



Liview from Paterna state that a tria

Speeches of Gon. Grant, Vice. President

We clip the following from the Washing

Ghranicle of the 2nd fast hand and "

TOL JOHN W. FORNEY

SPRECH OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

has been no event since the close of the war in which I have felt so deep an interest as that of the ratification of the fiftcenth amend-ment to the Constitution by three-fourths

of the States of the Union. I have felt the

greatest anxiety ever since I have been in this house to know that that was to be se-

cured. It looked to me as the realization of the Declaration of Independence.

[Cheers.] I cannot say near so much on this subject as I would like to, not being ac-

customed to public speaking, but I thank you very much far you presence this eve-

ning. [Applaus.c] Three cheers were then given for the Vice-

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

is indeed, a fortunate coincidence that the same voice that proclaimed the downfall of the rehelition and the salvation intact of this imperiled Union proclaimed afterward, as the Chief Magistrate of the land which by his valor and that of his fellow-soldiers was

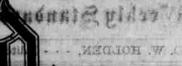
saved from disruption, that, as this country has made all free, the same country has de-

resident

who said :

SIR: I can assure those present that there

Colfax and Col. Jno. W. Forney.



- Constitution are house No. 14. in the various coun-

Western N. C. Railroad, Eastern Division-Communication from Messrs. Woodfin and Henry, Committee for To the Board of Directors of the

About 9 o'clock last evening a large num-ber of the Republican citizens of the First Ward repaired to the Executive Mansion, accompanied by a band of music, and ten-dered a sevenade to President Grant, ex-W. N. C. R. R. Eastern Division: The undersigned, a Committee appointed by your body at the meeting in Morganton on the Sth January, whose duty it should be to at once examine into the accounts and to at once examine into the accounts and transactions of the President, Superinten-dent, Secretary and Treasurer, to ascartain and report to your body at an adjourned meeting, whether the same were correct, and generally upon the financial condition of the Company. This investigation was ask-ed for, and desired by the officers mention-ed, and was thought to be alike due to them, this Board of Directors, and the Board of Stockholders. To accomplish the nurness of our appressive of their gratitude for lis proclama pressive of their gratitude for dus proclama-ion announcing the stiffcaffon of the fif-teenth amendment. In response to repeated cheers, the Presi-dent appeared on the portico, when he was addressed on behalf of the citizens by

MR. PRESIDENT: On the part of the Re-publicans of the District of Columbia I am here to night to return to you, in their name, the expression of their profound gratitude for the second proclamation which seals the great work of the way, in the overthrow of which you were the chief instrument. The first proclamation of your illustrious prede-To accomplish the purposes of our ap-pointment, we, without delay addressed our-selves to the business in hand, and have had occasion in pursuance thereof to visit the occasion in pursuance thereof to visit the City of New York, where all the momentary matters pertaining to large corporations are transacted, and have patiently and carefully around and imported the accounts of the President, Dr. Mott, at the Banking House of Henry Claws & Co. Wall street to whom ation of your illustrious pre t proclamation of your interactions it of sor, which declared the downfall of yery, was established in that great more story which increased at the triumph Mr. Protient, it is impossible beak the foglings of the race liberated, fir y Mr. Lincoln, and secondly, enfranchis y yourself, on this interesting occasi y yourself, on this interesting occasi of Henry Clews & Co., Wall street, to whom we are under obligations for the courtesy extended us in showing us their books, and by yourself, off this interesting occasion. Those of us who have enjoyed the rights of eitigenahip for so long a time can not ex-press the emotions which swell their hearts this evening; and you, sir, may well con-ceive how they appreciate the great work which has been so splendidly consummated by yourself—the words of encoursel, the words of cheer, the words of encoursement you have bestowed upon them—and, there-fore, on this inclement night, they have come to tender their heartfelt thanks for again proving yourself—their liberator and permitting us to count and verify the Bonds connected with Dr. Mott's account; Soutter & Co., William street, and the Bank of the Republic, etc.

Automatic and the second secon

ing bonds on hand at date of our examina ion, the 19th of January, 1870, At Henry Clews & Co., 443 bonds again proving yourself their liberator and their friend, [Applause.]

Sold through do At Souter & Co., deposit, 70 do 100 do

613 bonds He drew from the State Treasury 613 He is due to Clews & Co., on hypothecation of bonds, the

um of — \$16,774 36 He is due Souter & Co., ou hy-

16,299 85 Col. S. McD. Tate, Superintendent, has deposited at the Bank of the Republic, 316 bonds. Of these there are unpledged 241; hypothecated 75; total 316. At Souter & Co's, he had deposited at different times, 200, 83, 100, 200, 100, 300 bonds; in all 933 bonds. Of these the whole amount has been sold except 100 bonds. He owes to the Bank of the Republic and Souter & Co., on hypothecation, \$91,000. We append herewith Accounts current of

the officers with the following houses, towit:

FELLOW-CITIZENS : My heart rejoices with Dr. Mott with Souter & Co., marked A. FELLOW-OITIZENS : My next rejoices with yours in that proclamation which declares to the people of this Republic, and to the people of the world the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. It is, indeed, a fortunate coincidence that the Col. Tate with Souter & Co., do do with Bank of the Republic, through W. W. Ford, mark-

ed do with H. C. Cowles, Treasurer, marked Col. Tate's Statement, marked

These accounts shew in full the amounts f Bonds deposited, at the various Banking Houses, together with time, price of sales, &c., &c., to which we beg respectfully to re-fer your attention for the facts and verifica-

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1870. DOUBLE EXECUTION daily of ARTICLE H. STOKE COUNTY. A H Joyce, J J Marlin, Geo W Barr, R F Pettree, Walker Gunn, Wm C Matthews. No member of the Republican party shall become a candidate for any office until he shall have been regularly nominated by the proper authority, and all Republicans are required to support nominations when so made. Any Re-publican desiring an office may become a candi-date for the nomination, but not for the office the office in the shall be regularity nominated. Two Negroes Hanged in Hill North-Carolina, for the Murder of a White Man. DAVIE COUNTY. on Hobbs, Eli Hartman, Anderson Sn Hauser, Wm Morgan, Bulus Clem Orange Gray, The Orime and Confession of one of the Mur date for the nomination, but not for the offic itself until he shall be regularly nominated. 2. Candidates for office shall be placed in nom FRANKLIN COUNTY. John H Williamson, Nat T Harris, Lewis Neal Hilliard Danston, Dr R H Timberlake, James ' Harris, P H Mayo, S L Long, Handy Harris. nation as follows: For City, Town, or Precinct officers by City, Town or Precinct Conventions. GRANNILLE COUNTY. Calvin Betts, R W Lassiter, J A L Skidmorn Aaron Pratcher, Jno W Ragiand, Abram Hintorn Henderson Cogwill, Elijah Wasston, John Peer Alexander Hamilton, E B Lyon.

ANTI" RUTHMEFORD COUNTY.

