

The Old North State

SALISBURY, FRIDAY, MAY 28, '69.

Correction.—Owing to our absence several typographical errors occurred in our last issue, one of which we think proper to correct. In the article headed "The Tariff" we are made to say that "we are not all prepared to hear" that a paper is about to be established at Boston on a large capital for the purpose of advocating free trade. It should have been "we are not at all surprised to hear" it. We are fully convinced that the interests of the two Sections have changed, and that the free trade party of the country will be most numerous at the North in a very few years, and that scarcely a man will be found at the South who will oppose a tariff for revenue with incidental protection.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Bryan, of the U. S. District Court of South Carolina, recently ruled, in the case of C. F. Hampton, adm'r. of Frank Hampton, deceased, against G. A. Trenholm, that the emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln was a law which affected the title of property in slaves from the time of its promulgation, and that, consequently, no person had any property in negroes in South Carolina after the 1st of January, 1863.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

As we were a delegate to this body, which assembled at Raleigh last week, it may be expected by our readers that we will give some account of its proceedings, which we cannot find room to publish in full.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Bishop Atkinson, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, the 19th. The roll was then called, when thirty-three clergymen answered to their names, and fourteen Parishes were found to be represented by lay delegates. Whereupon the Bishop announced that a quorum was in attendance and that the Convention was organized for the transaction of business. According to the usual custom the Convention then adjourned for the celebration of divine services. Divine service was then celebrated, the Rev. Messrs. Benson, Huske and Forbes, officiating. The Convention sermon was preached by the Rev. Jarvis B. Burton, from the 51st Psalm, 12th verse: "Do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion: build thou the wall of Jerusalem." At the close of the sermon, the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Mason, Forbes and Burton administered the Communion to those present. The Convention was again called to order, when the Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., was unanimously elected President, and W. N. Tillinghast, Secretary. The various committees were then announced, when the Convention adjourned until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Among the most important subjects which claimed the attention of the Convention, was the proposition to amend Section 4 of the 31 article of the Constitution of the Church so as to provide that none but communicants shall be eligible as delegates to the Diocesan Convention. After a very thorough discussion, participated in by the mover, Rev. J. H. Tillinghast, Rev. Dr. Mott, R. H. Smith, Esq., Judge Battle, Rev. Mr. Hilliard, J. B. Batehatch, Esq., Judge Ruffin, Dr. Mason and others, the proposed amendment was defeated, which, for the good of the Church, we think is to be regretted.

A committee of five, consisting of Rev. Mr. Benson, Rev. Dr. Chesire, Rev. Mr. Burton, Gen. Martin, and R. H. Smith, Esq., were appointed by the Bishop, under a resolution of the Convention, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of increased Episcopal services in the State, and report to the next Convention." The Bishop was "requested to call meetings of the clergy and laity, within such limits as he may see fit in each case, for the purpose of organizing eight conventions, to be called the convocations of Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton, Raleigh, Morganton and Asheville; provided, that any convention now existing may be recognized as already organized."

Rev. Dr. Mason, Rev. Dr. Curtis, Rev. Dr. Simedes, Judge Battle, and G. W. McDowell, were elected members of the standing committee for the ensuing year.

Rev. Dr. Mason, Rev. Mr. Watson, Rev. Dr. Chesire, Rev. Mr. Forbes, Judge Battle, R. H. Smith, A. J. De Rossett and Robert Strange were chosen delegates to the next General Convention.

Edenton was selected as the place, and the first Thursday in May next as the time of holding the next Convention.

The number of delegates in attendance both clerical and lay, was quite large, embracing much of the highest character and talent of the State. The Bishop's address, a portion of which we publish in another column, shows that the Church in North Carolina is in a flourishing condition, that the number of confirmations during the past year exceeded those of any former year.

Having left Raleigh on Saturday evening, we give the following account of Sunday's services from the Standard, of Tuesday morning:

On Sunday last, divine service in Christ Church, was attended by large congregations both morning and evening. The morning services were read by Rev. Mr. Murphy, and an eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, from the words, "For we are ambassadors of God, and do beseech you in Christ's stead, that ye be reconciled to God." The sacred rite of Holy Ordination was administered, and the Rev. Messrs. Phelps, Elton and Gordon were ordained to the Priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by nine clergymen. The Holy rite of Confirmation was also administered.

