Meeting organized by the calling of R. C. Badger, Esq., to the chair, and the appointment of Mr. Albert Magnin and Mr. Mr. John E. Williams secretaries.

Mr. Badger explained the object of the meeting. Roll of townships called-all townships responded.

On motion a committee of one from each township was appointed by the chair, with directions to present to the Convention, the names of gentlemen as candidates to canvass and oppose State Conven-

On motion a committee of one from each township was appointed by the chair to prepare and present resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. Pending the report of the committees, Gen. W. D. Jones and Col. S. T. Carrow addressed the meeting in opposition to

Convention. On behalf of the committee on resolutions, Mr. James H. Harris offered the following resolutions and urged their adoption in a speech of some length, after

which, the resolutions were adopted: Resolved, 1st. That inasmuch as the pending proposition to call a Convention was not passed by the concurrence of twothirds of each House of the General Assembly as required by the Constitution, the movement is revolutionary and calculated to precipitate the State into disturbed relations with the National Government; to produce a conflict between the jurisdiccounty and State officers; and thus lead to a condition of general strife and turmoil, dangerous to the State and the people.

2nd. That the inauguration of so important a movement by the Legislature without having previously apprised the people of such purpose at the election preceeding, so as to gather through the ballot box some intimation of the popular will, is unprecedented in the political history of the State, except when rebellion and revolution were designed and it ought to be rebuked as an unwarranted and dangerous assumption of authority and an attempt to hurry the people into ill advised and untimely measures, the scope and purpose of which they have not fully considered and have reason to distrust.

3rd. That the avowed purpose of removing the present Judges of the State, and of putting in their places, other men whose opinions are either unknown or in expressed opposition to the Homestead Exemption as now enjoyed by the people, makes the calling of a Convention a virtual destruction of the benefits now conferred by that wise and humane feature in our Constitution, and will result in depriving the poor of their homes, for the benefit of heartless creditors who have refused to release or compromise debts, which the sad results of the war render it impossible

abject poverty and want. 4th. That in the present unsettled state of public affairs, and in view of the frequent adoption during the past several years of measures precipitate and unexpected, and in bad faith to the masses of the people, it is imprudent and unsafe to hazard our rights, and the peace and welfare of our families by placing them in the power of a body of men whose character, views and purposes, cannot be known

to pay without reducing whole families to

beforehand. 5th. That if any amendments to the Constitution be desirable, they should be submitted to the people separately, by the Legislative mode so wisely and considerately provided in the old, as well as in the present Constitution of the State.

6th. That we see with regret that the revolutionary party are still disposed to use force, intimidation and threats, to carry out their designes, instead of allowing free expression of opinion at the bal-

7th. That candidates for the Convention, (in case it be called) be nominated by this meeting and requested to canvass the county against calling the Convention, and that we will exert ourselves by all proper means to defeat such call. Dr. T. F. Banks, on behalf of the Come

Candidates for Convention: Samuel F. Phillips, James H. Harris, Robert W.

mittee on Nominations, made the follow-

The chair was authorized to appoint an fill any vacancy which may occur among the candidates.

A resolution was adopted inviting the candidates of the opposition 'party to meet our candidates and canvass the county together.

On motion the meeting adjourned. ALBERT MAGNIN, R. C. BADGER, JNO. E. WILLIAMS, Secretaries. Chairman.

PHYSICIANS IN THE UNITED STATES .-The total number of homeopathic in the United States is shown by government returns to be far less than has generally been claimed, and indeed the numbers of all classes is smaller than is usually supposed. The total number, of all schools, who paid taxes to the government for the year ending April 30, was 49,798. Of these there were regular or allopathic, 39,-070; homepathic, 2,961; hydropathic, 133; eclectic, 2,860; miscellaneous or not classified, 4,770.

THE COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES. -The Comptroller of the Currency places no creait in the statement that many millions of counterfeit national bank notes are in existence, and expresses the opinion that the recent estimate purporting to have been made by experts, to the effect that \$10,000,000 are in circulation, is an absurdity. The report originated with interested parties who wish to obtain the job of printing a new issue of bank notes.

