ten and negle stocks erected by Squire the lank legs of Dr. Riccabocca W these same pillories and stocks.

flog them most handsomely.

he does not very soon find out the exact use and themselves, run and be elected. design of the "instruments of torture," we will lic's Magazine gives an admirable engraving.

to North Carolina, where he broke into a jewelry eigh Standard. store and carried off much valuable plucder .the was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced, THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS. we think, to receive a sound flogging at the whipping-post. As more than the Mosaic dispensation of "thirty-nine" was awarded him, the fellow was allowed to receive his punishment in broken doses. He received an instalment, we think, of twenty-five lashes every month. We speak advisedly about this case, as the offender was needed here as a witness in one of the city courts before he had "settled his little account" in North Carolina, and when an officer was sent for him, he was politely assured that he was entirely at the service of Virginia as soon as the prior claims of North Carolina upon his cuticle had been satisfied. We trust that this simple explanation will allay the unhappiness of the negrophilists. Stocks, pillories and whippingposts in North Carolina are infinitely more dreaded by the white than they are by the black criminals in that State. - Richmond Times.

If the stocks and pillory were now used more frequently than they are, we should have less depredations and thefts.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU The following judicious and well-timed order

office in Raleigh. Many erroneous and improper ideas prevail among our colored population, which no one can correct so readily as Colonel Whittlesy. Our scaders will be gratified by the reading of the following order :

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, H'dquarters Asst. Commissioner, State of North Carolina,

Raleigh, N. C., August 15, 1865.

Circular, No. 3 It is reported that many freedmen refuse to enter into contracts for labor, because they believe that farms will be given them by the U S. Government. If any do thus believe, they have no reason for their belief. The Government owns no lands in this State. It therefore can give away none. Freedmen can obtain farms with the money which they have carned by their labor. Every one therefore should work diligently, and carefully save his wages, till he may be able to buy land, and possess his own home. E. WHITTLESY, Col. and Asst Coms'r.

NORTH CAROLINA MAIL SERVICE .- The Postmaster General on the 16th ordered the foilowing: Accept offer of Nathaniel Boyden, President of the North Carolina Railroad Company, to convey mails from Goldsborough by criminal as the original secessionists .- New Boon Hill, Pine Level, Smithfield Station, Clayton, Auburn, Raleigh, Carey, Morrisville, Cedar Fork, Brassfield, Durham, University Station, Hillsboro', Mebanesville, Haw River, Graham, Company's Shop, Alamance, Gibsonville, McLeansville, Greensboro', Jamestown, Salisbury, China Grove, Concord, Harris Depot, and Query's, to Charlotte, 223 miles and back, daily, or as much oftner as trains may run, at the rate of \$50 per mile per annum.

Route No. 5802, Salisbury, N. C., to Morganton. Accept offer of Samuel McD. Tate, President of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, to convey mails from Salisbury, probably about two teaspoonsful, into his mouth, by Rowan Mills, Euols, Statesville, Rock Cut, and from that moment the hemorrhage ceased. Catawba Station, Bunker Hill, Newton, Hickory Morganton, seventy-eight miles, and back six as by a miracle from impending death. times a week, daily if cars so run, at the rate of \$30 per mile per annum.

wards of a dozen citizens of the South, who had inhalation .- New York News. obtained their pardons, made personal application at the Freedmen's Bureau at Washington, for the restoration of lands which had been taken into the custody of the bureau. On production of the certificates of pardon, the applicants were furnished with orders upon the local agents of the bureau in the South for the restitution of the property claimed, with the provision that the owners be made to compensate the blacks for the crops they may be cultivating thereon; or leave them in undisturbed possession cantil the same are harvested.

(the Government organ,) of a few days since,

A very strange doubt or misconstruction exists in regard to the effect of the President's pardon upon the property rights of the rarty pardoned.

It appears that the President has the authority of Congress for granting amnesty and pardon for all offences against the United States com- Clark. mitted during the late rebellion, and that he has exercised the power thus conferred by restoring all property rights to the parties, even where legal proceedings had been instituted. but not consummated. If the proceedings are begun under this act of confiscation in any Court of the United States, the pardon has the effect of quashing them on payment of cost by the party pardoned.

