ego, and the adoption of the mostle" a self-sustaining pos-x speedily be hocked for, and correspondences and a self-sustaining tal system may speedily be looked for, at no distant day a further reduction of gate of postage be attained.

INCREASE OF POWER I recommend the authorization by Con-gress to the Postmaster General and Attorney General to issue all commissions to officials appointed through their respective departments. At present these commissions, where appointments are Presidential, are issued by the State Department. The law in all the departments of the Government, except those of the Post-office and of Justice. authorizes each to issue its own commissions

Always fevering practical reform, I respectfully call your attention to one abuse of long standing, which I would like to see remedied by this Congress—it is a reform in the civil service of the country. I would have it to go beyond the mere fixing of the tenure of office of elerks and employees who do not require "the advice and consent of the Senate" to make their appointments complete. I would have it to govern not the tenure, but the manuer, of making all appointments.—
There is no duty which so much embarrasses the Executive and the Heads of the Departments as that of appointments, nor is partments as that of appointments, nor is there any such ardsons duties and thankless inber imposed on Senators and Representa-tives as that of finding places for count tu-eats. The present system does not secure the best men, and often even not fit men, for people of the United States. Reform in the amangement of Indiana has received the special attention of the Administration from its inauguration to the present day. The experiments of making it a missionary work were tried with a few agencies given to the denomination of friends, and has been found to work affairs advantageously. All ageneles and superintendencies not so disposed of were given to officers of the army. The act of Congress reducing the army renders army of Congress reducing the army renders army officers ineligible for civil position. Indian agencies being civil offices, I determined to give all the agencies to such religious demoninations as had heretofore established missionaries among the Indians, and perhaps to some other demoninations who would un-dertake the work on the same terms; i. c., as missionary work. The societies selected are allowed to name their own agents, subject to the approval of the Executive. and were appointed in any other manner. I eu-Indians upon reservations, where they will live in houses, have school houses and churches, and will be pursuing peaceful and self-sustaining avocations, and where they may be visited by the law-abiding white man with the same impunity that he now visits the civil zed white settlements. I call your repectal attention to the report of the Com-infusioner of Indian Affairs for full informa-

of public lands were disposed of. Of this of every debt of the nation, a reduction of the taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the law, although they may consider a generous policy, will so amend the Bankstatute unwise or impolitic

The disbursement of the same a prompt payment that document in full this week. It is known until the present, the general exthe bomestead law, and 2,159,515 acres sold the country will admit, the reduction of taxwithstanding the adverse criticism of rice. for each. The remainder was located with ation and tariff to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number, lent political opponents. We think the Judges would be impeached. So far as express a definite opinion upon the precise porty exemption to unfortunate debtors, in satisfaction of college or grants to rail- honest and fair dealing with all other peoparagraph on reconstruction should have in satisfaction of college or grants to rail-honest and fair dealing with all other peo-roals, or to other public uses. The entries ple, to the end that war, with all its blightunder the homestead law during the last year ing consequences, may be avoided, but withcovered 961,545 acres more than those dur- out surrendering any right or obligation due cording to the President himself, the free ed. After all the charges which had been ing the preceding year. Surveys have been to us, a reform in the treatment of Indians exercise of the ballet has only been ob- so confidently made against the Governor three millions of dollars. She has paid a Laws can be obtained, and the homestead eigorously prosecuted to the full extent of the and in the whole civil service of the country.

and in the whole civil service of the country.

and finally in securing a pure, untrammelled structed in "exceptional cases." The fish
by his opponents they could not well have

tity of land in market will amply supply the present demand.