Out of 30,000 volumes in the mercantile library of St. Louis, over 17,000 are never called for by anybody,

Raleigh Weekly Telegram.

One Dollar-J

Independent on all Questions-Neutral on None.

Per Annum.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY ,8 1871. VOL. 1.

NO. 15

The Danger.

All of the Judges in the State hold the present convention law to be unconstistutional. It was also held to be unconstitutional by most of the lawyers and statesmen of the past age—by such men as Gaston. Ruffin, Mears, Biggs and Fisher. In view of all this who doubts what the decision of the general ment will be, should it be called decide? And if the convention me turns out all of the present State of and this is one of the principle obj which it is called—the Federal an ties will be called upon to decide. the present officers will still claim to the government, and call upon the Tresthe authority delegated to him by the Act of 1795. For this course they have the precedent of Gov. King and his officers, against Dorr and his followers in 1844. What then becomes of the work of the convention for which you are called upon to vote? It will be scattered to the four winds, and all the money expended upon it will be forever lost to the people of North Carolina. The worst of human passions will also be aroused, and the return of peace and good feeling will be long retarded. Will the calm and The Demand for Colored Serpeace loving people of the country vote for the convention under these circumstances?

THE OTHER DANGER.

To escape the above danger we have heard it proposed to let the present Governor and Supreme Court Judges remain. What is to be gained by such a course ?tion and the authority of two setts of | Nothing at all ! For some one of the minor officers, some Judge or Clerk of the Superior Courts, will then test the question of the Constitutionality of the Convention law before the Supreme Court of the State. Another Hoke and Henderson case will be the result, and no one can doubt how the Court will decide. It will decide that, in the language of the great and learned Ruffin, the Convention was "an unauthorized body, and therefore, no more than a voluntary collection of so many men"-"that its acts being void could derive no confirmation from a vote of the people." So in either event the whole work of the Convention will be set aside, and all the money expended upon it will be added to the taxes of the people, already overburdened with taxation. Let the people ponder these things well, for they are the words of truth and soberness. If they would escape trouble let them vote against the present unconstitutional Convention, and wait for the call of a constitutional one. They will not have to wait very long, and in the meantime several and safely made by the legislative mode. -Old North State.

Why the Negro was Created Black

conductor of heat-thereby enabling him where would work no material harm. to walk at his ease, over the burning sands, and forming for him a far better contrivance than the art of man could devise.the African black? I answer, in order tral Railroad Company: that he may be able to keep cool in that torrid climate. A black surface will radiate or part with heat much more rapidly than a white one, an experiment that any one may try. Take two vessels that are in every respect the same-two teal o.s. for instance. Let one of them be covered over with lampblack, then fill them with boiling water, and you will find the black one will be cold much sooner than the bright one. I believe all scientific men agree that, since the creation of man, a large tract of country, stretching out from Africa to New Holland, has been submerged, and is now covered by the Indian Ocean. This would readily account for the negro being an inhabitant of that counlost sight of, like the ten tribes of Israel, through amalgamation.

was found upon trial that very few of the Johnson. agricultural implements used in the North were perfectly adapted to culture in the South; thus, a corn planter could not be used for dropping cotton seed, and cultivators could not be employed in destroying the weeds between can give is that when politicians stop the rows of the cotton bushes. The ingenious mechanics and planters is the South, it is stated, then, making a virtue of necessity, set about inventing agricultural machines suited to the cultivation of the crops of that region, and the records of the Patent Office during the last two years, it is reported, exhibit a most gratiyears, it is reported, exhibit a most grati-fying result, showing that the applications first vacancy in his department. Short, and W. O. Mallory, printer, emfor patents for agricultural implements from the former slave States, have risen

ever before known. - Baltimore Sun.

