

The Old North State

SALISBURY, FRIDAY, MAY 21, '69.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Some time since we addressed a circular letter to the various newspaper publishers in North Carolina, proposing to establish uniform rates and adhere to the cash system for the publication of Court and Justice's orders.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

We publish on our first page this week the important law in relation to Landlord and Tenant, except the forms of procedure in cases of summary before a Justice of the Peace, which we will publish next week if we can make room for them.

THE TARIFF.

We see it stated that a paper is to be established at Boston upon a capital of \$50,000 for the purpose of advocating free trade. We are not at all prepared to hear this.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from Edward R. Staley, Esq., President of the Atlantic and North Carolina R. R. Company, accompanied with a free pass over his road, to attend a public meeting of the Stockholders of said road and of the North Carolina road, proposed to be held in New Bern on the second day of June next.

The object of the proposed meeting will be to elicit and interchange views and opinions in regard to the practicability and importance of consolidating the North Carolina Railroad Company and the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad Company; and an opportunity will then be afforded you for personal inspection of our road and for observation and examination of Beaufort harbor, as well as New Bern, for outlets for trade and commerce.

Onward, for June has been received, and is quite up to the expectations created by its predecessors. It is certainly a very readable and entertaining Magazine, taking rank with the best American publications of the kind.

The "Riverview" for May has a particularly attractive look on account of its number of short, bright articles, and its striking pictures. Nineteen different subjects are treated in the forty-eight pages, and no one is reading has a chance to get tired of any one article.

The Health and Home.—We have before called attention to the Health and Home as a literary and family journal of a high order of excellence, and worthy of the patronage of the American people.

The Manufacturers and Builder for May is at hand. We called the attention of our readers to this Magazine upon its first appearance as promising to be one of great usefulness.

Delivered before the Memorial Association of Raleigh, on the occasion of the Anniversary, Monday, the 10th of May.

BY MAJ. W. M. ROBBINS.

Ladies of the Memorial Association and Fellow Citizens.—We have come with sad and reverent feelings to pay our annual tribute of grateful remembrance to the noble dead and to hold communion with their spirits.

The words of sincere grief are unattended and impulsive, and we are not here to-day to speak or listen to cold and formal phrases, but to pour out our hearts. These are our brother's graves. Some of these fallen heroes had their childhood's home on the shores of the ever-sounding Gulf, under the palm-trees of our sister Carolina.

We are the children of a bereaved and saddened land. The South to-day is a mourning matron, clad in widow's weeds, weeping at the sepulchre of her noblest sons—the sons who died for her. Well may she weep; for no land ever lamented more glorious heroes or more devoted patriots.

It is not my purpose on this occasion to discuss questions which have been decided by force, nor to reopen controversies which the sword has settled. Nor is it in my heart to speak harshly of those who, in the late unfortunate conflict, fought for the cause of our adversaries.

But while I would do justice to our late adversaries, and would not encourage vain regrets over their success and our defeat, nevertheless, in the name of these sleeping heroes around us, I ask the world to do justice also to their motives, their characters, and their deeds, as well as to the cause in which they perished.

On the same fields, less than a century ago, our fathers fought for the right of millions to govern themselves; and having established it, they made this the principle the foundation stone of American institutions.

But, after all, it is an unsafe rule to measure virtue by its good fortune, and make success the test of excellence. This never can be true in a world which has worshipped demons and crucified its God.

Upon the defeat of our armies we lost the privilege of self-government. Strangers now dictate our laws. Strangers fill our offices. Strangers occupy our places at the council boards of the country.

in the list of crushed and bleeding nations, where the names of Israel and Carthage and Saratoga and Erin stood before. And like those down-trodden sisters in misfortune, she too has the proud consolation to know that even in defeat her glory shines out with an effulgence which dims the glory of the conqueror.

Her dead children, however else discomfited, have conquered for themselves and her a place and a name on History's proudest pages! It is fashionable with some to sneer at the brief existence of the political fabric which we erected. Four years was indeed a short life for a nation. But what a four years was that! It was long enough to achieve unsurpassed renown and bequeath to the future a story that will never perish.

It was a favorite notion with theorists before the war, that our climate and institutions were unfavorable to the growth of a vigorous race of men, and that the South was occupied by a degenerate race whom indolence and luxury had enfeebled and made contemptible. This Southern sun which had warmed our temperaments and given us enthusiasm, fire, and passion, was supposed to have relaxed our sinews and destroyed our energy.

It is fitting that you tend their graves; for it was your patriotic enthusiasm which inspired them to rush to the field, and taught them to despise danger. "Was your smile that bared their bosoms to the glittering steel; and the hope of your approval made them charge so gallantly up to the cannon's fiery lips which spoke only of blood and death?"