The claim of the seller under the homestead or pre-emption laws is not, however, limited to land subject to sale or private entry. Any unappropriated surveyed public land may, to a limited amount, be acquired under the former laws, if the party entitled to enter under them will comply with the regularements they prescribe in regard to the residence and suitivation. The actual act. residence and suffivation. The actual set-tler's preference and right of purchase is even broader and extends to lands which were unsurveyed at the time of his settlement. His right was formerly confined wi hin much narrower limits, and at one period of our history was conferred only by special statutes. They were enacted from time to time to legalize what was then regarded as an unauof them would produce. The remarkable growth and prosperity of our new States and territories attest the wisdom of the legislation which invites the tiller of the soil to secare a permanent home on terms within the reach of all. The pioneer who encounters the dangers and privations of frontier life. and thus aids in laying the foundation of new commonwealths, renders a signal service to his country, and is entitled to its special fa-

these thoroughfares has undoubtedly given a vigorous impulse to the development of our resources and the settlement of the more distant portions of the country. It may, however, be well insisted that most of our legislation in this regard has been characterized by indiscriminate and profuse liberality. The United States should not loan their credit in United States should not loan their credit in aid of any enterprise undertaken by States or corporations, nor grant lands, in any instance, unless the projected work is of anknowledged national importance.

I am strongly inclined to the opinion that it is inexpedient and unnecessary to bestow subsidies of either description, but should completed, though a number of important bills and resolutions have been introduced.

PATENTS. During the year ending September 30th.

energetically prosecuted. The preliminary report, containing much information of spe-cial value and suferest, will be ready for delivery during the present session. The re-maining volumes will be completed with all the despatch consistent with perfect accurathe despatch counstent with perfect accuraests. The present system does not secure
the best men, and often even not fit men, for
public places. The elevation and purification of the civil service of the Government
will be halled with approval by the whole
people of the United States. Reform in the
smanagement of Indians has received the spewar waged to maintain its integrity and to secure and perpetuate our free institutions.

During the last fiscal year the sum paid to land warrants were issued. At its close 198,-689 names were on the Pension rolls. The labors of the Pension Office have been directed to the severe scrutiny of the evidence submitted in favor of new claims and to the discovery of fictitious claims which have been the employment of special agents for the investigation of frauds have been judiciously used, and the results obtained have been anquestionable benefit to the service.

EDUCATION. The subjects of education and agricultur are expected to watch over them and aid are of great interests to the success of our them as missionaries to Christianize and republican institutions, happiness and graud-civilize the Indian and train him in the arts our as a nation. In the interest of one a Buare of great interests to the success of our republican institutions, happiness and graudof peace. The Government watches over the reau has been established in the Interior De-official acts of these agents, and requires of partment, the Bureau of Education, and in them as strict an accountability as if they the interest of the other a separate departpartment, the Bureau of Education, and in tertain the confident hope that the policy general good is to flow from the operations now pursued will in a few years bring all the of both these Bureaus, if properly fostered. f both these Bureaus, if properly I cannot commend to your exreful consideration too highly the reports of the Commis sioners of Education and Agriculture, nor urge too strongly such liberal legislat on as o secure their efficiency.

POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRALION In conclu ion. I would sum up the policy of the Administration to be a 'horough en-PUBLIC LANDS.

Of every tax provided for, economy in the disbursement of the same a prompt payment The remainder was located with ation and tariff to be so arranged as to afford

GOV. VANCE-EVIDENCE THAT HE IS FIT TO BE SENATOR.

To the Editor of the Sun :

you a copy of a letter from him to the

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1863.

Hon. Jas. A. Seddon, Sec'y of War. DEAR SIR: I desire to call your attention to an evil which is inflicting great distress upon the people of this State, and tent. I allude to illegal seizures of propotherion. These laws secure that erty and other depredations of an outra-In addition to the swamp and overflowed situated, the lands taken under the Agriculture severe and unmined the lands taken under the Agriculture which might check this stealing, pilfering. They are, a reform in the revenue, a sethere had been conveyed up to the close of the last fiscal year, by patent or other equiv-atent evidence of title to States and corpora-tions, twenty-seven million eight hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and fiftions, twenty-seven million eight handred and thirty-siz thousand two hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-three hundredths acres for railways, canals and wagon roads. It is estimated that an additional quantity of 174.-735,523 acres is still due, under grants for like uses. The policy of thus adding the States in building works of internal improvements was inaugurated more than forty years since, to the grants to indiana and illinois. To the sure of the sure of the grants to indiana and illinois. The sure of the grants in the grants in the Republican party of over it. If the y are severally done by and through the Republican party, that party of Germany. It is now thought there will be no war between Russia and any of the grants of powers assumed the title consent, or request, of all the German to the sure of the grants of the grants of

SALISBURY, PRIDAY, DEC. 16, 187

THE LEGISLATURE.

