-For to wish that his scratchy heels wern's Of the horse who lived always I've "never cide, as in the case of Arkansas, to hold covery, was to select a home for himself none" read

Sept. 12th, 1874.

From the Daily News. Grangers Bank.

Mr. Editor: I am glad to know the Grangers have under consideration the propriety of establishing a Bank, and to fix the rate of interest at 6 to 8 per cent. We think the idea a good one, and might be easily accomplished by the Grangers under their organization, and the rate of interest reduced, and more money made at a low rate of interest than at the present usurious rate charged by our present And dance all the day to the cavalry Banks. Before the war our Banks paid the Stockholders 5 per cent, every six months, and had a large surplus to carry Profit and Loss account. This 10 per cent. annualy was paid clear of all taxes and expenses. Why can't it be done again? It certainly can be done. The profits of a Bank is made by promptness and frequent turning over the same money Lee's gallant old Whitey and Bonsparte's or interest paid every 30, 60 or 90 days. Go on Grangers, combine your means, establish your Bank, and in a few years In that home, to which wafted by buzzard's you can have a branch in every Congresional District, and if you choose in every Whip, harness and spur are impossible county in the State, and you will deserve more credit than all politicians in the WAKE.

HOW THE EARLY VIRGINIANS GOT WIVES .- The history of the Common-And broils in the hot sun a billion of years | wealth of Virginia, says the Richmond not, however, in a store, but beneath the green trees of Jamestown, where probably the most anxious and interested crowd of auction habitnes ever known in the history of the world were gathered. In a letter, For without some air-castles, some mirage still to be seen, dated London, August 21, by a soverign upon subjects in modern tics." 1621, and directed to a worthy colonist of times, or perhaps in all time. Little did How can man or beast either with life's that settlement, the writer begins by say. Charles know what he was giving, and as

And how could poor Dixie have borne it so | "We send you a shipment, one widow | were received. Even now but few con-Without some such reflections as these in of Virginia. There has been especial care tory granted. in the choice of them, for there hath not There he stood, as a sentinel firm to his one of them been received but upon good territory, or tract of land, situate, lying

As a statue of Pain and an emblem of had a busy time that day. He did not therein. mention any fees, nor did the bridegrooms think of tendering any. All was joy and ilies of Virginia are decended.

[Atlanta Herald.]

It seems that after all Mr. Davis and Cape Horn for the first time. Within his coadjutors have wasted much fine en- these boundaries now lie the States of thusiasm and energy of denunciation up. North and South Oarolina, Georgia, a on crimes that were got up to order. | large part of Forida, Alabama, Mississippi, When Col. Howard, last Wednesday at Tennessee, Louisians, Arkansas and Texthe Democracy of the tricks of the enemy | Arizona, a large part of California, and a and among other diabolical devices he considerable portion of Mexico. spoke of this very Gibson county outrage, It is more than eight times as large as as it was called, we could see an exchange Great Britain and Ireland, five times of incredulous smiles even among good larger than France, four times larger than Democrats. The speaker declared then the Austrian Empire, eight times greater and there that he believed Mr. Davis had than Prussia, and larger by many thousbeen imposed upon by the first reports of ands of square miles, than all these tothe massacre, and that before the cam gether with Spain, Portugal and Italy paign was over we would find out that this combined ! Almost equal to one-third of Gibson county lie was only part and par- Europe! True, it may be said, that this cel of an infamous scheme of party man | doughty defender of the Faith and Neill men who ought from their position to be reputable. It seems that Col. Howard called King of France by the Grace of was exactly right. It seems that sixteen God; but, nevertheless, his right was negroes were involved in the Gibson county barbarities. Six of these had prince to American soil. Perhaps it was peached on their gang of cut-throats and even better than that acquired to all the it was precisely these traitors to their set shores washed by the Pacific Ocean by that the "eighty six masked horsemen" the erection of a standard on its sands caped, and left, like birds flitting through | sword by Balbon, for the Spanish soverthe air, neither track nor sign. Never in ign. civilized history have men so outraged all With this grant of land was also consocial and religious obligations to secure ferred upon the Lords Proprietors, juristhe base ends of party power, as we find diction, as ample as the territory, to esin the history of the Rudical party in this tablish government, convene legislative country. Even murder itself changes its assemblies, make laws to pass upon lib-Nevermore will the town have the same hellish type, and becomes a pastime and erty, property and life; to grant pardons, Not Joan of Arc's filly or J. Casar's As it had when old Dixie was tied to the the entire land in blood for the sake of par- war, create armics, exercise martial law, a frolic to these men, who after deluging regulate commerce, collect enstoms, wage, ty success, now keep alive the fires of grant tittles of honor, and many other the power and plunder that place-holding affords. What can be said of the Southern man who aids and abets this ravening | consonant to reason, and as near as may horde, either directly or indirectly.