At night an impressive missionary sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Murphy, and addresses by Rev. Mr. Forbes. A handsome collection was taken up for Missionary purposes.

In the afternoon, after an able discourse

by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, from the text, "The fashion of this world passeth away," Confirmation was administered to eleven young ladies at St. Mary's Institute. All these services were very impressive, and the feeling of devotion seemed to rule in all the proceedings.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S ADDRESS.

We give below the most important and interesting portion of the address of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson, read before the Diocesan Convention which assembled at Raleigh last week.

After giving a statement of his labors in the Diocese during the past Conventional year, from which it appeared that the number of confirmations was greater than in any previous year, and showing generally the workings and condition of the various Parishes, the Bishop said:

"The Pastoral letter of the House of Bishops of the late General Convention, expressed a judgment on the subject of certain Ritualistic practices, from which judgment there is no dissent avowed among themselves. Fully concurring in the views then set forth and the matter assuming almost every day increasing magnitude and importance, I feel it to be my duty to present to you the conclusions to which I have been led by repeated observations of Ritualistic services, and a good deal of anxious reflection thereupon.

Ritualism, like most other general terms, is vague, and may be taken in different senses. There are those no doubt who would consider reverence for the house of God and solemnity and dignity in its worship as savoring of Ritualism.

To me and to you, however, these things seem to flow necessarily from deep and enlightened religious feelings and to conduce very much, at the same time, towards giving greater strength and intensity to such a feeling. So far from censuring them, I can gladly encourage. Zeal for God's house—such as our Saviour exhibited, zeal, such as would lead us willingly to labor and to give in order that that house might be beautiful, if we could not make it grand and majestic. It is, I believe, a sin against God as well as a shame to us as Christians, when the house which we have dedicated to Him, is permitted to fall into neglect and decay. It is likewise a mark of pious feeling that we should decorate that house with such ornaments as are appropriate to it and sanctioned by rightful authority. It is right that the services there performed, should, as far as possible, be frequent and always orderly and reverential. It is right that the music heard there, though grave and solemn, should be in the highest measure that we can attain, harmonious and impressive, may it possible rise even to majesty and grandeur.

None of these things seem calculated to hinder the work of God in the soul of man, but rather to aid it. But these are not the things which are generally meant when ritualism is spoken of. That which is usually understood to indicate the introduction of usages symbolizing doctrines which the Church, since the reformation, has held to be erroneous and strange, or usages which at the best have been rejected by her and thereby become obsolete. In the former are to be reckoned such usages as prostrations or genuflections before the consecrated elements in the Lord's Supper, the receiving of those elements from the Priest in the mouth rather than in the hand, auricular confession—which, if not a part of Ritualism, is at least associated with it—Sacraments celebrated in behalf of the dead as well as the living, and acts and services of the like nature. In the second class are the use of incense and candles on the altar for purposes other than that of light, and gorgeous vestments not aside by the Church of England for three centuries and never known among us until recently.

The introduction of usages of this sort by an individual minister or particular congregation indicates disrespect, if not disloyalty to the church, and, if persisted in, will necessitate coercive legislation—in itself an evil, but less intolerable than the evil which it seeks to check; for practices of the sort to which I have referred, accompanied even by disrespect for the authority of the Church, deepen that disrespect, prepare men for apostasy from it, breed discord within its own pale, engender suspicion and aversion to it in those beyond its pale, tend ultimately to skepticism and infidelity, and so there in many ways hinder the progress of that Gospel which it is the mission of the Church to convey everywhere and to all men.

We may be very thankful that these evils have prevailed very little, if at all, amongst us. It is one of the compensations which God gives us for our impoverished country and suffering people, that we are thereby the less tempted to errors and extravagances of this kind. They are found chiefly in great cities where wealth and idleness produce a propensity of feeling and taste, demanding to be gratified with novelties and craving for highly spiced seasonings, not only in men's feasts, but also in their amusements and even in their religion. As with the Israelites in the wilderness, it loathes the manna which came down from Heaven and cries out for the flesh pots of Egypt. Religion, such as is taught in the Gospel, held by the Primitive Church, maintained in the Church of England and our own—a religion which does not neglect the beautiful, but aims mainly at the true—which provides for the gratification of the eye and ear, but addresses itself especially to the soul. Such a religion appears to persons possessed by the feelings I have been describing, flat and insipid.