Congress determine otherwise, I carnestly bills and resolutions have been introduced. The question of the per diem and mileage of the member has not yet been fixed. A and 10 cents per mile, but it has not 1878. There were filed in the Patent Office 19.411 applications for patents. 3.374 cavects and 160 applications for the extension of patents. 12,622 patents, including reissues and designs, were issued, 110 extended and 10.889 allowed, but not issued by reason of the non-payment of the final fees. The receipts of the office during the fiscal year were \$136,304 29 in excess of its expenditures. ought to be fully satisfied with \$4 per THE CENSUS. Ought to be fully satisfied with as per The work of the Census-Bureau has been day. In auto bellum times the ablest and best men the State ever produced served her in the Legislature for \$3 per day and milenge. On Unesday last the Senate

Guilford and Alamance, was legal; but there was no legal election in the county of Alamance : therefore, John A. Gilmer, pensioners, including the costs of disburne is entitled to his sent; John A. Moore has nent, was \$27,780.811 11 and 1.758 bounty waived his claim, and Maj. Smith never had any. This was the ground taken by ment and Speed.

cation of a condensed report of the pro- time after the Christmas holidays, and those parties is not presented. But, so allowed to debtors in the administration ceedings from the Raleigh papers.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE-AM-NESTY.

stead law, and 2,159.515 acres sold the country will admit, the reduction of taxwithstanding the adverse criticism of vioHolden and several of the Euperior Court

I cannot suppose that it is necessary to comfortable homestead and personal probeen omitted entirely, especially as, act these expectations will not be disappointtity of land in market will amply supply the ballot, where every man entitled to cast a present demand.

The quantity of land in market will amply supply the ballot, where every man entitled to cast a cry and border question is discussed in a done otherwise than impeach him. Let vote may do so just once at each election. hostility. The question of Revenue re- Governor stand vindicated before the form is referred to briefly but sufficiently world. Let the Senate make true delivto indicate that the government, under the grance between the accused and the accontrol of the Republican party, will yield casers. This much is demanded by justo the demands of the nation on that tier, and this we believe the Senate will point. A great reform in the revenue do. To the House we will now leave the ceeds. This is plainly intimated by the it will take is now a matter of some doubt. accused. SIR: Ex-Gov. Z. B. Nance having a- Whether the reduction will be made in gain come to the surface as Senator elect the tariff, or whether the internal revenue the Judiciary Committee have reported from the State of North Carolina, I send will be abolished remains to be seen. The in favor of the impeachment resolution, reparted thrusion upon the national domain. The opinion that the public lands should be regarded chiefly as a source of revenue is no longer unaintained. The rapid settlement and unsuccessful cultivation of them is now justly considered of more importance to our well-being than is the tund which the sale of them would produce. The rapid settlement to which he has deen elected. V. R. C.

State of North Carolina, rebel Secretary of War during the late probability seems to be that there will be and that it has been adopted by the unpleasantness. It is too good to be lost, some modification of the tariff and that House. Year 60, nays 43. and in a manly manner. He is himself an carnest civil service reformer, and is Europe is rapidly drawing to a close. movement

ments was inaugurated more than forty years since, in the grants to Indiana and Illinois to aid these States in opening escals to conseals to conseal to

was honest, conscientions and patriotic. Peace to his ashes.

IMPEACHMENT.

Conservative Senator, and, with Ma o On Friday last, Mr. Strudwick, of Or-Robbins and Gen. Brogden, a member of a ge, introduced a resolution in the House the committee, submitted a minority re- of Representatives that W. W. Holden, think, with the repeal of the Act by which the next election, and before that time seretofore allowed. The appropriations for Robbins and Gen. Brogden, a member of a ge introduced a resolution in the House port that there was no legal election in Governor of North Carolina ought to be it was conferred. the District, for the reason that there was impeached for high crimes and misde-Senators were elected or none, and both articles of impeachment against the Govthe interest of the other a separate depart- were entitled to their seats. The follow- ernor. That the resolution will be adopt-ment—that of Agriculture. I believe greating Conservatives voted to sustain Dr. ed by the House and the managers of the Speed's view : Cook, Cowles, Love Nor- impeachment appointed at an early day admits of but little doubt. The trial, how-Next week we shall resume the publi- ever, will hardly commence until some will probably last for some time.

