TO OUR PATRONS.

We are compelled to make an appeal to on subscribers to pay their arrears. Only a very small number of them have paid their subscriptions for the present year, and quite a number of them are in arrears for two, and some for three years. The consequence is that, while we have many hundrads of dollars due us for subscription, we are unable to notifed money enough to meet our current expenses. We can not publish a paper if our patrons will not pay us, and they ought not to expect it. And surely it is no pleasure to them to read our paper while reflecting that we are suffering for the want of the sums which they respectively owe us for it .-Our wife and children must have shoes and o'hor articles of necessity for the approaching winter, but me cannot supply them if our subscribers will not pay us. We are compelled to pay cash for our paper, ink, press-work, and composition, but if our subscribers will not pay us we cannot do it. Each ope, doubtless, says to himself The suporus which I owe is small and would not help the editor much," But they should remember that the aggregate of the small sums which they all owe us would make a very jarge sum that would relieve us from all amberto Then let them pay us at once, They have made good crops this year, and though the price is low they ought at least to sell enough to pay the printer. We send this week a statement of the account of most of our subscribers who are in arrears for six months or more, that they may see and know what they really owe us. If any of them do not intend to pay us let them say so that we may be troubled with them no more. We cannot afford to labor for the edification and instruction of those who entirely neglest us, and we will not. A word to the wise is sufficient.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

Has not materially changed since our last is sue. At one time the telegraph announced that an armistice of twenty-five days had been agreed. apon, during which a constituent Assembly would be elected in France. But this cheering ing intelligence turns out to be untrue. The ations were broken off because the French Government refused to give any promise of cession of territory. In this the French Government certainly acted unwisely. France seems to be absolutely at the mercy of the Prussians. Torn by internal dissentions, and without a whatever, that we can see. The sooner she makes peace the better terms she will be able to

Though the negotiations for an armistice have been broken off, it is said that King William will be another verification of the old adage, that "whom the Gods would destroy they first

CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON-IMPEACH-MENT.

be no impeachments except "upon legal princi-ples"—for high crimes and misdemeanors in themselves in time to secure the Lynchburg and Cheray railroad connections. For, we repeat, office, or glaring incompetency, if the connection with Lynchburg is made from

SHALL WE HAVE A CONVENTION.

then a long farewell to all of Salisbury's great-This question has elicited much discussion, ness. What will her renta then be worth?and will elicit more. It is certainly one of What will her real estate then be worth? These those important questions to which mature and are questions for her property holders and buildcalm consideration should be given. Of the neers to ask themselves. comity of making some important amendments to the Constitution there can be no doubt .-Changes in several important particulars are demanded by the great body of the people, of all parties. Almost all intelligent Republicans admit that their party committed some grave blunders in framing our present Constitution, which should be repaired as soon as possible.-The necessity for amendments being freely admitted and changes being generally demanded.

the only question is how they shall be made.

We have heretofore declared in favor of the Convention mode of amending the Organic law for reasons which we gave at the time. Upon more mature reflection we see no reason for changing our opinion. We, however, expressed doubts about the propriety of calling an unlimited convention by the Legislature at the present time. We still entertain those doubts in: deed, reflection has matured them into convictions. But we do not see the same objections to the call of a restricted convention by the Pro- sure to be effected at an early day; and it, thro' PLE themselves, who alone our call such a Con-them. Such is the moral of last Thursday's wention. Let the Legislature, then, as soon as at can mature and pass a proper bill, submit the but that will not alter the facts. or they will call such a Convention as the law proposes. If a wise and judicious bill is passed, restricting the convention to certain necessary and souch needed amendments of the present senvention proposed to them. If it is not thus the course of events,

wisely and judiciously restricted the people will certainly reject it. The spirit of the people now eminently conservative, they will not sanction any movement that savors in the least of resolu-

contemporaries as to whether a convention can be called in any way, whose powers wifl be restricted to altering and amending the constitution in certain specified particulars. That no such Convention can be eailed by the legislature ail agree. But the most againent authorities of the State may be cited to show that snew restricted Convention can be called by the peoffle themselves, acting in their original sovereign carention of 1836 was restricted to the making of polls. certain specific amendments. The people, in whom all the sovereignty of the State resides, may impose what ever restrictions they think proper upon the delegates whom they select to represent them in Convention. For it is only in an ideal sense that the people themselves are supposed to be present in Convention. They are, in fact, only present in their representatives. and those representatives are bound to act within the powers with which the people clothe them. This seems to be a self-evident proposition. To say that the people may not thus restrict their representatives is to say that the body called into existence by them is a power greater than the constituent body-that the creature ls greater than the creator.