NOTICE

"Oh, say not it is wrong to love, To love, to worship thee; The sea yearns for the stars above, The stars look on the sea. The hot moon wros the scented gale, The parched flower the dew-Their love, their loving does not fall, And why should mine for you? Likes bird all spent with wandering, All weary must I roam Until I droop my restless wing In the dear neet of home. But what were home without thy face, O fairest love of mine! Then deign that humble home to grage And bless your valentine."

-Gothe

San and Rain. A young wife stood at a lattice pane, A young wife stood at a lattice pane, In a study sad and brown, Watching the dreary ccaseless rain, Steadily pouring down-Drip, drip, drip, It kept on its tircless play; And the poor little woman sighed, "Ab, me What a wretched, weary day?"

An eager hand at the door, A step as of one in haste, A kiss upon her lips once more, An arm around her waist; Throb, throb, throb, Went her little beart, grateful and gay, A her housely with a smite "Wall attempts"

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Vol. XXXVI.

Weekly Standard

W. A. SMITH & CO.

PROPRIETORS

Rest.

Rest is not quitting The busy career; Rest is the fitting Of self to one's sphere.

'Tis the breaker's motion

Clear without strife; Fleeing to the occan After this life.

"Tis loving and serving The highest and best; "Tis onward unswerving, And this is true rest.

Valentine

As she thought, with a smile, "Weil, after all, It isn't so dull to day !" Forgot was the plashing rain, And the lowering skies above,

And the lowering states above, For the sombre room was lighted again By the blessed sun of love, Love, love, love! Ran the little wile's nurman'd lay; "Without, it may threaten and frown if it will, Within, what a glorious day!"

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Resolutions adopted by the Republicans North-Carolina, at a Convention held in

the Itall of the House of Representatives, on the 27th day of March, 1867.

the 27th day of March, 1867. Having assembled in the City of Raleigh on the 27th of March, 1867, in conformity with a timely and pairiotic call, reflecting the senti-ments of the loyal men of the State, and bellev-ing the time is at hand when an open and fearless expression of sentiment, opinion, and purpose is ungently demanded; therefore 1. Resolved, That in view of our present polit-ical condition, our relations to the National Government and the people of all sections of the country, we do this day with proud satisfac-tion unfurthe brilliant and glorious banner of THE REFUNCTION PARTY, and carnestly appeal to every true and patriotic man in the State to rally to its support. The spiendid and patriotic record made by this great political organization, in standing by

For City, Town, or Precinct officers by City, Town or Precinct Conventions. For Delegrates to a Constitutional Convention, Members to Lower House of Legislature, and County Officers by County Conventions. For Members to State Senate by Conventions of their respective Senstorial districts. For Members to Congress by Conventions of the Congressional Districts ; and for Governor and other State officers by a State Convention. 8. Each County shall be entitled to the same number of votes in State and District Conven-tions, as it is entitled to Members in the House of Communics of the Legislature. For County Conventions to nominate members of the General Assembly and County officers three dele-gates from each Township, and a fibre number wom each ward of Cities; and all Conventions of the Republican party shall be open and public. Scources. No Conventions will be recognized but those called by the regularly constituted authorities-that is, the different Executive Committees on State, Congressional districts, Counties and Cities. In order to ensure harmony media cocuse every good Republican will support the nom-nees of Conventions time regularity citied and held, and no other. Is is ensectivy repuscied that all Republicans excert themselves to pro-mote harmony in the ranks. Thy no httention to the devices of the Opposition, and see to it that all Republicans are united as one may, and that the Republicans are united as one may, and that they thus march shoulder to shoulder to the ballot-box. Let us do this and success is certain on the tith day of August nect. Rep. State Com.

Rep. State Com. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the State Executive Committee, held at Raleigth, Feb. 23, 1870: Resolved, That it is the judgement of fhis Com-mittee that a Mass Convention of the Republi-cans of North-Carolins be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, the 11th day of May, 1870. That all good citiacas of the State who regard the Reconstruction acts as a finality, who are friendly to the Aministration of President Grant, and who are in favor of building up North-Carolina and restoring good teeling among all her people without regard to party, be carnessly uvited to attend. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Com-mittee that an election should be held in this State on the first Thursday in August next.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

[Norg.-Under resolution of the last Repub ican State Convention, the number of men bers of each Congressional District for the Com nittee, was increased from three to five] W. W. HOLDEN, Chairman. Post office Raleigh, Wake County, N. C. FIRST DISTRICT. W. NEWSON, Jackson, Northampton **JAMES** County, N. C. T. A. SYKES, Woodville, Pasquotank County,

EDWARD C. ALBERTSON, Hertford, Perqui mans County, N. C. SECOND DISTRICT. THOS. POWERS, Newbern, Craven County

M. PATRICE, Snow Hill, GI

County, N. C.

PITT COUNTY.

with antistic hours dive

Hezeklah May, Henry Stout, Will's Sella B McMurray, Wiatt Outlaw, (dead.) Bobt Mel

MADBON COUNTY. S O Deaver, G W McDowell, W R Trull, B V Cox, A O Tweed, G W Beyan, Pinkney Rolling Thomas Hunter,

ALEXANDER COUNSY. A.J. Malona, Milton Alexander, David M. Edward Beckhang, Done M. Smith, Monhais Derst, John Henffrug, R.A. Childars, S.A., E. Desl, Elisha Barns, L. H. Jones, Borza R. th, Cyrus Flowers, Jerry Smith,

J V Sherard, Lovi Winn, J Pearson, Steph Howell, G Dawson, E G Copeland, Willis Mart

Albert Burgess, Rev Ed Eagle, Richard Falk ner, Thos Carler, Jno M Paschall, A A Spruill Henry Williams.

R B Bogle, A J Reminger, Samuel McCall, W Downs, Elder Dobbins, W R Saunders

J C Burroughs, B L Whitley, Adam Dry, John Brooks, Franklin Kindall, Henry Reid, Solomon

SAMUEL T. CARROW, Washington, Beaufor County, N. C. CHARLES BLAIR, Edenton, Chowan County,

Bjron Laflin, D J Bich, E W Smith, Thoma Cox, Henry Wilkes, J G Hort, Eichard Shou Wiley P Norcott, Henry Edmunds, L Powel Samsel Perry, Austin Flood, Samuel Umphrey.

J B Carpenter, J M Justice, Vincent Michael, Jos Noblett, Martin Walker, J E McFarland, H H Hopper, Berry Snider. ALAMANCE COUNTY.

JONES COUNTY. O RColgrove, Jas A Haskell, John Smith, Wm Kiusey, L D Wilkie, Amos Jones, Thos Hatch. WAYNE COUNTY.

WARREN COUNTY.

CALDWELL COUNTY.

STANLY COUNTY.

CARTEMET COUNTY

W A Moore, J A Norwood, E A Smith, Elija Whitehurst, Oliver Jones, Virgil Williams, Yor Tuley.

