The Old North State

SALISBURY, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1870.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

It will be seen, from a notice in our columns this week, that the Executive Committee of the Democratic party have called a Convention, to meet in Statesville, on the 26th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in this District. It is a matter of much importance that the opposition in every county in the district be fully represented. Such representation is necessary to secure a fair hearing. A candidate who comes before the people of the district with far more than the ordinary claims to success. Conservative we hope and believe our county will be fully represented by representative men of the opposition.

The Committee were disposed, we learn, to call the convention for the 2nd week in June, but fixed an earlier day because the courts of Randolph and Stokes commence the last day of this month, and that of Davidson the week following. In fixing on the nominations until the 3d week in June seemed to be invidious to the competitors. As it is, every aspirant to our candidate, whatever he may be, will have an opportunity of addressing the people referred to and addressing the people of adjoining counties on the occasion. We think the committee have acted wisely in fixing the 26th of May, instead of the time at which the convention shall be held.

DAVIDSON COURT.

We spent Wednesday at Davidson Superior Court this week. There was quite a large number of people in attendance. A number of traverses were tried by the Sheriff for execution, for money, more or less, in arrearage on account of the amount of money raised was not very great. After the sale had closed proceedings were made for a Republican meeting to be held at the Court House that evening, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Congressional District Convention next week. It was soon ascertained that the movers in the direction of the meeting were in favor of instructing some eight or ten persons, named therein, for the office of Congressman, and the proceedings were shaped to that end. We do not know—that such action could be made at Lexington two years ago, when a Democratic Hall to the Court House was refused for a Democratic meeting, to Radicalism, rightly understood in Davidson. It has received a death blow in that county. We were approached by numbers of persons who voted with the party, and who intend to become Democrats, if not allowed to vote for the Legislature if not nominated for Congress. They unhesitatingly assured us that if we would do so our election by a handsome majority would be certain. Upon the whole thing, look well in Davidson. With a full ticket and proper management we believe the county can be carried by the Opposition without trouble.

Mr. Robbins, of this place, addressed the people for a brief period, in his happy style and his audience heard the Court House ring with mirth.

Attorney Genl. S. Adams was delivered his welcome address, "Wind in the Ocean," to a crowded house. After the lecture was concluded Capt. Lee addressed the audience for a short time on a personal matter of the character which recently appeared in the local column of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, charging him with being an impostor. He read a number of letters from distinguished gentlemen endorsing him as a high-toned, high-minded and honorable gentleman, and showing clearly who he was. Among them were letters from Charles Carter Lee, the only surviving brother of General R. E. Lee, Judge Critz, John R. Thompson, Prof. Horadon, Henry T. Tuckerman, Thomas Ap. Catesby Jones, late commander of the Merrimac, and many others. We heard but one opinion expressed, and that was that his defense was triumphant and conclusive.

Concerning the day before we were there, we learn that a very spirited political discussion took place between John W. Thomas, Esq., and Henderson Adams, State Auditor. Mr. Thomas, we are informed, called himself a Republican, but in all other respects his speech met with the approbation of the Opposition. We learn that he was very severe upon the Auditor, whom he completely "used up." Mr. Thomas' speech, we learn, was well received by hundreds who have heretofore voted with the Radicals. We may have occasion to refer to this discussion again.

☞ The great calamity at Richmond has called forth the deepest feelings of regret from one end of the Union to the other. Meetings have been held in many of the principle cities for the purpose of giving expression to these feelings. Days of fasting and prayer have been ordered and observed in many great communities. It was indeed an awful calamity, second only to that of the burning of the Theatre in the same city in 1811, the recollection of which has revived. We have not the space to give our readers the details of it as they appeared in our contemporaries. Fifty-two persons were killed outright and seventy or eighty wounded more or less severely.

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN FOR MAY.—The appearance of "The Rural Carolinian" this month is more than ever indative of that rapid and wonderful success which its enterprising and liberal management so well deserves.—Among its principal points of attraction are, 1. Twelve pages of close reading matter devoted to a sketch of the life of George W. Williams Esq., illustrated by a costly steel-engraved likeness of that successful merchant and useful citizen—making a valuable addition to the portrait gallery of "The Rural Carolinian," (already enriched by likenesses of Dickson, Darrell, Liebig and De Lesseps.) 2. Agricultural reports obtained from all parts of the South by means of printed blanks furnished to subscribers and filled by them: the mass of information thus obtained, being skillfully compiled by the editor. This is one of the most valuable features of the magazine, and makes it indispensable to every Southern planter who wishes to be well informed. 3. The contributions of Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken, which appear in various departments of the magazine, giving its readers the rich fruits of his shrewd observations of men and things during his tour through the South. 4. An illustrated article on Fish Culture, showing great practical knowledge of the subject and recommending it strongly to the consideration of planters. 5. An illustrated plan and description of a barn, being one of the series of interesting architectural articles contributed by Alex. Y. Lee, Esq., of Columbia. To these must be added the contributions of a host of correspondents, and a large quantity of well-considered and useful editorial matter, the whole forming a pattern agricultural magazine.