WHO CAN TAKE SEATS IN THE AP-PROACHING STATE CONVENTION?

Many persons, loyal citizens, who are excluded from the former privileges and franchises by reaof excepted classes of the President's proclamation, have written to us and ask us whether one who pora- is prohibited from voting at the election, can, if this morning says that a desperate fight occurrily eneased; "neatly painted and well protected elected as a delegate, take a seat in the Conven- red among the firemen on Sunday morning, in from the weather." Having exhausted their tion? Our own opinion is very clear that he can- the Sixth District, in which tour men were shot, vocabulary of abuse upon "these instruments of not; for the reason that it was not intended by one killed and a number of others badly beaten. torture, which were used by the inhuman slave the President of the United States, that any perholders," the illustrated papers sent down artists, son tainted with treason to the United States who have prepared very correct drawings of government shall take any part by voting or August 22 -A storm swept over the city at 5 The only drawback to the anticipated capital government until the taint has been removed; which was to have been made out of these dis- that the only way by which the taint can be recoveries, is the unimportant fact that these pil- moved from a person coming within either of the lories and stocks have for many years been kept fourteen exceptions, is by a pardon from the by the North Carolinians for the use of white President, and that no one is eligible to an elecviolators of the criminal laws of that State. tion even until a pardon has first been had and We thought that everybody in New England obtained. Hence, in order to avoid trouble and knew that the Old North State has always been disappointment, we advise our friends who may known and dreaded by the whole fraternity of be so unfortunate as not to have received a parthieves as the "whipping and hanging State" don before the day of election, and who may de-They have no State prison there, but when they sire to be in the Convention, not to allow their convict offenders of the crimes usually punished names to be run, for, if elected, they cannot take in this State by imprisonment in the peniten- their seats. These are our opinions, in which we tiary, they put them in the pillories and stocks are sustained by every one with whom we have which have so greatly horrified the Radicals, and conversed, and common sense teaches that it is the only sound opinion. There are several of our If any correspondent of the Radical papers warm personal and political friends whom we doubts the truth of what we say, let him pro- would be pleased to see in the Convention, who ceed at once to North Carolina, and then and are to be pardoned and who have not yet filed a there steal a watch or commit a burglary, and if petition. We hope they will hasten and qualify

On the other hand, any person who is loyal, take his place in the pair of "stocks with whip- and who does not come within the excluded ping-post accompaniment," of which Frank Les- classes of the President's proclamation, but who, Davis arrived here this morning on the St. John, me. We were received very cordially, and reif he does, has received pardon, can take a seat in stopped at the Delavan House for a few hours, mained an hour or two with the President. A short time before the evacuation of Rich- the Convention, as it matters not how many offi- and left on the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad told him that the people of South Carolina acmond a noted rascal left the city and proceeded ces he may hold, either State or National. - Ral- for Montreal. There were two sons and a cepted the terms of his Proclamation, and were

The question of the admission of members to the pext Congress from the Southern States is now agitating the public mind. With a law of Congress prohibiting any one from holding a seat in that body who had been engaged in the rebellion, it is difficult to solve the question who the South can send: for there is no prominent man alive in the Southern States who has not, directly or indirectly been concerned in the war. The first matter to be considered, then, is manifestly, the repeal of the law, so as to relieve the South of the disability of being represented in the National Congress.

Will the Radicals consent to do this? That is the question. We have no doubt there will be an intense struggle to keep the South out, but the people of the North are 'more anxious for the South to come back than the South herself is to return. Hence if the majority insist upon carrying out their plans, and closing the doors of Congress upon the South, the Northern people will arouse themselves to the necessity of putting down the Radicals and opening the portals of the Union to every wayward sister who comes back, casting over her the cloak of charihas just been issued by Col. Whittlesy, at his ty and forgiveness, with the complete oblivation of the past. The South has been restored to her political rights by the amnesty proclamation and by the oaths of allegiance taken by her citizens. No further tests can be required unless it be the test of probation, and that is, of course, out of the question. The men of the South who have conformed to the requirements of the surd to argue that they have not the power to was doubted at first, is said to be correct. select their own representatives; and it is a still greater absurdity to say that these representatives shall not be received when elected