All classes of people of the State are equally interested in having a good constitution, and we hope there will be no opposition in any quarter to the calling of a properly constituted and restricted Convention, or making the necessary and needed amendments in some way. As to the precise particulars in which the Constitution should be amended, and the extent of the powers to be given to the Convention, they are questions to be discussed hereafter.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION AGAIN.

Two weeks ago we called the attention of the people of Salisbury and Rowan County to the great importance of securing additional railroad facilities. In our opinion the very life of the place depends upon it. Whe then called attention to the fact of the Orange and Alexandria-Railroad Co. of Virginia, backed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company had projected, and were now constructing an extension of their road from Lynchburg in the direction of Danville. An effort should at once be made to secure the extension of it to this place, crossing the Virginia line some miles west of Danville. It is almost the last hope of the ancient town of tinning the struggle? What hope is there that she will be able to expel the invader? None place, and the Cheraw road built, Salisbury would become the competing point for all the freights transported northward from this entire section of the State. At present Charlotte'is the competing point, and the advantages which that city derives from it are enormous. Goods are transported from all the Northern cities to Charweeks. He is very reluctant, it is said, to destroy so grand a city, and will give the French to have them shipped to Salisbury. Persons in every opportunity to negociate for peace. And Concord wishing to ship cotton to New York if the French are not demented they will negoflate before the expiration of the two weeks. If then re-ship it from that point, These advanthey still refuse to negotiate on the terms offered tages have enabled the merchants of Charlotte to monopolize the wholesale trade in this part of almost entirely slipped from her grasp. There is but one way, that we can see, for her to re-The Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio road wilf

Last week we published an able and well writ- Col. Johnson, the active and enterprising Presten communication in defence of the venerable ident of that road, to push it forward so as to Chief Justice of North Carolina. This week we connect with Lynchburg through the extension publish two others having the same end in view. of the Orange and Alexandria road, of which we These communications are from undoubted have been speaking. Will the people of Salis-Conservative sources, and we have no mason to bury and Rowan County permit him to do it? Re believe that any of them were prompted by the We cannot believe it. If they do, then farewell, 000: Chief Justice. They speak the sentiments, so a tong farewell to all their prosperity. If they far as they defend the motives of the Chief Jus- do, then Salisbury will be like a rocky promontice, of a large postion of the people of the West, tory, cut off from mainland and drifted out to irrespective of party. They but re-echo senti- sea, surrounded by dangerous reefs and left to The probabilities favor clean Democratic dele ments that we have, ourself, frequently heard waste and decay. The little trade that she now gation from Maryland. expressed of late by a number of prominent and has by wagons from certain North-western countries somewhat reduced.

The Legislature of New Jersey and four Contributes. impeachment generally comes from those who will then become, in fact, what she now seems to are violent partizans. The voice of the truly the outside world to be. The outside world on-Conservative in the western half of the State is ly knows her by what it sees of her in her newsagainst his impeachment. Those of them that papers. We have looked through the last numdo not entirely endorse the course of the Chief ber of the Old North State, and from its adverti-Justice in the habous corpus cases still have con- sing columns we learn that there is still one store fidence in his integrity. They do not question kept there, that of Theo. Kluttz & Co., and one Bar- a Young Democrat.

Store, that of Theo. Kluttz & Co., and one Bar- The 8th elects Brooks, Tammany Democrat. fidence in his integrity. They do not question kept there, that of Phillips & Brother, one Drug ject, but few of the western members will be sus-tained by their constituents, should they vote for supported newspapers are published there, that his impeachment. But we apprehend there is it is a place of any consequence is that Dr. Thaylittle danger that the step will be taken against er's circus is advertised to be there on next any of the Judges of the Supreme Court. With Tuesday. In fact there is nothing in the paper regard to several of the Judges of the Superior to show that Salisbury is a place of much more Courts the feeling is very different. There are importance than any other country village. So those, among all parties, who believe that sever- she would now appear to the outside world were second district, making a Democratic loss of one. al of them should be impeached—some for in- it not that her former renown still lingers in competence, others for corruption. But let there the memory of her neighbors. And such she

Statesville, and the Cheraw road allowed to fail,

THE CAUSE OF IT. At the recent election in West Virginia, the Radicals were routed, "horse, foot and dragoons," as they will be in Missouri. It could not have been otherwise. The days of proscription are numbered, but the Radicals of West Virginia and Missouri were too much blinded by fanaticism to see it. The more sagacious Republican leaders North are, however, beginning to see it. We hope the country will proffit by the discar: ery, which ever party may be in power.