This movement, which was, doubtles commenced after mature consultation among the Conservatives, is nothing more

Since the above was in type we see that

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

All the indications are that the war ready to co-operate with Congress in the The French government seems to have played its last card and lost. It mobili-On one subject the President's silence zed all its forces and corcentrated all its is to be deeply regretted by the country, energies to break the lines of the Germans contributing largely to the public discon- and more deeply still by his party-we around Paris. Its first efforts promised mean the subject of the removal of politi- to be successful, but they all failed most cal disabilities. While these disabilities signally in the end. The grasp of the vor and protection. These laws secure that object, and largely promote the general welfare. They should therefore he cherished as a permanent feature of our land system.—

I am sure, can have no idea of the extent and character of this evil. It is enough in many cases to breed a rebellion in a loyal country against the Confederacy, tons of public land for educational purposes on the new States should be continued.—

When ample provision shall have been made

North Carolina. It is not my purpose Viceinia and Missouri; and last summer

They should therefore he cherished as troops, chiefly cavalry. The Department, I am sure, can have no idea of the extent feet harmony and good feeling between the two lately belignments. While these disabilities. While these disabilities. While these disabilities. While these disabilities is gnally in the end. The grasp of the Prussians upon the French Capitol is tighter than ever—can never be loosed but by the voluntary act of the assuilants. Nearly all the important places in France and has actually been the cause of much alienation of feeling in many parts of the result of the late elections in West Delipe and Tours. Upon the occupation but by the voluntary act of the assuilants. the day. I will relate a marriage cere Nearly all the important places in France mony to you as it was undoubtedly per When ample provision shall have been made alienation of feeling in many parts of The result of the late elections in West for these objects. I submit, as a question North Carolina. It is not my purpose Wirginia and Missouri; and last summer Deippe and Tours. Upon the occupation late it to you as one of waiters told it to me, or a submit of Tours the French Government retired waiters told it to me.

The parties came of the offenders—that I do to their sensible ment of the offenders—that I do to their sensible ment that the day for anywars. wholly disposed of under the provisions of the offenders—that I do to their sensible men that the day for universal Bordonux. The great French army of the Homesteed and Pre-Exemption laws. order or regulation cannot be made for the amnesty has arrived. There are three the Loire, from which so much was exlands granted to the State in which they are government of troops on detached service, important things that this government pected has been pretty thoroughly routed d. the lands taken under the Agriculthe severe and unfinching execution of must do, and they will speedily be done, and demoralized. Paladine's army has been smashed up, and these heavy blows ment purposes, under the act of September. burning, and sometimes murderous cou-1841, and the acts supplemental thereto. duct. I give you my word that in North form in the civil service, and the removal Carolina it has become a grievance, dam of all political disabilities growing out of Frederick Charles. German unity has nable and not to be borne. If God Al- the late war. They will be done through been effected, and King William has, by mighty had yet in store another plague, the Republican party or over it. If they the consent, or request, of all the German of power. But it they are done over the other powers of Europe growing out of it over agin." He did so, and when he

with railways, completed or in process of construction. As the reserved sections are rated at the double minimum, the sales of them and carnest attention to this matter.

I beg your early and carnest attention to this matter.

I beg your early and carnest attention to this matter.

I think the public man who is proved a construction of some of the construction of try, but will prove to be the life of their ceeds in obtaining this be will propose the public man who shows such a "deep shade party also. And let them add to this an election of a Constituent Assembly to de- of green."

