The American.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.

STATESVILLE:

Monday, - - - - - August 23, 1869.

——The late elections in this State for County officials, has resulted largely in favor of the Conservatives, despite Carpet-bag influence. A gentleman who has been travelling extensively over several Western counties, and taken pains to ascertain the views of those people who had formerly voted the Radical ticket, informed us as the result of his observation that great changes have taken place. The change in Wilkes county, where the Conservatives carried ten out of seventeen townships, is a fair exponent of other counties in the West. The legislation of the late General Assembly and the general corruption that is known to exist in the Radical party, which the honest, hard-working people are beginning to find out, is doing its work for the office-holders and politicians of that stripe. Well may Gov. Holden and the *Standard* take alarm at the prospect ahead, and endeavor to trim sails to meet the coming and impending storm. But with the people, humbuggery is played out.

Publishing the Laws.

Recently, a colored messenger, from the office of Secretary of State in Raleigh, arrived in this place, with the laws enacted in 1867-8, for distribution, and employed a party to distribute them in the adjacent counties to the Superior Court Clerks.—Why this delay, we do not know, but suppose that they could not be earlier published, and why not? Because, we suppose, all the public printing is given to *one office* in Raleigh, which has more than it can do in due time. We are informed that the county officials, have little or no use for these laws, at this late day, and to distribute them incurs a useless expense, to say nothing of the cost of printing them. But the county officials *do* stand in great need of the laws enacted by the last Legislature, which are not yet made public, except *through the Standard*, and that the officials will be at sea until they get them—not knowing how to proceed.

ERRATUM.—In the third paragraph of the article upon the "Higher Sphere of Woman," by Mrs. R. B. Buxton, published in last week's AMERICAN, for "heartless insane," &c., read *inane*.

We are pleased to know that a woman so talented and correct in most [illegible] true position which woman [illegible] we will not say lad[illegible] from the "woman's rights" tribe [illegible] North, under the lead of Mrs. Cady [illegible]on, Anna Dickinson, *et omne genus*, [illegible] taken up her pen in an appeal to the [illegible]blic mind in advocacy of the "Higher [illegible]phere of Woman." Success attend her [illegible] efforts.

To Correspondents.

Several communications have been received from correspondents, which will be examined and passed upon, when we have time to devote to that purpose. Communications reflecting upon private character, or dealing in personalities, are inadmissible at all times.

We are in nowise responsible for the views of correspondents whose contributions may appear in our columns, unless we specially endorse them.

——The Daily *Standard* comes to us enlarged and improved, having donned a new head and bran-new dress generally. Mr. J. B. Neathery has withdrawn from the firm, and Mr. H. L. Pike is announced as editor, which duties he had long performed. Gen. M. S. Littlefield is sole proprietor. We appreciate the courtesy of the *Standard* and other Dailies, that exchange with the AMERICAN.

Fire in Salisbury.

We learn from the *Examiner* that on last Sunday night, about 1 o'clock, the stables attached to the Mansion House, were fired by an incendiary and entirely consumed, together with an adjacent barn.—The fire was applied to hay in the loft. A valuable horse belonging to the Express Company, and a good horse, belonging to a colored man, were burnt to death. The Hotel and adjoining houses had a narrow escape and were saved only by the stillness of the night.

——The "unpleasantness" between Gen. J. C. Abbott and Major J. A. Engelhard, of the *Post* and *Journal*, Wilmington, has been accommodated and settled, without a resort to the *duello*, by the interference of their respective friends. Each gentleman makes a retraction, after a challenge had been sent by the Major. This was a proper course to pursue.

——The numerous friends of Governor Jonathan Worth throughout the State will be pleased to learn that he has returned to his home from the Virginia Springs, with health much improved.

——Two intelligent Chinese merchants, of San Francisco, now on a visit to New York, report that in a few years several millions of Chinese will settle in California, in their opinion, and that their countrymen will not migrate to the South in any considerable number until the Pacific coast is filled up with the Celestials. When the Chinese take possession of California that country will not be a desirable place for residence.