JOUNSTON COUNTY.

Thomas W Snead, E W Pou, W A Smith, R Hinnaut, Jug R Coats, Robert Massingill, T Massey, J B Cook. DAVIDSON COUNTY. H Adams, Esq., William Hedrick, Esq., Wi son Gray

GUILFORD COUNTY. David Hodgin, R P Shaw, Z A Burns, J B Glugass, W H Thomas, Fred Smith, Sami Clarke, Jona Anthony. RANDOLPH COUNTY.

E. T. Blair, J. R. Bulla, Harry Cronshaw FORSYTHE COUNTY.

Mathias Masten, John Blackburn, James Lewis, Smith Frazier, Z. J. Stafford, Wm. J Silpe, Aaron Stafford, Robert Waugh, E. J Tengue. GASTON COUNTY.

T. F. Blakely, John Hufsletter, Eli Withers M. D. Friday, James Hoffman, M. J. Aydlott. J. E. O'HARA, Goldsborough, Wayne County, STOKES COUNTY. N. C. DAVID D. COLGROVE, Trenton, Jones County, A. H. Joyce, R. F. Petree.

SURRY COUNTY.

very soon brought a large and much sur-prised crowd to the spot. STRIE IN THE SLUNSHOT, ENIPE AND HALTER."

THE CONDUCT OUNN IN PRISON. Genni, his companion in guilt, was quit Generity affected. He was suffering from fearful disease, and as he by on his wretch ed pallet, growing with the pangs, he rath-er seemed to long for the moment that would put an end to his miserable existence. When spoken to he replied in monosylables,

derers-Shoeking Scenes in the Juil-an Bungling Work of the Hangman Thursday

HILLSBORDUGH, Orange Co., N. C. April 1, 1870. Two more condemned felons have expl Two more condemned, felons have expir-ted a terrible crime on the hangman's sch fold, and have awfully verified the trath-the Scriptural lejunction, "Yengessee mine, and I will repay, saith the Lord," not swiftly, retribution follows surely the criminal who is guilty of shedding the blood of a fellow man, and though month

sometimes years, may elapse, justice linear riably overtakes the murderer and the scaf-fold claims its victim.

fold claims its victim. There are few if any in the blackened that of murders where such coolness and defib cration of purpose were evinced, or where such a barberous refinement of crucity and atrocity was piecticed, as in the murder of Martin V. Blalock, a young white mas, by two negroes, asses from Today and Bob Guess, Christians night last.

THE PIPET DISCOVERY

was made by a negro boy, who had been in the babit of performing several menial du-tics for young Bialock, the victim. Easily on that Sabbath morning, as was sual, the negro proceeded to the room of Bialock. (which was situated in the rear of a grocery and bar, in which he officiated,) and on his way the negro was met he two which

THE SCAPPOLD. and bar, in which he officiated.) and on ma-way the negro was met by two other ne-groes, who told him that something was wrong at the store. Blalock had retired at a late hour the night previous, after his nu-merous friends had taken their leave, and There is no jail yard, and in conform that was the last time he was seen alive:

that was the last time he was seen alive; nor was there any apprehension felt by either himself or friends, as he was a young man of amiable dispesition, good character and popular in the community. A terrible late was, however in store for him that Christmas night, or rather Sabbath morn. When the aegro boy reached the house he found the shutters of a back window par-tially open, and looking with the grayish light of the hour he saw the body of Blalock lying on the floor, surrounded as he thousek

lying on the floor, surrounded, as he thought by a pool of either blood or water, he could not then tell which. Startled by his hasty glance, the boy rushed across the street to the residence of his old master, Squire Mur-The following is nearly a verbatim report of a confession made by Young a few days The plan to murder Blalock was concoc

dock, who, without eremony, he at once woke up, exclaiming, "Git up, boss1 Git up on your feet, boss? Mr. Blalock is lying dead on the floor ob his room." Hardly be-lieving the tale of the boy, though sufficient-in slowed that compthy ed on me and Gunn, and I think hham Councils knew of it before I did. Joe Lutteriob knew of it before I did. Joe Lutteriob knew othing about it more than the child unborn I prepared the cogwheel at Isham Councils house about twelve a chuck Satur-day for the purpose of using it we before ly alarmed, that something of a serious na-ture had occurred, Mr. Murdock, with all ture had occurred, Mr. Murdock, with all possible speed, proceeded to the scene, and so horrified was he by the spectacle that met his sight, that he lost no time in tolling the town bell—a custom usual in the South for the purpose of alarming the citizens and call-ing them together whenever circumstances of an extraordinary nature demanded. This years and income the new and mathematical scenes. Council's house about twelve accuse Satar-day for the purpose of using , it on Blalock that night. We were to have gone togeth-er to Blalock's room that night, but by some anistake we did not go together, but met there about cleves P. M., and between that hour and twelve we entered the room through the door together. Blalock opened the door for us, and was under the influence of liquor, and after he had let us in he tay down on his bed in the back

sage of the President in Regard to BOCLAMATION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE ANNOUNCING ITS RATIFICATION.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

When spoken to he replied in mo-but moresely and sullenly refu snything concerning the murder. All Political Distinctions on Account

[From the Wash. Chronicie, March 31.] Yesterday the President sent to Congress the following message, accompanying the proclamation of the Secretary of State pub-lishing the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution by twenty-WISIT TO THE CONDENSED MEN. This morning I wisited the condemaed met in jail, and found them confined in an apper dungaco, which was recking with a four stench, loathsome enough to engender distant. It was the peculiar odor of the magin, intensified by fith, and made intolnine States :

negro, intensified by filth, and made intol-scale, even for a few moments, by its com-binition of charnel house and putrified smell that was horrible and sickening. How these wreuches existed in health, or how it is they workned prostrated with disease, is truly wonderful. From the immetes of the jail I learned that two or three negro women-one of them encience, and now under sen-tence of death—were for a considerable pe-riod confined in the same cell with the black marderen, where the most immoral black manderens, where the most in constity softmar that takes place ourmon with three male negro cris here I am told, they exercise and pu-beis ischerous desires without any re-

er. To such an extent was this car intever. To such an extent was this car ied that one of the women, a handsome mu atta had to be taken from the dungeor und kept in a passage way for the want o i more secure place of confinement.

with the law requiring executions to be p vate, the scaffold, or the affair intended vate, the scaffold, or the affair intended for such, was fitted up, within the jail, in one of the lower rooms, about twelve or fourteen feet square, and not more than ten feet high. In front of a window hung a small platform five feet long and two and a half feet wide, which worked on an axle fitted in two posts on either side the window, and close to the wall. The platform, elevated to a level, was about four feet from the floor, while above were two iron rings fastened in the ceiling. This drop was supported by a knee prop, which worked by a hinge in the cen-tre, and when, let drop gave a fall of three