Not only do we speak of these things with bated breath, lest we give offence to those who are jealous of our renown! Must we forbear to praise the sublime deeds of our sons and brothers, lest we be accused of displaying? No! we will prove our claim to loyalty by being loyal to Human Nature and to the sacred memory of our noblest heroes.

There is no man with an American heart who does not feel that their high courage, their knightly courtesy, and their sublime patriotism, have shed fresh lustre on the Anglo-American name.

Look at that grand exemplar of our living heroes—the peerless Lee. He who saw his native Virginia devastated by the enemy with fire and sword, and the precious relics and treasures of his own home at Arlington carried away by plunderers; and yet, disdainful of revenge, he led his columns into the enemy's country, forbade them to touch the private property of citizens without compensation.

And if we turn to contemplate that grandest of our fallen champions—the good and good Jacks on—who shall find language to portray the purity and nobility of his nature, or the glory of his singular and wonderful career!

Who shall say that great souls and noble hearts have not a divine mission for a cause? Who can tell whether the Record Book of the Eternal may not disclose the working out of the inscrutable and wisely aided purpose of God in this war, as added more by the seemingly fortuitous achievements of the victors?

One thing at least is sure. No cause can be despised which numbers among its champions such a being as Jackson; and when men shall appreciate the cause, and of the aims of his defenders, we can point to his brilliant and salutary name as our triumphant salvation.

The Confederate soldiers were not only successful in conquering for themselves a place in History, and in the respect of their enemies. They have done more than that; they have inspired themselves forever in the hearts of their countrymen of the South,—the fairest, the noblest, the bravest race of women who ever made the world bright with their presence.

No eulogy of these noble soldiers is complete which does not accord the highest praise to the fair ones whom they defended. History and song shall link their names together, and together they will go down to the latest ages, eclipsing all Roman and all Spartan fame.

The Hon. Frederick W. Seward, late Assistant Secretary of State, has purchased the interest of Mr. Thurlow Weed in the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

James Gordon Bennett, jr., has appropriated \$500 toward supporting an annual gold medal for conspicuous and meritorious service in the fire department.

The report recently circulated in England, that the Prince of Wales intends to keep a stud of racehorses, is contradicted.

Fast trains on the railway line between London and Liverpool, now travel at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and traverse the whole distance in four hours, making no stops. Water is taken on while the train is running at full speed.

The Spanish Minister has informed the State Department that should this country recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans, Spain will regard it as a declaration of war, and authorize the fitting out of privateers, which cannot do great harm.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Watering place hotels are already paying. William B. Astor returns an income of \$1,078,212.

There are in Austria 3,000,000 acres of native forest. California shipped \$4,000,000 worth of wheat and flour last year.

Earthquakes and small pox cost San Francisco \$200,000 last year.

Ruskin Bey, a Turkish General, is among the visitors at Washington.

The Roman Catholics of New York have subscribed \$44,500 towards the support of the American College in Rome.

Miss Braddon has written a letter to say that she has not lost her senses, as was reported, but is busily engaged on a new sensation novel.

A hatched, with which the lamented Washington is said to have backed that cherry tree, has been deposited in a museum in Alexandria.

All the master workmen at the Washington entrance of the railroad have been before the Examining Committee.

A three story house, 40 by 18 feet, was built complete in nineteen hours, at Lancaster, Pa., the other day.

Kentucky is about to remodel her State House, at an expense of \$750,000.

The "converted coal heaver" has been preaching revival sermons in London to such crowds that persons in the audience have been trampled to death.

The Court of Queen's Bench in England has recently declared that an action for breach of promise of marriage could not be maintained against a person under 21 years of age or an infant by law. In the case under consideration, both plaintiff and defendant were under 21.

Sixteen drawings by Turner, who is so much praised by Ruskin, were lately sold at auction in England for \$10,000 in gold.

In the Island of Hawaii there are two lakes side by side, one of fresh water and the other salt. Both are far above the level of the sea.

In a letter to the Peoria Transcript Mr. Ralph W. Stewart, of Bear Creek, says that under a bet of \$20,000, contractors on the Central Pacific railway, near that point, laid ten miles and 1,800 feet of track on the 28th of April.

A man recently travelled across Manhattan Island from river to river, under the city of New York in the sewers.

A \$10,000 case of jewelry, given by a Cuban family to aid the revolution, will be raffled for at the Cuban Fair at New York, at \$5 a ticket.

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During a storm in Indiana, on Wednesday, a lady was sitting near the fireplace in her residence, at Sharpville, Tippecanoe county, holding a young child on her knee. A bolt of lightning ran down the chimney of the house and struck both mother and child dead upon the instant.

During the war a lady passing from cot to cot through the ward of a hospital, was shocked to hear one fellow laugh at her. She stopped to reprove the wretched patient. "Why, madam," said he, "you have given me a tract on the sin of dancing, when I have got both legs shot off."