They crave something more sensational, more ornate, more exciting, and they find it in Ritualism, such as I have myself seen in England, and understand that it may be seen in certain places in this country. I trust it may never be known to churchmen in this Diocese, except by report, and not long by report. It cannot be questioned that the weighty interests entrusted to us, the clergyman and laity of this Diocese, have already suffered injury by Ritualistic excesses elsewhere. We must beware of increasing the evil by making innovations which may disturb and unsettle the minds of our people.

No individual clergyman has a right, for his own gratification, or that of part of his congregation, to change the established worship of the Church, without the

consent of his Diocesan, and against the wishes of another part of the congregation.

We have a great work to do in this extensive and growing commonwealth. We have, as far as in us lies, to bring to the obedience of Faith, and to keep in that obedience, two races of men, some of whom are ignorant of the Faith, and some prejudiced against it. We are engaged in building the walls of our spiritual Zion in troublous times. Shall we leave our great work and come down to employ ourselves in will-worship and shows and spectacles, which so far have not profited them that have been exercised therein?

The Church in this country has a mighty work to do; with great resources, great encouragements, and immense difficulties. It has to do its part in shaping for good the destinies of the most powerful Nation existing, or which ever has existed on Earth, to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of a population, the most active, the most intelligent, and the most regardless of authority known among men. It has to encounter religious indifference and every form of religious error; infidelity which is instructed, thoughtful, proud, boastful and aggressive; an Immorality which is increasing in every class and grade of society, staining some of the highest officials in the land with bribery and peculations and descending to the pitiable shopkeeper who sells adulterated wares by false weight and measure; an Immorality which causes bloodshed and murders to multiply day by day and generally to go unpunished; an Immorality which is dissolving the most sacred ties of Family life and society, under a vitiated sentiment which is already finding expression in Anti-Christian laws on the subject of Marriage and Divorce.

When these cruel cankers are eating into the very vitals of society are they to be cured by directions as to the color and shape of the vestments which Priests are to wear, or as to the height of an altar, or the number of candles to be placed on it, or the precise moment at which they are to be lighted? Surely it is not such aid, or such defenders, that the time needs. It needs the Grace and Truth brought into the world by Jesus Christ our Lord; Grace for which He has provided means and channels in His Church; Truth held in the first Ages, reaffirmed at the Reformation, incorporated into our Creeds, and Liturgy and established Ritual, and which has already done so much to bless mankind in all ages, and which has been so especially fruitful in good, in England, in this country, and wherever the Bible and the Prayer Book have gone together."

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

We learn with much pleasure that this large and influential association of medical gentlemen, had a most harmonious and interesting meeting at Salisbury on the 12th of this month. The meeting was well attended, quite spirited, and continued its sessions for three consecutive days. It adjourned to meet in the city of Wilmington on the 4th Wednesday in May 1870. Never were the Society more cordially received, never were they treated with more generous hospitality, than did the medical profession, and kind hearted citizens of Salisbury, receive and treat this most devoted, enterprising and useful body of Physicians and Surgeons of North Carolina. We print in another column the warm-hearted welcome extended to the Society by Dr. Whitehead, on behalf of the profession and citizens of that town, and direct attention to the passing tribute which he so appropriately pays to the lamented Dr. Dickson, of this city, who was one of the noblest and most accomplished practitioners in the whole country.

Over fifty members attended, and numerous accessions were made. Oral and written communications of a most practical and useful character were made on medical subjects, and the meeting has given a new impetus to the cause of medical science, and to the improvement of the medical profession. When the proceedings are published, they will make a respectable volume in size, and in character will be such as to induce every true North Carolinian to feel a just pride in the talent, ability and skill of the medical profession of the old North State. These annual medical meetings are potential for good, do injustice to no one, and do much to counteract that apathy and want of fraternal feeling in the medical profession that prevails more than ever since the war.