Speaking of the election in West Virginia the New York Tribune says :

"The Republican leaders of West Virginia did not believe in the policy of the Universal Amanesty and the removal of all disfranchisements -at least, they could not see that the time had yet come to give effect to that policy. Hence, they stood out against it, and it has submerged them, as was inevitable. Through the Republi-can party or over it, Re-enfranchisement was election, which those who will may execrate,

COTTON.-The New York Commercial Rulletin feels confident that prices for cotton will not materially rally for some time to come. It says, however, that the facts of the situation no not

THE ELECTIONS ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

At the time wego to press we have but mengre give below such returns as we can gather from in South Carolina. the telegraphic reports of our exchangest-

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- The voting proceeds quietly, and the vote will protably be larger than heretofore. Many citizens who habitually pacity at the ballot box. In that way the con- take no part in public matters are seen at the The inspectors, marshals and police thus far work harmoniously

The Tribune special from New Orleans says that city has gone Republican by five thousand and the State by twenty thousand. The Republicans have four out of five Congressmen,— the 5th district is doubtful, but the Legislature decidedly Republican.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Four whites were wounded and two negroesshot in Camden county New Jersey. A sharp fight is reported between the whites and blacks in Wilmington,

The Republicans were a thousand votes ahead in Boston at noon. Wendell Phillips received only four hundred and fifty votes. Twichell and Hopper are re-elected from Massachusetts. Returns faom 84 Districts in New York, outside of the city, show a Democratic gain of 2,368. Huffinan is re-elected Governor, Warren is elected from the Troy District, pro-

bably by 2,500 majority, a democratic gain.

Archer and Swann are elected from Maryland large majorities. Returns from Few York city indicate 40,000

unijority for Hoffman. Lee has 4 majority in Melville, New Jersey a Democratic gain of 110 Hall is probably elected Mayor of New York, though he runs far behind Hoffman. Ketchum is re-ejected in the 12th New York District.

"Long John Wentworth" is beaten in the

Chicago District. Slocum is re-elected in the Brooklyn District by 600 majority. Halsey is elected in the 5th New Jersey District by 3,000 majority; a Rejublican gain, A full vote of Baston gave Claffin 10,046, dams 9.920, Phillips 1.806. Morris township, New Jersey elects the entire Republican ticket.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, Nov. 8 .- Everything quiet. Three vards gave Platt one majority with a ward to hear from, which has 300 negro registered maority. Alexandria is Republican by 150. Manasse

s Republican by 7 majority. Frederickshurg s Democratic by 200. A dispatch from Staunton, Va., says that the sixth district is close.

A dispatch from Petersburg says that Platt

LOUISIANA.

re-elected by an increased majority.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8 .- It is reported that two negroes were killed and several whites and blacks were wounded at Baton Rouge, Richland Parish gives 586 Democratic majority.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Nov. 8.—Good humor prevailed. Both parties worked hard, The Democratic vote increased largely; the Republican The Republican majority in the city

WASHINGTON-NOON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The following are the latest election returns received: The Conservatives carried the municipal election in Richmond, Va., by a small majority .-

did not approach the polls.

Hoffman's majority in New York city is 50, ity in the state The Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohfo road will A private dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., tesville. It is understood to be the intention of blacks, including the candidates for Lieutenant Governor and Legislature from Lake City. The

returns show a decreased Republican majority

in Florida. Michigan, Republican, by 25,000. Suther land elected to Congressifrom 5th district. In the 14th New York district, Perry, demo erat, elected.

Republican majority in Illinois is about 20. 000: The Congressional delegation probably the same as last year. The 10th and 12th districts are claimed by both parties. Merrick is elected from Maryland though Re

oblicans still claim the 1st and 5th districts.-

gressmen are claimed by the Republicans.

Nothing definite from Arkansas. Conflict tween Federal and State authorities reported at several points.

In Missouri, Brown is yastly ahead as far a heard from.
The 30th New York district is Democratic,

In the 9th district Cox beats Greeley 1,000. The 1st Missouri district Wells re-elected by ,000 majority.

The 2nd Missouri district Finnekenburg, lib

ral Republican, reselected.
The 3rd Missouri district, McCormack, Democrat, elected. The Republicans make heavy

gains in Kansas.

LATER,—New Jersey elects a democrat in the A close calculation gives the Democrats in vesterday's elections and those already held 25 democratic gain in the lower House of Congress

THANKSGIVING DAY-PRESIDENT GRANT as, it behooves a people sensible of their depen-dence on the Almighty, publicly and collectively, to acknowledge their gratitude for his favors and mercies, and humbly to besseech for their

Whereas, the people of the United States, during the year now about to end, have special cause to be thankful for general prosperity, abundant harvests, exemption from pestilence, foreign war, and civil strife:

Now therefore be it known that I. Ulyanes S. Grant, President of the United States, concurring in any similar recommendations from chief magistrates of States, do hereby recommend to all itizens to meet in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the Twenty-fourth day of November next, there to give thanks for the bounty of God during the year about to close, and to supplicate for its continuance hereafter. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States

to be affixed.