The deadly weapons of hatred must be blunted and entirely changed by the mild, loving hand of love.

AN ACT
CONCERNING ELECTION AND REGISTRATION IN THE YEAR 1870.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. There shall be an election held on the following officers on the first Thursday in August, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy:

1st. Members of Congress in the several districts;

2nd. Members of the general assembly for their respective counties and districts;

3d. A county treasurer;

4th. A register of deeds;

5th. A county surveyor;

6th. Five county commissioners;

7th. An attorney general;

8th. A coroner;

9th. A sheriff.

Sec. 2. The county commissioners shall have power to establish, alter, discontinue or create such separate places of election in their respective counties as they may deem expedient, giving thirty days notice thereof by advertisement in some public journal, if there be one published in the county, or in lieu thereof, by three public posts in each county, and at the court house thereof, but there shall be at least one polling place in every township, as nearly central as possible, and there shall be a polling place open in each ward of a city numbering over three thousand inhabitants.

Sec. 3. The secretary of state shall on or prior to the first Monday in June, anno domini eighteen hundred and seventy, provide for and forward to the commissioners of counties, on their requisition, suitable registration books, when needed, for each election; such as established for the presidential election held in anno domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, or for any new precincts established under this act.

Sec. 4. If the commissioners of counties do not receive a sufficient number of registration books as provided in the last section, they are authorized and directed to provide the same for their respective counties at the expense of the State.

Sec. 5. The commissioners of counties shall select, on or before the first Monday of July, anno domini eighteen hundred and seventy, one justice of the peace for each election precinct, who shall act as registrar of voters for such precinct; and when for any cause there are not enough justices of the peace to have one at each precinct, the commissioners shall appoint some discreet person to act as registrar of voters.

Sec. 6. Registrars shall be furnished with a registration book, and shall attend, from the first Thursday in July, anno domini eighteen hundred and seventy, to the last Thursday in August, anno domini eighteen hundred and seventy, till the close of the polls on the last day, to receive, give and register such qualified voters as may offer to register; provided, taking care in each case to administer the oath provided for the second section of the sixth article of the constitution to each voter; he shall receive a fee of three cents for each voter registered, to be paid out of the county treasury.

Sec. 7. The county commissioners on or before the first Saturday in July, shall appoint two judges at each precinct, who shall, with the registrar, be judges of the election herein ordered to be held on the first Thursday of August next. The said judges of election shall attend at the places for which they are severally appointed on the day of election, and they shall be sworn by any person authorized by law to administer oaths, to conduct the election fairly and impartially according to the Constitution and laws of the State; and in default of acting, every such judge of election shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Such judges, in addition to the powers conferred on them by this act, shall have all the powers and perform all the duties heretofore vested in inspectors of election not inconsistent herewith, and be subject to the same penalties.

Sec. 8. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years old, or upwards, who shall have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election, and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector and shall be entitled to registration upon application.

Sec. 9. Except in cases provided for in section eleven of this act, no person shall be allowed to vote at any election unless his name shall be found upon the registration books of the precinct in which he offers to vote, unless he take the following oath: "I, ———, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith; that I have been a resident of the State for twelve months, and in the county of ——— for thirty days, and that I have neither registered or voted during this election in any other precinct." Such person, having taken this oath, shall thereupon be registered.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the judges of elections to keep the registration books for their precinct at the place of holding the election during the day of such election, and to register then in the name of any legal voter, first administering the oath as provided in the last section, before receiving the vote of any elector not previously registered.

Sec. 11. The registrar of voters shall, at the request of any legal registered voter in his precinct, furnish to such voter, under his signature, a certificate of registration stating the county and precinct in which such voter is registered, and shall make an entry of such certificate against the name of such voter on the registration book. Upon such certificate of registration such elector may vote at any precinct in his county without further registration.

Sec. 12. That the polls shall be opened on the day of election from seven o'clock in the morning until sunset of the same day; and each voter whose name may appear registered, or who may produce sufficient evidence that he has been registered in another township or precinct, as well as those who may be registered on that day, shall hand in their ballots to the judges, who shall carefully deposit the ballot in the ballot-box.

Sec. 13. Immediately after any election, the judges of election shall deposit the registration books for their respective precincts with the register of deeds of their county.