[illegible] Johnson and Emerson Eth[illegible] spoken

——ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY for 1870, now Ready—contains 50 Engravings of leading Editors—Bryant, Greeley, Bennett, Marble, Brooks, Dana, Raymond, with portraits. The Male and Female Form; Why Children Resemble their Parents; General Grant and his Cabinet, with Portraits; Physiognomy in Politics, or "Faces and Places;" Science of Conjugal Selection, Happy Marriages, Temperament in Wedlock; American Artists; The Sleep Walker; Brain Waves; Psychological; Sir Edward Landseer, Lorenzo Dow and Peggy his wife, Royal Ladies of the French Empire, with portraits; Guizot, the Statesman; How to choose a Helpmeet; What is Man? and much more in this Rich and Racy ANNUAL, which sells for 25 cents. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, New York.

——A freight train on the South-Side Railroad was thrown from the track, on last Sunday night, when within thirteen miles of Petersburg, killing Capt. Hobson, conductor, and Rev. Wm. S. Miles, a colored preacher.

——Gen. Rosecrans having declined a nomination for Governor of Ohio, at the hands of the Democrats of that State, Hon. George H. Pendleton has been nominated and accepted.

CATAWBA STATION, *Aug.* 17, '69.

Messrs. Editors:—Your correspondent, "R. R. B. H.," writing from Catawba Station and giving an account of the recent election in the "Banner County," fails to remember that there are nine instead of seven townships in the county, and that the two he did not mention, to-wit: Mt. Creek and Caldwell's went strongly against his "grand column" of Democracy. This must be the same R. R. B. H. who emerged from the battle of Blackwater, a few years since, in such a befogged state of mind. That "terrible" conflict still tells upon his intellect. In several particulars in this epistolary report of his, he remembers badly—badly! Talks about a Mr. G. W. Cansler having done something magnanimous, and about a Dr. McNeill being politically consistent. Poor man—he wanders. C.

The Commercial Value of the South.

Well might the North buckle on all its armor to keep the South in the Union, for, apart from political considerations and the patriotic sentiment of maintaining the grandeur and glory of the republic in tact, that portion of the common country is the source of our commercial wealth and more valuable to the North than ever India was to England. According to the latest statistics the value of Southern exports last year was over two hundred and fourteen millions of dollars, while that of the North was a little less than two hundred millions.—There is this great difference, too, in the nature of the exports of the two sections, that a large portion of those of the North is in the precious metals, which, to a measure impoverishes the [illegible] South are the products of the soil and bring us gold or its equivalent. Cotton, of course, is the great staple, though tobacco is a valuable product, and sugar, rice and other things form a part of the exports. The domestic trade of the South is still more valuable to the North, for it supplies our manufactures with the raw material they need and takes back Northern manufactures in return. These great and valuable exports and this vast trade, too, have been developed again so soon after the South had been desolated by war. This not only shows the surprising wealth of the soil, but the astonishing energy of character and recuperative power of the people.—Yet it is this rich and beautiful country and these citizens which are kept under the heel of military despotism and made the foot ball of scheming politicians years after the war. But this state of things must soon come to an end, and the South will rise from its ashes to be the richest country in the world.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Important to Bankrupts.

The Petersburg Index gives the following bit of information of importance to Bankrupts:

"One of the most important requirements of the bankrupt law is that which requires the party applying for its benefits to file his petition for a discharge within twelve months after his adjudication as a Bankrupt. The importance of this provision appears to have escaped the attention of many interested parties. When the time above alluded to expires, without a compliance with the law, the Registers in the different parts of the State have no further option than to strike the names of the delinquent parties from their records. Should they afterwards desire to try the law again they will have to begin a new, and besides, will have to surrender assets equal to 50 per cent. of indebtedness.

"It has also been decided that a person who applies for the benefit of the act under the 50 per cent. clause, will be entitled to the property exempted whether he receive his discharge or not. That amount will be secured to the applicant in perpetuity. This is a very important matter to many people, and it affects quite a number of cases already in progress in the State."

R. S. Green, Esq., of Wilmington, was on Saturday last admitted into the Insane Asylum as a patient. He was accompanied to this city by Dr. Flanner. The number of patients in the Asylum is up to its highest capacity, and no one should go to the expense of bringing patients here without having first received notice from Dr. Grissom that a vacancy has occurred by the leaving of some inmate.—*Standard.*

[illegible] health of a community lies [illegible] of its citizens and its [illegible] possess[illegible]

Notes of Southern Travels.