No such doctrine can stand before the Amerigan people. When a Southerner takes the oath of allegiance he must be regarded as being restored to his former political rights. He is as good as any other citizen in the eye of the law. The government must recognize this fact, else why administer the oath at all? No doubt President Johnson understands this matter, and if the Radicals do not wish to go before the people in the pending State elections in a position inimical to the administration, they will tion. The President regards it to be as much lished by the company. an act of disloyalty to prevent a recuscant State from coming into the Union as it is for one to go out; and if the Northern States oppose the restoration of the seceded States they are as

York Herald. soon became insensible, and rolled upon the of cotton in the lower part of the State. pavement weltering in blood. While blood was still streaming from his mouth and nose, and he ARTEMUS WARD'S ACCOUNT OF HIS appeared gasping for breath in the agony of death from suffocation, a physician appeared and poured the contents of a vial of chloroform.

It is now claimed for this remedy that it relieves the chill of fever, sunstrokes, convulsions and all kindred affections supposed to be de-

Ap editorial in the Washington Chronicle, citizen engaged in the late war with the United the strings of her sun-bonnet. 'Ah, could you carnest in their efforts to impress the President

involuntary servitude except for crime.

I that very nite."

NEWS ITEMS.

The Ohio "Democratic State Sovereignty Convention" met at Columbus on the 18th, and nominated ex-Congressman Alexander Long for son of their falling within one or the other of the Governor. Strong State Sovereignty resolutions were adopted.

NEW YORK, August 21 .- The Tribune of

GREAT STORM IN RICHMOND.-Richmond, otherwise, in reorganizing or reconstructing the o'clock this afternoon, doing considerable dam- I had not anticipated, and never aspired to. age to many buildings. A house on 14th, between Cary street and the river, whose walls were being rebuilt, was blown down and three men killed, another wounded badly, and a white structions, and communicating my. views in man, named Hall severely hurt, his collar bone being broken.

EARTHQUAKE .- A telegram from Memphis,

dated Aug. 17, says: The shock of an earthquake was felt here this morning, shaking buildings and tumbling down chimneys, upsetting loose articles, &c. An iron safe in an establishment was also thrown over. The shock was even more plainly felt at Holly Springs, Miss., and Lagrange, Tenn. It lasted about ten seconds. No particulars of the damage done has been received.

St. Louis, Aug. 17 .- A slight shock of an Cairo. No damage done.

attracted to the Delavan House.

foots up to the handsome sum of \$6,510. The that the disunion feeling of the South had origlowest contribution to the fund was \$10, and the inated in the parishes. highest \$500.

the 5th, contains news of several defeats of the ful spirit, he evinced great kindness, solicitude Liberals near San Louis and Puebla. The and magnanimity. The whole delegation was forces engaged were small, and the results un- deeply impressed with the courtesy, dignity and

naturalized citizens of the Empire.

A Matamoras paper of the 22d, says that quiet, peaceable, happy and prosperous. In reamong the rebels steering for the city of Mexico gard to the relative powers of the State and the are Kirby Smith, Price, Wilcox, Magruder, Federal Government, his opinions were identical Walker, King and Preston, and Governors Allen with my own, so long expressed in South Caroand Moore Shelby and Hindman, with Gover- lina. He was equally opposed to the centralizanors Reynolds, Clark and Murray are at Mon- tion and consolidation of powers in Congress as terey, the latter very ill. Cortinas had but six he was to the secosion of the States. It must hundred men in his battle with Lopez, one hun- be left to the Legislature of each State to decide dred of whom were killed and the remainder who shall be allowed to vote in the State. Any fled. No quarter was given to prisoners.