Sec. 14. All the officers whose election is ordered by the first section of this act shall be voted for on one ballot either written or printed.

Sec. 15. When the election shall be finished the registrar and judges of election, in presence of such of the electors, as may choose to attend, shall open the boxes one after another and number the ballots of one box before they shall open another, at the same time reading aloud the names of the persons who shall appear on each ticket; and if there shall be two or more tickets rolled up together or any ticket shall contain the names of more persons than such elector has a right to vote for, in either of these cases such ticket or tickets shall not be numbered in taking the ballots, but shall be void.

Sec. 16. Returns from all the precincts shall be made by the judges of election by noon on Saturday ensuing the day of election to the county commissioners, who shall, in the presence of such persons as choose to attend, proceed to add the number of votes returned, and so far as county officers, members of the House of Representatives and Senators, where one senatorial district consists of but one county, are concerned, the person having the greatest number of votes shall be deemed duly elected, (should any two persons have an equal number of votes for the same office, the commissioners shall decide which of the two shall be elected,) and the commissioners shall proclaim the result at the court house door of the voting in their county for all the persons voted for and the number of votes cast for each, and shall immediately thereafter file with the register of deeds and with the sheriff of their county, and in case there shall be no sheriff, with the coroner, a certified statement of the same: *Provided*, The counties of Carteret and Hyde shall be allowed until Tuesday after the election to make their returns.—The commissioners shall also file with the register of deeds the returns made by the judges of the election of each precinct.

Sec. 17. The sheriffs in the various senatorial districts composed of more than one county shall, after receiving the returns as prescribed in the last section, meet on the second Thursday in August, one week after the election, at the following places in their respective districts for the purpose of comparing the polls in the districts: In the 1st district at Herford; in the 2d, at [illegible]; in the third at Leachville; in the fifth at Colerain; in the ninth at D. W. Winstead's; in the tenth at Newbern; in the eleventh at Trenton; in the twelfth at Richlands; in the thirteenth at Wilmington; in the fourteenth at Whiteville; in the sixteenth at Fayetteville; in the eighteenth at Goldsboro; in the nineteenth at Raleigh; in the twenty-first at Oak Hill; in the twenty-sixth at Gibsonville; in the twenty-seventh at Cagle's Mill, Montgomery county; in the twenty-eighth at Mineral Springs, Moore county; in the twenty-ninth at Wadesboro; in the thirty-first at Mount Pleasant; in the thirty second at Ford's Mill, Rowan county; in the thirty-fourth at Germantown, in Stokes county; in the thirty-fifth at Rockford; in the thirty-sixth at Statesville; in the thirty-seventh at Lincolnton; in the thirty-eighth at Rutherfordton; in the thirty-ninth at Laurel Springs; in the fortieth at Hendersonville; in the forty-first at Lenoir; in the forty-second at Jarrow vine; in the forty-third at Franklin. If by accident any of said sheriffs or returning officers are prevented from meeting at said places respectively on the aforesaid second Thursday in August, the returns of such officer shall be waited for and received if they arrive on the following day, and the returning officer failing to attend at the time and place required as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay one thousand dollars to be recovered in the superior court of his county by any person who may sue for the same, and moreover shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; but if the returns of all the counties be not in by Friday noon, then the returning officer shall adjourn from day to day till the returns of all the counties be received, and in the meantime shall dispatch a competent person, under oath, to the county of the delinquent returning officer for a certified copy of the vote of that county, which shall be furnished by the register of deeds of said county, and when received shall be counted; and when the sheriffs shall be convened as aforesaid the polls for the different counties shall by them, in the presence of one justice and five electors to be summoned by the sheriff of the county where they shall meet, be examined and compared; a certificate under the hands and seals of the returning sheriffs shall be given to the candidate in each district for whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given; but if two or more candidates shall have an equal number of votes the said officers shall determine which shall be a senator, and if no decision shall be made by them they shall determine the same by lot.