, and when let drop gave a fall of th to mostiliam with the 21

d on Saturday morning, December 25, 569. This was the understanding between

amendment to the Constitution completes the greatest civil change, and constitutes the most important event that has occurred since the nation came into life. The change will be beneficial in proportion to the heed that is given to the urgent recommendations of Washington. If these recommendations were important then, with a population of but a few millions, how much more impor-tant now, with a population of forty millions, and increasing in a rapid ratio. I would therefore call upon Congress to

LESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. To the Senate and House of Representative It is unusual to notify the two houses Congress, by message, of the promulgative by proclamation of the Secretary of State ification of a const.tuti the ratingation of a constitutional amend-ment. In view, however, of the vast im-portance of the fiftcenth amendmunt of the Constitution, this, day declared a part of that revered instrument, I deem a departure from the usual custom justifiable-a measure

Thick makes at ease four caliform of perpiet voters, who were heretofore declared by the highest tribunal in the land not citizens of the United States, nor eligible to become so, (with the assertion that "at the time of the Declaration of Independence the opinion was fixed and universal in the citilized per-tion of the white race, regarded as an axiam in morals as well as in polifics, that black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect,") is indeed a measure of grander importance than sny other ose act of the xind, from the foundation of our free Government to the present time. overnment to the present time. Institutions like ours, in which all pow Institutions like ours, in which all power is derived directly from the people, must de-pend mainly upon their intelligence, patriot-ism, and industry. I call the attestion, therefore, of the newly-enfranchised race to the importance of their striving, in every honorable manner, to make themselves worthy of their new privilege. To the race more favored heretofore by our laws I would say withhold no legal privilege of advance-ment to the new citizen. The framers of our Constitution firmly blieved that a repub-

our Constitution firmly blieved that a republican form of government could not endur without intelligence and education generally diffused among the people. The "Father of his Country," in his Farewell Address, uses

this language : "Promote, then, as a matter of prima "Promote, then, as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general dif-fusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of Government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." In his first annual message to Congress the same views were forcibly presented, and are again urged in his eighth message. I repeat, that the adoption of the filteenth amendment to the Constitution completes the createst civil change, and constitutes the

The spiendid and patriotic record made by the general government with an influxible reso-tion, in carrying forward profound measures of statesmanship to a successful issue, and the powerful aid given by it in finally overthrowing ancient or modern times, should command the powerful aid given by it in finally overthrowing ancient or modern times, should command the powerful aid given by it in finally overthrowing and prostrating the most gigantic rebeillon of ancient or modern times, should command the powerful aid given by it in finally overthrowing the most gigantic rebeillon of ancient or modern times, should command the powerful and challenge the admiration of every candid man. The the American Congress is minently entitled to the protound thanks of the whole contry for its persevering, persistent and heroic devotion to the great principles of human produces, that in the name of the patriotic peoperce, that is the operative people of this State, we feel warranted in cordally assenting to and accepting the reconstruction people, and the protocol the the operative people and the people with states. The operative people of the protocol the the development and the people of the states are shown by the majestic aprising of the protocol the the apprendence of the clutter has been acknowledged as the sportement of the state the operative people, and that the second the people of the state the operative peo

we heartily endorse the great measures of Civil Rights and Impartial Enfranchiement without any property qualification, conferred without distinction of color, and that we are ready to distinction of color, and that we are ready it unite in the early practical attainment of these inestimable privileges. Although the mortal re-mains of ARMANAM LINCOLN now rest silently beneath the soil of his adopted State, yet his voice still rings like a clarion through the land encough summaning every American clitzen it carnestly summoning every American citizen to the support of the Great Party of Liberty and

mancipation. 5. Resolved, That as the most potent and effi-Resolved, That as the most potent and efficient means by which the South can speedily re-tain her lost posterity, we carnestly advocated the spreading of knowledge and education among all men, and that to the attainment of this great end, we demand and shall persistently and itraity insist apon the absolute right of free discussion and free speech on all subjects of public interest.
 Resolved, That we join in an carnest wish for the maintenance untarolished and undimmed of the public eredit and plighted taith of the nation.

of the public credit and plighted taith of the nation. 7. Resolved, That in the maintenance of the position taken and the principles this day avou-ed, we carnestly invite the influence and coope-ration of men of all political persuasions, who regard and cordially support the recent action of Congress as a solution of our present political difficulties; that we deprecate partizan violence and desire peace and fouriess effort, which we propose to make on every suitable accession, to persuade and contince the people, that our highest duty and truest interest to be subserved by maintaing the principles of the Republican Party, an earnest interest should be awakemed, it will be from no other cause than a rigid adhewill be from no other cause than a rigid adhe nance to what we regard as a sacred right and a solenin public duty.

PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS Adopted by the Republican State Convention which assembled in Tucker Hall, Raleigh, February 26.

1985.
1. Acsolved, That we, the Delegates of the Republican State Convention, do bereby re-affirm be principles and sentiments contained in the sentimeter sector of the State of

Resolved, That this Convention do hereby earnestly and emphatically recommend to the Congress of the United States the carly enfran-chisement of various well known true Union men in our State, who are at present resting un-der political disabilities.
 Resolved, That having the fullest confidence that the present Constitutional Convention will frame for submission such a Constitution as will command the earnest and enthusiastic support of the friends of liberty and progress in our State, we shall enter upon the approaching con-test with a firm determination to make our tri-umph significant and complete.
 Resolved, That to all of the nominations made by this Convention we do hereby piedge

made by this Convention we do hereby pledge an nowavering and unfaltering support.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION. ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE 1.

1. An Executive Committee to consist of twenty-one members, three from each Congressional district, shall be appointed by the President of the Convention. Said committee shall have the general supervision of the annual meeting of the State Convention, and to call said State Convention together at such other times are the good of the party may require.

2. The three members of said committee, resident in each Congressional district, shall constitue to the anti-free party may require the same the good of the party may require.

3. The three members of said committee, resident in each Congressional district, shall constitue to the anti-free party in their districts, and the affairs of the party in their districts, and the affairs of the party in their districts, and the party in their districts of the fallers of the party in the districts of the same and the same area.

3. The State Versenting Committee to the same area the party in the districts of the same area the party in the districts of the same area.

3. The State Versenting Committee to the party shall respective districts of the party in the district of the party in the districts of the party in the districts of the party in the districts of the party in the district of the party in the districts of the party in the district of the districts of the party in the district of the districts of the party in the district of the districts of the districts of the party in the districts of the districts of the districts of t

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RICHARD JOHNSTON, Tarboro', Edgecomb THIRD DISTRICT. G. A. GRAHAM, Swift Island, Montgomer G. Z. FRENCH, Witmington, New Hanov James Oxen DINE, Red Banks, Robeson County, JAMES W. Hoon, Fayetteville, Cumberland

County, N. C. DIXON INGRAM, Lilesville, Anson County, N. C. FOURTH DISTRICT. JAMES H. HARRIS, Raleigh, Wake County T. GUNTER, Haywood Chatham County

Dr. E. GRISSON, New Light, Wake County, HERTFORD COUNTY. O A Giles, John Bizgall, Philip Weaver, Wm Reid, John T Reynolds

bsou.

