Breather there is man with men en deep Lies situal Troops of there of W This is my own, my notice incid."

## North Carolinian.

NEW SERIES.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by

THOS. J. LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Bollars a Year-Four Dol-THE WEEKLY NORTH CAROLINIAN, the

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Democratic Address of the West Virginia

The following address of the Democrats of West Virginia, is an appeal direct to the whole people of the United States. As a campaign document it is not surpassed by any modern pro-

We invite the special attention of the readers of the North Carolinian thereto, and would request every reader when he is done with his paper to pass it to some neighbor who has not seen the address, and in this way give it a general circulation among the people, especially the working men of the country.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the intervening of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its suc-cessful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so of general ruin. much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a re-ference to the acts and aims of those who pro-

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own oters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military es-tablishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfanchising the blacks, it has made voters of the first purposes of the blacks, it has made voters of the first purposes. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfanchising the blacks, it has made voters of the first purposes of the blacks, it has made voters of the first purposes. The people are the sufferers. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever the people are the sufferers. The people are the sufferers. The people are the sufferers. Whatever the people are the sufferers. The people are the sufferers. The people are the sufferers are the sufferers. The people are the sufferers are the sufferers. The people are the sufferers are the sufferers are the sufferers. The people are the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to harbar.

No thampton—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, quities whose shadows darken the land. They lished by law in the earlier and better days of the lators, and defrays the general expenses of the government; bondholders partake of the bless-would be powerless, the dignity of the country, and dangerous line whose index of the laws will be vindicated, and their religion, tend directly and inevitably to harbar. the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbar-

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, ful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tunnit of social anarchy. The military governtumult of social anarchy. The military govern-

indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional from sixty to one hundred millions annually. cruelty must become pensioners upon national High Radical authority estimates that it will take and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, the charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of ten years to reconstruct the South by the present Union, freedom and humanity. thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the peodespotism is over her people. The hand of law-less violence threatens them. Desolation reigns to these questions as will wipe out the abominasurrounds them. Their future is thick with per- re-establish the American Union upon the ancient of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invokes the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because All Advertisements in the Werkly North Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at with liberty and crowned this land with greatness. the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The its authority and leave the vital interests of the monthly reports to the Chairman of the District spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of taxation upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it op-presses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they could not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE. The declarations of leading Republicans in tyranny which awaits them in the future of radi-cal supremacy. \$100,000 so deposited, they receive \$90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute cal supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest felly and injustice. Repeated contractions of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short

THE NATIONAL DEBT. The national debt amounts to \$2,500,000,000. It cost the holders \$1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic paper; the products of the farm, the goods of

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM. Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are an

ment found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country ceased to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged lishments at the South are another kind of usepampered at the public cost, with a great army ple of this nation to be impoverished, in order for their protection, roam at will throughout the that the days of niggerism and fanaticism may land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the be long in the land? Are the masses of the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shock- country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruing civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. | ined, in order that corruption may prosper, love Such is the condition of the South. A military of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radion every hand. About them are the graves of tions of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutheir countless dead. The past is strewn with tional governments to the South, exclude the the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering African element from the sphere of politics, and il and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes foundations of equal justice and popular affec-

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold rongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Rederal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. resentatives of the South, elected by the only | tion of the District Committee. qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freeestate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her peo-

ple are relieved of the domination of the bayoproductive pursuits; general prosperity will re-vive their palsied energies, and their assistance Congress leave no room to doubt that the action | will be happily felt in removing the great buiden of that body has been taken with reference to the of debt which now impedes the national progress. unity of the Radical party, rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact lishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the Federal securities will yield many millions of enslavement of men of our own race, may be revenue. The national banks suggest another instituted here through force and fraud, but if it opportunity of retrenchment. They own between can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to upon which they draw interest. These bonds be taught its value, under the stern tutelage of are deposited with the Government, and for every

> per. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum, amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue. fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption should

their circulation, and with them they carry on

be reformed. Investigating committees should A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an be abolished. Land grants and railroad swindles insult to the popular sense of justice. By the should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made last, should be avoided. Territorial purchases legal tender for all debts, public and private, should be suspended. Countless other modes of should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redempaccepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and paid the national banks and the money wasted in bleeds, and dies? Labor receives its wages in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dol-

the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of meney is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities? lar of the debt in less than twenty years. The would speedily approach.

Having thus attempted to set forth your

ization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great invite and urge you to join hands in the great invite and urge you to join hands in the great of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation. Richmond—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachern, Thomas Morrisey.

North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restaurance of the Co work of political redemption.

United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the

cticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the ticost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are an other characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of the restless march of a conducting honesty.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a large portion with an energy that gives assurance instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a location of the several conservative people of the several conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention, and that it recommend to the restless march of a conductive people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent the ones of the restlement of

justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSER VATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA. STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members-six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district-to be S. Ashe. appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION. The members of the State Committee in each udicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoints a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's

District within its limits. The County Committee shall take charge of all Union at the mercy of rude chances and political Committee, and when necessary, to inform him passions. Let its provisions be applied, and rep- of such local matters as may require the atten-

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are | Col. D. D. Ferebee, dom to the original glory of her first and best entitled to register, but who have not done so. and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and Beaufort—Thomas Sparrow, James B Stickney threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which | Marsh. surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and sults of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our | Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means. oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States,

and with the entire people of the United States.

2. Resolved, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully the business, and earn the profits of banking proand solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitu ional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each H D Lee, H Cabaniss and A R Homesley. State shall have the exclusive control of its own

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue. now soon te be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Car-olina and the South, the white man is to be lima and the South, the white man is to be Davidson—C. F Lowe, Henry Walser, Jr, F C supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carupon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as mend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their

4. Resolved. That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicles against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil Day. rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety

and welfare of both races.

