

THE OLD NORTH STATE (TRI-WEEKLY)

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION... TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE... Weekly, One Year \$5.00... Six Months \$3.00... One Month \$1.00...

ADVERTISING RATES

TRANSIENT RATES... For all periods less than one month... One Square, First insertion \$1.00... Each subsequent insertion 50...

cordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of North Carolina. Fifth. All judges and clerks employed in conducting said election, shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

of Stokes one (1) delegate. of Forsyth one (1) delegate. of Davidson two (2) delegates. of Randolph two (2) delegates. of Guilford three (3) delegates. of Alamance one (1) delegate. of Person one (1) delegate. of Orange two (2) delegates. of Chatham two (2) delegates. of Wake four (4) delegates. of Granville three (3) delegates. of Warren two (2) delegates. of Franklin two (2) delegates. of Cumberland two (2) delegates. of Harnett one (1) delegate. of Moore one (1) delegate. of Montgomery one (1) delegate. of Richmond one (1) delegate. of Wayne two (2) delegates. of Johnston two (2) delegates. of Greene one (1) delegate. of Wilson one (1) delegate. of Nash one (1) delegate. of Halifax three (3) delegates. of Northampton two (2) delegates. of Edgecombe three (3) delegates. of Lenoir one (1) delegate. of Brunswick one (1) delegate. of Columbus one (1) delegate. of Robeson two (2) delegates. of Bladen two (2) delegates. of New Hanover three delegates. of Duplin two (2) delegates. of Sampson two (2) delegates. of Tyrrell and Washington or two (2) delegates. of Martin one (1) delegate. of Bertie two (2) delegates. of Hertford one (1) delegate. of Gates one (1) delegate. of Chowan one (1) delegate. of Perquimans one (1) delegate. of Iredell and Camden or two (2) delegates. of Currituck one (1) delegate. of Craven one (1) delegate. of Onslow one (1) delegate. of Carter one (1) delegate. of Jones one (1) delegate.

For the Old North State. The New Siamese Twins—Orr and Sickles. Gen'l Canby, the successor and anti-pode of General Sickles, is of the old army school, and brings with him a reputation that renders him acceptable to the Carolinians as a military commander. The removal of Gen'l. Sickles is a source of public satisfaction, especially to gentlemen; his name is odious and his presence an insult to virtue and avoided by every person.

Letters of "Itinerant." WAYNESVILLE, N. C., } October, 1867. } Leaving Morganton, with a sigh for the departing cushioned seats of the Western Railroad, one has but to resign himself to the jolts of the old fashioned "stagecoaches." There have been but few modern improvements in this land, in this mode of transit. The old coach is as slow as ever. It jolts as bad as ever. The seats are as hard as ever. It seems as though staging had but so far to go in America, and not another inch. No softer springs can be devised—no smoother roads—no such thing as repairing. Like Fredericksburg, Va., it is completed and no more can be done to it.

Those who have crossed the Blue Ridge, at Swananoa Gap, will remember how very distinct is the point or line of the top of the Ridge just where the road crosses. The ascent from either side is steep, especially from the east. The road is very narrow. There is only a log cabin on the crest, but this is not occupied. It is a wild and lonely spot. After passing over the Ridge and being absent some days, I had occasion to return to Summit. No little excitement prevailed. News had gone throughout the mountains, that quite a number of furious wild beasts had made their appearance on the Blue Ridge country, and that they were approaching the summit. A crowd had gathered at Swananoa Gap, and by the time our Correspondent reached the scene, men, women and children had gathered together. Great anxiety was written in each face. The creatures were hourly looked for. What should be done? All stood huddled together, listening anxiously for information relative to the beasts.

By the terms of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, and of the Acts of March 23d, and July 19th, 1867, supplementary thereto, it is made the duty of the Commanding General of this Military District to cause a registration to be made of the male inhabitants of the State of North Carolina, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, and qualified by the terms of said Acts to vote, and after such registration is complete, to order an election to be held at which the registered voters of said State shall vote for or against a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for the said State, loyal to the Union, and for delegates to said Convention—and to give at least thirty days' notice of the time and place at which said election shall be held; and the said registration having been completed in the State of North Carolina, it is ordered: First. That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1867, and ending on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1867, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," and for delegates to constitute the Convention—in case a majority of the votes given on that question, shall be for a Convention, and in case a majority of the registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such Convention.