Accounts from Havana represent the vellow fever as raging to an unusual extent.-

The statement that England and France had come to a mutual understanding in regard to Government are entitled to vote, and it is ab- questions growing out of American affairs, which

> ALEXANDER H STEPHENS -Letters have been received at Washington from Alexander H. Stephens, in which he speaks of his health as "very precarious," but not from any lack of nourishing food or kind treatment at the hands of those who have him in charge. It is the close confinement of which he complains as undermining his constitution, which has been very feeble for several years .- Exchange.

mer Charlotte Vanderbilt was put upon the route himself surprised and mortified at my speech, to Aquia Creek Monday, by the Richmond and made to you on the 3d of July. But I soon Fredericksburg Railroad Company, and two discovered that he had only glanced over the handle this subject with fairness and modera- daily lines by this route have now been estab- speech, and did not comprehend the tone and

ARKANSAS.—Correspondence from Little Rock says that organizations under the new State Constitution are complete in nearly all the counties, and that the offices of sheriffs and probate and county judges have all been filled by loval men. Business goes on as peaceably, the taxes are being collected, the returned Con-THE POWER OF CHLOROFORM GIVEN IN- federates acquiesce in their defeat and rejoice TERNALLY .- A man named Anthony Duffy, that the war is over, and traveling through the aged thirty-five, a laborer in Washington square, State is as safe as before the war. Speculation was, on returning from his work, seized in and trade are becoming brisk, and emigration High Point, Thomasville, Lexington, Holtsburg, Fourth street with hemorrhage from the lungs. from the North, especially of mechanics and Scating himself on the steps of a dwelling, he miners, is beginning. There is a large amount

COURTSHIP. "'Twas a carm still night in Joon. All natur was husht and pary zeffer disturbed the sereen silens. I sot with Betsey Jane on the fense of her father's pastur. We'd been romping threw Twice afterward the remedy was repeated in the woods, kullin' flowers and driving the wood-Tavern, Drowning Creek and Icard's Station, to smaller doses, and the man was relieved, rescued chuck from his Nativ Lair (so to spek) with long sticks. Wall, we sot thar on the fense, a swinging two and fre, blushin' as red as Baldinville skool house when it was first painted, and RESTORATION OF SOUTHERN ESTATES TO pendent upon congestion. But it must, in all arm was ockupied in ballansin myself on the PARDONED OWNERS.—During last week up- such cases, be given by the mouth and not by fense, while my rite was wounded lovingly round her waste. I cleared my throat and then tremblinly sed, 'Betsy, you're a gazelle.' I MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION .- The Mississippi thought the air was putty fine. It evidently State Constitutional Convention, in session at didn't fetch her, for she up and sed, 'You're a Jackson by authority of Governor Sharkey, is sheep!' Sez I, 'Betsy, I think very muchly of of War, in company with the South Carolina in price and quality. transacting some business of interest to all of you!" 'I don't b'leeve a word you say -so there delegation, and endeavored to lay before this the Southern States. It has passed to its first now, cum!' with which observation she hitched high functionary the true condition of affairs in reading an ordinance ratifying all judicial away from me. 'I wish there was windows to courts, marriages, Judgments, decrees, contracts, my sole,' sed I, 'so that you could see some of sales, deeds, indictments and State laws during my feelings. There's fire enuff in here,' said I, the war; also, an ordinance prohibiting the Leg- striking my buzzum with my fist, 'to bile all the islature from passing any law imposing any civil corn beef and turnips in the neighborhood.'- to the freedmen and asking his instructions .disability or punishment or forfeiture upon any She bowed her head down and commenst chawin The whole South Carolina delegation were States for his political opinions occasioned know the sleeplis nites I worry threw on your and his Cabinet with the impolicy of garrison- in September, 1860. The constitutional committee has reported a to me, and how my limbs has shrunk up, you hoped to have seen Gen. Gilmore on this subresolution that such changes be made in the wouldn't dowt me. Gase on this wastin form ject as I returned through Columbia.