Numerous pathological specimens of much interest were presented, and the interesting remarks and discussions made thereupon, as well as upon the character and treatment of medical and surgical diseases. Dr. J. W. Jones, of Tarboro', presented specimens in this respect of much value. Reports were made by Dr. S. Foote, of Warren, Shaffer, of Salem, Payne, of Cabarrus, O'Hagan, of Pitt, Sackwell, of New Hanover, Jones, of Edgcomb, Hapgood, of Burke, and others, on the Topography and Diseases of their respective counties, and referred to the Committee on Publication. The annual address was delivered by Dr. R. H. Winborne, of Chowan county, before a large and appreciative audience and the Society, and was an able and interesting production on the duties of the Physician, the progress of medical science, and the benefits of the State Medical Board of Examiners and of the State Medical Society. It was well received and ordered to be published with the proceedings.

The following officers, which we have heretofore given, were elected for the ensuing year:

- FOR PRESIDENT.**
Dr. Charles J. O'Hagan, Pitt County.
- VICE PRESIDENTS.**
Dr. E. A. Anderson, Wilmington.
Dr. F. N. Lundy, Rowan County.
Dr. W. R. Sharpe, Davie County.
Dr. R. L. Payne, Lexington.
- OKATOR.**
Dr. C. T. Murphy, Sampson County.
- SECRETARY.**
Dr. Thomas F. Wood, Wilmington.
- TREASURER.**
Dr. J. W. Jones, Tarboro'.
- EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
Dr. S. S. Satchwell, New Hanover Co.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, Raleigh.
Dr. J. C. Sumner, Salisbury.

DELEGATES TO THE NEXT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Drs. Charles E. Johnson, W. H. McKee, Will. George Thomas, George A. Foote, J. W. Jones, E. Burke Haywood, H. W. Faison, Walter Dehman, W. A. B. Norcum, Hugh Kelly, F. J. Haywood, Jr., F. M. Henderson, D. T. Tayloe.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Dr. William C. Warren, Lynchburg, Va.
Dr. E. Burke Haywood, the President, on vacating the chair to his successor, delivered a very fine and appropriate address on the Relations of the Physician to the Public and to the law. He was thanked, as was also Dr. Winborne, and requested to hand over the address for publication with the proceedings. An intimation was made that Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh, had written two medical works recently, the one on Insanity and the other on Diet and Dyspepsia. The Society expressed gratification at this information, and requested Dr. Johnson to publish the same as soon as practicable. He promised to do so, especially to issue at an early day his volume on Insanity, and he will dedicate the same to the State Medical Society.

The subject of the State Medical Board of Examiners was taken up and a vote of thanks was made to the members of the Board for their zealous and faithful services. Dr. C. T. Murphy, who is a useful member of the Legislature, as well as of the Society, gave an interesting account of the proposition made in the Legislature to abolish this most excellent institution. A Committee was appointed to seek a conference with the Legislature on the subject of the Board and to ask for a change in the time of the meeting of the same. When the facts in regard to the workings and necessity for this Board are properly brought out, there will hardly be found a half dozen respectable men in the State to advocate its abolition, or to turn it over into the hands of any political party. Let it remain, and let it remain, too, in the hands of the Society that originated and directs it.

The Board met in Raleigh early in May according to law, and then adjourned over to meet with the Society at Salisbury. Frequent sessions were held and an unusual number of young physicians presented themselves for examination. We are glad also to know that a much higher degree of qualifications than usual was exhibited by the applicants. Why so many practitioners, however, should decline to come before this Medical Tribunal of the State in the plain face of a righteous law no medical man can collect his fees by law, who has commenced practice since the Board was established, pass our comprehension. There is no sectional feeling or selfishness either in the Board or in the Society. No political prejudices or purposes enter into the motives or action of either. The Examiners are every way competent, and command the highest confidence of the Profession and the public, and this law of medical examination is one that is just, reasonable, and demanded by every consideration of regard for the health and lives of all the citizens of the State. The times are hard we know, and money scarce, but young men who can command time and money sufficient to obtain a diploma from a Medical College, which in nine cases out of ten is no test of moral or professional qualifications, scarcely can afford to avail themselves of the annual opportunity presented by having their claims to practice tested by a tribunal in our own State, that both the Medical Profession and law-making authorities of North Carolina deem just, reasonable, and even indispensable. Even the most eminent Professors of these very Medical Colleges, where diplomas are so often unworthily bestowed upon ignorant medical students, approve of this Board, and advise their graduates from this State to go before it. The Board commands the highest confidence of the Profession without as well as within the State, and it is high time that our medical men who are practicing without its authority should bear more seriously in mind the injustice they are doing themselves, their profession, the public and the law.