Sec. 18. The sheriff or other returning officers of the counties of each congressional district shall meet on the third Thursday of August at the following places in the several districts for the purpose of comparing the polls for members of congress, namely: In the 1st district, at the court house in the town of Edenton, in the county of Chowan; in the 2d in the city of Newbern, in the county of Craven; in the 3d in the town of Lumberton, in the county of Robeson; in the 4th in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake; in the 5th in the town of Greensboro, in the county of Guilford; in the 6th in the town of Salisbury, in the county of Rowan; in the 7th in the town of Asheville, in the county of Buncombe: *Provided, always*, That if any accident may prevent any returning officer from meeting on the day aforesaid the returns shall be received on the day following; and the returning officer failing to attend as required at the time and place above mentioned shall forfeit and pay one thousand dollars, to be recovered for the use of the State in any superior court of law; but if the returns from all the counties in the district be not in by Friday noon, then the returning officers present shall adjourn from day to day till the returns from all the counties are received, and in the meantime shall dispatch a competent person under oath, to the county of the delinquent returning officer for a certified copy of the vote of that county which shall be furnished by the register of deeds of said county, and when received shall be counted and when the returning officers shall be convened, the poll for the several counties shall be examined and compared by them in the presence of a justice of the peace and ten electors, to be summoned by the returning officers of the county when they shall meet; and a certificate under the hands of said returning officers shall be given to the candidate for whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given in said district; but if two or more candidates shall have an equal number of votes, the returning officers shall determine which of them shall be representative, and if no decision is made by them they shall determine which of them shall be representative, and if no decision is made by them they shall determine it by lot.

Sec. 19. The sheriff of each county shall furnish before the first Monday in September, the member or members elected to the House of Representatives and to the Senator, where the district is not composed of more than one county, a certificate of election under his hand and seal; he shall also, at least ten days before the first day of September, notify all persons elected in the county to meet at the court house on the first Monday in September to be qualified. The commissioners elect shall be qualified before the clerk of the superior court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman and proceed to qualify the other officers elected in the county and take the several bonds as prescribed by law.

Sec. 20. The sheriff of every county shall transmit by mail, on or before the fifteenth of August, to the secretary of state a statement, under his hand and seal, of the votes taken in his county for attorney general, which statement shall be in the form prescribed for returns for governor; and a failure to make such returns shall be punished by a fine of two thousand dollars to be recovered for the use of the State in any Superior Court of law. The Governor, at 12 o'clock on the first Thursday in September, shall assemble the Council of State in the office of Secretary of State, who shall open said returns proceed to add the number of votes returned and declare the person elected. The Governor shall thereupon issue a proclamation announcing the result, which shall be published in the daily papers of the city of Raleigh. The person so declared elected shall be qualified by taking the several oaths of office before any judge of the Superior or Supreme court of the State.

Sec. 21. Every person duly elected a representative to Congress, upon obtaining a certificate of his election as aforesaid, shall procure from the Governor a commission, certifying his appointment as a representative of the State, which the Governor shall issue on such certificate being produced.

Sec. 22. Every sheriff or other returning officer shall be allowed three dollars per day for the time actually employed and ten cents per mile for distance travelled for making the returns for Senators and members of Congress, and one dollar for each notice served upon the county officers elect, and one dollar for giving certificates to representatives to the general assembly, and to the Senators whose district is a single county; all to be paid by the county Treasurer upon the affidavit of the returning officer.

Sec. 23. It shall be the duty of the judges provided for in this act to furnish one ballot box on the day of the election at their respective precincts for the convenience of voters, and as many more boxes as they may think necessary. Two judges shall preside at each ballot box, and if a majority of the judges think more boxes necessary they shall appoint two additional judges for each additional box. The registrars shall assist at all the boxes.

Sec. 24. The registrar of voters shall furnish the original registration book to the judges of the election in the precinct for which he is appointed, and if there be more than one box he shall furnish one additional copy for each additional box.

Sec. 25. The registrar shall receive one cent for each name copied from the original registration book.

Sec. 26. Any person who shall with intent to commit a fraud, vote at more than one box or more than one time, or who shall induce another to do so, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be imprisoned not less than twelve months or fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court; and any registrar of voters or any clerk or copyist who shall make any entry or copy with intent to commit a fraud shall be liable to the same penalty.

Sec. 27. The books of registration shall be open to inspection at all times between the hours of 9 a. m., and 3 p. m., and during these hours the name of any person who has been registered may be challenged, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the registrar to hear and examine all testimony that may be adduced concerning the qualification of such person as an elector, notice having been given to him of the time and place of hearing the evidence. If such person shall be found not duly qualified, as prescribed in the constitution, article 6, section 1, the registrar shall erase his name from the books.

Sec. 28. No registered voter shall be challenged on the day of election, but those offering to register on the day of election may be challenged, and every person applying for registration before the election, may be challenged in like manner at that time.

Sec. 29. All acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 30. The Secretary of State shall furnish a printed copy of this act to the commissioners of each county.

Sec. 31. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 26th day of March, A. D., 1870.

AN ACT CONCERNING SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

An Act to amend Chap. 3. Acts 1868 and 1869, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Registration of Voters in Special Elections in this State."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Sec. 1. That chapter three of the acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and eighteen hundred and sixty-nine be amended as follows:

Add at the end of section two: *Provided*, That in all special elections ordered and directed by any county or other corporation, the judges holding said election in the several precincts shall register the names of persons who vote, and a majority of all the votes cast so registered in such special elections shall prevail for the purposes of such elections: all the laws to the contrary are hereby repealed.