SPEECH OF GOV. B. F. PERRY In the Court House, Greenville, S. C., on Tuesday, August 1st, on his return from

Washington.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I have met you this morning, not to make a speech, but to talk over the incidents of my late visit to Washington. I started there, three week since, as your delegate, to ask for the appointment of a Provisional Governor, and the restoration of civil authority in South Carolina. On my way I met a messenger from his Excellency, President Johnson, bearing a commission appointing me Provisional Governor of the State. This was an honor which On my arrival in Washington, I addressed a

note to the President, asking the honor of an

audience for the purpose of receiving his in-

reference to the political tone and temper of the State. After waiting that evening and the next day, without hearing from the President, I paid visit to Governor Dennison, Postmaster General. This gentleman received me most kindly and seemed gratified at the account I gave him of South Carolina. He assured me that the President had not received my note, and very obligingly ordered his carriage and went to the Executive mansion to ascertain the truth of the matter. In a short time afterwards. I received a note from President Johnson stating that my communication, the day before, had not been carthquake was felt here this morning; also at received, and that he would see me at three o'clock. In reply, I stated that I would do myself the honor to call on his Excellency at the JEFFERSON DAVIS' FAMILY EN ROUTE FOR hour designated, and that my friends, Cols. Orr, MONTREAL. - The Albany (N. Y.) Journal of Elsford, Williams, Bacon, and Messrs. Leitch, August 15, says: Three children of Jefferson Grady, Gibbes and Blodgett, would accompany daughter, younger. The names of the sons are disposed to return to their allegiance to the Jefferson and William. They were accompanied Union. That from having been the most rebelby the mother of Mrs. Davis, a white servant lious State in the South, I was satisfied South girl, and a man servant. A large wowd was Carolina would, honceforth, be one of the most loyal of the Southern States. That she would SUBSTANTIAL SYMPATHY FOR MRS. DAVIS. reform her Constitution and abolish slavery, -The sympathy of the Washingtonians for give the election of Governor and Presidential Mrs. Davis is decidedly substantial in its char- electors to the people, and equalize the repreacter. The amount subscribed in her behalf sentation of the State. I gave it as my opinion

The President expressed himself gratified at the course South Carolina was likely to pursue, FROM MEXICO. -The Matamoras Monitor of and instead of manifesting any bitter or revengeability of his Excellency. His political views Many rebel refugees in Mexico are becoming expressed to us were those of a patriot and statesman. He wished to see the country once more attempt on the part of Congress to control the elective franchise of a State would be an unwarrantable usurpation. He expressed an ar-Apprehensions are felt in New York in regard dent wish to see the Constitution of South Carolina popularized by abolishing the parish representation and equalizing the political power of the upper and lower country, giving the election of Governor to the people, and also the electors of President and Vice-President.

On leaving the President, he requested me to call and see Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, and give him the same information I had given his Excellency in reference to the public feeling and sentiment of South Carolina. This I die in company with the South Carolina delegation. We found Mr. Seward kind and cordial, and gratified at the information we gave him with regard to the politics of South Carolina. Before visiting Mr. Seward, I had been to call on THE OVERLAND ROUTE NORTH .- The stea- the Attorney General, Mr. Speed. He expressed temper of my remarks. I told Mr. Seward what the Attorney General had said. He replied, I read your speech this morning attentively, and considering the stand point from which you make it, I think it a very good one. When I was Governor of New York, said Mr. Seward, 1 used to make speeches which were very severely criticised in Charleston, and I said to myself, what the devil have the people of Charleston to do with my speech made in New York? I did not speak to them, but to the people of New York. And I suppose, Mr. Perry, you intended your speech for South Carolina and not for Washington,

The Attorney General expressed a wish that whilst reforming our Constitution, we should give the election of Governor to the people, and invest him with the power of appointing all State and district officers, with the advice and consent of the Senate. I told him my theory had always been to give all the important elections, President, Governor, members of Congress and members of the Legislature to the people, and relieve them of the trouble of assembling so often to make petty elections, which generally tended to corrupt and demoralize them.

I called on the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McCulloch, and was very much pleased with him as a gentleman, a public officer and a statesman. I was furnished in the Treasury office with a list of appointments which I had to make. In doing so, I endeavored to fill all the offices with men of capacity, integrity and experience.