A committee was appointed to issue an address to the Profession of the State in behalf of the objects of the Board and of the Society. This committee was instructed to appeal to the profession to arouse themselves to the great work of medical improvement, and of medical organization. The State Medical Society stands with open arms to invite co-operation from all honorable and regular physicians, and appeals for the cordial support of the Profession in every county of the State, in each one of which auxiliary medical societies should be established and sustained in wholesome work and useful progress.

A committee was also appointed to ask the Legislature for the passage of a law to secure a faithful registration of the marriages, births and deaths in the State. The importance of such a law is too evident to need argument. The lawyer as well as the physician, the legislator as well as the historian, the philanthropist as well as the patriot, devoted to the material improvement of North Carolina, and who wishes to hold her up to the immigrant as she is, the healthiest State in the Union, are well-wishers, it is hoped, of this wise measure.

The Society asserted the right of the Profession to claim compensation when their opinions are invoked in medico legal questions. Physicians are constantly being taken from their practice to the court room to give in evidence in cases of medical jurisprudence and other matters of a medico-legal nature, and compensation for their professional services in these important, often vital, questions is not allowed them. The Society takes the position that no physician is bound to give his medical opinion, unless paid for it by law or the parties at issue, even at the risk of being sent to the jail for refusing until payment is secured.

A committee was appointed to report at the next meeting upon the whole subject of medical experts and their fees. Thus did the Society meet and transact much important business. Much was done that will redound to the usefulness of the Profession and the good of the whole community. As a means alone of social improvement to a profession whose members are so seldom together these annual convocations are worth the sacrifice made by all who attend. Let them go on and gather strength and influence with each revolving year. And let the next meeting, to be held here in May next, be the largest, grandest, and most useful and pleasant to all. —Vid. Journal.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

The meeting of the friends and stockholders of the Cheraw and Salisbury road on last Wednesday, was well attended. A large number of delegates from Anson, Stanley, Richmond, and Rowan counties, N. C., and several from Charleston, were present. We have room to say very little about the meeting this week. It was characterized by a great deal of earnestness, (in fact enthusiastic zeal) on the part of all who were present. Speeches were made by Messrs. Dargan, Mooney, Palmer, Green, Ingram, of N. C., W. L. Trenholm of Charleston, Senators, T. S. Robertson and R. J. Donaldson, proxies for the State, and S. J. Townsend, Esq., of Bennettsville. All were encouraging.

The only thing we regret very much about the proceedings, is the fact that Mr. Mooney, of Albemarle, was not put on the Board of Directors. The great object should have been to promote the interest of the road and not to compliment individuals. If there was any one man at the meeting more zealous than another, in the cause, any one who had already done more than any one else, to promote the success of the enterprise, and ready still to do more, not only by the exercise of his influence, but by the contribution of his money, and his property, it was Mr. Mooney. He was the choice of his North Carolina colleagues, and his fitness for any position on the board was well established by the excellence of his views expressed at this meeting, his practical suggestions, and his modest bearing. We can't understand why such a man, of all others, should have been left out. Not only was he the choice of his colleagues but of the individuals who represented their own stock in person, in this State. However as it is only for a year even this blunder, gross as it is, may be cured.

There were some other North Carolina gentlemen we would have been glad to see on the Board, but we can't have our way always. They received a good vote under the circumstances and will bide their time. Mr. Mooney got some votes for President and quite a handsome poll for Director.

We may say something more next

time made by all who attend. Let them go on and gather strength and influence with each revolving year. And let the next meeting, to be held here in May next, be the largest, grandest, and most useful and pleasant to all. —Vid. Journal.