Ratified the 22d day of March, A. D., 1870.

PUBLIC MEETING IN WILKES.

According to previous appointment the citizens of the county met in the Court House in Wilkesboro, Saturday, the 23d inst., to appoint delegates to a convention to be held in Statesville to nominate a candidate for Congress from the 6th District, also to appoint delegates to attend a convention at Laurel Springs, Alleghany county, to nominate a candidate for the State Senate from the 39th District.

On motion of J E Reynolds, Esq., Col R F Armfield was elected President of the Convention, and E M Welborn, Esq., Vice President.

On motion of Col Leland Martin, Messrs Jno T Finley and James D Hunt, was requested to act as Secretaries.

At the request of the President, Dr C L Cook explained the object of the meeting in an able speech of some length.

Dr Tyre York then addressed the convention. R Z Linney, Esq., being called for, responded in an eloquent and entertaining speech.

On motion of Dr. Cook, the 1st Thursday in June was approved as the time for holding the convention in Statesville.

On motion of A. M. Bogle, Esq., the Vice President appointed the following seventeen delegates to attend said Convention: Messrs. L. Cook, James C Horton, Rev Wm Church, G F McNeil, R F Hackett, F A Harris, J T Finley, Alfred Absher, Tyre York, Jas D Hunt, Lindsey Jarvis, John Parlier, Slater Bell, P H Horton, Rufus Calvert, L Harril and Harden Spicer, Jr.

On motion of Dr. Cook, the President appointed a committee of five consisting of Messrs. Jas E Reynolds, F B Parks, Alfred Absher, Dr York and L L Witherspoon, to select and suggest the names of two persons from each Township in the county, as delegates to attend the convention at Laurel Springs, Saturday the 7th of May. They reported the following persons who were unanimously elected:

Elk Township—Phineas T Horton, Jesse Furguson.

Beaver Creek Township—Jas C Horton, L C Furguson.

Lovelace Township—Benjamin Becknal, Slater Bell.

Bender Mountain Township—John Parlier, Harril Hays.

Wilkesboro Township—R F Armfield, E M Welborn.

Fishing Creek Township—Joseph W Peden, Adolphus Roussau.

Antioch Township—F B Parks, P H Johnson.

New Castle Township—Dr C L Cook, W W Hampton.

Hunting Creek Township—Lindsey Jarvis, Alfred Warren.

Trap Hill Township—J B Spicer, Austin Lyons.

Edwards Township—F A Harris, Irvis Parks.

Rock Creek Township—J N Haynes, L D Parks.

Walnut Grove Township—Jesse T Alexander, Johnson Spicer.

Mulberry Township—James D Hunt, A J Absher.

Reddis River Township—Rufus Colvert, Patrick R. McGrady.

Job's Cabin Township—Wm Church, James Shepherd.

Lewis Fork Township—G F McNeil, Jonathan Stout.

Dr. R F Hackett, offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved 1st, That the citizens of each Township be requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to a convention to be held in Wilkesboro', on the 1st Saturday in July next, to nominate candidates for the various county offices and member to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, 2d, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the *Old North State* and *American* for publication, and that all of the other papers of the District be requested to copy.

On motion of J E Reynolds, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

R. F. ARMFIELD, President.
E. M. WELBORN, Vice President.
J. T. Finley and J. D. Hunt, Secretaries.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES.

The following are township Committees appointed by the Conservative meeting at the Town Hall in this city on the 26th ult:

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP.
Kerr Craige, James E. Kerr, J. S. McCubbins, J. J. Bruner, Ransom Jacobs.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.
E. C. Lentz, Stot Trot, W. R. Fraley, Charles Rieves, Dr. M. L. Chunn.

UNITY TOWNSHIP.
John Rice, Esq., Richard Culverson, Jacob Fraley, M. S. Lile, Edmund Rice.

SCOTCH IRISH TOWNSHIP
J. G. Fleming, John Erwin, W. F. Hall, B. A. Knox, William Steel.

MT ULLA TOWNSHIP.
John Graham, Dr. O. P. Houston, Monroe Barger, N. F. Hall, Dr. M. A. Lock.

LOCK TOWNSHIP.
R. H. Cowan, C. R. Miller, Joseph Henderson, T. C. Watson, Dr. E. Gibson.

ATWELL TOWNSHIP.
W. A. Hoack, I. M. Coleman, David Cooper, J. F. Jamison, Capt. J. A. Blackwelder.

LITAKER'S TOWNSHIP.
John Sloop, Esq., Henry Miller, Jr., Jeremiah Graber, Jessie W. Miller, Henry J. Heilig.