A SINGULAR STORY FROM KANSAS.-In Washington County, Kansas, recently, Johnson Hammond accidently shot his wife. While abed, his wife aroused him, with the information that there were can publishes a letter from an intelligent wolves about. Hammond arose, took his Conservative, "A Voter," in which some gan down from the joists above his head, new matter is introduced into the camand excitedly ran out, carrying the gun in his left hand, butt toward the door. He ran about half a mile, when he saw a opponents of Convention. wolf, and, in raising his gun to take aim The following is the letter, and to it we at it, found it had been discharged. Returning to the house, he entered, and there stood four of his children crying, the eldest of whom said : "Papa! papa! mamma's dead!" He, almost frantic; per of recent dates and different issues, rushed to the bedside, and found his wife the names of several persons thought to be ident to recognize them as such, under a corpse, her right breast pierced with a suitable for delegates in the approaching bullet. His infant, who had been sleep- State Convention, if a majority of the peoing beside the mother when he left the ple should so decide, and one writer calls house, was caressing her dead body. It is supposed that when Hammond rushed out at the door, the lock or trigger of the gun caught on the jamb and was discharged, the contents lodging in the breast division of opinion in regard to the policy of the decased. Hammond swears he of a state Convention, and in order to gun. A Coroner's jury acquitted him of issues of the policy of Convention the peo-

The Richmond Whig has the following bility of calling a county meeting. statement concerning the local labor sup-

ored female servants is unprecedented. portant time. It comes chiefly from New York City, 1 have been waiting and waiting for Brooklyn and Jersey City. The prices some editor or candidate in different parts paid for this class of servants range from of the State to lay down a platform before \$12 to \$20 per month, and even higher. the people for their consideration. The The colored people who are cognizant of people of the State certainly are not going the facts are migrating North in large to let a Convention assemble to frame a numbers. Among the females there are new or revise our present Constitution. few who will hesitate to sunder family and try to relieve us of our financial ties to accept a good place in New York. troubles, without knowing who they are It is worthy of note, in this connection and the policy they propose to adopt. is increasing, there is a growing influx that the State Convention will have to At the North there is undoubtedly a any other power give the people relief were almost exclusively employed by the tive or remedy. Now, sirs, are those "Yankees" for household service. The candidates in favor of that measure or \$10 per month.

Rhode Island has a Legislature corres ponding to the magnitude of the State. Its last session lasted four days, which important amendments can be cheaply can scarcely be considered excessive in duration, yet many of its acts were highly important. Amendments to the constitution were submitted, to abolish all property qualifications for suffrage, and substitute a provision that the voter should be able to read the Constitution of the That the negro was formed for the cli- United States. Also, that no one should be mate of Africa, the whole structure of his allowed to vote to increase the expendibody unites to prove. First, as a protect tures of any town or city, unless he had tion to the brain, against the direct rays paid taxes the previous season on at least of the sun, the hair is made to grow short \$134 worth of property. Also, that no and curly, and is furnished with a skull sectarian school or institution should reof enormous thickness. In no other being ceive any aid or support from the public do we see the wisdom of the Creator more revenues, or from any special tax levied clearly exhibited than in the construction on the people. The provisions evince a of the African. The soles of his feet are great advance in public sentiment in this overlaid with a thick layer of fat-a bad ancient colony, and their adoption else- tions.

A GIANT MONOPOLY.—The New York And now you may ask, why did God make Post thus describes the Pennsylvania Cen-

> amount of two hundred and fifty millions is not honest, intelligent, and identified of dollars; with a gross income far greater with the interest of the State, and owner than that of the United States government of property on which he has paid taxes and twenty years ago, and greater than that felt tie oppressor's heel. For the Bondof any State Government to-day; with at | holder will endeavor to buy him up, and least three. State Legislatures ready to he mist be above suspicion and brave register its will, and others greatly influ- enough to stand against bribery and corenced by it, and with all its achievements ruption regarded by the bold and able men who control it merely as stepping stones to a State imposed of men of intelligence, pagreater future, what is to prevent it from trioting incorruptible honesty, that are becoming also the greater political power? true lorth Carolinians, and not wolves in