Done at the pity of Washington this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thous-and eight hundred and seventy, and of the inde-pendence of the United States the ninety-fifth. U. S. GRANT. (Signed) By the President

HAMILTON FISH, Sec'y of State,

NEWSPAPERS AND POPULATION. - There are 5,000 pawspapers in the United States, or one to every 7,000 of the inhabitants; 1,260 in Great Britain, and 1,640 in France, or one to every 28,000; 700 in Prussia, or one to every 26,000; 506 in Italy, or one to every 44,000; 365 in Austria, or one to every 105,000; 300 in Switzerland, or one to every 8,000; 275 in Belgium. or one to every 15,000; 225 in Holland, or one to every 16,000; 200 in Russia, or only one to every \$80,000; 200 in Spain, or one to every 75,000; 150 in Norway and Sweden, or one to and much needed amendments of the present justify despondency among holders of the sta-Constitution, we believe the people will call the ple, but rather counsel a judicious waiting for every 20,000; and 100 in Turkey, or one to every 20,000; and 20,00

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS."

That the late South Carolina elections were carried, by Gov. Scott and the Radicals, by force eturns from the elections held on Monday and and fraud scarcely admits of a doubt. How true tion of this institution. Whether it be bet-Puesday. The Democrats seem to have made Republicans can rejoice over a victory won in considerable gains, but not enough to change such a manner we cannot understand. The conscience of the next House of Represer - templation of such a such a manner we cannot understand. The conscience of the next House of Represer - templation of such access almost makes us desvere an eartainly all agree in this that our the complexion of the next House of Represer - templation of such scenes almost makes us destatives. That body will continue to have a work- pair of the Republic. We hope, however, that ing majority of Republicans for, at least, two years | they will never be repeated—that true republilonger, according to present appearances. We can liberty will, ere long, be re-established, even Our State already feels the lack of that annu-

As showing the means that were used to de feat the Reform movement we quote the following from the Lancaster Ledger, one of the most reliable papers in South Carolina:

the rights of man.

In Union the Radical colored men voted ear.

In Union the Radical colored men voted ear. ly and often, and many Reform negroes, being threatened with death if they voted against Scott, kept away from the polls. Spartanburg gives 1250 majority for Reform, but the Radi cals declare that they have carried the county, and they "count the voice." Greenville the Radicals worked busily all day. At Bennettsville illegal voices were east by the score. In Darlington onth was exacted from voters, and the managers

Wappetah Church one hundred and fifty armed negroes were present, threatening to kill any colored man who voted the Reform ticket.— They did attempt to kill three colored Reform-

There is hardly a county in the State from which we do not receive similar accounts of inhese means, and not by fair voting, Governor Scott has secured his re-election."

For the Old North State Hon, Lewis HANTE.

Editor of Old North State Sir :- The writer of this letter, an ex-Confedrate soldier, who has never lost an opportunity to vote against carpet-baggers and renegades, has read with gratification, from whatever source it emanated, the defence of Chief Justice Pearson, published in your last number. It is highly creditable to the Old North State, and quite in first to publish, (though not under the editorial head,) words calculated to moderate the temper of the people, and lead them to a calm and dispassionate consideration of the grave question of npeachment of the Judiciary. All Conserva ives here denounce, with one accord, the late high-handed measure of Gov. Holden, in calling out troops in times of peace, to enforce laws that were nowhere being violently resisted; but the

thinking men among us fail to see the case so clearly made out against the Chief Justice, The vague charge of "complicity with the Governseems to be supported on no more substantial grounds than the mere inference of those who allege it, nor is it by any means made clear to our mental visions that this alleged complicity was any thing more than the mutual un-derstanding, (or brbearance, as the case might be) necessary to the co-operation of co-ordinate ranches of the government, without conflict.-Yea, in this case, violent and bloody conflict,-As to the delay occasioned in trying the prisoners after they were surrendered to the civil an thorities, it seems that the argument was opened on Monday and occupied several days and the opinion was given in the same week. Doubtless the time seemed very long to the poor prisoners who were transported from the comforts of edior reft of the delights of bial felicity, but is it shown to have been longer

than was need any for mature deliberation upon such important to the fact tyrameter the towards a member of the har? It seems strange that the voice of the person aggrieved is not heard among his accusers. Was he so arbitrary and contrary to the principles of law and just tice, in his rulings and decisions, as to merit the accusations brought against him? Then why do not the prisoners counsel, who are concerned in securing redress for the grave wrongs alleged to have been done their clients, give to the people, in an authoritative manner, over their own signatures, statements whose fairness and candor can be relied on. True Conservatives in every part of the State before agreeing to subject to the numiliating ordeal of impeachment one whom they have been accustomed, in times past, to re-gard as among North Carolina's ablest and most faithful servants will require something more in