WILL GRANT BE A WHITE MAN ?-Under this heading, the Richmond Dis-

patch of yesterday says: Will Grant allow his troops to stifle the

questions at issue? else you may do, Mr. President.

From the Norfolk Landmark.

North Carolina THE ERA OF DISCOVERY THE

CLARENDON GRANT-A WILD ROMANCE AND A BLOODY RE-TRIBUTION.

Wot as Spaniards but Assassin. Ten different Forms of Government from

NUMBER 1.

In the leafy month of June, in the year of grace 1667, that merry monarch and somewhat dissolute man, Charles the Second, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., was graciousand well beloved cousing and counsellor, Edward, Earl of Clarendon, our High of our horse," and with like expressions of courtesy and insincere regard, to the Earl of Craven, Lord Berkley, Lord Ashley, Sir George William Berkley, the little did these subjects know what they

It embraced "all that province, recommendations. In case they cannot and being within our dominions of America not so with their brave countrymen. A and compare its absurdities and sentimenbe presently married we desire that they extending north and eastward as far as the may be put with several householders that north end of Currituck river or inlet, upon gues, a bold, patriotic and glory loving with the colonists built up for themselves, have wives until they can be provided a straight waterly line to Wyonoak creek, which lies within or about the degrees of But the writer of this epistle had little thirty-six and thirty minutes, northern reason to fear that any of the "maidens latitude; and so west in a direct line as faire" would be left over. The archives far as the South Seas; and south and fitted them out at his own expense, and feel that this great folly of making a contain evidence to prove that these first | westward as far as the degrees of twenty-Through the long weary hours, till I'd cargoes of young ladies were put up at nine, inclussive, of northern latitude; and auction and sold for one hundred and so west in a direct line as far as the South twenty pounds of tobacco each, and it was | Seas : together with all and singular the ordered that this debt should have prece-dence of all others. The solitary "one longing unto the province or territory widow" went along with the others, for aforesaid : and also all the soils, lands, they could not be particular in those days. fields, woods, mountains, farms, lakes, As a curb-stone fixture and bot-fly's nest- The good minister of the colony no doubt rivers, bays and islets," &c., &c., to be blood on fire, came down upon the Span- No doubt of it all! One of these zealous

THIS VAST EXPANSE

more than one million equare miles. The their bodies affixed inscriptions which so things in America.

ed around the bleak and naked rocks of all Carolina!