GOLD HILL TOWNSHIP.
E. Mauney, Rev. John Williams, Dr. L. M. Coleman, G. M. Barnhardt, Moses Barringer.

MORGAN TOWNSHIP
Green Morgan, Atlis Kirk, Richard Basinger, George Baim, D. C. Reid.

PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.
Lewis Agner, Moses Peeler, Henry Barringer, Thomas Earnhardt, George Lyerly.

When I behold a fashionable table set out, in all its magnigcence, I fancy that I see gouts and dropsies, fevers and lethargies, with other innumerable distempers, lying in ambuscade among the dishes. Nature delights in the most plain and simple diet.—Every animal but man keeps one dish.—Herbs are the food of this species, fish of that, and fiest of a third. Man falls upon everything that comes in his way: not the smallest fruit or excrescense of the earth, scarce a berry or a mushroom can escape him.—*Addison.*

☞ We see by our Wilmington exchanges that Gen. R. E. Lee arrived in that city on Friday last. The *Journal* of that date says:

"Telegrams were received in this city yesterday announcing the fact that General Lee would arrive here from Charleston in the Southern train last night. A special train was arranged, through the courtesy of Col. Fremont, the Superintendent, to start from the depot of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad for the accommodation of those who wished to greet the great ex-chieftian upon his arrival. According to arrangement, this train started at 8 o'clock, and proceeded to Meares' Bluff, there to await General Lee's arrival, having on board a large number of friends and the Cadets of the Cape Fear Academy, under charge of General Colston.

After some time spent in waiting the train from the South arrived, and General Lee, by invitation, came into the train. A suppressed whisper of admiration, respectfully restrained, first greeted his approach. There were only a few in the car at the time, but soon the curious crowd who had rushed outside to catch a first glimpse of the noble form hurried and thronged around his seat. The corps of Cadets were on the platform and received him with arms presented, while the band played an air. We think that General Lee was affected by the sight of the grey worn by the Cadets, which no doubt called forcibly to mind many recollections of the days when "Old Marse Robert" was held in such veneration and confidence by thousands of noble and manly hearts which beat beneath many a ragged grey jacket. But the demonstration seemed not altogether pleasing to him.—The gratifying news soon spread through the car that General Lee had determined to stop here, but would probably leave to-night. On the arrival at the depot the Cadets formed in line and proceeded to escort him to the residence of Hon. George Davis whose guest General Lee is.—From respect to the feelings of the old warrior, no further demonstration which an attached people might otherwise desire to make was insisted on, but the Cadets headed the crowd in a march down town and General Lee was left in peace."

The same paper of Saturday, in speaking of the General's presence in that city, has the following:

Hundreds of friends and admirers of the man who possesses the devoted affection of his own people and the admiration and respect of his former enemies, availed themselves of the privilege of visiting the sterling old patriot at the Hon. George Davis yesterday. It was a reception which truly did the heart good. No formal demonstration, no sycophantic prostrations, but purely and simply the homage of hearts overflowing with veneration and true affection, with humble and unselfish reverence to the noble representative of a past made glorious by deeds of romance and heroic sacrifices—a people forgetting the present and memory reverting to the past now enshrined and embodied in this ever faithful leader of its armies. However strongly the hearts of our people may have previously inclined and clung to General Lee this feeling could but be increased and a most favorable personal impression created by his manner of receiving those who called yesterday. There was a tender warmth and cordiality in the grasp of the hand, a gentle dignity in the form of greeting, and a due regard for feelings and appreciation for attentions which won upon all and will ever be remembered. None could fail to be charmed with delight, and the popular heart here swells with increased emotion at the name of General Lee.

The General will take leave of our city to-day. He leaves on a special train this morning, accompanied by his daughter, on his return to his home, but will probably stop in Richmond.—We regret that he could not have been here longer, but are pleased that we have at least seen this much of him and seen him so favorably."

☞ The Tarboro *Southerner* makes the following allusions to the conduct of Judge Jones at Pitt county Superior Court. Judge Jones is the man who was charged with exposing his person in the public streets of Raleigh. We have refrained from publishing anything ridiculing several of the individuals called Judges, because we hoped that the day was not far distant when we could put better men in the places now disgraced by such characters, but we think that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and the people should know of the bad conduct of such men as Jones. Here is what the *Southerner* says:—*Char. Dem.*

E. W. Jones, at Pitt Court.—Most of our readers probably know that Pitt Superior Court has been in session for the past two weeks, and that E. W. Jones has been presiding in the capacity of "Judge." But all have not heard the various reports that have reached us of his antics during that space of time.