An English gentleman, Mr. Bower Wood, of Long Island City, has just returned from a journey to the South, and reports as follows: We found thro'out North Carolina and Virginia every disposition to welcome immigration, to put aside politics, and an earnest wish to embrace every Northern suggestion and improvement. The negroes are disappointed because they do not each get a forty acre farm and a mule, but as a rule they are never troublesome or dangerous. In truth they require the incentive of the master's eye, or else a faithfully-fulfilled contract, by the piece or acre, just as white laborers do. Their wages vary from $7 to $10 per month, and rations, which do not cost altogether more than $10 per month more. The females make excellent in-door servants, and can be hired at nearly half the above. We found all portions of the States above named healthy, and with the advantage over the Western section of nearness to market, plenty of splendid timber, and good water. We felt the heat no more than in New York, and farmers assured us that they could do that hardest of all work—the hoeing of cotton—all day in the hottest sun. The quality of the land is various, but equal to any section North, that we know of, and wherever proper cultivation, rotation of crops, and manures are applied, the results are an excess of Northern products on the same area. Japan clover, white and red clover, and the grasses can generally be grown, while cotton at the present price, and the vineyard, which is being rapidly inaugurated, render a farmer's success speedy and certain.—The prices of lands vary from $3 to $30 per acre. In the cities and towns large-sized lots can be got from $50 to $500 (?) Houses and grounds which cost five times their present price, can be readily obtained. Even in the mineral regions land is still very cheap. We saw a large fruit farm, only four miles from Raleigh, rich in gold and plumbago, with good house and 180 acres, that could now be bought for $1,500. The owner was the former postmaster, and a much respected man. One fourth cash, and three to five years' credit, for the general terms; while many properties can be hired, with an option of purchase, at a stated price agreed upon beforehand.—Even mere laborers are readily welcomed, for their energy is much needed, and they form a check upon the negro, who, as the Rev. J. B. Smith, of Raleigh, remarked to us, has at present no proper standard by which to measure a day's work. Mechanics and artizans would find nice openings and be free from much of that wear and tear which characterizes the struggle for life in more inclement latitudes.

By taking a trip to Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Lynchburg, Weldon, Raleigh and Asheville, the intending emigrant may readily satisfy himself as to which is the best spot on which to settle according to his capacity and capital. Cheap return tickets are issued by the Virginia State Land Company, whilst the famous North Carolina Land Company, of which our genial New Yorker, A. J. Bleecker, is a director, have issued tickets for the round trip from Boston or New York for $24. This is a most respectable and *bona fide* association. W. S. Kingsland, of New York, is a resident director at Raleigh, and very acceptable to Southern settlers, while the Hon. R. W. Best, late Secretary of State, is Past Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge in North Carolina, and by his urbanity and fairness will be found equally deserving of confidence. We heartily wish all such societies full success. We are assured that the present farms are too large for the means of present holders. They will cheerfully part with a portion to enhance the value of the remainder and to secure a good neighborhood. That this season will be a happy one for the South we do fully believe. Some immigration and capital have already taken place; the full stream will soon follow. The present wheat crop is all safe, and the best known for many years. Oats and vegetables are more than an average crop, tobacco is fair, and though the season is backward, cotton is generally in blossom and the yield at the present prices promises to be the most enriching of any that has occurred of late years. The South will soon be fully recuperated. Norfolk will soon be a busy entreport worthy of its magnificent barbor, and Wilmington must have her share of direct intercourse. It ought to be the earnest and daily prayer and work of all good Americans to do all that in them lies to help forward this intermixing and prosperous knitting together of all parts of our country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Country Around Gettysburg

An archæological investigation of the country around Gettysburg, conducted by a learned antiquarian, has proved the truth of a belief long entertained by residents that the battle field of Gettysburg had, in the distant past, been the scene of a bloody struggle between the Indians or some unknown or long extinct race. This fact is attested by the exhumation of the military implements of the combatants, and the remains of the dead in what is known as the Indian Field, about a mile southwest of Round Top and of the National Cemetery. These relics are found thickly imbedded in the soil over the whole area of territory which was the scene of the battles of 1863. They consist of stone arrow heads, battle axes, war clubs, shields, &c. Some of them have been disinterred from their tomb of centuries and placed on exhibition in the colleges for the present.

The people of Louisiana have quit talking politics, and gone to work.—[illegible] of [illegible] land crops.