Eleventh. Military interference with elections "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls" is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25th, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts, will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace. Twelfth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration through the several registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given. Thirteenth. The number of delegates to the convention is determined by law and is the number of members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and this number, one hundred and twenty, is apportioned to the representative Districts of the State in the ratio of registered voters as follows: Counties of Burke and McDowell together two (2) delegates. of Rutherford and Polk together two (2) delegates. of Yancey and Mitchell together two (2) delegates. of Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania together three (3) delegates. of Haywood and Jackson together one (1) delegate. of Macon, Clay and Cherokee together two (2) delegates. of Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin together three (3) delegates. of Caldwell, Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander, together five (5) delegates. of Davie and Rowan three (3) delegates. of Cleveland one (1) delegate. of Catawba one (1) delegate. of Lincoln one (1) delegate. of Gaston one (1) delegate. of Mecklenburg two (2) delegates. of Union one (1) delegate. of Cabarrus one (1) delegate. of Stanley one (1) delegate. of Anson one (1) delegate.

LAND FOR SALE. BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Rowan, at November Term, 1866, I will expose at public auction at the Court-house in Salisbury, on TUESDAY next 5th day of November next being Tuesday of County Courts of land, being the late residence of T. Walton, dec'd. Twenty acres of said land is subject to the Widow's dower. This tract of land lies on the Chambers Ferry road, four miles from Salisbury, and adjoins the lands of P. B. Chambers, John I. Shaver and others. Terms, twelve months credit with interest after six months. WM. E. POWELL, Adm'r of Albert T. Walton, dec'd. Sept. 19, 1867. td

WM. M. ROBBINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SALISBURY, N. C. Attends the Courts of Rowan and surrounding counties. Office—East side of Main Market House. CANTWELL'S JUSTICE, For Lawyers, Farmers and rice \$5.00. For sale by Branson

Excitement—Wild Beasts in the Blue Ridge. Those who have crossed the Blue Ridge, at Swananoa Gap, will remember how very distinct is the point or line of the top of the Ridge just where the road crosses. The ascent from either side is steep, especially from the east. The road is very narrow. There is only a log cabin on the crest, but this is not occupied. It is a wild and lonely spot. After passing over the Ridge and being absent some days, I had occasion to return to Summit. No little excitement prevailed. News had gone throughout the mountains, that quite a number of furious wild beasts had made their appearance on the Blue Ridge country, and that they were approaching the summit. A crowd had gathered at Swananoa Gap, and by the time our Correspondent reached the scene, men, women and children had gathered together. Great anxiety was written in each face. The creatures were hourly looked for. What should be done? All stood huddled together, listening anxiously for information relative to the beasts. The rumor was but too true. "Listen, that's a lion," says one, "sure enough!" It was a lion and no mistake. On they came! A little further and another roar. The hair stands on end. Nearer and nearer the furious creatures come. Flight is useless. What is a mountain hut in the arms of a huge bear. Now and then came first one and then another, at the mountain road, announcing that the news was true. "They will be here in five minutes," said a new comer, at last. The roaring evidently grew nearer and nearer. At last they came within rifle shot. The lion is in front. Behind him two or three dozen of the beasts. The bear was foaming at the mouth. We determined to stand our ground and live or die together. On they came. Fortunately they did not see us at first—yet they were coming in a straight line to where we stood. Never saw I women behave better, when such creatures were so near—not a tear—not a shriek. Still all felt the occasion right upon us. On the creatures came.—Slowly, but surely, right to us. There was no other road. They could go no

The total number registered in South Carolina is estimated to be 125,000, of which 45,000 are whites and 80,000 are blacks. In North Carolina the total number is estimated 174,717, the proportion in that State being three whites to one black. The Bowdoinham (Maine) Bank robbers deny that they have offered to restore \$40,000 of the plunder taken from the bank, but say it is true that they have offered to give that sum for the relief of the sufferers at Bowdoinham, provided they can get a pardon. A handbill, offering \$26,000 for the assassination of Hunnicutt. Underwood & Co, gotten up, it is believed, by the radicals, was found on the streets of Richmond on Sunday morning. This, it would seem, was evidently intended as an offset to the letters of the negro vigilance committee ordering certain citizens to leave the city. To the Cotton Planters of North Carolina.—From the commission merchants of Petersburg, and the proper officials, we have derived the following information, which, if used, will be for the benefit of both planter and factor. The main point which should be known is that under permit they can ship or remove cotton without any prepayment of tax. This privilege has been allowed under regulations. Persons desiring to ship cotton can get form 109, which must be used, from the assessor or his assistant, and ship it to the collector in the market to which they desire to send it. The collector will deliver it to the commission merchant, who may be designated by the firm. The tax is then paid by him. The producer may send it as soon as it is ready, without paying the tax in his district. The advantage of this arrangement is that if it is not desired to sell at once the cotton, it may be stored to take advantage of the market. The assessor has no right to refuse the permit, and should be reported if he does. If you prefer to prepay the tax you can do so. If not, do as advised above.—Pet. Index.