stung and goaded, by a sense of personal wrong inflicted, beyond all power of discrimination. We demand more moderation in those who would connsel and lead us. God knows we have been sufficiently rent and distracted with internal strifes. Let it may be prolonged. For the sake of peace and harmony and internal quiet, e'er put a straight jacket on the Governor, iniquitons as he is, and let him stay where he is,

evidence of misconduct than the mere ipse divi-

of writers incited by excess of party zeal, or

powerless for harm, If the Chief Justice must be impeached, let it be upon legal principles, not party considerations. Let us not have a repetition of the disgraceful scene enacted at Washington two years ago. If the law has been mal-administeredcontrary to its meaning and intent-show us Give us the principles and the expositions, and not editorial harangues. Let his accusers unswer to the Conservative voters of North A CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRAT.

For the Old North State,

PEARSON MR. EDITOR: I see in the Raleigh Sentinel o the 8th inst, a lengthy reply to the communi-cation of "FAIR PLAY," published in your paper last week. With your permission I propose to notice a single point made by that paper.— The Sentinel charges the Chief Justice with having, in his opinion in the case of Ex parte, A.G. Moore, suggested to Gov. Holden that he might act upon the extreme principle, "that the highest law is the safety of the State." If my information is correct the respect to the fact, The motion for the writ, as I am informed, was elaborately argued by coursel both pro and con before it was granted. So also was the motion for an attachment against Col. Kirk. In these agguments, I am informed, the ground taken by the Govern-or's counsel was "that the highest law is the safety of the State," and that an emergency had arisen which justified both the Executive and Judicial Departments of the government in acting upon that maxim. If I am mistaken in this the Scatinel will correct me, after having duly informed itself of the facts. The Chief Justice rejected the proposition, as I understand him, and warned the Governor that if he chose to act upon that "extreme principle" he must take upon himself the whole responsibility of such action—that it could receive no countenance from the courts, Upon the Governor, then, rests the entire re-ponsibility—upon him has it been thrown by he Chief Justice and upon him will it remain. All the efforts of the Governor's friends or the Chief Justice's enemies to fix it any where else will fail, and fail signally, JUSTICE.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—A letter has been eceived at Washington from Chief Justice Chase, in which he says he is improving in health, and by no means in as bad health as re-ported. He expresses a determination to be present and open the session of the Supreme Court in December, if his health should forbid his remaining on the bench the remainder of the session. He makes no allusion to resigning the Chief Justiceship, and his friends do not credit the report that he has come to a determination to retire from the bench altogether.

A month's imprisonment in jail was thought by an Irishman a trifling senter, the days were so short.

THE UNIVERSITY.

We are glad to see our state exchanges beginning to move in the matter of the restorater to educate downward, or upward-to light old University must be re-endowed and reorganized with as little delay as possible. al contribution of educated young men that so steadily issued for many years from its We hope to see the attention of the Beneral Assembly, (or the State Convention, if there be a Convention.) directed at an early day towards Chapel Hill. The Wilming-"How IT Was Done.—In Lancaster, all the boxes but two were stuffed. All propositions such as a s n may be expected to use towards to have committees appointed were rejected .- a mother, suggests a general jubice at the The votes were counted in private, by partizan celebration of the re-opening. We second commissioners, who have no regard for God or the motion heartily. Let it be done with a We trust, however, that they to who

hands the reorganization will be committed will be careful to expunge all trace of party or political feeling from their management And all appearance of partisanship and bitterness should be as carefully avoided in the preliminary discussions. The public has been sufficiently nanseated with the present there are more votes cast than there are voters attempt to run a political literary institution in the county. Atvarious places in Beaufort no Nor can we reasonably expect that any schol-Nor can we reasonably expect that any scholars of established reputation will be found sllowed wives to can as proxies for their sick has bands. At Bigger Charch the negroes were told to carry the election as they wished, "even if they had to kill the two white managers," and the ballot-box was seized and carried off. At enough to resist revolution. We can choose enough to resist revolution. We can choose coolness and judgment and the stability of our plans. Let it all be done with a dignity belitting the cause with a wise moderation worthy of the State-and with the liberimidation, riolence and fraudulent voting. By ality and far-reaching provision demanded by