A writer speaks of a hat so miserable that it didn't know which way to fall, and so kept standing. This is like a man that had such a complication of diseases that he didn't know which to die of, and so lived on.

Dr. John C. Woeren, Medical Professor in Harvard University, said: "So far as my observation has extended, those persons who are in the habit of avoiding worldly cares on the Sabbath are the most remarkable for the perfect performance of their duties through the week. The influence of a change of thought on the Sabbath upon the minds of such persons, resembles that of a change of food upon the body. It seems to give a fresh spring to the mental operations as the latter does to the physical."

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, N. C. R. R. Co. Company Shops, N. C., May 18, 1869.

To the Stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Co.: Gentlemen—At the next annual meeting of the N. C. R. R. Co., a question of great interest will be presented to your consideration; and in view of the weighty responsibility that will rest upon you in determining that question, would it not be well for us to reason together, and to prepare our minds for a proper decision.

For be assured, there never has been a period in the history of the North Carolina Railroad Company more pregnant with evil to the road than this great question of consolidating the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad with the North Carolina Railroad Company. To analyze this question, and to present in all of its deformity and nakedness, would be to consume more space than this communication would allow. Therefore, we propose to present only a few plain pointed objections, which we regard as conclusive, and cannot be easily controverted.

First: This project originated with the property holders of Morehead City, and the creditors of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. They fear if the A. & N. C. Railroad is left to itself that it will never be able to pay the debt-owed, and will finally stop for less than the debt, thereby causing its creditors to lose the assets of the road. The project which we have in view is not the "broad, patriotic, State pride" movement, the advocates of consolidation would have you believe it to be. Certainly the stockholders of this Company cannot—would not blame these gentlemen for trying to save their debt in a legitimate way. Yet would it not be rashness, yea, folly in the extreme, for them to involve the North Carolina Railroad Company (now prosperous) with the debts of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad by consolidation. But the friends of consolidation say they only wish to consolidate according to the relative value of the stock of each Company—grant the assumption—this Company would be the loser if it were to accept the A. & N. C. Railroad as a free gift, and be compelled to keep it in good running order.

At the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina a bill was passed allowing the stockholders to consolidate if they thought proper. This consolidation act could never have passed upon its own merits it was forced through by being attached to the great omnibus Rail Road schemes. If you will examine this bill carefully, and compare it with the original charter of this Company you will see at once, that if we were ever so anxious to consolidate, we could not think of such a thing under the present act. See for a moment. It wipes out all of your original rights, and dictates what per cent. shall be charged, "and no other," upon articles sent over the road. It is plain to see that no freight will ever reach Morehead City under that law, and no through freight would ever pass beyond Greensboro'. With the complications attending this road if it is in the least restricted to a certain per cent. and "no other," you would soon discover that its income would not be sufficient to keep it up and pay the interest on its debt. In fact, it would soon be as far below par as the Atlantic Road is now.

I see by a circular recently issued that Mr. Staley has called an election-convening meeting at Newbern on the 2nd of June. Doubtless every artifice will be resorted to, to get your consent to consolidation. Your proxies will be vigilantly sought after, and every argument of a drawing man will be brought to bear to beg you to consolidate your road with theirs, which only means to help them pay their debts and keep up their road. If you are opposed to consolidation I would warn you to be careful with whom you confide as a proxy. If the opponents of consolidation stand firm, we can defeat them by a large majority, and thus save our road from destruction.

Freights and passengers are gradually increasing, and our through connections will soon extend to Atlanta, Ga. When this takes place your road will pay you a handsome dividend, and your stock will go to par. But if you consolidate all is lost, and we will have to depend entirely on way stations for support.

W. A. SMITH, President.

MARRIED: On the 21st inst., by Rev. J. R. Dorton, Mr. John L. McCurry to Miss Nancy Taylor, all of McDowell county.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the evening of May 13th, by the Rev. Mr. Dally, William H. Frost to Miss Alice T. Thurston, all of Wilmington.

In Raleigh, on the 13th inst., Mr. John Gatling of Gates Co., to Miss Sally, daughter of the Hon. B. F. Moore.

In Baltimore, on the 12 inst., Dr. W. J. Hawkins of N. C., to Miss H. White.

In York county, S. C., on the 11th inst., Mr. D. P. Crook to Miss Martha G. Wilson.

DIED: In Beaufort, N. C., May 12th, 1869, Julia Howard, daughter of D. H. L. and Fannie O. Hill, aged 21 years, 3 months and 24 days.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 5th inst., Mr. Isaac Allison, aged 50 years. Also, on the 9th inst., Mrs. Sarah Parks, aged 69 years.

In the Jersey settlement, Davidson county, on the 26th April, Mrs. Harriet Ellis Bradshaw, daughter of the late Anson Ellis, Esq., in her 66th year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT: ILLUMINATION next, and if needs be, to 1st January, the brick dwelling at present occupied by himself, and adjacent to his "Ding Store."

