NORTH CAROLINA.—N.

Banks of North Carolina, December, 1860, and January, 1861.

Name.	Place.	Capital.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Cash items.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.
Bank of Cape Fear	Wilmington .	$1,591,900	$3,145,128	$66,000	$71,000	.....	$269,472	$217,820	.....	$323,378	$1,482,219	$460,200	$9,262	.....
Commercial	.....do.	350,000	644,315	.....	9,092	$3,500	7,097	34,629	.....	17,106	138,183	110,198	37,398	$5,490
Wilmington	.....do.	800,000	1,067,592	114,921	22,032	.....	50,209	24,801	.....	41,868	347,180	81,029	4,601	.....
Fayetteville	Fayetteville..	380,000	652,876	.....	15,000	.....	4,205	17,780	.....	15,116	207,971	58,320	956	.....
Clarendon	Clarendon ..	400,000	719,628	....	7,685	.....	3,642	5,097	.....	5,312	237,847	40,944	7,739	.....
Farmers'.....	Greensboro'..	267,400	357,356	31,943	9,887	664	10,306	11,928	.....	35,154	114,486	20,150	3,421	.....
Washington	Washington .	325,000	474,442	63,000	29,181	.....	11,312	13,673	.....	30,618	240,195	34,190	5,626	.....
Yanceyville	Yanceyville.	200,000	388,884	.....	3,385	.....	33,897	2,253	.....	16,977	173,677	37,955	590	.....
Wadsboro'	Wadsboro' ..	325,000	738,749	44,000	5,771	6,659	.....	4,754	.....	25,524	356,400	25,430	7,613	.....
Merchants'.....	Newbern	225,000	347,195	.....	7,650	.....	5,559	11,656	.....	24,751	51,114	77,060	4,331	.....
Bank of North Carolina	Raleigh.....	2,500,000	4,353,156	116,000	54,023	.....	147,108	130,903	.....	359,810	1,201,311	997,588	23,864	25,370
Bank of Charlotte.....	Charlotte....	300,000	467,257	11,850	4,750	17,239	77,290	29,190	.....	81,357	249,775	44,568	240	.....
Bank of Lexington	Lexington ...	199,166	420,750	10,000	.....	.....	10,258	8,499	.....	82,744	279,840	25,037	.....	.....
Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company.....	Greensboro' .	.....	303,418	80,000	.....	850	.....	.....	..... $45,820	.....	138,400	21,722	.....	260,606
Total of 14 banks and 17	branches.....	7,863,466	14,080,746	537,714	239,456	28,912	630,355	513,183	45,820	1,059,715	5,218,598	2,034,391	105,631	291,466

The Bank of North Carolina is a continuation of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. It commenced operations under its new name November 1, 1859; besides the amounts given in the table, it reports $295,469 as due to the old bank.

The following banks have branches at the places designated:

The Bank of Cape Fear at Ashville, Fayetteville, Greensboro', Raleigh, Salem, Salisbury, Washington—7.

The Bank of North Carolina at Charlotte, Elizabeth City, Fayetteville, Milton, Morgantown, Newbern, Tarboro', Wilmington, Weldon—9.

The Farmers' Bank at Elizabeth City.

The Greensboro' Life and Trust Company reports specifically "amount due depositors $260,606 98." This has been inserted in the table under the head of "other liabilities," as it is probable that but a small proportion of this amount is payable on demand. "Certificates in circulation, $138,400; dividends, $21,722 35; bank notes and coin, $45,820 53."

Skip

Date as 12/01/1820

SOUTH CAROLINA.—O 1.

Report of the comptroller general to the legislature of South Carolina, November, 1860.

To the senate and house of representatives of the State of South Carolina:

The comptroller general respectfully submits to the consideration of your honorable bodies the annual report from his department, containing statements and exhibits of the transactions of his office, and of the treasuries of the upper and lower divisions, during the fiscal year ending the 30th of September, 1860.

Nos. 1 and 2 are exhibits of the receipts and payments at the treasuries of the two divisions from 1st of October, 1859, to 1st of October, 1860, with vouchers for the payments stated.

No. 3 is a consolidated statement of the preceding exhibits.

Nos. 4 and 5 are exhibits of the taxable property returned by the tax collectors of the upper and lower divisions for the year ending the 30th of September, 1860, with the taxes levied thereon.

No. 6 is a recapitulation of the two preceding exhibits, showing the aggregate returns of the two divisions, and the aggregate taxes thereon.

No. 7 is the annual report of the treasurer of the lower division relative to the sinking fund.

No. 8 is a statement of annuities paid since September 30, 1859.

Nos. 9 and 10 are statements of the taxes collected for the purpose of supporting the police of the several districts and parishes.

No. 11 is a statement of the debtors and creditors of the State on the 30th of September, 1860.

No. 12 is an abstract of the same.

No. 13 is an estimate of supplies for the support of government for the year commencing 1st of October, 1860.

No. 14 is a statement of balances of appropriations undrawn on the 1st of October, 1860.

Nos. 15 and 16 are the tables of the valuation and classification of lands, as returned by the tax collectors of the upper and lower divisions for the year ending the 30th of September, 1858.

The aggregate of the general taxes for both divisions amounts to five hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents, ($591,799 58,) which is an increase of seven hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-three cents ($717 53) as compared with the aggregate of 1859. The tax on all the lands of the State, amounting to 17,558,401 acres, produced only $82,615 51, which is less than an average of one-half a cent an acre.

As the exigencies of the times imperatively demand some improvement in the defective and obsolete system of land taxation, which has been continued unchanged from 1784, the following extract from the