S. C. J. A. HYMAN, Warrenton, Warren County, W. A. SMITH, Smithfield, Johnston County FIFTH DISTRICT. TTO

A. W. Townsna, Greensborough, Gullford Jounty, N. C. THOMAS SETTLE, Wentworth, Rockingham Jounty, N. C. D. H. STAHBUCK, Salem, Forsyth County, WILSON CARRY, Yanceyville, Caswell County.

W. F. HENDERSON, Lexington, Davidson County, N. C SIXTH DISTRICT. JERRY SMITH, Taylorsville, Alexander County,

DR. MILTON HOBBS, Mocksville, Davie County, V. C. BARRINGER, Concord, Cabarrus Coun

ty, N. C. M. J. AYDLOTT, Dallas, Gaston County, N. C. JOSEPH BALLARD, Salisbury, Rowan County SEVENTE DISTRICT.

A. H. Jones, Asheville, Buncombe County

N. C. JOHN CLAYTON, Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C. G. W. B. GARRETT, Jonathan's Creek, Hay-Wood County, N C. W. H. LOGAN, Rutherlerdton, Rutherlord County, N. C. C. C. Jones, Patterson, Caldwell County

N. C. C. L. HARRIS, ex officio, Post office, Raleigh Wake County, N. C.

COUNTY COMMITTEES.

Committees for Counties, in accordance with the Plan of Organization adopted by the State Convention : BERTIE COUNTY. Geo. N. Green, Colerain; Parker D. Robbin Colerain; David A. Davis, Windsor. BEAUFORT COUNTY. Samuel T. Carrow, Washington; Hiram Stilley, Washington; James Redmond, Washin CAMDEN COUNTY. Joseph A. Spancer, South Mills; Matchet Tay-lor, South Mills; William J. Morrisett, Camden Court House.

CHOWAN BOUNTY. Joseph A. Beebe, Charles Elair and John

CURRITUCE COUNTY.

R. S. D. Holbrook, Samuel Dowdy, James Hobbs, E. H. Walker, W. A. F. Stockton, Jo Williams, James Ferbey, Moses Madre, Jasac Wilson, Luke Whitehurst, William G. Thom W. Etheridge. GATES COUNTY.

Asbury Reed, L. W. Boon, Orrill Green, Ga HALIFAX COUNTY.

Honry Epps, Hallfar; Charles Smith, Scotland Neck; Robert Howard, Hallfar; John Bryant, Enfield; John H. Lynch, Brinkleyville; W. T. J. Hayes, Hallfar; John Eston, Littleton; John Scott Welden.

HYDE COUNTY. James G. Carrawan, Lake Comfort; Jesse Mason, Swan Quarter; Jesse Thomas, Fairfield

MARTIN COUNTY. J. M. Sitison, J. J. Martin, George Ellison,

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY Dr. William Barrow, James W. Newsom, Noat R. Odom, Burton Jones, Joseph Gay, of Jack

PERQUIMANS COUNTY

TYRRELL COUNTY. Benjamin F. Sykes, Jesse Spkes, Ell Sprulli of Columbia.

James J. Rea, Mackey's Ferry; George Jones, Plymouth; Martin Jackson, Plymouth

T. F. Lee, J. W. Holden, Dr. T. L. Banka, Wm. Jinks, Roland Gooch, Dr. R. B. Ellis, John Pierce, Handy Lockhart, Moses Patterson, A.

HANDOL PH COUNTY. E T Blair, Alfred Julian, S Dafford, O A Hill red Pearce, Thos Craven, J R Bulla.

BURKE COUNTY. Tod R Caldwell, Theophilus Phillips, John Parks, W Williams, Noah Spengle, James Mack-elrath, Monroe Erwin, George Happoldt.

A. L. Hendrix, T. B. Wall, R. C. Pool, Henry Welfe, W. N. Jackson, Isaac Perklus, John M. Cook, Henry Booker, John Canady. and in a body the citizens went in. Here they beheld in all its sickening horror, the CASWELL COUNTT. Wilson Carey, Daniel Johnson, Samuel Aller Kin Walker, Frank Malone, Ephraim Seath.

CRAVEN COUNTY. A. R. Dennisco, Aug. L. Seymour, Wm. Palmer, John Randolph, jr., B. W. Morris, 1 Hobbe, Ed. R. Stanley, R. W. Tucker, Edwar Richardson. ALAMANCE COUNTY. H M Ray, Wyatt Outlaw.

BOCKINGHAM COUNTY H Barnes, John French. CUMBERLAND COUNTY. T A Byrnes, T H Holmes, W A Mano, Leary, D A Bryant, Patrick Evans, John Fry

MONTGOMERY COUNTY J H Davis, Allen Jordan, Slias Rains, Graham, Bryant Beeman, T Morris, Jas Bi NEW HANGVER COUNTY. J W Schenck, jr., Geo M Arnold, Gen Abbott, S S Ashley, A H Galloway, G Z Fro G L Mabou.

SAMPSON COUNTY. Calton Sassoms, Leonard Goodwin, Joshua Goodwin, Sylvester Carter, W R Carter, D D Hall.

A New Blusting Agent-Interesting Experiments.

An interesting experiment was tried on Saturday at the East St. Louis Rolling Mill. At the sale of ordnance, etc., at the Arsenal some time since, the proprietors of the roll-ing mill purchased for old iron quite a num-ber of large smooth-bore cannon, weighing about 9200 pounds each. The purchasers found they had bought an elephant, as all

efforts to break the guns in pieces were fruitless. They first tried to break them with a drop weighing 2900 pounds, which fell from a heigh of forty-five feet, but no apparent effect rewarded their labors. They next tried hydranlic pressure with no better success, and finally had a man experimenting a week or more in endeavoring to burst them with powder. At last, when the idea

them with powder. At last, when the idea of breaking them was almost given up, a young German named Ludwig Schentl, agent for Messrs. Kiebs Brothers & Co., of Deutz, near Cologne, proposed to burst the guns with a comparatively new basting power, called *Lithofracteur*, invented and manufactured by Kiebs Bros. & Co. The had committed. proposition was gladly accepted, and the experiment was tried. The guns were lying near the rolling-mill and surrounded by large piles of pig iron; they were nine inches in the bore, and several of them showed

in the bore, and several of them showed large dcots in the side where the drop had fallen without breaking them. Holes an inch and a half in diameter were drilled in The composition without set of the set of th was arrested at Greensboro', Young was captured at Oxford in Granville county and Lutterlough in this vicinity. They were all railroad hands and had been work were all railroad hands and had been work-ing in this section of the country for a con-

amining the gans, one was found shattered in very direction from the hole which had contained the charge, and the other two were more or less broken. Owing to the close proximity of the roll-

ing-mill buildings, it was decided not to carry the trial any further until the guns were moved. The agent now proposes to have one of the guns carried to some place

Edward C. Albertson, John Randolph, Her ford; Elihu A. White, Belvidgre. where no damage can be done, and with five pounds of the explosive merely placed upon the side, tear it to pieces. The litho-fracteur is said to have five times the force of nitro-glycerine, and twenty times that of norder.

owder.