The House has 7 rooms; Gas fixtures—an abundant well of water, and a fine garden spot, well stocked with choice vegetables.

EDWARD SILL. May 20, 1869.—11 20.

State of North Carolina, Superior Court

County of DAVIDSON, Superior Court J. V. Symons, assignee, P.M.E. E. Q. Henderson, D. ft. To E. Q. Henderson—a non-resident:—

You are hereby notified that a summons in the above entitled case has been issued against you, wherein you are summoned to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson County at the Court House in Lexington, on the 10th day of July 1869, and answer the complaint therein which was filed with the clerk of said court on the 17th day of May 1869, a copy of which, and of the summons were deposited in the post office at the time directed to you; and notice was given that judgment would be taken against you, if you failed within that time, to answer said complaint, wherein it is alleged that you are indebted to the plaintiff therefor in the sum of (\$293.17) two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventeen cents, due by note, with interest thereon from the 10th day of April 1869; and in the further sum of (\$85.00) three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and three cents, due on account for board, less the sum of (\$27.98) nine dollars and eighty-eight cents which has been paid; that no part thereof has been paid.

You are also notified that the above named plaintiff has used out a warrant of attachment against your property for the amount of money, and for the cause of action therein set forth, returnable to the Superior Court of Davidson County on the 10th day of July, 1869, when and where you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint, in default whereof, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as therein demanded. Witness my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court at Lexington, on the 17th day of May 1869. LEVI E. JOHNSON, c. a. c. 20—per fee \$15.

State of North Carolina, Rowan County

Rowan County, Attachment, Alexander Lipe, Plaintiff, D. M. Basinger, Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Warrant of Attachment has been issued against the estate of said defendant, who is beyond the limits of this State, in favor of Alexander Lipe, and returnable before a Justice of the Peace, for the said county of Rowan, on the 14th day of June, 1869, at Salisbury, for the sum of seventy-four dollars with interest from the 21st day of December 1860.

The said defendant is hereby notified to appear at said time and place and defend his suit, or judgment will be rendered against him. Witness my hand and the Seal of a Justice of the Peace for the county of Rowan, this 14th of May, 1869. (20:47:pd \$5) PETER WILLIAMSON, J. P.

DANCING SCHOOL I

MISS ROSA CARNICROSS has just opened a Dancing School at the Boyden House where she solicits the patronage of the citizens of Salisbury and Rowan County.

Young Ladies, Misses and Masters' classes on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays a 44 o'clock P. M. Gent's classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 P. M. Terms \$5 for sixteen lessons—in advance. Source every Tuesday night—admission tickets for Gent's 50 cents. 19-31

SWEET QUININE!

TAKES the place of common bitter Quinine; is sweet, and is palatable to Infants, and persons of delicate stomachs. JNO. H. ENNIS, Druggist. 19-31

SVAPNIA!

THE new preparation of Opium, containing all its desirable properties. Acts like a charm without leaving any unpleasant effects. Only at 19-31 ENNIS' Drug Store.

Worm Confections

PLEASANT as Candy, safe, and a sure cure for Worms. Only 15-Cents a Box. Only at 19-31 JNO. H. ENNIS' Drug Store.

Celebrated Vermont Water!

CURES Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism and all blood and skin diseases. A God sent to suffering humanity. JNO. H. ENNIS' Drug Store. 19-31

NO CURE! NO PAY!!

ENNIS' Diarrhoea Cordial, WARRANTED to Cure, Dizziness, Summer Complaints, Flux, &c., &c. Prepared and sold only by JNO. H. ENNIS' Druggist. 19-31

D. I. CARRAWAY,

Commission Merchant, Dealer in Groceries, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, Glass and Tinware, Wash Paper, Window Shades, &c., &c.

PROMPT attention given to orders, and to the sale of Cotton, Grain, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Dried Fruit, &c., on Commission. COURT HOUSE BUILDING, April 9-14ly NEWBERN, N. C.

A COTTON Factory

and Machinery, Grist Mill, Oil and Saw Mill, and 365 acres of Land, situated on Deep Creek, in Yadin County, for sale. For information address J. H. JOHNSON, East Bend, N. C.

MRS. N. F. JACKSON,

TAKES this method of informing the Ladies of Salisbury and vicinity that she has just returned from the North with a large and handsome assortment of Spring Millinery, embracing all the latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, &c. She is prepared to sell goods at unprecedented low prices. Hats and Bonnets made, trimmed and repaired at the shortest notice. Also, stamping done for Braiding and Embroidery. Give her a call at her residence opposite the Boyden House for the present. 18-41

NOTICE

A Span of Bay Horses, Six Years old, a PLEATON and Harness for Sale. Apply to H. H. HELPER, Salisbury, N. C.; April 23, 1869. 16-41