Com. Maury, who is not only a learned and derive the honest mass of the people. but a wise man, has addressed a commu- Wennest return to the old customs and nication to the farmers of Tennessee, from economical times of the past, and live astry, and such a change must have very which we quote the following pregnant fruga good citizens, within our incomes and truthful paragraph: "To my view," and mans. States as well as individuals Wynne and Robert S. Perry. The report I have no doubt that, in past ages, the says this great thinker, "the is no recu- must dopt this police or end in bankof the Committee was unanimously different races of men must have been far peration in the South in our day and genmore numerous than at present. Those eration, unless it comes by means of an great revolutions that raised the Alps from immigration, that shall bring abundantly Executive Committee of nine, who are to the bed of the ocean, which submerged into the country both labor and capi al. dell, the right sort, and let the country whole continents, while they brought others were whole races of men, while other was a supplied to the contract of the races of men, while other was a supplied to the contract of the races of men, while other was a supplied to the contract of the races of men, while other was a supplied to the races of men, while other was a supplied to the races of men, while other was a supplied to the races of men, while other was a supplied to the races of men, while other was a supplied to the races of men, while other was a supplied to the races of men, while other was a supplied to the races of men, while other was a supplied to the races of men, while other was a supplied to the worth the cost."

Mrs. Johnson, of Leavenworth, Kansas, knows a better way to get her rights A SIGN FROM THE SOUTH. -The Patent than by making speeches about them. A Office records show that from 1850 to 1860 lawyer sued her for \$50 lately. Mrs. J. nearly ninety-eight per cent. of applicants said she had no money, and couldn't hire for patents for agricultural implements a lawyer to plead her case, but she was were from the North, and slightly over not afraid to leave it with such a fine two per cent. from the South. Since the looking gentlemantly jury. Then she emancipation of the slaves the planters in smiled on them. They were only out five the South nave been obliged to make use minutes and returned with a verdict for of machinery to cultivate the soil, but it for the defendant and a bouquet for Mrs.

> A correspondent very properly asks why it is that two million acres of land lie idle in North Carolina, and are of no county were respited by Gov. Walker use to the people. The only answer we upsetting things we will have men and banded last night on account of the new money enough come into the State to set- council electing Wm. Lacey, chief engintle all the waste lands. - Post

Celia Dogan Dellogg has given up her Treasury clerkship in Washington, to last election. take a place on Donn Piatt's newspaper; and Grace Greenwood, tired of literature, terror between W. A. Moody, ex-deputy

and tongue cut off by a railroad accident. great bmand.

The Convention Dilema.

Under the head "The Question to be met-No Dodging," the Statesville Ameripaign, and some valuable suggestions for

invite particular attention, as we shall also

more fully give it our consideration: MESSRS. EDITORS :- I notice in your paheard no report of the discharge of the unite and inform the people upon the ple ought to be informed more than they seem to be upon that question. They seem from the best information I can gather, in favor of a State Convention, but the Company, will not entertain the prop- side, so that but for the noise of the wheels, no one is willing to assume the responsi- osition, and earnestly recommend to all

Now, sirs, it is time they were moving the people that they should be informed "The demand from the North for col- what to do, and how to act, at this im-

that while the exodus of colored females | The first and most important matter from the North of English, German and grapple with, will be the indebtedness of Irish females seeking places as domestics. our State, and how can a Convention or growing preference for colored domestics from that enormous debt without repudiaover the whites, who in former years tion? There certainly is no other alternawages of a white domestic is from \$8 to not, in whole or part? Where do they stand on that platform! The people certainly ought to know. I, for one, will support no man that equivocates, or has

> He must come out squarely for repudia- thought of giving up business yet. tion, in part or the whole of the State debt. Disa grave matter but, sirs, he must she upon that platform, to give us any relief for the present and future. The people ought not to trust any man to represent them, that is now holding office under the present constitution, for convention must necessarily pass the guilotine of many of their number, and fail to give the people any hope in the future for that relief they so much need, and without whi h the people will be ruined! The people ought not to trust any man in the convention, that owns any Bonds of the State, old or new, or has a : inter-

The people ought not to trust any man as a member of the convention, that wants five and seven dollars per day for his services, for the State is now groaning under the barden that has been heaped upon the people by that class of men.

est in any of the State's reputed obliga-

The people ought not to trust any man

Not sirs, I want a Convention of the sheep lothing, who will not humbug

certainly high time, some move was rate to bring out candidates, in Ireactivity that Convention will carry.