On Dit, That on a certain day last week, while an important larceny case was in progress, and one of the counsel was making a speech, "His Honor" was observed to be in a very remarkable position for a Judge. With feet raised at an angle of considerably more than 45 degrees, eyes closed, and mouth wide open, the impression was unavoidably forced upon the bar, jury and people that "His Honor" had become entirely oblivious of their presence and was indulging in a comfortable, Judge-like, snooze. Imagination is left to conjecture what could have possibly been the cause of this soporific condition at such a time. The warm and sultry weather, *no doubt!*

On Dit, That a certain night of the same week a serenading party perambulated the streets of Greenville, and, among others, "His Honor" became the recipient of their favors, which was duly acknowledged by *an appearance*. The following day, his ears no doubt ringing with music, "His Honor" resumed his *judicial position* and summoned the Grand Jury to his august presence—telling them it was their sworn duty to inquire into and apply all rigors of the law to such musical murderers, and announcing his intention to go before their body and testify himself as to the authors. He did so, and it is reported that the Grand Jury heard the evidence and pronounced it "worth nothing."

On Dit, Many other things, but surely these two incidents are sufficient to stamp E. W. Jones as a most remarkable "Judge." God save the mark!!

Woe to him who lacks energy, in this Age of Push. He is a piginy among Samsons. The little life he has in him is sure to be trampled out. Onward is the word, and the vigorous marches are pitiless. They time their steps to the quick beating of their own hearts, and keep moving while the pulse throb lasts.

A very polite young man wishing to ask a young lady if he might speak to her a few moments, wanted to know 'if he could roll the wheel of conversation around the axle-tree of her understanding for a moment.'—The lady fainted.

It is proposed by the Free-lovers to strike out the words 'for better or worse.' from the marriage service: also to omit all allusion to such a vulgar thing as 'poverty.'

Old lady to a hackman—'But these hacks are dangerous. You never know who rides in them. We might get the small-pox.'—Coachy—'You've no cause to be a feared of my coach, mum, for I've 'ad the hind wheel waccinated and it took beautiful.'

Mr. Grey says that the solution oman question whether woman is equal to man depends upon who the woman is, and who the man is.

Hugh R. Pleasants, for many years connected with the Richmond press, and well known as one of the best writers in Virginia, died at the residence of his nephew, Jas. Pleasants, in Richmond, on Wednesday, the 27th instant.

Hon. Richard Yeadon, senior editor of the Charleston, (S. C.) *Courier*, died on Monday last, at his residence in Charleston, in the 66th year of his age. Mr. Yeadon was a successful editor and a very distinguished lawyer. He was a man of high character, and greatly respected by all who knew him.

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride, in Salisbury, N. C., on the 28th April, by the Rev. Jacob Faw, Charles Noble, Jr., of Philadelphia, to Sallie, daughter of H. H. Helper.

On the 21st ult., by Rev. J. E. Pressly, Mr. A. C. Wilson of Union county, and Mrs. Mary M. Tevepaugh of Cabarrus county.

In Concord, by the Rev. E. H. Harding, Mr. Noah Porter of Memphis, Tenn., and Miss Minnie Feard, daughter of Maj. R. W. Foard.

In McDowell county, on the 12th ult., Mr. John Mills Lytle and Miss Callie Burgin, daughter of Logan Burgin.

In Cleveland county on the 20th ult., Mr. T. P. Alexander and Miss Sarah Isabella McFarland.

DIED

In Wilkes county, M. C., on the 23rd day of April, 1870, Mrs. Elizabeth Moor, age, one hundred and one years and eight days.

In Charlotte, at the residence of T. J. Cureton, on the 29th April, Mrs. N. R. Mills, wife of the late Govan Mills of Spartanburg, S. C.

In Charlotte, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Fripp, aged about 60 years.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 25th ult., Mrs Mary S. Wolfe, aged 58 years.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 26 ult., John Davidson, Esq., one of the most revered and honored fathers of the land. He reached a truly patriarchal age, being over 90 years old, but his memory and mind seemed almost entirely unimpaired; and his affection for his friends, and sweetness of temper, were remarkable in one so aged. He will be deeply mourned by a wide circle of relatives and friends.

In Lincoln county, on the 18th march, Mr. David Seagle, aged 64 years—a good man and valuable citizen.

In Lincolnton, on the 27th of March, Miss A. McCoy, of disease of the lungs, daughter of A. and S. E. McCoy, aged 20 years. Also, on the 5th of April, at the residence of her father, of disease of the lungs, S. E., wife of Mr. A. V. Rankin, aged 30 years. Also, on the 27th of April, Lula, daughter of of A. V. and S. E. Rankin, aged 3 years.