SOMETHING ABOUT CUBA.

Its History—Its Climate—Its People.

Under the above caption *Appleton's Journal* gives the first of what promises to be a timely series of sketches, relating to Cuba. The one before us is pleasantly written, and full of useful information. We make two or three extracts:

THE SIZE OF CUBA.

The Island of Cuba in size is nearly equal to England proper, (without the principality of Wales,) being seven hundred and eighty miles in length, and about fifty-two miles in medial breadth, containing a superficial area of forty-three thousand, five hundred square miles, being nearly equal in extent to all the other West India Islands united. Columbus supposed Cuba (at the time he visited the Isle of Pine, associated with Cuba) to be a continent, and it was so regarded until circumnavigated by Ocampo, in the year 1508.

In the early times of the settlement of the West India Islands, San Domingo was the most known and received the largest share of attention. Cuba attracted but little notice in Europe, until Cortez made it a base of operation in his contemplated and consummated attack on Mexico. It will be perceived its first appreciation was for its military command of the surrounding coasts. Subsequently, in necessary imitation of Cortez, the Prince de Joinville concentrated his fleet at Havana, preparatory to his attack on Vera Cruz, and to Havana he returned after capturing San Juan de Ulloa.

ITS MILITARY POSITION.

Its importance, as the "key to the gulf," will be still more perfectly understood when we recollect that Cuba is ninety five miles from the nearest point of Jamaica; fifty miles from Hayti; one hundred and twenty miles from the coast of Tobasco and Yucatan, in Mexico; and one hundred and fifty miles from the coast of Florida.

JEFFERSONS OPINION OF CUBA.

The importance of Cuba does not, therefore, arise solely from its great productive wealth, nor from the demand its inhabitants make upon the productions of other peoples, but it is largely founded upon its admirable position in commanding the entrance to the Mexican Gulf. Havana being situated exactly where the carriers of commercial enterprise must cross each other's path in their intercourse with Mexico and the Southern United States. It is a wonderful instance of the sagacity and statesmanship of Thomas Jefferson that he should have written nearly fifty years ago: "I candidly confess that have ever looked upon Cuba as the most interesting addition that can be made to our system of States, the possession of which (with Florida Point) would give us control over the Gulf of Mexico and the countries and Isthmus bordering on it, and would fill up the measure of our political well being

TROPICAL MIDNIGHT.

The atmosphere of Cuba, as everywhere within the tropics, is so unpolluted, so thin, so elastic, so serene, and save by experience, so inconceivably transparent that every star and planet in the havens seemed to be boldly defined; you can see around and behind them; they actually stand out in the clear blue, while the heavenly constellations are more brilliant than in the temperate latitudes. In this night-watch we saw the north star and the great polar bear skirting along the horizon. And there were constellations unknown to northern skies, with the myriads of stars forming the milky way, making not a dim just-perceivable light, but absolutely flaming through eternal space.

THE VAIN PURSUIT OF HEALTH.

We have said reminiscences of the truthfulness of the following sketch, treating of people who inconsiderately rush into foreign climes to recuperate an already destroyed constitution:

Here it is perhaps necessary to say that the saddest chapter of suffering that could be written would be the histories of confirmed invalids coming from the Northern States, seeking health in the balmy air of these tropical climes." Accustomed to the careful housekeeping and domestic arrangements of their northern home, and sustained by an invigorating climate, they find themselves suddenly in Havana, deprived of even a comfortable retiring room, and without the necessary convenience of even a bed to lie upon. Every dish, except otherwise ordered, is reeking with red pepper, onions or garlic; the language of the common people is strange and repulsive, and meantime, the climate enervating and exhausting to the most vigorous constitutions, completes the disaster, and the poor, disappointed seeker of health learns when it is too late, the sad mistake that has been made by the consumptive searching a warm latitude for health.

We saw one of these wretched people hoisted by the aid of a matress upon the deck of our departing steamer. There was apparent death in the eye, and in the emaciated frame. It was a desperate effort to reach home and die among friends and kindred. Presently the steamer moved out of the harbor, that was literally as hot as an oven. The cool sea-breeze fanned the brow of the sinking one; the pure fresh air acted as an elixir; the eye brightened, the voice returned, the hand had the power to give an affectionate return for the friendly grasp. The cool night air set in, and the invalid, like one escaping from an exhausted receiver, wept and sighed over the suffering endured in the sad climate and surroundings for invalids, common to all Cuban resorts.