> For the Telegram. PROM PETERSBURG.

Respite of Condemned Criminals -pisbanding of Lose Company -A Personal Difficulty-North Carolina Tobacco.

Petersburg, Va., July 2, 1871. MESES. EDITORS: Dick Green and Birrev Johnson, condemned to be hang on June, murderers of the lamented Chis. Friend, Esq., of Prince George

until 3th July. "Johnson Hose Company" disthe Fire Department in the place W. H Jarvis. Lacey offiliated e "Conservative party" up to the

stick, threatened to wreak ven-

For the Telegram. Stockholders' Meeting of the

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

An informal meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company was held at the Company's office, in this city, on Tuesday, the 4th of July, 1871, to consider the proposition of Maj. W. T. Sutherlin, for the purchase of 7,500 shares of stock in the company, at \$45 00 per share.

On motion of Kemp P. Battle, Esq., the neeting was organized by calling Paul C. Cameron to the chair, and appointing Thomas White secretary.

After considerable discussion, participated in by Hon. B. F. Moore, W. J Hawkins, J. B. Batchelor, Kemp P. Battle, A. M. McPheeters, D. M. Barringer, Prof. W. T. Walters, R. H. Battle, Jr., R. S. Tucker, and the chairman, the following resolutions, prepared by the Hon. B. F

Moore, were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, Major W. T. Sutherlin has offered to purchase 7,500 shares of the stock of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, at the price of \$45 per share, Resolved, That the Stockholders now assembled, representing in person and in opinion a large majority of the stock of siderable distance, the trains ran side and

absent Stockholders to reject it at once. Resolved, That it is recommended to all ply and some of the influences now effect- in the matter; it is of vast importance to Stockholders who may not be able to attend the annual meeting, to instruct their ground until within sight of the depot at Carey. proxies to see that nothing be done favoring this project, or any similar proposal. On motion the meeting adjourned.

PAUL C. CAMERON, Chairman. THOMAS WHITE, Secretary.

For the Telegram. Rousing Meeting in Davidson.

Over two thousand persons were present at the mass meeting in Lexington on the 4th of July, showing by their action vicinity, the party repaired to the Academy that old Davidson is all right.

Henry Walser, Esq., J. T. Brown were dance. nominated as canvassers for the county of Davidson against a Convention. will canvass the county and explain the unconstitutionality of the Convention bill. You will have the proceedings of the meeting in full in a few days. Lexington, July 4, 1871. VORHESS.

The oldest practicing physican in America is Dr. Theophilus Clark, of Tin- to report Maj. Gales remarks. Words and no policy, or is not for repudiation, to mouth, Vermont, who is ninety-eight sentences so feebly represent his utterances, represent me or my county in a State years of age, has been pratcicing continu- and we find it so difficult, without the aid of ously for sixty-six years, and has no stenography to correctly report his smooth,

George Curtiss says when a Miss of Vassar College can educate herself in medicine, she has the same right as any longhaired, sallow-cheeked boy, in spectacles, who hisses at her womanhood.

A Belfast gentleman wears an old fashioned silver fourpence at ached to his watch chain, in affectionate remembrance of the time when it was an quivalent for a square, hone t drink of old cognac.

land in the Feji Islands for 12 cents an | luded to individuals of the craft who had gone

ders, executions and suicides.

What's the difference between a honey comb and a honey moon? One consists that gal ant and noble spirit, who fell a martyr With property in its hands to the as a member of the State Convention, that o a number of small cells; the other of to South r. Independence-W. BRYANT GULLY. one great sell.