The article in another column, e pied from a recent number of the Wilmington Journal. will command attention. The writer, we happen to know, is a distinguished graduate of the University and is earnestly devoted to the edu ational interests of North Carolina. As to the suggestions made by this writer. we do not care to speak at present, furthe than to approve of that one which says, "Let the University be put juto direct sympathy with the people of North Carolina." If this creditable to the Old North State, and quite in is done it will inevitably be "in direct symbolic with its previous record, that it is the pathy with its old Alumni." It is, we think rather premature to b gin to talk about the men who are to occupy positions in the Faculty. The names mentioned by the writer u the Journal are all of good and true men men in whom the people of North Carolina force a change in the policy we have pursued would have the utmost confidence. And, "if in the Interior Department. the way should be open," as we say in Presbytery, for them to come in, they would sefor such an institution than Jefferson Davis. -and the Salisbury "Old North State" believes Gov. Graham would be of all men the very best for the position. And the Wilmington Journal, in commenting upon the article we copy, says very properly. "Under the University system, there is not necessarily or usually, we believe, a President co duty has obliged me to oppose some of their nomine, but simply a Chairman of the Fac-methods of action through this department. ulty, who is a professor and performs his du-

moral de- istrat ical or religious views, may look with pride, conveniently determine upon my successor. as worthy of the old commonwealth. Let as

have it .- Fayetteville Presbyterian. GOV, VANCE IN BALTIMORE,

At a Democratic meeting, held in Baltimore on the night of the 31st ultimo, Ex-Gov. Vance, of this State, was one of the I think, with prudence, a return to my primost distinguished speakers. After explain- vate business, so far from being an inconveing how the late Conservative victory was won in this State, he referred to the question of colored suffrage-we quote from the Sun's ment to you and a sacrifice to public duty. report-as follows :

"He resisted negro suffrage to the last .-Now that it is a law, let us give it a fair trial. If the regro proves unfit to exercise the right, it will slough away from him in the nature of things. The negroes are a kindly disposed, affectionate and faithful people.-During the war they committed no outrages, but were faithful to their owners and employers. The negroes have committed no wrongs carpet-baggers. Their good conduct during ion. But the probability is that the republicans will have control of the next Congress. But he predicted that the radicals would change their course, and that the tid : of centralization and tyranny upon the part of the general government would soon cease. Since the war four great principles of our government have been violated-the freedom of the press, the privilege of habeas corpus, the right of trial by jury and the supremacy of the civil over the military power. But the but a mouthful or two; and the cause effect of these violatious will render these never did strike me until I measured my great principles stronger than ever in the mouth and found it held a pint." ear's of the people.

When a Conservative Congress shall have control of the government, they will hedge around those great principles with such safe guards that they can never again be assailed with impunity. You can do more to effectually preserve your liberties by going to the polls at your next election and electing Domcrats than in any other way. If we in North Carolina can overcome . 1.000 negro votes. you in Maryland ought to sweep away every estiga of Radicalism from your State."

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The Democratic Conservative State Executive Committee of West Virginia have issued an Fruit, dried, apples pealed, the late election. They say: "You have elected the Governor, all the State

officers, a judge of the Court of Appeals, two out of the three Representatives in Congress, and a majority of each branch of the Legislature. A Nails, cut.
Senator representing your principles will be chosen at the ensuing session of the Legislature.
"Your committee have no right to prescribe the course to be pursued by your representatives in the Legislature of the State, nor will they attempt to do so. But they venture to assure the people that disfranchisement is ended in West Sugar, Brown. per pound, Virginia, and henceforth the white men of the State will be freemen. West Virginia will no onger deny to any person within its jurisdicion the equal protestion of the laws. Measures Liver

constitutional convention to effect a thorough

reform of our institutions."

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.

The Star has given little of its space to the discussion of this question. Whatever we have said has been very plain, and as is our habit, we have expressed our opinions and impressions without seeking in any manner to harmonize our position with that of any individual or clique. -We do, however, labor to attune our sentiments to the prevailing feeling of that grand Conservative party of North Carolina which have said, in alluding to the subject of calling at Convention, that we should go heartily subject of party friends in that as in all other matters. As in all cases where discussion has been brief and irregular, it is somewhat difficult to ascertain clearly what the party will is. At all events no intelligent reader of the Star can apprehend for moment that the clearly ascertained will of the Conservative party will encounter either opposition or a half-hearted support from this pa per.

If the Raleibh Standard, for example, choose

to class the Star as opposed to the calling of a Convention, that is the Standard's blunder, not our fault. The Standard labors to defeat a Convention; we do not. As individuals we do not oppose a Convention; we want a Convention called at the earliest moment consistent with the public interests, and what is the same thing, compatible with the wishes of the Conservative party, when clearly ascertained. As Conserva tives we deprecate precipitate action by our par-ty friends, and decidedly oppose all efforts at driving the Legislature into calling a Conven-tion, before the popular temper has been care-fully sounded. We are dealing with a grave delicate subject, one involving the safety and

liberty of North Carolina.