The Old North State amendment to the Bankrupt law, allow- eide what must be done. But one thing catend in its admin- is certain, France cannot continue to strugon, and the strength of their party gle much longer if she desires to. She will be vastly increased in all of the States has almost as completely collapsed as the of the South, and especially in North Confederacy did after the surrender of

guished gentleman, which occurred at his of the General Assembly, on the contest State, and Judge Brooks has made a conresidence, in Caswell County, on Tues- between the two Presidents and Boards of trary decision in the U. S. Circuit Court. bill has passed the House fixing it at \$5 day the 6th Inst., very suddenly. Mr. Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte in the Constitution of Virginia, and the Brown was, with a single exception, the and Ratherford Railroad. It will be seen Court of Appeals in that State have reoldest public man in North Carolina, be- that he decides that under the act of the cently decided that a homestead exemping, at the time of his death, 76 years of last legislature, at its last session, repeal- tion is not allowable against antecedent age. Not only was he one of the oldest ing acts making appropriations to certain the validity of the homestead exempof our public men, but he had been in pub Railroads, the State has relinquished its tion in this State as to old debts depends lie life for a greater number of years than right to representation in the Board of upon the construction given to this article any of his surviving contemporaries. He Directors for said road. entered public life as a member of the After recapitulating and reviewing all Court. The article may remain unchan-

man of the old school," and we do not scarcely make it more comprehensive. All think we ever mel a man of more courtly Acts making appropriations to Railroads, elected to the office of Supreme Court think we ever such a more chivalrous and high. appropriations, but the Acts making the The unprecedented misfortunes of the toned gentleman. As a public man be appropriations. This includes the Act of late civil war has made the homestead de January 29th, 1869, as I think, for it cision of vital importance to thousands of board of directors of this Railroad, and large majority of our humans and gener

the District, for the reason that there was impeached for high crimes and misdence of the District, for the reason that there was impeached for high crimes and misdence of the Department has recognized the ple of the State. The saving of the salar form and virtue of this repealing Act by the salar form and virtue of this repealing Act by the salar the committee on the Judiciary, which the appointment of Directors in the Western will hardly be regarded by unfortunate were vacant. Mr. Brogden presented will committee, it is understood, will report in tern Railroad. The repealing act restor- debtors as a sufficient inducement to risk another report taking the ground that two favor of the resolution, and prepare the ed his power in that instance, and, as I the homes and comforts of their wives and are analogous.

It is objected that the act is unconsti- by the prejudices of party. tutional. But the Legislature might re-We lay before our readers this impos- time the result of the election became struction most favorable to the State .-

mortgaged -- she has outstanding bonds love the Union with their former devotion. have, by assenting to the act, so often alluded to, made themselves liable to the State for a return of bonds and the'r pro- the people in righteous indignation will will almost certainly be inaugurated by whole matter of the prosecution, and to Supreme Court The Supreme Court in same ignominious grave. the next Congress. Exactly what shape the Senate the whole duty of trying the the case of McAden vs. Jenkins, have intimated that the State has no interest as stockholder in this road. The point was not fairly before the Court, but the dietum is entitled to consideration as coming from the highest Court in the State.

The question is one of great interest and importance. The interest of creditors as well as the State may be involved in its decision For any surpose of legislation now pending, I cannot conceive that any expression from me upon this point is necessary or advisable. I reiterate the opinion that the State has relinquished her right of representation in the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company.

Attorney Genera

- County, N. C., Nov. 18, 1870.

MR. HANES: As it is your business acquaint the public with transactions of formed a few days since by a Radica Dutch Magistrate of our county. I relate it to you as one of the young man'

The parties came out, waiters, the bride and groom, took their position in the centre of the room ex, ecting Esq. R. to stand in front, but his own fancy from some cause led him to stand rather in one corner. All hands ready, he began, to read the ceremony over and continued to read until he passed the place where the groom should have answered, "I will," without any hesitation, and discovering his mistake, he said, "I'm rong heare Shon you orter sed I vill!" The young ladies father spoke and said, Esq. R. you should have told him to say "I will." "Vell den," said he, "shtop, an I vill red reached the place he said, "Now Shon, say I vill; now Shuly Ann you say] vill." Just before finishing the ceremony

I think the editor should know of every

For the Old North State. Hon. Lewis HANES; The recent res olution of the Senate sustaing the Homestead decision of the Supreme Court, was certainly a movement in the right direc-

Carolina.

Carolina.

DEATH OF HON. BEDFORD

BROWN.

It is with deep regret that we amounce the death of this renerable and distinguished gentleman, which occurred at his of the General Assembly, on the contest.