The locusts in the northwest are said

to be dying by the million, after having forest trees. The projected Texas Pacific Railway

ill be 1,515 miles in length. In one place the rout runs in a straight line for 250 Never owe any man more than you are

able to pay, and allow no man to owe you

more than you are able to lose. Deaths from diseases of the digestive organs in England greatly exceed in numy ber that of any other country.

when they can get a house maid for three

Snakespeare on the New Departure-"Assume a virtue, if you have it not."

at is-her husband.

The artist's adieu to his picture-you be hanged!

A Controversy.-Quite an accrimonious and bitter controversy is now pending between Gen. D. H. Hill, of the Southern Home, and Mr. Yates, of the Charlotte Democrat, growing out of reports circulated by Gen. Hill ...gard-ing Mr. Yates' alleged sympathy with Gov. Holden during the Kirk War. Mr. Yates refutes the charges in his last issue of the Democrat. He did not sympathize with the high-handed acts of Gov. Holden, and the charges grew out of the fact that, like thousands of law-abiding citizens of the State, he was astounded and indignant at the cold-blooded murder of Senator Stephens, of Caswe I, and in so far as the detection and the legal punishment of the murderers was concerned, he was in sympathy with the State Executive.

Resigned -We learn that Mr. S. F. Toininson, of Randolph, the Principal of the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, and G. Z. French, of New Hanover, have tendered their resignations as members of the General Assembly and that the Governor has accepted the same, and has authorized the opening of the polls, on Convention election day, in Randolph and New Ha over for the purpose of electing successors to fiff the vacancies.

from the former slave States, have risen from two per cent. to about thirty per cent. of all the cases filed. The yield of cotton under the improved methods of culture, it is stated, is greater than was culture, it is stated, is greater than was constructed by the cotton open, jaw fractured, shoulder blade crushed, cheek torn open, jaw fractured, some fractured, some fractured, some fractured, shoulder blade could be conservative from conse who aid in their arrest.

PUBLISHED BY NICHOLS & GORMAN.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One month, in advance,

Excursion to Haywood -The excursion o Haywood, on the 4th, participated in by the Printers of Raleigh, their wives, sisters, sweetnearts and friends, was one of the most delightful and agreeable occasions it has ever been our good fortune to take part in.

The craft in this city number some fifty or

sixty, and it was wisely conceived by them spent under the bestutiful oaks at old Hay-wood, than amid the dust and confusion of he city. They therefore chartered a train from the Chatham Railroad, and agreed to have a barbecue and dinner.

At 8 o'clock, the excursionists, to the number of some 125 or more, assembled at the lepot, and shortly after the train started. There were about 50 ladies in the barty, the greater portion of whom were related either by blood or heart to the members of the fraterni-

Although the morning was extremely warm, after the start, the rapid motion of the train produced a cooling breeze, and the travel was rendered very pleasant. One of the features of the trip, was a Railroad nice to Carey. The North Carolina and the Chatham tracks. to that point, are side by side, and just as the exchrsion train started, the regular accomm. dation train of the N. C. Boad, going west, also moved off, and quite an exciting race ocexcursionists. The consequence was the train made rapid progress to Carey. For a conconversation could have been carried on between the passengers in the cars on the two roads. The Chatham train finally, however, distanced the other train, and retained its

The excursionists arrived at Haywood at 0:30 and immediately proceeded to the Academy grove where they were formally received and welcomed on behalf of the citizens of the place by B. I. Howze, Esq., who took occasion to allude to the fact that he had belonged at one time to the corps printorial, was familiar with their arduous lawors, and felt not like a stranger amongst them. A response was made by J. H. Boner, in behalf of the typos. After resting beneath the shade of the oaks and imbibing draughts of the clear, cool water from the wells of the citizens in the and engaged for a short while in a cotillion