For the Old North State.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Rowan County, held at Salisbury, on the 21st May, present:

D. A. DAVIS, Chairman,
JOHN I. SHAVER,
PAUL SIFFORD,
J. D. JOHNSON,
F. N. LUNDY.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, information has been received by this Board, that a Rail Road connection is proposed to be made between the towns of Salisbury and Fayetteville, and whereas, application has been made to this Board by a committee of citizens of Rowan County, to authorize a vote of the legalized voters of said County, upon the question of a County subscription in furtherance of this important enterprise;

Resolved, by the Board of Commissioners of Rowan County, That a poll be opened by the Sheriff of said County, at the different precincts therein, at such time as shall hereafter be designated, for the purpose of taking a vote for or against a County subscription of one hundred thousand dollars to said Rail Road connection.

Resolved further, That in the opinion of this Board, the interests of the people of Rowan County would be greatly promoted by securing the location of this Road, and to that end, we respectfully recommend the enterprise to their favorable consideration.

ABRAHAM WOODSON, Clk.

work called the meeting.

The following is the ticket elected:

President.—B. D. Townsend.
Directors.
A. F. Ravenell, A. J. White,
L. D. Mowry, D. Malloy,
W. M. Robbins, L. Green,
D. Ingram, S. J. Townsend,
R. J. Donaldson, Cheraw Democrat.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Presbyterian General Assembly South.

MOBILE, Ala., May 23.
The Presbyterian General Assembly South met in this city on Thursday, 20th instant. Rev. Dr. Robinson of Kentucky, was elected Moderator, and R. R. H. Payne, of Mississippi, temporary Clerk. Rev. Dr. Waddell, of Mississippi, preached the opening sermon.

There were over one hundred commissioners in attendance from the Southern States and Ohio. Louisville, Ky., was designated as the next place of meeting.

Reports show that there are two hundred and fifty students now in course of preparation for the ministry and about twenty as foreign missionaries.

Appropriations for a publishing house and vigorous efforts to sustain feeble churches were made.

A committee was appointed to mature plans for the better instruction of colored persons, of which Rev. Dr. Guindard, of South Carolina, was made Chairman.

The largest strawberry of the season was on exhibition yesterday. Its diameter 2 1/2 inches—its circumference may be calculated. This fine specimen was cultivated by Dr. D. W. C. Benbow.

Greensboro Topic.

A Remarkable Presentation.—At Lawrence, Mass., about six weeks ago, a resident, who had been sick for some time told his friends a dream that he had the night before. It was that he was very sick and to leave this world and take with him his grand son, then a healthy boy at school. About two weeks after the lad was taken sick, and the grandfather was so firmly convinced that his dream would be fulfilled, that he warned those about him that medicine would do the boy no good. The lad died a day or two ago, notwithstanding all efforts to save him, and his relative remarked that he should follow him in a few hours. He died the next day.

The Universal Israelite Alliance, which has its center in Paris, has now in operation thirteen schools—six in Morocco, three in Turkey, two in Palestine, one in Syria and one in Asia Minor, besides the Normal school at Paris.

A Clergyman in Kansas says he has married but one couple in a year. They paid him nothing, staid to dinner, as it was a rainy day, and then borrowed his umbrella when they left, which he has never since seen.

SOME EPIGRAMS.—In a Texas grave yard is a tombstone bearing on it the following epitaph: "Underneath this turf I lie, Side by side my wife and I, Generous stranger spare the tear, For could she speak, I could not hear. Happier far than when in life— I as husband, she as wife, When the last trump the air shall fill, If she gets up, I'll just be still."

MARRIED.

In providence, Union county, N. C., by Rev. R. Z. Johnston, on the 20th inst. Lt. John T. Downs to Miss Annie L. Dunn, youngest daughter of Mrs. Lucinda Dunn.

On the 12th instant, J. L. Garson, Esq., to Miss Mollie Sloan, all of Rutherfordton.

In Alamance county, on the 4th inst. Mr. James Ringstaff to Mrs. Elody Ray. The groom has just completed his seventh year, and the bride is in her seventy-fourth year.

On the 12th inst, Mr. Augustus C. Barrie to Miss Jane R. Shimpoch, both of Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county.