In Iredell county, on the 24th ult., Mr. A. W. Harris, aged 79 years, 6 months and 17 days.

In this county, on the 22d ult., Mr. John Criswell, aged about 72 years.

In Davidson county, on the 31 inst., Jacob Rominger, son of Jordan Rominger, aged about 30 years.

SALISBURY MARKETS
MAY 6, 1870.

REPORTED BY J. A. MCCONNAUGHEY, GROCER.

Bacon. per pound.	15to	20
Coffee. per pound.	22 to	25
Corn. per bush. of 56 lbs.	1 15 to	1 25
" Meal. bush. 46 "	1 20 to	1 25
Copperas. per pound.	10 to	00
Candles. Tallow. "	20 to	20
" Adamantine.	25 to	00
Cotton. per pound.	19 to	20
Yarn. per bunch.	1.85 to	2.00
Eggs. per dozen.	12 to	15
Feathers. per pound.	45c to	45¢
Flour. per sack.	3.00 to	3.52
Fish. Mackeral, No. 1.		$21.00
" " 2.	20 to	22
" " 3.	to	
Fruit. dried. apples pealed.	7 to	8
" " " unpeld.	00 to	00
" " Peaches. pealed.	15 to	16
" " " unpealed.	9 to	10
Leather. upper. per pound.	62 to	75
" sole, "	33 to	35
Iron. bar. "	6 to	8
" castings, "	8 to	10
Nails. cut. "	6 to	7
Molasses. sorghum. per ga		50
" West India, "	60 to	70
" Syrup. "	1.00 to	1.20
Onions. per bushel.	60 to	75
Pork. per pound.	10 to	12
Potatoes. Irish. per bushel.	60 to	75
" Sweet. "	1.00 to	00
Sugar. Brown. per pound.	14 to	16
" Clarified. "	18 to	20
" Crushed Pulverized "	20 to	20
Salt. coast. per sack.	2.40 to	2.50
" Liverpool, "	2.65 to	2.75
" Table. "	5.50 to	6.00
Tobacco. Leaf. per pound.	8 to	10
" Manufactured. "	30 to	1.55
" Smoking. "	40 to	1.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES
INTERNAL REVENUE

Collector's Office, 6th Dist. N. C.
SALISBURY, May 1st., 1870.

The Annual List for 1870,

HAS been placed in my hands for collection, and the Taxes assessed thereon have become due and payable. All persons having Taxes assessed against them on that List, or due and remaining unpaid on any other List, are hereby notified to meet me or my Deputies at the times and places mentioned below, and pay the said Taxes. A penalty of five per cent and interest at the rate of one per cent per month, will be exacted from those who may neglect to pay for ten days after the appointment for the County in which they reside.

Any person who shall exercise or carry on any business or profession, for the doing of which a special Tax is imposed by Law, without payment thereof as required, is subject to a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500.

APPOINTMENTS:

Salisbury, - - May 23 & 24
Yadkinville, - - May 24
Mocksville, - - " 25
Concord, - - May, 20 & 21
Wilkesboro', - - May 24
Taylorsville, - - " 26
Statesville, - - - " 27
Newton, - - - " 18
Lincolnton, - - May 19
Dallas, - - - " 20
Charlotte, - May 23, 24 & 25
Monroe, - - - May 20

SAM'L H. WILEY, COLLECTOR.
may6-3t

Staple Drugs and Chemicals--Fresh Pure.

Sulphate Quinine, (P. & W.) Sulphate Cinchona, Sulp. Morphine, Gum Opium, Pulverized G. Opium, Camphor, Calomel, English, Blue Mass, Strychnine Bromide Potassium, Iodine, Iod'de Potassium, Iodide Lime, Glycerine, of perfect purity.

Carbolic Acid, Chrystals, Dever's Powder, Chlorate Potass, Citric and Tarbaric Acid, Pure Cream Tartar, &c.

Supplies of the above, and many other staple and seasonable articles, just received; and will be be sold at *unexceptionable prices*—prices, which, in comparison with those formerly charged here, excite the astonishment of the purchaser. All to be had at

E. SILL'S Drug Store, Salisbury.
May 6-2t

A Boon to House-Keepers.

Washing Made Easy, and Above all, CHEAP.

The Cost of the Ingredients is but 30 Cents.

With which 16 quarts of Washing Fluid is made. Add 1 pint of this Fluid to 2 pails of well or spring water, and boil the clothes in it. The dirtiest of them will come out white and clean, with very little rubbing.—There is no danger of rotting the clothes, as it has been thoroughly tested.

To be had, only,

At E. SILL'S Drug Store, Salisbury.
May 6-2t.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SHAKING AND BURNING.

It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometrical change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving