## CHARLOTTE, N. C. WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

# His views as to the action of the N. C. State

Convention. The following letter was written by B. F. Moore,

Esq, of Raleigh, in reply to an invitation to become a candidate to, represent Wake county in the Convention soon to assemble in this State. As Mr Moore is considered one of the leading lawyers of North Carolina, we copy his letter in order that our readers may see, his views as to what the Convention should do and what it should not do.

## To Messrs. Allen Adams, Isaac Rowland and S. M. Williams:

until recently. I feel much flattered by its their common agreement about matters, which complimental notice of me.

For many years past I have regarded myself ble results of the late attempted revolution, and necessary to give peace and repose to society. the necessity for amending our State constituengrafted itself during four years of war on our institutions, I could not, as a good citizen, justify myself, if I should withhold from my countrymen any services which they may think I could render them, in this hour of trouble and difficulty.

Notwithstanding, however, any abilities which supposed to have invested me with, I deem it

Not only because legislation is flexible, and may pose, because founded upon a consideration re-

of my action: 1. That the act of the Conven- repudiation.

during the war, are void. In my judgment, our acts, so far as they have not violated our duties to the United States, are valid. There so, to what extent, and all other questions affecis no moral reason, and I am unable to perceive ting their status, are matters which have ever any legal reason, why they should not be so. It been considered by the Legislature. I shall would be revolting, indeed, to maintain that a juryman or judge, who sat on the trial of a mur- ters purely of a legislative character; and if derer, who was hanged for his crime, was himself guilty of murder; that a bank which has considered, I shall endeavor to reflect your senissued its notes, is not bound to redeem them; timents. The people have been not a little imor that a child born of a marriage, contracted patient at the delay of the Convention. I shall since 20th May, 1861, is a bastard. The ex- not complain of it. 1 know the obstacles and GENTLEMEN :- Absence prevented my seeing istence of a whole community, in a state of difficulties attending the execution of the Presi-

do not affect their relations with the rest of mankind, must be valid in order to preserve as wholly withdrawn from public life; and, but every valuable interest of life. But, in deferfor the unhappy and afflicted condition of the ence to a contrary opinion, I am in favor of raticountry, I would feel myself at liberty to respect- fying all such acts and things as were done, fully decline your invitation to re-enter the pub- consistently with our proper allegiance to the it to have been the best proposed. But in vinlie councils. In view, however, of the lamenta- United States, or the ratification of which is tion and retracing our public policy, which has the case of bank notes, which are always issued on a promise to pay specie,) unless otherwise understood by the parties, ought to be regarded as intended to be paid in Confederate currency, the date of the contract.

age, experience, observation and study may be Rebellion. The principles which I have annonneed will exclude from payment all debts by the Convention. And I proceed to give them: of sccession. Without some action by the Con-I deem it wise for the Convention (as a gen- vention or Legislature, our courts, if the State eral rule) to forbear all action upon such matters | could be sued, would be bound to declare void | which may as well be done by the Legislature. all bonds and treasury notes issued for that pur- or, and an election of a new Legislature.

be repealed or modified from time to time, as pugnant to our allegiance. The question, there. Governor and a Union Legislature would be experience may teach us; but because we are fore, will be whether the Convention will assume triumphantly elected. I had no purpose to connot as likely, at this time, to be free from exciting their payment-not whether it will repudiate tinue in power the Governor or Legislature influences as we shall be at a more distant day. them. It is a misapprehension of the subject longer than was necessary to use them, as mere If I am a delegate I shall assume as the basis to call the non assumption of them an act of constitutional instruments, to reform the gov-

tion of May 20th, 1861, which undertook to I own no bonds of the State issued prior to tion can be drawn, that I was in sympathy with withdraw the State from the Union, was and is 20th May, 1861; and I am much interested to secession, I am honored by sharing the disloyal affection with the distinguished General. void; and that all acts of arming the State and uphold those issued since. In giving my judgconfederating with other States, in hostile re- ment on the question, I desire it to be under- I have, gentlemen, in a long life witnessed so sistance against the authorities of the United stood that I am not, in the least degree, influ- much political tergiversation, that I am slow to States, were acts of rebellion against our country, enced by the cry raised by certain critics on our bestow confidence on any but tried men. What and, therefore, unlawful. 2. That all enact- loyalty, at the North, who affect to regard the President Johnson may eventually prove to be, ments, whether by the Convention or the Legis- assumption of such debts as a new act of treason. lature, designed to aid the rebellion, were and I have a profound contempt for notions of loyalty say that I daily become better satisfied with his eminent degree. Those who have known him deduced from such reasoning. Many of these policy, and more convinced that the South may Keeping in view these fundamental principles, bonds are in the hands of loyal persons; and expect kindness at his hand. She needs it; I proceed to exhibit my views of a proper policy many are investments for the feeble and helpless, and he may fill a land with thankful hearts by and if the Convention should recognize them at freely bestowing it. The innocent and guilty 1. Negro Slavery. I regard slavery in the their real value, it would doubtless be done with are alike overtaken and overwhelmed in a com-State as extinct. If there should be no action no purpose to sanction or countenance the re- mon calamity and disaster. He will not, I be- feelings. by the Convention upon the subject, and the bellion, but to protect the innocent, and uphold, lieve, withhold his charity, because it may fall For myself, after much consideration, and are so interwoven, that on whomsoever it may some doubt, enforced by an abborrence against fall, both parties will enjoy it.

LETTER FROM B. F. MOORE, ESQ. during the war. I do not concur with those This is a mistake. I have mentioned all the ANDREW JOHNSON'S PATERNITY. who hold that all judicial proceedings, marriages, cases concerning freedmen that are proper for Died in this city, on Saturday last, Jacob Johnwho note that an judicial proceedings, marriages, the consideration of the Convention. Whether son, who had, for many years, occupied an humble, was sold in New Orleans on the 16th ult. On but useful station in society. He was city constaconcerning their competence to depose; and if so, to what extent, and all other questions affect. oppose the consideration in Convention of matcontrary to my opposition, any such should be

your card in the Standard of the 22d instant, nature for four years, is an impossibility; and dent's plan to re-establish the State in the Union. I know also that there has been, on the part of the Governor, no lack of industry, zeal and ability in the business. I shall not criticise the mode adapted. Since it was begun, I have advised all persons to faithfully aid in carrying it through. Perhaps its conclusion may show dication of my own former views which have been publicly assailed, I take this occasion to Contracts to pay money however, (except in say, that when Johnston's army surrendered, I regarded the rebellion at an end; and, in the language of Gen. Schofield, that there was peace between the State and the United States My anxiety was very great that the State should and ought now to be dischargeable with a sum return into the arms of the Union, at once, and equal in value to the Confederate currency, at with as little delay as possible. In my interview with Gen. Sherman, he freely announced

4. Debts Contracted by the State during the his ideas of a proper policy for the State; which were that the Governor should convene the beneficence. Legislature, and that bedy forthwith proceed highly proper that you should understand my created for the purpose of carrying on the war, for calling a Convention; and that the Convenviews upon all subjects proper to be considered whether authorized before or after the ordinance tion should proceed to re-establish our federal relations. I fully concurred with him. As a part of its duty, I supposed that there would be an appointment or election of a new Govern-

I had every reason to believe that a Union ernment of the State. If, from this, any deduc-

tants of the city, by all of whom he was esteemed commenced. for his honesty, sobriety, industry and humane friendly disposition. Among all to whom he was known and esteemed, none lament him more, (except, perhaps, his relatives,) than the publisher of this paper, for he owes his life, on a particular occasion, to the boldness and humanity of Johnson." The foregoing is an obituary notice of Jacob

Johnson-the father of President Johnsontaken from an old file of the Raleigh Star, dated January 10th, 1812. What interesting associations are not the reading of the above lines calculated to excite! At the time they were penned, the present President of the United States was less than four years old-an age so young that the loss of his parent could not affect him at the time, one-hundredth part as much as the reading of these lines are likely to do now-fiftythree years after they were written. What stirring scenes, what exciting events, what political convulsions, has the orphan boy, then left fatherless, since passed through! How consoling must be to him, now that he has reached the highest political station in the world, the reflec-

paid to the memory of his honored father-not by some venal pen-not by some interested

so near being drowned that life was nearly ex- the States the exercise of their rights and powtinct when he was recovered. Jacob Johnson er." was on the bank, safe and secure. But he saw

his triend drowning before his face. Thoughtless of self, he plunged in at the hazard of his own life. He did finally succeed in saving his friend; but both were nearly exhausted when they reached the shore. The statement in regard to Jacob Johnson being "esteemed for his honesty, sobriety, industry and humane friendly generous tribute to his worth and goodness of at their mother's death bed, since 1839. Wil-

NEWS ITEMS The first bale of the new cotton crop of Texas heaviest operations of any one day since the war

The Washington Star says Gen. Wade Hampton, S. C., has applied for pardon.-

Linton Stephens and ex-Governor Joe Brown, of Georgia, had an interview with the President Monday, with a view of procuring the pardon of A H Stephens, of whom the first named is a brother. Mrs R M T Hunter, accompanied by guard-house. Secretary Seward, also had an interview for the purpose of procuring the release of her husband, who is now a prisoner of State at Fort Pulaski. It is said he desires to leave the United States never to return.

& Sentinel of the 18th, that the ladies of Georgia have addressed a petition to President Johnson for the purpose of obtaining the pardon and release of Mr Davis. The petition is now being circulated for signatures. The ladies of that city and vicinity were to have a meeting, in connection with the purpose of the petition.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The resolutions passed by tion that this tribute of affection and regard was the Democratic Convention held at Harrisburg last week, for the nomination of State officers, assert that the rebellious States are entitled to panderer to greatocss and power-but by the all the rights which they possessed previous to grateful heart of one who knew him well, and the rebellion, and immediate and unconditional who had been the recipient of his unselfish representation in Congress; denuuciation of military arrests and trials and negro suffrage. The occasion referred to in the concluding The resolutions are of a strong State rights lines of the above obituary notice, was this :- | character, and promise President Johnson sup-Thes. Henderson was upset in a canoe, and was port "in all constitutional efforts to restore to

> M. Degellado, Maximillian's envoy to Washington, presented a letter from Mazimillian to President Johnson. It was returned with the Stitt & Co. All persons indebted to either of the statement that President Johnson knew no such above named firms are requested to call and make person as the Emperor of Mexico.

10 Wm. P. Johnson, of Brazoria County, Texas, has recently been in Washington on a disposition," is concurred in by the old inhabi- visit to his brother, the President of the United tants now living in this city. The grateful and States, whom he had previously seen only once.

heart is more to be valued and esteemed than liam is four years older than the President, be-"storied urn or animated bust." As such, Pres- ing sixty-five years of age, is a carpenter by he has removed his Shops to the house below the ident Johnson may so regard it, and no doubt | trade.

THE RELIABILITY OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS .- A few days since the telegraph had the following "Item of news," purporting to come from Savannah, Ga:

"J. D. Howell, a brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis. who as previously stated, was arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct, and uttering insulting and disloyal language in the Pulaski House, has been sentenced to a fine of \$250 six months' imprisonment, and subsequently to be sent out of the district. Another rebel, when participated with Howell in his criminal demonstrations, has been imprisoned in the city

This was published in all the daily press of the country. Now for the sequel : Mr Howell was in New York City at the time of the publication, with Mrs. Howell, his mother, and the children of Jefferson Davis, and then first heard We are informed, says the Augusta Chronicle of the occurrence. It was a lie, made out of the whole cloth, by the reporter of the New York Herald .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

## TIMES. OLD T. H. BREM

At his Old Stand.

With a general stock of GOODS, at wholesale and retail, for CASH.

I am permanently settled as a Merchant in Charlotte, and will sell Goods as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST Come and see my Goods

Bes We are in the employment of T. H. Brem, and respectfully ask our old friends to call and sea us before buying elsewhere.

J. L. BROWN W. E. STITT

W. E. STITT,

August 28, 1865.

August 28, 1865.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have placed in the hands of Mr. Samuel P Alexander, for collection, all the Notes and Accounts of Brown, Tate & Co ; Brown & Stitt, and Brown, payment to Mr. Alexander while they can do so. J. L. BROWN. J. M. TATE,

1mpd

## BLACKSMITHING.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally, that Mint, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and dispatch. Having secured the services of the choicest workmen he facls Particular attention paid to the Shoeing of W. V. DUNN. Im Ang. 28, 1865.

are void, and not obligatory on the State.

to be pursued by the Convention :

proclamations of President Lincoln were deemed 'as many think, the honor of the State. ineffectual in point of law to free the shave, yet the occurrences since the surrender of General Jehoston have thoroughly effected his emanci- anything which may seem even to reflect upon for making a legal fact. I shall, therefore, pro- States, ought to be assumed by the State. pose to remove, by an ordinance, all doubts as of husbands and wives, of parents and children. Let the law enforce the performance of all these duties as it does in the case of the white race.

2, Negro Suffrage. I know no fundamental would be so certainly destructive to the prosfrage to the colored race.

class of men if, thereby, the government would tional compensation to a destitute family, made assure me of a general quiet and submission become worse. Who, for a moment, can sup- poor by the death or wound in battle of its head over the State; and Laiocerely believe that if pose that the government would be bettered by and support, is as obligatory on the honor of the every outrage by the citizens were noted, so Let me ask the old Dominion-let me ask North D. W. SiKES, whose courtesy of manner and asthe allowance of negro suffrage ? Does any person believe that an addition of sixty thousand Confederacy had succeeded, all these, and many past, as have happened in the city of New York not, as the Romans would call it, my alma partments, justify me in hoping that with my own ignorant voters, wholly unacquainted with our more claims of a similar character, would have within half that time. form of government, of whom not one in one been placed on the same footing with the bonds. thousand knows what is meant by the word constitution, would tend to the security of the fun- bonds with the accumulated interest, cannot be damental principles of liberty, or beget a wiser short of fourteen millions. The war debt, by policy in legislation ? The race, long degraded bond and treasury notes is about sixteen milby servitude, ignorant of the politics of govern- lions. The resources, except by taxation alone. ment, very low in its grade of morals, and wholly for maintaining the public schools, are, I fear, living on the west side of Broad River, was shot dependent for a living on the ability of the utterly exhausted. The tax due the Vederal wealthier class of society, would, if allowed to government for five years is yet to be collected. last week. The cause or particulars, have not vote, consult their material aid, and speedily New, when so many unavoidable taxes are to be reached us .- Forkville Enquirer. engender among the whites, hosts of vile and paid, whilst the industry of the country is not reckless demagogues, whose flatteries, promises only disordered but almost paralyzed, I cannot and agitation would keep the public mind in- advise the State to assume, at this time, a new tensely inflamed with agrarian projects, until burden, unless I may be assured that the fulfilthe candidate and black voter, mutually acting ment of the other, and perfect obligations, will on the vices of each other, would become utterly | not be endangered. . depraved and demoralized. And in those Coun- There is one class of debts created during the ties where the black race might predominate, war, and because of the war, by an act of May the virtuous white man would cease to vote in 11, 1861, anticipatory of hospilities, which I leprave the white man. and every territory seeking admission into the lawful, but proper. Indigent families of sol-Union; and its denial to us, or making the con- diers pressed into service in a war, however uncession of negro suffrage a condition to our re- just, must not be left to perish. A debt created entry into Congress, would affirm, in the most for their relief is a sacred one. It must be paid solemn manner, that our motto of association, under the rule for scaling. In many instances Unum E. Pluribus, is a political falsehood .- the bond sold for a sum equal to about four dol-Yea, it would do more, and do worse; it would lars in specie in the hundred. Perhaps it is punish loyal and innocent citizens, in order to not amiss to say that I do not own any of them. reach the disloyal and guilty. The most un- In connection with this subject I will remark, scrupulous despotism can do nothing worse. It that I am informed throw the press and private is obvious from experience that the two races sources, that the policy of repudiating all concannot harmonize, socially or politically, upon a tracts of every kind, and whenever made, is bebasis of equality; and where the number of the ing publicly debated. In regard to State debts, oferior race is, comparatively, so great as it is I have already expressed myself. In regard to with us, it will always be an element of serious private debts, the constitution of the United discord. The prosperity, happiness and peace States expressly forbids it in this language : of each will be retarded and disturbed. It is "No State shall pass any law impairing the obthe unquestioned interest of both that they ligatious of contracts." A convention of the should be separated into distinct communities. people of the State can not do what the State Gov. Brownlow and Gen. Cox spoke wisely when is forbidden to do. Every delegate will be obthey advised colonization. Enlightened human- liged to take a solemn oath to support that ity demands it. The negro race can now be clause of the constitution; and I could not sinremoved, as the Indians were. They have no cerely promise you that I would advocate repuproperty-not even hunting grounds-to leave diation in the Convention, unless I had deterbehind them; they will make no sacrifice of mined to commit a perjury in order to qualify cherished homes; for they are already roaming myself to enter its halls. Such an ordinance over the State, unsettled as the air they breathe. would be null, and every court in the land I think they will freely go. Will not the Fed- would so adjudge, as they have done a hundred eral government take charge of this unfortunate times. and much to be pitied race of man? and, as it It has been supposed by some, that the emanhas forcibly changed our social relations, will it cipation of slaves would throw on the Convennot freely ameliorate the unhappy results? 3. Ratification of judicial proceedings, mar. respecting their future status, as for instance rioges, contracts, de., which have taken place adopting new rules of evidence as to them.

ought to accept it. It is impossible to reverse that none of the obligations undertaken by the kindness one towards another. We cannot

to the legal status of slaves. Let their domestic on account of their consideration. And I be- by such conduct, and we shall but nourish, in confirmed, and their issue legitimated. Let impairing our financial credit, and disabling the bitter inheritance of our children. them take on themselves the legal responsibility State from fulfilling those of its obligations, which are admitted on all hands to be valid and spirit of peace and quiet is hovering over the binding by our code, both of law and morals. liged to recognize the justice of all claims for State. Let us resolve to carry through our repolicy in the government of a Republic, which damages done by our State troops in the course organization before we allow any political exciteof war in depredations on farms, burning houses, ments to disturb the progress of the work. I

The present debt of the State, due upon its old Heaven will smile upon us again.

quirer. all local elections, under the apathy of constant think are proper debts and ought to be paid. ted the residence of a Mr Adam Trexler, about defeat. Nothing, in my judgment, would more These are debts contracted by the Counties for 8 miles from here. They demanded his specie, effectually demoralize the entire negro race than raising money to support the indigent families but on his telling them he had none, they badly its free exercise of the right of suffrage, or more of persons in the military service. The fund beat him so that he died in a short time aftertion the necessity of passing many ordinances

thus raised, was for charity. The case bears the wards. They afterwards robbed the house. We But independently of these considerations, let same relation to the raising of money to equip presume the matter will be properly investigait never be forgotten that the right to determine troops, as does that of raising money to clothe ted and the guilty parties will be punished .-the qualification of the voter is a sacred right, and feed prisoners of war; which, although it Mr Trexler was well known in the County by enjoyed and practiced from the beginning of be the means of restoring the prisoner to the the singular fact that he has had eight wives .-our government by every State in the Union, Lattle-field, is nevertheless regarded as not only Salisbury Banner.

he does. That peculiar trait, so marked in the father-of devotion and attachment to a proved I know not; it is but candid, however, in me to friend-the son seems to have inherited in an well, and known him long, concur in the statement that where his friendship and confidence are once secured, he allows no extraneous influences, no party violence, no whisperings of en-

on the guilty; the sad fortunes of our people panied with sincerity, generosity, and warmth of

Our destiny as a people must be one. We pation. It is a fact accomplished; and so we the honor of the State, I incline to the opinion, shall act but the part of folly by cherishing unselfishness, or fickleness of disposition. it, and what I regard as a practical fact, I am State to carry on the war against the United mend our own fortunes nor impair the fortunes Johnson's feelings on reading this tribute to his of others, by brooding over our own losses and in-

According to our code of law they are void, dulging in spites. Our State will gain nothing relations be legalized ; their informal marriages lieve we cannot assume their payment, without our bosoms, animosities which may become the brought to light by the greatness and elevation

of the then orphan boy. Little did the author suppose that the fatherless child, with whom I rejoice with my fellow-citizens, that the he, no doubt, deeply sympathized, would, in chaotic waters of strife. Submission to the new If we recognize these bonds, we shall be ob- order of things is almost perfect throughout the world. The following extract, from Mr Johnon his great favorite measure "the homestead perity of the State, and the morals and charac- cotton, impressing horses, provisions, &c. For deeply regret that there are amongst us persons bill"-delivered April 28, 1862-will show the touching affection he still cherisbes for the land actor of both races, as would be the boon of suf. justice knows no difference in an obligation to who delight to alarm the public sensibility by pay a debt, and one to pay a damage, or com- continual cries of disloyalty and outrage. My