The correspondent of the Old North State. who courteously propounded a number of int r rogatories to us a few days ago, may understand our men without raking up old issues, or that between him and ourselves there is little calling names, and exciting doubts of our appreciable difference. The Raleigh Standard ought to understand that no portion of the Conscreative Press is likely to unite with itself re garding a convention or any other question of public policy. It will look in vain for allies in the Conservative ranks. Its menaces have pro ven unavailing; its blandishments will be equally fruitless. Times Danaes et dona ferentes.

Wil. Star.

> SECRETARY COX'S REASONS FOR RE-SIGNING-THE CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT, &C.

Washington, October 30 .- General Cox. in leaving office, thinks it his duty to yield to the very general demand for the following correspondence, and has therefore furnished copy for publication :

STATEN ISLAND, Oct. 3d, 1870 My Dear Sir: When Congress adjourned nithe summer, I was creidbly informed that somewhat systematic effort would be made. before their reassembling in the winter, to

The removal of the Indian service from the sphere of ordinary political patronage cure the hearty support of our people. The has been peculiarly distasteful to many influ-Charlotte Democrat thinks that Dr. Charles ential gentlemen in both houses, and in or-Phillips would make a much better President | der to enable you to carry your purpose out successfully I am satisfied that you ought not to be embarrassed by any other cause of irri-

tation in the same department. My views of the necessity of reform in the civil service, have brought me more or less into collision with the plans of some of our active political managers, and my sense of

I have no doubt whatever that public seuties as such, as the other professors. He is timent will, sooner or later, fully sustain merely the presiding officer at the meetings these efforts of what I regard needed reforms, but I ought not to overlook the fact that, for We write of this subject as a North Care- the present, they involve opposition which linian, and one who feels a deep interest in it may not be for the interest of this adminto broroke and as my personal ten velopment of the people of our State. North dency is to be rather more than less persist Carolina needs a University, -an institution ent in the course to which I am committed or the nighest engacter as to intellectual I deem it my dury to phose in your hands my training and scholarship, and to which all recignation of the office of Secretary of the North Carolinians, whatever be their polit. Interior, to take effect as soon as you can

The annual report of the department will be made at an early day, and for this and other reasons I believe the interval prior to the adjourne I session of Congress the fittest

for such a change.

I trust you will permit me to add that as the original acceptance of the position was an interference with the plans of life formed, as

nience or a disappointment, will only be carrying out what I have most desired to do as soon as it could be done without embarrass-

my return to Washington. With sincere assurance of strong desire for the complete success of your administration, I remain truly, vour ob't serv't. J. D. Cox.

To the President. Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., ot. 5, 1870 -Your letter of the 6d instant, down in his State that were not instigated by tendering your resignation as Secretary of the Interior, is just received. As suggested the war deserves consideration at our hands. by you, it will be accepted to take effect up-They deserve nothing but kindness at our on the completion of the annual report of the hands, and he koped that here in Maryland department now being prepared to accompathey would treat the negro with kindness. - ny my message to Congress. In parting For a long time after the war, while the company, permit me to say that I highly ap-South was suffering from the reconstruction preciate the zeal and ability you have eve measures of Congress, the people were in shown in the discharge of your official du-dispair. They began to believe that republities. I hope your relations in the new sphere lican institutions were a failure. But the you have pointed out for yourself will prove scene has brightened. The democracy have as pleasant as our relations have been in the THE SENTINEL AND CHIEF JUSTICE gained and continue to gain all over the Un- past to me, and that you may fully realize your brightest expectations. With the highest regards, your obedient servant.

Hon. J. D. Cox, Secretary of Interior.

Perkins will get tight occasionally much to the astonishment of himself and friends. 'For years,' says be, 'it was un-

SALISBURY MARKETS NOV. 11, 1870.

REPORTED BY J. A. MCCONNAUGHEY, GROCES.

" Meal, bush. 46 " 60 to 75
Copperas. per pound, 10 to 00
Candles, Tallow, 20 to 20
" Adamsatine, 25 to 00
Cotton, per pound, 12 to 15
" Yarn, per bunch, 140 to 1 50 Leather, upper, per pound, ******** West India, 1 1.00 to West India,
Syrup.
Onions, per bushel,
Pork, per pound,
Potatoes, Irish, per bushel; Clarified. Crushed Pulverized Manufactured. \$0 to 1.50

LUTHERAN NORTH CAROLINA SYNOD, The Western and Central Conferences of the Evangelical Lutheran North Carolina Synod assembled in Organ Church, Rowan county, on Friday, 28th of October. Among other items of business the following was unani-

mously adopted : Whereas, an individual, in the vicinity of Charlotte, N. C., calling himself Rev. J. M. Brandt, D. D., passes himself as a Lutheran minister; and whereas, said Brandt applied to the Ministerium of our Synod for admission to membership, but could furnish no satisfactory evidence of his being a minister; and whereas, rumors of immorality exist against him which be failed to disprove, there-