I likewise paid my respects to the Secretary South Carolina. I regretted not seeing General Howard, who is at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau in Washington. But I addressed a letter to him, giving him my views in reference account, how vittles has seized to be attraction ing South Carolina with colored troops. I had

Constitution as will hereafter prevent slavery or and these 'ere sunken checks-.' I should The last interview I had with the President, have continuered on in this strane probly for he requested me to write him, and keep him in-A memorial was presented praying that steps source time, but I unfortuitly lost my ballunse formed as to any difficulties which I might meet be taken in behalf of Jeff. Davis and Governor and fell over into the pastur ker smash, tearin with in organizing a Provisional Government. my close and severly damagin myself ginerally. I said to him, "I have already, Mr. President, Betsey Jane sprang to my assistance in double organized a Provisional Government for South FREEDMEN GOING NORTH .- A despatch quick time and dragged me 4th. Then, drawin Carolina, by adopting the State Government .from Washington says the demand for freedmen herself up to her full hite, she sed, 'I won't I have issued my proclamation, ordering all civil to go as laborers to the Northern States has be- listen to your noncents no longer. Jes say rite officers in South Carolina to take the oath of come very brisk. This week an agent took one strate out what you're drivin at. If you mean allegiance and resume their official duties." hundred to Providence, Rhode Island, where gettin hitched, I'm in!' I considered that air "Well," said he, "you are a most expeditious places had been engaged for all of them. One enuff for all practical purpusees, and we pro- Governor." I replied by saying my appointfarmer, near Steubenville, Ohio, applies for one ceeded immejitely to the parson's and was made ment came late, and I thought it necessary to work rapidly. I further said to him that I

tion reformed and her members of Congress elected by the first Monday in December, when COMMITTEES TO ADMINISTER THE AMNESTY Congress convened.

In conclusion, let me say to you, fellow-citizens, that I am well pleased with all that I saw and heard at Washington in reference to the Southern States. Let us now do our duty, take the oath of allegiance, elect good and wise men Grier, W M Mills. to the Convention, reform our State Constitution, abolish slavery, equalize the representation of the State in the Senate, give the election of Governor and Presidential electors to the people, and all will be well. Immediately after the Convention has reformed the Constitution, the for the collection of taxes, advertisement of which Legislature will be convened to elect United States Senators, and previde for the election of members of the House of Representatives in Congress. This may all be done by the first election. Monday in December next, when the State will be fully restored to all her rights under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

EAST TENNESSEE .- From a letter written by a gentleman at Bristol, the Memphis Bulletin the Union. extracts the following items :

Mr Mimms, a worthy citizen of East Tennessee, was brutally murdered in his own yard at Morristown a few days since. No cognizance S Stewart. whatever was taken of the deed by the authori-

The M'Dowells and other leading families have been forced to leave Greenville to save

Where peace once prevailed now anarchy reigns supreme. Murders and violence daily occur, at which it seems Heaven could but

A lady in Jonesboro', writing to-a friend in this city, July 26th, expresses the opinion that in six months there will not be a respectable Southern family in that town or surrounding country that can possibly get away.

It is also stated on good authority that Capt. Lenoir, late of the rebel army, was recently PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE taken from his house at Lenoir, East Tennessee, carried into the woods and murdered in cold rage are unknown.

ship of the city of New York and appointed the for the same post in place of Mr Dennison.

gro suffrage and negro equality school.

freed negroes settle in that State.

GOOD NEWS.

J. TROTTER, at his old stand opposite the Jail will repair and repaint Buggies and Carriages in the best manner. Work from his old customers solicited. Bring in your old Buggies and Carriages and I will fix them up so they will carry you back into the Union with safety, whether you are worth

New work will be put up when wanted. August 21, 1865.

School Notice.

MISS ELLA CARSON will resume her School at he residence of Mr W F Phifer, Sept. 1st, 1865. Terms, \$20 per session of 16 weeks, payable half August 21, 1965

The Amnesty Oath.

Persons wishing to procure the necessary forms to file an application for pardon, can be accommodated by calling on the undersigned. E. A. THOMPSON,

Attorney at Law.

Office in the Court House, right hand door up stairs Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 21, 1865.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of the late Samuel A Davis, deceased, at the July Term of Mecklenburg County Court, 1865, all persons indebted to the estate of said Intestate are required to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same, are required to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

August 21, 1865.

DRY HIDES,

M. L. DAVIS, Adm.

The highest market cash price will be paid for J. M. SANDERS & CO. Dry Hides by August 21, 1865.