The cotton worm has appeared in Texas, but not to any serious extent [illegible]

Reception and Speech of Gov. Senter in Nashville—Southern Railroad Test Case.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 11.

Gov. Senter arrived in this city on Tuesday evening, and met with a brilliant reception. He was escorted from the railway depot to the City Hotel, where he delivered a speech in response to the address of ex-Governor Neill Brown. In the course of his remarks Gov. Senter emphasized one point, and that was that in Tennessee there must be no proscription on account of rebellion, race or color; suffrage and the fullest political and civil rights must be free to all. He continued by saying that the wounds of the past must heal up, and that brotherly love, and fraternal feeling must now be cultivated all round in Tennessee. He thought the circumstances were ripe for a new party, which would discard dead issues and act upon the living present. Bourbonism on the one hand and proscriptive radicalism on the other should be ignored and set aside, and a new departure taken, which would tend to liberal and progressive ideas and measures. The young men of the State, he said, carried the State election with such impetus that the old judges were almost unable to decide how far they had gone ahead. The wisdom of age should temper Young America, but it was striding along like an Arab courser. His remarks were received with shouts of applause and approval.

Col. Vandyne, on the part of the United States government, is here to sue the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for $1,600,000, for rolling stock sold by the government to the road. The road offsets the claim by a bill of over $3,000,000 for the use of the road during the war. This will serve as a test case for a number of other Southern roads.

Death of James C Dobbin, Esq.

On Friday evening last, at 8 o'clock, this brilliant son of Cumberland met with his death by falling from a window in the third story of his residence in Fayetteville.

Never were the kind-hearted citizens of Fayetteville more shocked than when the news of Mr. Dobbin's melancholy death became generally known; and as the sad intelligence was wafted on the breath of sorrowful friendship, despondency assumed the place of surprise, and a moody silence, expressive of the deepest grief, seized upon all who enjoyed the pleasure of knowing and cherishing this last son of a noble race—the worthy representative of a departed sire.

The subject of this sad sketch was about thirty years of age, and during the short time his sun had shone, it reflected dazzling rays that shed a bright light over the already illustrious name he bore.

In speaking of the virtues of Mr. Dobbin, we merely remind his numerous friends of their irreparable loss; and in alluding to his transcendent talents, we simply pay a tribute which the world long ago acknowledged.

His was a name rendered illustrious by the abilities and patriotism of a Father, whose virtues were reproduced in the son, and whose shining talents were represented by the last male of his race.

Over the tombstone of the youthful orator, remembrance will ever sigh a tribute of respect, and sorrow will continue to drop a tear, while the hearts of thousands will be draped in mourning, and saddened eulogy will point to the marble slab on which is engraved the name of James C. Dobbin.

—*Wilmington Star.*

The Corn Crop in the West and North-West.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of the 11th instant says:

"The weather has been quite cool during the week, the temperature at night being down to sixty at times.—This is too low for corn, which is a serious matter, as every day of warm weather now would be of great value; but there has been no favorable weather for corn this month, so far; and not only has it been cold, but it is quite dry, and the corn is now suffering for want of rain. There can be little doubt now that corn will be a partial failure in the northern part of this State, Indiana and Illinois. In Iowa the promise is more favorable, and our advices from Kansas report corn forward and in good condition. In Kentucky corn is good, and will be a large crop, there having been more land planted than was last year. It is somewhat singular that the weather in England has been quite like that which we have had in this country. The spring cold and wet, which continued up to the close of June, when the temperature rose suddenly, and during July it was very hot; unusually so."

Another Murder in Jones County—Three Men Killed.

The murderers of Jones county are again at their bloody work. This time the victim is Colonel Shepard, the commander of the Jones county militia, and two other men whose names we have not yet learned. The murder was committed on Monday. Colonel Shepard and the other men were at his mill near Trenton. An unknown party of five men fired upon them from across the river, killing Col. Shepard and the two men with him. The deed, no doubt, was done by desperate men who feared the law. How long are these murderers to go unpunished?

The people of Jones are greatly excited. If more murders and reprisals are committed no one will be astonished. Men will not suffer themselves to be butchered without resistance.