WARE COUNTY.

PRENTICE'S PICTURE OF GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. One of the last paragraphs written by Geö. D. Prentice was this in regard to Geo. Francise Train : A locomotive that has run off the track,

A locomotive that has run of the track, turned upside down, with its cowcatcher. buried in a stump, and the wheels making a thousand revolutions a minute-a kite in the air, which has lost its tail-a human novel without a hero-a man who climbs a tree

for a bird's nest out on the limb, and in order to get it saws the limb off between him-

they beheld in all its sickening horror, the evidence of a barbarous and bloody deed. Stretched on the floor near the centre of the room was the corpse of Martin Bialock; the ghastly and mutlated features uptarmed, the left leg across and resting on the right, and the arms extended near each side. The night clothes in which the body was arrayed were torn and bloody. In the mouth a pil-low case had been stuffed to stiffe the dying criss of the muylered man for helpor mercy. hift me up!" I do when he addressed "Joh him several times with the his death struggle he fell foor, and I beat his brah me his beat floor, and I beat his brains out. We then cut his throat with the pocket knife, and staffied the pillow case in his mouth. In the meantime Guan put the tope round fils neck and fastened it lightly. I did most of the bloody work. Gun did the holding, while I dealt the blows and used the knife. There was a ladip burther and the knife. There blooks. We then went into the liquor room and found the tin box with the cash, papers, &c. I took the box and Gunn a december of whiskey. I put out the lamp, low case had been suffed to stiffe the dying cries of the murdered man for helpor mercy, and this, half saturated with blood, protru-ded from the jawa, now rigid in death's cold cmbnace. The threat the second from ear to ear by two deep and ragged gamea.ss if the instrument used was a dull and uneven blade. Around the neck was also fustened tightly a rope, which led to the belief that strangulation was at first attempted; but, failing in this, the murderers had resorted to other and more effective means of de-patching their victim. The left temple was entirely crushed in by the blow of some heavy weapen, which left a portion of the brain exposed to the view. There were some ifteen or twenty wounds of various kinds, cash, papers, cc. I took the box and Gunn a decanter of whiskey: I put out the lamp, and, siter hocking the door, we went out through the window of the back room and closed it after us. It took us about thirty minutes to kill Blalock. I think that Gunn had an understanding with a third party, but I don't know. We went to the depot that night and I took the train for Raleigh fifteen or twenty wounds of various kinds but mostly stabs, about the face and neck CROWDS TO WITNESS THE EXECUTION.

Though it was publicly known that the execution would take place in the jail, hid-den from view, yet a large crewd assembled to witness it. At one P. M. the jail door The cycballs were upturned and the cavities close to the nose were filled with clots of congealed black blood. Lower down on the breast were a number of stabs, evidently made by a knife, and with the bloody pilwas besieged by the mass enger to gain ad-mission; but this the Sheriff etern'y refused, and the mob became still more persistent. The windows both in front and rear of the low-case sticking out of the mouth, the brond pri-low-case sticking out of the mouth, the brain cozing from the fractured temple, the mat-ted hair, the gashed face and chest, the tightened rope on the neck and the pool of blood on the floor, a more shocking or reail were also thronged, and vio'ent tussles for digible places to obtain a look through the engine places to obtain a look through the bars ensued. Those whose protessional busi-ness required their presence in the jail were excluded by the mob, which kept up a deaf-ening roaring and yelling and hooting that were disgraceful. volting spectacle cannot well be pictured. ROBBERT. They had gained an entrance by knocking

They had gained an entrance by knocking at the barroom door at some hour after mid-night, under the plea of wanting a drink. The young man arose and admitted them, when, it is supposed, they completed their bloody work. As a precationary matter they closed the doors and window shutters. The watch, chain, knife and other articles belonging to Blalock were then appropria-ted. The till of the store, containing about \$175 in currency, and a small quantity of silver and coin were also taken; and these, with several articles of small value, com-prised the booty, with which they compen-THE CULPRITS ON THE SCAPFOLD. THE CULPERTS ON THE SCAPPOLD. About half-past one o'clock, P.M. the condemaed were conducted from their dun-geon, with ropes and black caps attached to their necks. Young walked firmly down the flight of steps, but Gunn, who was ex-ceedingly feeble, had to be assisted by two negro attandants. They both ascended the scaffold and took seats in chairs, when a very impressive prayer was made by a chergyman—both the condemned men join-ing with him. This being ended a series of prised the booty, with which they compen-sated themselves for the awful tragedy they

THE MURDERERS. Suspicion soon attached to Bob Gunn. Tom Young and Joe Lutterlough, negroes who had been seen lurking in the vicinity of Blalock's store on the night the deed was committed. They had mysteriously disappeared from the neighborhood imme-diately after the tragedy, and the syidence at the inquest at once justified a magistrate in issuing warrants for their arrest. Gunn was arrested at Greenshood' Young mag

siderable period. They were imprisoned here and the trial took place on the 4th of

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED. The evidence was mainly circumstantial but tharoughly conclusive. A portion of the stolen money was found in the posses-sion of Gunn and Young, among it a Ger-man coin which was rare and peculiarly marked "13 Thaler," easily identified as the property of Bialock by many of the citizens of Hillsboro. The watch with Bia-lock's initials, was also discovered in a watchmaker's shop at Henderson, wheree Young had left it to be repaired; blood stains, those damping evidences of guilt, were found on their persons, and altogether a chain so remarkable as to convince the most exacting and doubtful. Lutterlough could not be so

TERROR AND REPENTANCE OF YOUNG.

As the day upon wich the condemned wretches were to explate their arime ap-proached. Young, who was the principal character in the tragedy, began to repent, and he exhibited the strongest symptons of croatrition that his negro nature was capa-ble of He proved uncessantly asymptones

ble of. He prayed incessantly, so breaking into the wildest lamentation

ebruary last." oft find in 1 out te H

clergyman-both the condemned men join-ing with him. This being ended, a series of cross examinations as to the murder was commenced by parties around the trap door. Young, whose eyes were half closed, seemed to be engaged in prayer, and judging from the evasive replies he made to questions pro-pounded, his mind was evidently wander ing. As the fatal hour neared, both the wretched men began a wild, incoherent half song, half prayer, peculiar to negroes, and they steadily kept this up to the latest mo-ment, refusing to be interrupted by Mr. At-ley, father of the murdered man, who de sired to ask them some questions. THE LAST SCENE.