5. Resolved; That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that | C Poscue, F Poy, E M Foscue. the Legislature can devise. 6. Resolved, That this Convention recognizes,

with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to G F Whitfield, Wm J Pope, wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now restore the Union and harmony and good will

ern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. Resolved, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at C Holmes, Dr A C Bizzell, Dr J S Murphy. ready enjoying the first fruits of victory. From solid foundation of harmony and peace.

Convention of the Conservative prep a of the State, to put in nomination candida various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Hon, Thomas Bragg, Raleigh, Chairman

R. C. Badger, Esq., 1st District-Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Wm. A Moore, Mills H. Bure. 2nd District-H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenan. 3rd District-Hon. Geo. Howard, J. J. Davis

M. W. Ransom. 4th District-J. M. Leach, L. Brown, J. T. Morehead, Jr. 5th District-E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T.

6th District-R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins J. H. Wilson. 7th District-Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. 8th District-R. M. Stokes, Cassius Gudger, W. L. Love. At Raleigh: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. D. G

Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Bledsoe and R. C. Badger. CONSERVATIVE CANVASSERS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

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Anson-Thomas S Ashe, Arch'd Niven, C R Churchill Gorham, F B Satterthwaite, Edward S

Burke-Thos G Walton, S C W Tate, Dr David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno F Merrill. Brunswick-Capt D C Allen, Samuel R Chinnis Col S D Thurston, Thos Drew, Asa Ross.

Cabarrus-William S Harris, John M Long, Dr in good faith accept the legitimate and legal re- L S Bingham, Dr F M Henderson, Frank Rogers, Caldwell-Maj W H Malone, Gen S F Patterson, Edward W Jones, Rev Isaac Oxford, R H Moody.

Camden—Col D D Ferebee, Dr Muller, C G

Luke, W B Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Chatham—M Q Waddell, John Manning, Jr, H

Cline, G James, Capt Helton.

Caswell—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas

Donoho, S P Hill, G W Thompson, Cleaveland-Col Lee M McAfee, J. W. Gidney Columbus John W Elfis, W J Stanley, Forney Goorge, V V Richardson, J M McGougan.

Craven—Henry R Bryan, Alexander C Latham, Wm C Snead, John Hughes, Dr P E Hines,

H T Guion, Alex Justice. Currituck-Dr W H Lassell, Burwell M Baxter, James M Woodhouse, William Shaw, T C

Robbins, J H Welborn, M H Pinnix. Duplin-Prof N B Webster, Col Wm A Allen Capt A J Brown, Wm R Ward, J D Stanford change in our government and in our social rela-change in our government and in ou Holland, Col Wm Stowe, Eph Black.

Granville—Col J S Amis, R A Jenkins, N
Cannady, W H P Jenkins, T L Hargrove. Guilford-Peter Adams, Sr, David F Caldwell

Rev Calvin H Wiley, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr. Halifax-Edward Conigland, Mason L Wiggins, Dr Henry Mason, R H Smith, William H. Hertford J J Yeates, Dr G C Moore, Jas G

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Lincoln-W J Hoke, D Schenck, W A Graham,

Onslow—John W Shackleford, E W Parrell,
Henry H Sanderlin, M L F Rhese, W P Ware.
Pitt—E C Yellowley, Dr C J O'Hagan, G W
Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse
Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Dobson, Aquila Speet, E C Roughton.

ed a felegram from the Hon. The JUDICIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEES. 1st. District.—Messrs. W. N. H. Smith, of Hert-fort, M. L. Eure, of Gates, and W. A. Moore, of 2nd. District.—George Howard, of Edgecomber. B. Satterthwaite, of Beaufort, and J. E. Moor

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are the superior himses of the CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS abiling 1st. District.—W. F. Martin, of Pasquotank, R. B. Peebles, of Northampton, P. T. Henry, of Bertient Intilitial avent 2nd. District - Wm. Biggs A. Allen, of Duplin, and Maj. Jno. Hughes, of 3rd. District .- D. C. Allen, of Brunswick, A. J. Jones, of Columbus, Bory McNair, of Robesor.

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7th. District.—Thad. D. Bryson, of Jackson, Jas. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe, A. M. Erwin, of McDowell. More all ball

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. First District-Currituck, Perquimans, Hertord, Camden, Chowan, Bertie, Pasquotank, Gates. Second District-Tyrrel, Beaufort, Edgecombe, Hyde, Martin, Washington, Pitterral o W and

Third District—Graven, Greene, Wayne, Carteret, Onslow, Wilson, Jones, Lenoir. Fourth District-Brunswick, Columbus, Robson, New Hanover, Bladen, Duplin, Sampsen.
Fifth District—Cumberland, Richmond, Stan-Harnett, Anson, Union, Moore, Montgomery: Sixth District—Northampton, Wake, Johnso Warren, Nash, Granville, Halifax, Franklin. Seventh District Person, Randolph, Caswell, Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, Chatham, Ala-

Bighth District Stokes Rowan, Barry, For-Ninth District—Union, Lincoln, Rutherford, Cabarrus, Gaston, Polk, Mecklenburg, Cleave-Tenth District-Iredell, Caldwell, Alexander Burke, Wilkes, McDowell. ga, Buncombe, Ashe, Yancey, Madison.
Twelfth District—Henderson, Macon, Cherokee, Transylvania, Jackson, Haywood, Clay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIANO FORTE AGENCY. Rodman evados the elerge. The con-

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