—*Raleigh Standard.*

In prosperity, prepare for a change. In adversity, hope for one.

Pay for your pantaloons; don't be charged with breeches of trust.

From the Raleigh Standard.

American Bible Society.

Ira T. Wyche, Agent for the American Bible Society, issues the following circular from Trinity College, N. C.:

TO EVERY CITIZEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The American Bible Society was instituted for the single purpose of increasing the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment. Since its organization in 1816 it has sent out more than twenty-five millions of copies of the Scriptures in our own country and in other lands. Its facilities for carrying out its sole object—the circulation of God's word—are greater now than ever before.

The Society desires to place a copy of the Holy Scriptures in the hands of every family. To those able to pay for it we sell *at cost*, and give to those unable to pay.

This is the work to be done in North Carolina. *Every family* in the State should have a copy of the Scriptures. We call upon every believer in the Bible—every lover of God—every disciple of Jesus—every friend of man—every patriot—every one who desires the prosperity of his country—one and all—to aid us in this work.

The American Bible Society has acted nobly, generously—in these trying times. Rising above the passions and prejudices of the hour it has sent to our impoverished South hundreds and thousands of Bibles and Testaments as a donation, and in this and other ways aided to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars. Shall we not show our appreciation of such a course by a cordial co-operation in increasing the circulation of the Scriptures, and contributing to its funds according to our ability? Let us all rally to the rescue and do what we can in this glorious cause.

God hath spoken to man. He hath uttered his will. He hath made known to us his name and nature—his greatness and his goodness—his might and his mercy. He hath pointed out the path of piety and peace—of plenty and prosperity. He hath described our duty and our destiny. It is written—in the Bible. This is God's own remedy for the evils of society. Nothing but a return to Bible principles and precepts can remedy the evils that now afflict us. Let us put his word in the hands of all. That word which is able to make us "wise unto salvation"—"a lamp unto our feet and a light unto our path"—"it giveth light; it giveth understanding to the simple;" it affords comfort and unerring counsel. "It is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness that we may be perfect thoroughly furnished to all good works," "able to save the soul!"

Who will assist in placing this blessed book in the hands of all the people? Will not you?

We come not to interfere in any way with any party in Church or State.—We come with nothing but God's word—his word to man—to one, to all of every clime—of every country—to every creature in all the world.

IRA T. WYCHE.

Five Acres of Land Near Hudson, N. Y., Sink to a Depth of Eighty Feet.

Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The town of Stockport, in this county, has been the scene of considerable excitement this past week on account of a gigantic land slide. The place where the phenomenon occurred is located on the old Post Road, near the confluence of the Kinderhook and Llaverack creeks, about five miles north of the city. It comprises nearly five acres, and was on an elevation above a dry ravine.—A hill intervenes between this ravine and the creek on the east and north of a little less than the altitude of that which caved in. The crash took place about 6:30 o'clock last Monday afternoon. The movement was very gradual, and the surface of the earth undulated like the waves of the ocean. No noise was heard until the moving mass struck the base of the intervening hill, when there was a dull, rumbling sound, resembling distant thunder, and a quivering sensation, like a slight shock of earthquake. The earth caved in to a distance of over eighty feet, and the surface, as indicated by trees and fences, moved a distance of over six hundred feet. So gradual was the movement that it occupied about half an hour, and the sight is described by those who witnessed it, as sublime in the extreme. Among the most marked incidents of the phenomenon is the fact that an oak tree, which stood by the roadside, was moved, with a section of fence to the bottom of the ravine, a distance of six hundred feet, and the tree and fence now stand as firm and upright as ever.—*N. Y. Times.*

The detachment of U. S. soldiers, which left this city, under command of Major W. S. Earnest, as an escort to G. Z. Swetland, Indian Agent, during the payment of the annuity, granted by Congress, to the Indians inhabiting Western N. C., are about returning after a legthened absence. The Indians of these reservations have resigned themselves to the pursuits of peace and civilization, and evince remarkable skill and industry in the cultivation of the soil. They received their payments with much satisfaction, and entertained the Agent and his escort with great hospitality. The disaffected in that mountainous district, were kept within proper bounds, during the stay of the troops there.—*R. Standard.*

Ex-Governor Worth, whose illness at Rockbridge Alum Springs caused some anxiety, returned to his home in this city on Saturday evening last, in company with his son-in-law, Major William H. Bagley. Governor Worth stood the journey quite well, and his health is not quite so precarious as his friends in this city had been led to suppose.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The Almighty Speaks.