Resolved, That the Central and Western Conferences of the Evangelical Latheran Synod of North Carolina, in convenion asembled, do not recognize said Brandt as a Lutheran minister and caution our peopleja-

Resolved. That the foregoing preamble and resolution be published in the Western Democrat. L. A. Bikke, Sec'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Grand Single Wumber Distribution NORTH CAROLINA

Consisting of Property, Diamonds, Pianos, Jewelry, &c., &c., takes place at Wilmington, N. C., Thurs

Beneficial Association!

day, Dec. I. 1870. 100 Awards Must Be Distributed ! Whole Certificates, 85; Halves \$2 50;

Quarters, \$1 25. No. 1. House and Let of 5 Acres, in Greensboro', N. C., " 2. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Block 52, Wilmington, N. C., 3. Two Full Lots on Front St. Wil-

mington, N. C., Desirable Building Lot, 66x225 feet, on Front St., Wilmington, House and let on Block 105, corner Nun and Sixth Street, Wilmington, N. C., 100 Acres on Middle Sound, 7

mile from Wilmington, N. C., One Fine Pinne, (B) 9. One Fine Lot on East Princess St., Wilmington, N. C., 10. One Set of Double Harness, Gilt Mountings, very fine, 250 250 250

11 Ladies' Diamond Pin. 12. Gent's Diamond Ring, 13. Gents' Diamond Pin, 14. Ladies' Gold Watch and Ch. 15. Ladies' Gold Watch, 16. Gents' Gold Watch and Chain. 17. Gents' Gold Watch, 18. One Piano,

250 250 250

200

 $\frac{200}{200}$

200

19. One Organ, 20. Ladies' Gold Watch, Gents' Gold Watch, 22. Ladies' Set of Jewelry, 93 Gents' Set of Jewelry. 24. Ladies' Diamond Ring, Gents' Diamond Ring. 26. One Sewing Machine, 27. Ladies' Gold Chain,

28. Genta' Gold Chnin, 29. One Piane, 30. Ladies' Gold Watch, 31. Gents Gold Watch, 32. One Sewing Machine,

34. Set of Silver Ware, 35. A Fine Oil Painting, A Beautiful Set of Pearls 87. Fine Marble Clock, 38. A Fine Pair Bronze Figures, Sp. A Beautiful Stereoscope, with views, 100 40. Ladies' Gold Watch and Chain, 100 41. Gents' Gold Watch and Chain, 100

42. One Musical Box, 43. One Melodeon, 44. Set of Silver Castors 56 other awards valuation \$50 each, making in all 100 awards of choice and valuable articles of

ise and ornament and property. EXPLANATION OF DISTRIBUTION : The numbers from 1 to 10,000, corresponding

rith the Certificates, are printed on separate ips of paper, and encircled with small tin ubes, and placed in one wheel. The 100 awards are printed on slips of paper and encircled with tin Tubes, and placed in another wheel. Both wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn rom the wheel of Numbers, and at the same Indications that you might already be time a printed slip of the Awards is drawn from oubled by suggestions on the subject have the other wheel. The number and Award drawn induced me to write at once, without waiting out are opened and exhibited to the spectators my return to Washington. With sincere asbeing placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all of the Awards are

awn out. North Carolina Beneficial Association, Wilmington, N. C., P. O. Box 59.

JOHN LONDON, Commissioner. The articles embraced in the above List of Distributions, can be seen by application to Brown & Anderson, Jewellers, and P. Heinsberger's Music Emporium, Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Descriptions of the property on file at our office. All fractional awards 10 per cent. discount. W. H. GERKEN, General Agent, Hendquarters No. 11, South Second St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

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The European War and extraordinary money Panic, during the past season, has induced us, in order to make rapid sales and paick returns, to throw our vast stock upon the public market at thirty to fifty per cent below Wholesale READ THE PRICES. Fine Oroide Gold Cylinders, regi and warranted perfect time-keepers, usually sold at \$12 to \$15, at only \$5 Back.

THE BEST QUALITY GYLINDERS AT \$8. The Double Extra Refined, being very superior quality, regulated and warrant of perfect timekeepers, equal in appearance and for time to \$150 Gold Watches, at ONLY \$10 EACH. THE DOUBLE REFIVED Solid Oroide Goldfull

jeweled levers, finest niekel works, usually sold at \$25 to \$36, Reduced to only \$15 Each SILVER WATCHES. Extra Fine Solid Pure Silver, Hunting Cased

Cylinders, \$8.

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