Cape Horn for the first time. Within It will perhaps prove not uninteresting

large part of this domain as he was to be about as good as that of any European

ment that was in substance absolute; the only proviso being "That said laws be be conveniently agreeable to the laws and customs of this our realm of Eng-

There seems to be no doubt that THE NAME OF CAROLINA

was first applied to this whole Atlantic will of the people of Louisiana? Will he coast, and in this respect Virginia is the prove to be false to his race and to his child of her daughter, the child being country? Will he reinstate a usurper, christened first. In 1562 Gaspard de well knowing him to be such? Will he Coligny, the great Admiral of France, sustain a robber? Will be support a dispatched an expedition of two ships double dyed traitor to his race, his State, under Jean Ribaud on a voyage, the real and his country? Will he not rather des purpose of which, under pretense of disoff and allow the people to decide the and his persecuted fellow Hugenota in the wilds of the new world, should they But if the President shall come to the be unable to maintain themselves by arms conclusion that he cannot recognize Mo. at home. Ribaud landed near the pres-Enery as the lawful Governor of Louis. ent sit of St. Augustine, on the northern iana, let him at least refuse to restore the border of Florida, explored the country, usurper. He knows that he usurped the and returned with glowing descriptions of office, and was supported in it by the ac the land and climate. The Admiral was tion of a corrupt Federal judge who also so charmed with the report that he deusurped jurisdiction in a case which he termined to found a colony of his Procould not lawfully have entertained. He testant countrymen there, and accordingknows that Kellogg cannot maintain him. ly, in 1567, he dispatched six ships with self in office unless aided by Federal bay. about 500 souls, under the charge of onets. Pitch him overboard, whatever Rene Laudoniene. They landed on the same spot as Riband's party, built a fort which they called Arx Carolina or Fort Charles, and named the country Caroline or Carolina after the wretched bigot Charles IX. of St. Bartholomew memory. Twenty years afterwards, when Walter Raleigh's colony, under Ralph Lane, was first established on Roanoke Island, and Queen Elisabeth their enchanting stores of the country, its inhabitants and products, she was so pleased that she ordered the land to be called Virginia, in hon-Virginia superseeded that of Carolina, until it was subsequently revived by the the Colony to the Present Date, &c., patents of Elizebeth's sucessors and ap-

rise to one of THE MOST ROMATIC

and heroic incident even of those chivalrous and advanturous times. The Spaniards, who claimed the whole continent, resented this intrusion of the French Proly pleased to grant unto his "right trusty testants, and sent a force under command of Admeral Menendoz against them. They surrendered to overpowering num-Chancellor of England; our right trusty bers on a promise of safety, but, with a and entirely beloved consin and counsel. perfidy which no modern European exlor, George, Duke of Albermarle, master | cept a Spaniard could ever equal, they were immediatly slaughtered. A few who escaped to the forest were captured and hang upon the trees with the cruel but characteristic inscription upon their most magnificent domain ever conferred bodies, "Not as Frenchmen but as Here-

The blood of these mardered Frenchbigoted French court. The gratification done up in one corner of a suit of long of intolerant batred to Protestants, in clothes! Practical people could see an and eleven maids, for wives of the people sider the imperial character of the terri- hearing of their slaughter, was great as to abundance of government and but very drown the voice even of national pride ; little baby, and surely, if a man of comand no redress for the cruel outrage was mon sense will look over the one hundred demanded by the government. But it was and twenty sections of that instrument. Gascon gentleman, Dominique de Gour- tal regnements with rude but homely code soldier and navigator, after exhausting all other efforts to avenge the murder of his tested by the fire of experience, he cancountrymen, to do it himself. Seiling his not fail, to see where the fine gold of govwithout a band of choosen companions Ttopian Constitution to order and shipinto whom he had infused his gallant ling it to a strange people like a cargo of spirit, boldly set his prows towards a coast | shoes, regardless of size and numbers, is three thousand miles distant across an only atoned by the grim joke of pious ocean swarming with the ships of the mightest power in Europe, in search of he says they have sought the grant "bethe murderers of his countrymen. In due ing excited with laudible and pions seal time he found them, and with his Gallie for the propagation of the Christian faith f" ish colony like the avenger of blood. The propagators was a member of the infamwoods of the coasts of Caroline resounded ous Cabel, and several of the others stood with the desperate conflict as he drove high in the annals of that licentious Court. gladness, no storms ahead; no insquisitive stretches across the entire continent, from them from fort to fort, slaying as he went. But such were the beginnings of great clerk to stand and say "Here's the license ocean to ocean; five hundred miles in The few that escaped the sword were events. Results are in the hands of God; fork over the \$1." Nothing of the sort. breadth and two thousand seven hundred hung to the wide spreading branches of and no matter what the motive was, these From some of these couples the first fam- miles in length, and embraced an area of the green live oaks on the shore, and to characters were the genesis of mighty