TO RENT OR LEASE,

Two good COTTON PLANTATIONS in the Waxhaw settlement, 15 miles from the Charlotte & S. 21 C. Railroad and 30 miles from the town of Charlotte. Stock, farming utensils, &c., will be leased 22 with the Plantations if desired. The land is of 23 superior quality, and the neighborhood one of the 24 best in the country. For particulars apply to Thos W Dewey or H B 25

Williams at Charlotte. August 21, 1865

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of Thomas Trotter, 30 dec'd, I hereby notify ali persons indebted to the 31 said deceased to make immediate payment, and 32

those having claims against him must present them | 33 within the time prescribed by law or this notice 34 will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. SAML. P. ALEXANDER, Ex'r. August 21, 1865 4t

New Goods.

The subscribers have opened a Store the 2d door from the Court House, at the stand formerly occupied by S. Frankenthall, where they intend keeping for wholesale and retail a large stock of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.

A fine assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods will arrive in a few days. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited, as they feel confident of being able to give satisfaction

BUXBAUM & ROESSLER. August 21, 1865

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL. Richmond, Va.

It having been reported that the Spotswood Hotel had been confiscated and closed, the proprietors deem it proper to assure the public that such is not the case. The House is open for the accommodation of visitors as it has been from its opening day

The House has been remodeled, repovated, refurnished, and put in perfect order throughout, and the traveling public may rest assured of Snding as lina Railroad. comfortable accommodations with us as can be found in any first class Hotel, North or South. Our friends, patrons and the traveling public generally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to make their home with us, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable, as we are pledged

to sustain the well known reputation of the House. CORKERY & MILLWARD, Aug 21, 1865 - 6t

Proprietors.

WANTED.

10,000 pounds good Bacon, 500 sacks Family Flour, \$500 in Charlotte Bank Bills, for which the highest prices in Specie or Greenbacks will be paid. Apply at this Office. August 21, 1865.

would have the State ready, with her Constitu- APPOINTMENTS BY THE COUNTY COURT.

> OATH. For Charlotte and Harrisburg .- T W Dewey, B W Alexander and Wm Treloar. For Steel Creek and Norment's .- J J Berryhill, R

R Rea, I J Sloan. For Hart's, Rea's and Providence .- J & Reid, W W. For Deweese's, Hill's and Long Creek .- A McIver.

R Gillespie, H P Helper. The various Committees will meet with their fellow-citizens at the Muster Grounds in their Pre-

will be found in another column. The Committee for Charlotte will meet at the Branch Bank on each Friday and Saturday up to the day of

cincts at such time as the Sheriff makes his rounds

The Magistrates would urge upon their fellowcitizens, all who are not excluded by the Proclamation, to come forward and take the necessary oath. that they may be qualified to vote, and thus assist in the work of bringing our State once more into

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE-F W Ahrens, j. p., John Wolfe, W

NORMENT'S-Dr J & Maxwell, j. p., R H McGee, Thos T Johnston.

STEEL CREEK-I J Sloan, j. p , Alex Grier, A G PROVIDENCE-W M Mills, j. p., Wm N McKee.

REA's-Wm W Grier, j. p., Arthur Grier, W C HART'S-J Sol Reid, j. p., Zebulon Morris, Wm

HARRISBURG-Thos Martin Alexander, j. p., Jas A Query, Edwin Alexander. HILL'S-R L DeArmond. j. p., J D Kerns, John

Deweese's-John Jetton, j. p., C S Potts, J M LONG CREEK-Thos Gluyas, j. p., Jas H Kerns, Alex McIntosh.

MATLS.

We publish below, (says the Standard,) proposals blood. The parties who perpetrated this out- for carrying the mails weekly to the County seats of this State, until the 1st of January next. We trust that persons who may be disposed to make propo-REMOVALS AND APPOINTNENTS.—The President sals will do so at once, as mails are very much has removed Simeon Draper from the Collector- needed. We learn that ten dollars per mile will be allowed for this temporary service. The Post-offices on the various lines will be supplied, and it is de-Hon. Preston King in his place. He has also sirable that Postmasters be appointed at once .appointed the Hon. Moses F. Odell, Naval officer | Proposals for any of these routes, and nominations or the same post in place of Mr Dennison.