One of the most singular strokes of the Almighty God has just occurred in Watauga county in this State. One Philip F. Gorms, a trader in tobacco and other commodities, died suddenly last Tuesday week under unusual circumstances. His team had become stalled in a mud-hole, and becoming incensed at the consequent delay, Gorms swore at them, and beat them, until he had worked himself into frenzy. When in the midst of his blasphemy, he was stricken dead with apoplexy. His remains were interred upon a neighboring farm, and his team cared for until his family could be advised of his fate. Gorms is said to be from Granger county, Tennessee.—*Asheville News.*

OBITUARY.

Died at the residence of his father, in this place, in the fourth year of his age, after a protracted illness, ROBERT FRANKLIN, son of Thos. L. and Martha I. Bell.

There is a sickness brow with sadness covers,
And a cold hand low in the clod;
There is a voice whose tone is a whole country's pain,
And there are tears from those dear eyes flowing,
As some in their heaviest trial.

There's a beautiful angel above the skies,
May his pathway reach its shore,
For I know they will find their treasure there,
The laughing eyes and the golden hair
Of the loved one gone before.

Statesville Money Market.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY
CARLTON BROTHERS,
Merchants & Brokers,
Sharpe's Corner.

Bank of Cape Fear,	21
Charlotte,	50
Clarendon,	2
Commerce,	15
Fayetteville,	10
Lexington,	2
Lexington, at Graham,	25
North Carolina,	40
Roxboro,	50
Thomasville,	10
Wadesboro,	75
Washington,	2
Wilmington,	25
Yanceyville,	2
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	75
Farmers Bank, Greensboro, old,	30
" " " new,	10
Greensboro Mutual,	5
Merchants' Bank, Newbern,	50
Miners and Planters,	75
Virginia Notes average about	25
South Carolina " "	63
GOLD,	$1 50
SILVER, large,	1 25

STATESVILLE MARKET.

Flour,	$8,00@9,00	Feathers,	40@50
Corn,	1,00	Rags,	3@4
Wheat,	1,25@1,50	Eggs, dozen,	8@10
Rye,	1,00@1,00	Chickens,	15@25
Oats,	50@55	Whiskey, gal	1,25
Peas,	75@80	Brandy, "	1,75
Beans,	1,00@1,25	Sole Leather,	33@40
Potatoes, Irish,	50	" dam,	25@30
" sweet,	1,00	Upper Leath,	60@75
Apples, gr'n,	25@50	Cotton,	25@30
" dried, P.	5@7	Yarn,	$2,00@3
Bacon,	18@20	Sheeting, yd.	18@20
Lard,	20	Salt,	3,50@4,25
Pork,	8@10	Coffee,	25@33
Beef,	5@8	Sugar, bro.	16@20
Butter,	15@20	" crush.	22@25
Beeswax,	33@35	Nails,	8@10
Tallow,	12½	Iron,	7@8½

ONWARD! UPWARD!

HAVING met with success far beyond our expectation, in the publication of the

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER,

we take this method of offering our papers,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly,

as among the best advertising mediums in Western North Carolina.

Advertisements Solicited—Terms Moderate.

Premium! Premiums!

We offer Five valuable Agricultural Premiums to persons getting up Clubs for the Weekly Observer. ☞ See posters.

SMITH, WATSON & CO.
27tf Charlotte, N. C.

TELL ALL YOU SEE

AND

Send Word to the Balance

THAT I am about opening a

New Furniture Warerooms

in Statesville, where all styles and qualities of Furniture can be procured. Call in, and we will prove to you by ocular demonstration that Southern enterprise can manufacture furniture with as handsome a finish, as cheap and much more durable than that which is bought North.

Lumber and Produce taken in exchange.

Coffins of all styles furnished at short notice, and Hearse to attend burials when desired.

August 16, 1869 L. F. WAY. 26tf

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

Wherever it is introduced it becomes a standard article—a medicinal staple. It is to-day the best and purest tonic, and the most popular medicine in the civilized world—be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

August 23, 1869 1y