In Greensboro, on the 18th inst, Mr. A. M. Peyton of Danville, Va. to Miss Lottie E. daughter of Capt. R. G. Lindsay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. I. W. JONES,
Having located in Salisbury, offers his Professional services to the public. Office on Council Street, opposite the Court House and next door to the Law office of Hon. Burton Craige. May 28, 1869.

TYRO
It is the place to buy the best and cheapest Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Oiler and Wine Mills, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Wheat, Threshers with and without Cleaners, Horse Powers of various patterns, Sugar Cane Mills in the rough or finished, or rollers separately. Particular regard should be had to the best R. K. Plow and Threshing Machine with Cleaner, Manufactory in or out of the State.

J. H. HOMPSON.
May 28, 1869—3m.

Stateville American copy 3 months and send bill.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
It is the place to buy the best and cheapest Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Oiler and Wine Mills, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Wheat, Threshers with and without Cleaners, Horse Powers of various patterns, Sugar Cane Mills in the rough or finished, or rollers separately. Particular regard should be had to the best R. K. Plow and Threshing Machine with Cleaner, Manufactory in or out of the State.

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A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR HOLDEN.
WHEREAS, It is provided by section 18th of "An Act amendatory of the Act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, ratified the 15th day of February, 1865, and of all other acts amendatory thereof," by the General Assembly of North Carolina on the 29th day of January, 1869, that "in the event the amendments proposed herein to the charter of the Western N. C. R. R. Company shall be accepted by the private stockholders, as hereinafter provided, it shall be the duty of the President of the Eastern and Western Division of said Road to notify the Governor of the State of said acceptance forthwith; and the Governor shall then immediately make proclamation thereof in three newspapers within the State, whereupon the act shall be in full force and effect."

AND WHEREAS, James J. Mott, President of the Eastern Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, and Geo. W. Swenson, President of the Western Division of a id Company, have certified to me that at a joint meeting of the stockholders of both Divisions of said Company, held in the town of Morganton, Burke county, North Carolina, on the 4th day of May, 1869, a majority of the stock being represented either in person or by proxy, the question of the acceptance of the amendment to the original charter of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, submitted to the stockholders at joint meeting assembled, and that they voted unanimously for the acceptance of the same:—

Now, therefore, I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim and declare that the aforesaid "Act amendatory of the Act to incorporate the Western North Carolina R. R. Company, ratified the 15th day of February, 1865, and of all other acts amendatory thereof," IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 5th day of April, one thousand [L. S.] eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the year of the independence of the United States the 93d.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.
By the Governor:
W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary.
May 21 21—34

TO RENT

T. ILL. 1st of October next, and if needed, to 1st January, the brick dwelling at present occupied by himself and adjacent to his Drug Store.
The House has 7 rooms; Gas fixtures—abundant well of water, and a fine garden spot, well stocked with choice vegetables.
EDWARD SILL.
May 20, 1869. —11 20.

Desirable Property to Rent

A GOOD DWELLING
HOUSE, two miles from Salisbury, with six comfortable rooms, all necessary out-buildings and excellent water. For season given at once. Apply to
ROBT. CRAWFORD,
at Greensboro & Salisbury.

JOHN S. HENDERSON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
SALISBURY, N. C.

Will attend promptly to the Collection of Claims. \$1000—34

Raleigh National Bank of N. Carolina.

THE DIRECTORS have resolved to increase the Capital Stock of this BANK to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Persons wishing to subscribe to the same will please remit with U. DEWEY, President.
March 5—6m.

A COTTON Factory
and Machinery, Grist Mill, Oil and Saw Mill, and 365 acres of Land, situated on Deep Creek, in Yadkin Co., for sale. For information address
J. H. JOHNSON,
may 7—18m East Bend, N. C.

To Jobbers & Country Merchants
Opodeldoc—Solid and Liquid.

Godfrey's Cordial.

Bateman's Drops
Laudanum and Peppermint,
Essence Cinnamon;
Peppermint,
Lemon, &c., &c.

DURING the years of the subscription former residence here, he manufactured and put up large quantities of the above named, as well as other articles, sold by country merchants, of standard quality and superior style; all these he sold at Northern city prices, barely adding the cost of transportation and for all these years, the Jobbers