At two P. M. the Sheriff ascended the scaffold and read the death sentence of both, which could scarcely be heard between the prayers and supplications of the condemned within and the din and turnult of the mob without. This ceremony iconcluded, the ropes were attached to the rings in the cei-ing above. The legs of both were pinione at the ankles, and black caps were put ov the formend, obscuring vision to all earth things. At five minutes past two the dre things. As five minutes peak two the drop fell and the nurderent were struggling vio-lently in the air. Neither of the nones was properly adjusted, and the hangman's knot, when the ropes reached their atmost tension, slipped to the back of the neaks of both. Young fell only about a foot and us he swung to and fro his limbs were coevulaive-dent and the his struggling were faitful swung to and iro his limba were coevulaive-ly drawn up and his struggies were fearful. Guan fellnearly two feet, and in consequence of his enfeebled coordition his sufferings were not so intense as Young's. After a few spasmodic kicks his struggie cased, and his soul was in the presence of his Maker. Young coatinued to jerk coavulaively for a number of minutes, perhaps five, when he, too, became still, and both were at the bar of Eternal Justice.

and doubtful. Lutterlough could not be so clearly connected with the murder as the others, and the proof being lacking in his case he was acquitted. Both Young and Gunn received sentances of death with comparative composure. Young who is a mulatto, turned ashy pale when the Judge said to him, "May God have mercy on your soul, you, that showed no mercy." Gunn was ap-parently unmoved when his awful doom was of Eternal Instice. The execution was a badly bungled affair from beginning to end, and showed the ne-cessity of having an experienced hangman in such cases. The tortures of the wretches were terrible, which might have been avoid-ed if a proper soaffold had been erected and a bangman employed who knew how to do his work. After hanging nearly forty min-utes the bodies were cut down and placed in coffins already prepared for them.

SINGULAR RELIC OF THE WAR.—The Des Moines Register has the following: "The casten papers describe a singular relic of the war which some reconstructed Johnny reb exhibits at Richmond. It is two musket balls welled together into two flat disks, incomesting united by meetings in full flicht

pont. I then made the attack, and when atruck the first blow with the cogwheel he only words he said were, "Oh, Lord, John, take all the means within their constitu tional powers to promote and encourag popular education throughout the country popular education throughout the country and upon the people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have the opportunity to acquire the knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing, and not a danger. By such means only can the bene-fits contemplated by this amendment to the Constitution be secured. U. S. GRANT. then struck ped to

U. S. GRANT. EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 30, 1870.

PROCLAMATION BY HAMILTON FISH, SECRETARY OF STATE OF

THE UNITED STATES. To all schom these presents may come, great

ing.: Know ye, that the Congress of the United States, on or about the 27th day of February, in the year 1869, passed a resolution in the he chances are quite the other way, and the words, to-wit : difference of birth and manners is apt to be a root of discord. There is a difference in

words, to-wit : A RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre-ientatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both houses concurring.) That the following ar-ticle be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Con-stitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures aball be valid as part of the Constitution. hall be valid as part of the Constitution namely:

ARTICLE XV. SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridg-ed by the United States or by any State on

er by the United States of by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. SEC. 2 The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legisla-

And further, that it appears from official. documents on file in this Department that the amendment to the Constitution of the the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkarsas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, In-diana, New York, New Hampsbire, Nevada, Vermont, Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nebraska, and Texas, in all 29 States. 29 States. And further, that the States whose Legis-

latures have so ratified the said proposed amendment constitute three fourths of the whole number of States in the United

And further, that it appears from the ofthat the Legislature of the State of New York has since passed resolutions claiming to withdraw the said ratification of the said amendment which had been made by the Legislature of that State, and of which official notice had been filed in this Depart-ment.

And further, that it appears from an of-icial document on file in this Department ficial document on the in the state that the Legislature of Georgia resolution, ratified the said propose

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ham Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ham-ilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, by vietue and in pursuance of the second section of the set of Congress, ap-proved the 20th day of April, in the year 1818, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the Isws of the United States and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the smendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States. In testimony whereof I have heremoto set my hand and caused the seal of the Depart-ment of State to be affixed. Done at the city of Wasington this, thir-Done at the city of Wasi

Done at the city of Wasington this thir-tieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight [sEAL.] hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States the ninety fourth. HAMILTON FISH.

MINING UNDER THE SEA.-There MINING UNDER THE SEA.—There is a vast copper mine in England, where shafts extend many hundred yards under the sea. The moaning of the waves as they dash against the rocks is forever sounding in those gloomy aisles. When the storms come, the sound of the waters become so terriffic that even the boldest miners cannot stay, below, but leave their work and come out upon the earth. Overhead are masses of bright copper streaming through the gallery in all directions, travensed by a network of thin red veice of iron, and over all the salt waters drips down from tiny crevices in

During the fifteenth century the adventur-ous Portuguese mavigators discovered the island of Porto-Santo, a small dependency of the Madeira group. The discoverers intro-duced rabbits there from Portugal; but within a few years their numbers increased so prodigiously, there being no native car-nivors to check their growth, that they be-came a curse instead of a blessing. They de-youred every green thing, the island was rewaters drips down from tiny crevices in the rock. Immense wealth of metal is con-tained in these roofs, but no miner dare give

mined that every one should have in his ands the ballot to ect that country Since this report was begun, an investiga-tion has been made under authority of the Senate branch of the Legislature, conducted Opposed, as it has been, in its progress to this final culmination, it will live in all his-tory as the Magna Charta of the Republic of the United States. [Applause.]

Husband-Hunting-How American Women Find Titled Husbands Abroad

by Thos. Bragg, S. F. Phillips and W. L. Scott, to which we beg to refer your body. In that report of the Investigation Commit-tee of the Senate, will be found the sworn statement of these officers, the power to compel which, we did not possess. It will also -The European Match-Makers. It has been and is now apparently the sim be seen there, that the reports, abstracts, and accounts current herewith presented, are folly correborated, and sustained. We therefore in concluding this subject have to say, and take a pleasure in so saying, that in our interstigations, we have discovered nothing in the transactions of these officers of memory in their official canacity It has been and is now apparently the aim of some American women to go abroad to find husbands, either for themselves or their daughters, so that the whole subject has as-sumed serious inportance, and probably at this very hour there are scores, perhaps hun-dreds of American girls abroad who are thinking of the matter themselves with an eye to a direct applicant for their hand. We know very well that good matches are sometimes made there, and that Germans, and even Frenchmen and Italians, have made good husbands to our daughters. But the chances are quite the other way, and the of our Company, in their official capacity which leads us to believe that they have

been guilty of any fraud or wrong, or have appropriated or used any of the funds of the Company for their own benefit. We are further of the opinion, that the Bonds belonging to the Company have fail-

sonas belonging to the Company nave and en so low in price, that they are unavailable and ought not now to be sold. The road-bed is complete to John Malone & Co.'s store on Mill Creek, near one hun-dred and twenty miles west of Salisbury, the very starting idea of the marriage rela-tion between the two worlds, and an Ameriand twenty one or two, east of Asheville, the present terminus of this Division, of the Western North Carolina Bailroad, and now ready for the iron with which to lay the track.