Draper and Dennison both belong to, the ne
for Postmästers may be addressed to Gov. Holden, to be forwarded by him to Washington. Persons who may propose to carry the mails must offer the necessary evidence that they will comply with their contracts; and nominations for Postmasters must Ex-Gov. Todd of Ohio, objects to having the be endorsed by loyal men, known to the Governor. Females may act as Postmasters, and there is no objection to appointing them.

The advertisement for the regular mail service in this State will appear soon.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, August 3, 1865.

Sin: With a view to furnishing mail facilities, at the earliest practicable moment, to persons residing at and near County seats in the State of North Carolina, I have the honor to inform you that the Department, on the receipt of reasonable bids for the transportation, will be prepared to issue orders authorizing temporary mail service on routes running from such County seats to the nearest points on railroads on which mails are conveyed.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

Postmaster General.

Hon. W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh. N. B.—By "temporary mail service" is intended service to December 31st, next, previous to which

for reletting from January 1st, 1866. TEMPORARY MAIL SERVICE IN NORTH

time all the routes in the State will be advertised

CAROLINA.

Proposals will be received for carrying the U.S.

Mail over the following routes until January 1st, 1866. To be carried once a week :-

1 From Franklinton to Louisburg. Henderson to Oxford,

Warren Depot to Warrenton,

Wilson to Greenville, thence to Washington, Washington to Swan Quarter,

Rocky Mount to Nashville,

Greenville to Williamston,

Warsaw to Kenansville, Warsaw to Clinton,

Kenansville to Onslow C. H.

11 Nearest depot on Wil , Char. & Rutherford

Railroad to Elizabethtown, Laurinburg to Rockingham,

Wilmington to Smithville, Mosely Hall to Snow Hill, Newbern to Trenton,

Hillsboro to Roxboro. High Point to Ashboro, thence to Troy, Morrisville to Pittsboro,

Winston to Dobson, via Mt. Airy, Winston to Danbury, Salisbury to Mocksville, Hamptonville and Yadkinville.

Reidsville to Wentworth, Danville (Va) to Yanceyville, Statesville to Taylorsville, Wilkesboro', Boone and Jefferson,

Terminus of Western N C Railroad to Mor ganton, and thence to Lenoir, Morganton to Marion and Asheville, Marion to Burnsville.

Asheville to Marshall, Asheville to Hendersonville, Asheville to Waynesville, Waynesville to Webster. Webster to Franklin,

Franklin to Murphy, Charlotte to Monroe. Salisbury to Albemarle, and to Wadesboro, " - Lincolnton to Dallas, Lincolnton to Shelby and Rutherfordton,

Rutherfordton to Columbus, Raleigh to Fayetteville, Favetieville to Carthage, Garysburg to Jackson, Windsor, Plymouth

and Columbia, " Boykin's Depot (Va) to Winton and Gates-" Norfolk to Elizabeth City, Hertford and

Edenton. " Elizabeth City to Camden C H., and Currituck C H. Proposals will be received to supply the County Seats of Alleghany, Clay and Transylvania Counties, from the nearest point on any of the above routes. Halifax, Wilson, Wilmington and Tarboro', will

be supplied by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and Tarboro' Branch Railroad. Lumberton will be supplied by the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad-Eastern end.

Whiteville will be supplied by the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad. Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort will be supplied by the Atlantic & N C Railroad.

Goldsboro', Smithfield, Hillsboro', Raleigh, Graham, Greensboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Concord and Charlotte will be supplied by the North Caro-

Statesville and Newton will be supplied by the Western N C Railroad. Lincolnton will be supplied by the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad-Western end.

Winston is already supplied from High Point. PEA NUT OIL.

The undersigned has on hand for sale several barrels of the finest quality Pea Nut Oil, which ho offers upon fair terms for currency or barter. P. S. WHISNANT.

August 21, 1865. we are authorized to announce JAMES H. MOORE as a candidate for Principal Clerk of the N. C. State Convention.

August 21, 1865.