Just previous to the dinner hour, Maj. SEA-

TON GALES, whose grand-father established the

first press in the city of Ral igh, and whose father, as well as himself, had for many years been connected with the newspaper business at the capital of the State, was appropriately chosen to deliver a short address on the occasion. Of course it was well said and handsomely, and eloquently and fittingly delivered, like every other effort, of Major Gales'. We have always failed in attempti g polished and alliterated sentences. Major Gales expres ed satisfaction that the craft had, in that spirit of fraternal regard, which should characterize the working man, projected the excursion, and felt honored at being an invited guest, and was glad to observe that the wives, sisters and sweethearts of the members of the craft had in such numbers graced the occasion with their presence. He took oceasion to allude to the mighty works in the world's progress and civilization, which the profession had aided, and recurred to some of the events in the pages of history, wherein the "art preservative of al arts" had been the An acre of land in London was recently al v and promoter of schemes and revolutions old for \$3,600,000. On the other hand, which had resulted in the advancement of a Scotchman lately bought 10,000 acres of liberty and christianity. He also fittingly alout from amorgs; the fraternity of Raleigh, and now occupied or had wecupied positions Chicago papers' vital statistics are class- of honor in other States. He spoke of Lumsified as births, marriages, betrothals, big- den, of the N. O. Picayane, Hale, of the Obseramies, elopements, divorces, deaths, mur- ver, Matu, of the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, Lemay, of the Star. A. M. Gorman, of the Spirit of the Age, Robeteau, of the Norfolk Day Book, and others, and feelingly alluded to After the conclusion of Mai. Gales' speech, Mr. J. H. Boner delivered a short speech rdet. tailing the invention, the rise and progress of the typograpical art from the days of Guttemlone considerable damage to the growing burg and Faust with their chursy presses and wooden types to the present age of metal characters and to n-presses. H's address was well-delivered, and contained much matter

Interesting to the craft. R SEW TOWN IN THE The most pleasing feature of the day then occurred: the presentation of a cane, purchased by subscription by the typos of the city, to the oldest craits man in the city and a universal favorite with every hidividural mentber, Mr. David C. Dennier familiarly known as "Uncle Dave," The cane was a beautiful; one with ivory head, with effver on which was inscribed To D. C. Dudley, from the Raleigh Typos.

Why will folks pay so much for ren as a token of esteem." It was hand then they can get a house maid for three unexpected gift to Mr. Dudley. The presentation was made by Mr. Brinn! in a few remarks on behalf of the craft, to which "Uncle Dave" feelingly responded. You could see great drops of appreciative tears well up fu the old man's eye , as he warmly replied in A lady in this city says the latest thing accepting this token of love and respect from his friends, among whom he was so well and favorably known, esteemed, venerated, and loved?

After the presentation, the party, reinforced, by the citizens, male and female, of the neighborhood, repaired to the tables which had been erected beneath the oaks, and partook of a most bountiful feast, prepared under the supervision of that excellent cook and "barbacuer," James J. Lewis. The tables were bountifully supplied with both su' stentia's and delicacies, and although ample justice was done to the table by the whole party, whose apnetites were whetted by exercise and good humor, there was even then enough left to feed as many more.

After the dinner, dancing and rope jumping were resumed, until the whistle of therengine announced the hour of the departure of the train, when all got aboard, and returned to the city about 6 o'clock, P. Mo We heard but one expression by the whole party in regard to the trip, and that was, that it was the most movable, social and pleasant occasion any

ad experienced in a long time, it was Appointed, - John J. Minor of Fayetteville, has been appointed Notary Publico by Gov.

Caldwell. -mosts becare to realou you to The N whern Times says it is informed better from Washington, that Jos. W. Holden will shortly estab ish a newspaper in Leavenworth, Kansas to retreated has died obering

Seriously Burned .- The so tof W. S. Royall. Esq., aged about four years was seriously barned on Saturday fast in Goldsbord. 9 His dress caught fire from alm cilda Matrites a et dangerous things in the mants of children. It

Charlotte s to have another Building Asso-