the very starting idea of the marringe rea-tion between the two worlds, and an Ameri-ican woman cannot expect to find in a for-eign husband the same thorough recogni-tion of her asserted equality to him that prevails in our own American men. In one respect there is generally no mincing the matter on the part of the European lover. He goes at once to business, and before he makes open love to the daughter he puts the matter of money to the father, and finds out precisely what he may expect. This is not a charming aspect of the love relation to our American vision; for we take it for granted that a man ought to marry mainly for love, while we do not object to having a little thrown into the bargain if it happens to be convenient. We have what we call the American system on this subject, and it is the best system with all due wis-dom in carrying it out. It seems to keep its place with our best American families in Europe, and I was greatly pleased, in The Trains are making regular daily schedules to Bridgewater, twelve miles West of Morganton, and all the iron pur-chased has been laid down, and the funds are exhausted. It is estimated that the cost are exhausted. It is estimated that the cost of purchasing iron, spikes, chairs, &c., and the laying down of the same, will be about eight thousand dollars per mile, or in the aggregate, the sum of two hundred and wenty-four thou sand dollars, to lay the tack to the point indicated, twenty-eight miles west of Bridgewater, the present head of the Road. This can be easily accom-plished by the first day of July of the pres-ent year, if the iron can be procured, and thus cive us at that time a running Road of its place with our best American families in Europe, and I was greatly pleased, in Paris, to bear a five girl who had been asked in marriage by an Italian prince, on certain financial conditions within her ability, say that she was wholly American on that point --American I think she said, " to the backent year, if the fron can be procented, and thus give us at that time a running Road of one hundred and twenty miles in length. We have assurances from John Malone & Co., that the progress of the Trains shall not be stopped on their contract—the mountain work; and from 'D. C. Saulsbury the enter-mining contractor at the Swananon Tunnel. bone;" a very memorable comparison in case of one whose vertebre were so prettily strung together and gracefully poised as hers. She meant to say that she should marry the man who loved her and whom she loved, and she was not in the market prising contractor at the Swananoa Tunnel, the heaviest work on the Road, that he will engage to pass the Train to the western por-tal of the Tunnel, in twelve months, by which time all the work along the entire line can be completed, and the Trains de-livered at the French Broad River. We feel she loved, and she was not in the market for a bid, and that the prince might go to his own sulphur estates, or down lower, be-fore he could have her or her money. There is something, indeed to be said in behalf of this open bargaining for a wife, for a man adds to his expenses by marriage and it is a confort to have a little help in meet-ing the extra outlay. Yet the foreign cus-tom robs marriage of its sanctity by making money the first thing, and tempting men to bestow their affection upon mistresses, and reserve their cold thrift and prudence for the wife. Too often a reprobrte who has squandered bis patrimony in gambling and safe in sayingito you, from the result of in-vestigations which we have had occasion re-cently to make in another direction, that by the time this Division is in running order to the French Broad River, a connection will be had with the French Broad Branch of the Western Division the Western Division, thus opening up a through connection, and unlocking the vast resources, with the great Mississippi Valley on the West, and our own senconst

n the East. In view of all the circumstances, we there andered his patrimony in gambling and entinganese looks to a wife to save him

In view of all the circumstances, we there-fore heartily approve the action of the Board at its late meeting, in placing upon the road a mortgage of one million and a half dollars, for the purpose of completing this Division, and making the consection before alluded to. We made enquiry touch-ing the matter of sale of these mortgage bonds, while engaged in this investigation among the banking houses of the Eastern citles, and are astified that they can be put upon the markets at a fair price. There should be no deiny. Whatever is done in that direction should be done at once and energetically, so that contractors Ideientinusness looks to a wife to save him from atter ruin. And perhaps pay what are called the debts of honor. We have had full enough of this thing, and it is time that our American paramet understood what they are doing with their laughters. It seems to me that Americans have let themsalves down very much by, falling into foreign ways, and even going to their extremes. A lady in high official position told me, in Paris, that she had received a formal propusition from a lead-ing marcage backet to furnish him with a list of American airls who wished to unite

received a formal proposition from a lead-ing marrayc broker to furnish him with a list of American girls who wished to unite their wealth with the titles of young Frech-men of mak, and that the fellow did not appear to think he was overstepping the bounds of impropriety in making the sug-gestion. It was to be an honorable piece of business on his part—the men offer-ed were to be *bons file*, of gentle or noble blood, and no compensation was expected until the negotiations had been completed. The plan was to cover the Italian as well as the French market, and the banker had on his lists the merchantable officers of the Pope's Zounves, as well as a large assortment of the poor gentry of France. Very likely There should be no delay. Whatever is done in that direction should be done at once and energetically, so that contractors will not be forced to suspend operations, and that an early and speedy connection may be had, by which means the interest on the bonds can be prompily met, as it may be-come due, the Road saved to the Company and the State, the wast resources of our mountain section developed, and brought to the attention of the world, and the pros-perity assured of the entire section through which this great artery passes from the Paint Rock to the Seaboard. We have examined the books, office, &c., of Capt. Henry C. Cowles, Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, and find all cor-rect, well and accurately kept, and take pleasare, in concluding this report, in bear-ing testimony to his eminent worthiness and efficiency, and also for his courtesy ex-tended to us in aid of our investigations. All of which is respectfully abmitted. N. W. WOODFIN, J. L. HENRY,

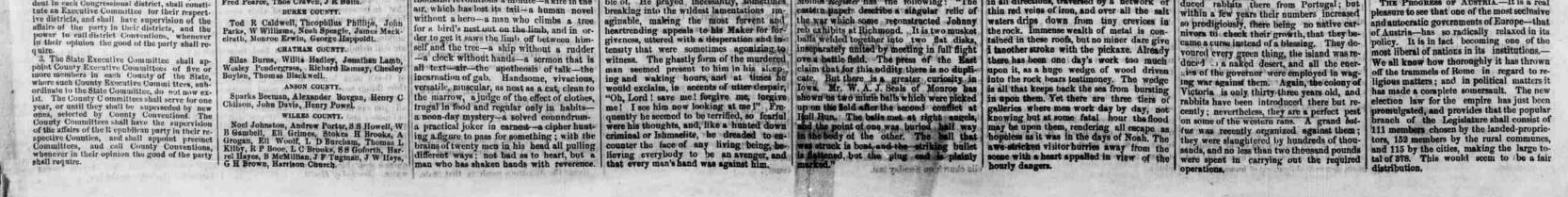
of the poor gentry of France. Very likely we laugh, too remoralessly at such doings, and forget that there is something to be said on that side in behalf of matching that old European blood and culture with our new beauty and money.—Letter to the New York Poot

March 23, 1870.

J. L. HENRY.

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THE PROGRESS OF AUSTRIA .--- It is a real



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