Puts a New Complexion on the "South Seas," meant the Pacific Ocean, well illustrate the retirbutions of history whose waters were still little known to "Not as Spaniards but Assassins !" Hon-Europeans, though eighty-nine years be-fore old Francis Drake's keels had plough-chivalrous French gentleman, throughout

to glance at the number and character of

THE PORMS OF GOVERNMENT TO WHICH THE PROPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED. The

First, we have the Rayal Government of the province of Carolina, under the first charter to the Lords Proprietors This charter was dated the 24th of March, 1663, but the government under it properly began in September following, wi George Drummond was appointed the first Governor. This lasted till Jone, 1665 when by the second charter of King Obarles the powers of the Lordy Proprie tors were enlarged, and govermental authority was conferred on them, and by them the first General Assembly was convened.

Next were introduced 1669, the "Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina," preted John Lock, author of the "Essay on the Human Understanding," under which they governed, or professed to govern, the province, until 1693, when they were abrogated, and the direct rule of the Proprietors was resumed, and continued until

In that year the charter was currendered by seven of the eight Proprietors, and the Royal government was resumed which continued until the beginning of the Revolution. Then the State povernment and the

Then under the Articles of Confederation until 1789. Then under the Constitution of the United States until 1860.

Central Continental Congress until 1778.

Then under the Constitution of the Confederate States until 1865. Then through the mixed and mingled mazes of bayonets, military satraps, extra and unconstitutional rescripts of Congress, until the readmission of our delegates to the National Legislature and the down-

fall of the carpetbag dynasty. I make no less than ten radical changes in the form of the powers by which we have been ruled in our history, from 1663 to 1870, a period of 207 years. These changes have average about one for every twenty years! A striking commentary on the stability of governments, truly and the more so, when the history of North Carolina is usually characterized as comparatively uneventful!

SOME OBSERVATIONS UPON THESE CON-

I shall close this paper with

STITUTIONS OF LOCKE Although they proved entirely impracticable, and were soon abrogated, they are infinite service to the wise statesman, as proving conclusively the worthleness of governmental theories concocted in the closet of the scholar. If intellect and study, abstracted from all contract with actual life, could under any circumstances found a government adapted to the wants of a distant people, it would seem that this great Englishman, who had sounded the depths and shallows of the human mind, would have done it. Yet this work, prepared with the utmost care and tried with patient Lirness, proved an Amidas and Barlow had carried back to utter failure. The simple conceptions of the rude pioneer, squatting in the forest, without books, papers or learning to read them, in regard to the laws be wanted, were worth all the fine meditations of the or of her virgin self. Thus the name disciple of Aristotle and Plate. Laws are suggested by the daily recurring wants are as varying as the conditions and circumstances by which men are surrounded. A government so framed as to plied to the territory south of 36 degrees, be promptly responsive to these wants will 30 minutes. The fate of this colony gave constitute the perfection of human rule. Necessarily such an one must be made piece meal

GOVERNMENS GROW,

and this growth is slow and natural, and

dependent, like all other products, upon soil, climate and cultivation. Hence the utter folly of the Lord's Proprietors in employing a metaphysician to draft a constitution of their colony, scarcely yet born, three thousand miles distant in a land be had never seen. Pre-natal baby garments are never remarkable as fits, and I fancy the crude, red faced, squalling colony of Carolina, wrapped in the flowing and courtly robes of the "Fundamental Constitution" resembled very much a new men cried in vain to the corrupt and born infant, (though born to be a bruiser)