Confederacy did after the surrender of Gen. Lee.

Confederacy did after the surrender of Gen. Lee.

Confederacy did after the surrender of Gen. Lee.

Confederacy did after the surrender of tion and was very acceptable to the ansfortunate debtors of our State.

The resolution does not "settle the law" upon the subject, but it has a tendency to seconcile public sentiment with the decision of the Court which has been the subject of much legal criticism. The correctness of the decision has been denied by many of the leading lawyers of the

Legislature from Caswell County in the the various acts of the Legislature in refyear 1815, and had been in public life alerence to said road the Attorney concludes
most continuously ever since. In 1829 as follows: cial construction. So it is apparent that he was elected to the U. S. Senate and served with credit to himself and honor to his State for twelve years. Since that time he has often served the people of his limit it must be manifest, that the object and purpose of the Legislature in these several Acts passed in 1870, was to relieve the State of heavy liabilities incura destruction of the Supreme Court as at county in the Leg sture and State Con-ventions and always to their entire satis-faction. He was emphatically "a gentletion can be ascertained before they are

> was one of the Acts passed at the session our citizens. The Senate by resolution, of 1868-69. Under the Act of 1869, the and without any party distinction has sus State had a right to representation in the tained it; and it will be approved by a

> the homestead decision will be acquireced It may not be improper to say, that the in and approved of by all the good think, takes it away in this The cases children. When men's interests are deep ly concerned they will not be controlled

I also earnestly hope that the Legisla peal the act of 1869, provided it did not ture, without distinction of party, will sterfere with vested rights nor impair the urge Congress to amend the Bankrupt obligation of contracts. What effect this Laws so that our present State homestead repealing act may have upon the rights of and personal property exemption can be far as this Company is concerned, they of said laws. Such an amendment is just have fully assented to the act, and cannot and under present circumstances, would therefore complain. And it seems clear be good policy. The insolvency of our that the State may relinquish her right of people was caused by the late civil war, representation. The Courts, it is true, and in the midst of poverty and impendthan was generally expected. From the in constraing charters, will adopt that con- ing financial ruin it is natural that there should be bitterness against the govern-Railroad. She has an interest as second will be assuaged and our people will soon

comparatively small portion of interest .- decision of the Supreme Court is not de-What may be the future policy of the stroyed by destroying the Court in the State in regard to these bonds cannot be changes which may be made by a Conforeseen. Her interest may be contin- vention; our people will soon free themgent. The Company too, may satisfy the selves from their old financial difficulties, State and return her bonds, and the pro- and enter upon a new career of prosperity ceeds of sale of bonds. The Company and happiness. Sectional bitterness and prejudice will yield to feelings of contentment, brotherhood and nationality, and bury Ku Kluxism and Radicalism in the

HOMESTRAD

MARRIED In this county on the 4th inst., by the Rev. S. Scherer, Mr C A L Houlshouser and Miss Eliza Jane Miller, all of Rowan County.

November 24th, 1870, by the Rev. W. H. Cone, Mr. Jacob A. Smith and Miss Mary Barger, all of this county.

November 29th, 1870, by the same, Mr. David Beaver, of this county, and Miss Sarah L. Cruise, of Cabarrus.

SALISBURY MARKETS DEC. 16, 1870.

	REPORTED BY J	· A · MC	THEODERACOO	I, GROCER	
	Bacon, per	peund,		17 to	18
- 1	Coffee, per	pound,		22 to	28
١. ا	Coffee, per Corn, per bush, of	56 lbs.,	********	. 65 to	70
	" Meal, bush.	46 "	*******	- 60 to	75
- 1	Copperas, per	pound,	********		100
	Candles, Tallow,	""	********	20 to	20
4	Adamant	ine.	*********		00
- 1	Cotton, pe	r pound			14
	" Yarn, per	bunch,		1.40 to 1	50
4	Eggs, per dozen,			15 to	20
	Feathers, per Plour, pers	pound.		40 to	50
1	Plour, pers	ack.		2 50 tu 3.	10
1	Fish, Mackeral, "	5. 1.		\$21.	
1	11 14	2.		20 to	22
1	44 44	3		to	190
1	Fruit, dried, apple	s pealed		3 to	4
1		unp'ld		2 to	3
4			********	9 to	10
1		npealed.	********	5 to	0
ı	Leather, upper, pe	r pound		62 to	75
ŀ	" sole,	614		30 to	38
ı	Iron, bar,	44	********	6 to	7
ı	" castings,	41	*******	8 to	14
ı	Nails, cut,	**	*******	6 to	0
ı	Molasses, sorghum	, per ga			āō.
ı	" West Ind	in,	********		75
l	" Syrup,			1.00 to 1.	27
l	Onions, per bu	shel,			70
١	Pork, per pa	und.		12 to	18
ľ	Potatoes, Irish, per	bushel,		75 to 1.	00
L	" Sweet,	44			60
ı	Sugar, Brown, per	pound.		12 to	10
ŀ	Clarified.	**		16 to	15
1	" Crushed Pu	lverized	*****	20 to	25
ŀ	Salt. coast, p	er sack,		2.00 to 2.	
ı	" Liverpool,	**	********	2.25 to 2.	
1	" Table,	17 10 10		5.50 to 6.	ne:
1	Tobacco, Leaf. per				10
F	" Manufact			30 to 1.	
Т	** Smoking	. 1		40 to 1.	05

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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ceipt of 10 cents. Energetic Canvassers wanted in every county in the South, to whom a liberal list of premiums is offered in this issue.

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The Eclectic Magazine, which found fully half of its circulation and a goodly share of its most cultured appreciation in the South before the war, still retains the features and characte

Claims upon Southern Readers. 1. It is the only magazine published at the North which is thoroughly non-partizon, nor North which is thoroughly non-partition, son sectional, and non-sectarian.

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dispense with.

3. These selections are made impartially a the East, West, North and South, without tinge of the partizan feeling which has kept the literatures of the North and the South so with

4. Each number is embellished with a steel engraving. This feature is peculiar to be Eclectic.

The publisher is determined, if possible, to re-establish the old cordial relations with the large class of intelligent readers of the South.—
To show that the magazine has not lost its special attractions for these readers, he appends a few late extracts as showing the

Testimony of the Press. "He who is not pleased as he looks over the "He who is not pleased as be looks over a contents of the Eclectic, but him deep of ever being satisfied."—Charleston Courier.

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Superior NORTH CAROLINA. ROWAN COUNTY. Court.
Andrew Barger, Adm'r of Audrew Holshou against

Andrew Holtshouser.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets. In this case it is made to appear to the sat-isfaction of the Court that Lawson Holshouser, one of the defendants in this proceding, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the "Old North State," a newspaper published in Salisbury. State." a newspaper published in Salisbury.

N. C., for six successive weeks successive weeks successive weeks successive weeks successive weeks successive the said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of the Superior Court. to be held at the Court House in Salisbury, on the Fourth Monday after the Third Monday in March next, then and there to answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parts as to him.

Witness, A. Judson Mason, electrof our sa'd Court at office in Salisbury, on the 4th Monday after the 3d Monday in September. A. JUDSON MASON. Clerk of Rowan Sup. Court. 50:6w-[pr. fee \$10.]

> United States Internal Rebenne. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 6TH DIST., N. C.

Salisbury, Nov. 30, 1870.
The property described in the following list has been seized as liable to forfeiture for viola-tions of the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Any person or persons claiming said preperty or any portion thereof are hereby notified to appear and make such claim within thirty days from the first publication of this no-

One Still and Fixtures, seized 6th Sept. 1870, at the Still House of John R. Jordan, in David County; the said John R. Jordan being the os-County; the said John A. Consider owner.

One Still and Fixtures, seized 6th Sept. 1870, at the Distillery of Eno Etchison, in Davie County, the owner thereof being anknown.

Also, Three Barrels of Brandy, seized in Charlotte, N. C., on or about the 28th of Oct. 1870, owner unknown.

SAML. H. WILEY, Collector 6th Dist. N. C.

Removal !-- J. A. Stockton

HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the office in Cowan's Brick I ow formerly occupied by F. H. Sprague, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and others. All work done in the best and latest styles at reasonable prices and