The right to vote ought to be conceded to no pensate an injury. And, in my judgment, na- correspondence and associations with the people father: to take away the population from the old States. State as any of its highest obligations. If the many have not occurred within two months Carolina-GoD BLESS HER! for although she is siduity to and efficiency in business in all its de-

> Let our virtue be equal to our calamity and I am, very respectfully, yours,

B. F. MOORE.

SHOT .-- We learn that Dr Alexander White, while sitting at his supper table one evening

FIRE - A fire occurred at the South end of Maine street, in this town, on Wednesday night the 23d ult., which resulted in the destruction of the large steam merchant mill of Mr S. J. Kuykendal. The origin of the fire is not known; the loss is estimated at \$3,500 .- Yorkville En- | Fifty-three years from to-day all who are now

the busy actors on the theatre of life, will have passed to that bourne from which there is no A part; of mon dressed as soldiers lately visireturn, and another generation will have taken their places-and another, and another, in one continual cycle .- Raleigh Standard.

Washington, Aug. 25 .- By direction of the President, Brevet Major-General T. H Ruger, confident of giving entire satisfaction. United States Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Department of North Carolina | Horses. during the temporary absence of Major-General Schofield.

The cattle plague continues the prominent topic of discussion in England. The disease is mity, no reverses of fortune, to alienate his still spreading, notwithstanding the efforts to check it. The report that the disease was in-Such a character is almost unfailingly accomtroduced by foreign cattle is disputed.

heart. Their possessors may sometimes be de-The New Bedford Mercury says the Qucen ceived, as to who are their real friends; but of the Sandwich Islands is in England, an obthey never desert a friend from impulses of ject of public interest. Her grandmother, it is said, dined off Captain Cook.

We can well imagine what may be President The cholera had increased in intensity at Constantinople. The total number of deaths father's worth-preserved in the musty files of on the 12th reached 384. Business was gena journal of by-gone times. There it has reerally suspended. mained in quiet . forgetfulness, for 53 years; till

The cholera continued its ravages at Ancona Up to the 12th instant the number of deaths that occurred from it reached 781

The foreign immigration to the U. States for process of time, acquire a name and a reputation, the three months ending with June, amounted commensurate with the limits of the christian to 70,000 persons, 42,000 of whom are males.

## son's speech in the flouse of Representatives, WATCH-MAKING & JEWELRY

Having secured the services of Mr G. D. FERGU SON, who has had an experience of over twenty years in some of the largest establishments North above named places. The former owners of slaves of his birth, in which repose the ashes of his and South, I am prepared to attend to Watch-mak- will please make arrangements with any of their ne ing in all its varieties. Cronometors, duplex, hori-zontal, patent detached levers and every other kind on the poll) or send them out to the appointments. "Some object to this measure, as calculated of Watch known will be promptly repaired.

Also, having associated with me in business, Mr mater, yet she is my mother! Although poverty and friends will rally beneath the expanded wings -- gaunt and haggard monster-expatriated me of the time-honored Eagle which soars above them from her limits, to seek a home in my adopted and my door. R. W. BECKWITH.

N. B .- Highest price paid for one hundred thou-

For sale at

August 28, 1865

This Institution will commence operations cn or about 1st September. It will discount inland and foreign Bills of Exchange, receive deposits, attend to collections, and do a general Banking Business. THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier. August 28, 1865

## WALTON HOUSE, Morganton, N. C.

The undersigned, having leased the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and putting it in good order for the accommodation of the public. Those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State. HUNT & WALTON.

August 28, 1865 3m

## TAX NOTICE.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the County Taxes, viz :

Long Creek,	Wednesday,	August	30th.	
Lemly's,	Thursday,	**	31st	
Deweese's,	Friday,	Sept.	1st	
Hill's,	Saturday,	-4.4	2d	
Harrisburg.	Tnesday.	14	5-th	
	Wednesday,	14	Gth	
	Thursday	44	7th	
Morning Star,	Friday.	46	8th	
Providence,	Monday,	44	11th	
Sharon,	Tuesday,	44	12th	
Steel Creek,	Wednesday,	4.6	13th	
Berryhill's,	Thursday,	*1	14th	
Paw Creek.	Friday,	÷+	15th	
Charlotte, during		ceeks in	Sept.	

Tax-payers will please meet me promptly at the The tax is so small that every one can and certainly will meet it promptly.

R. M. WHITE, Shellf.

August 21, 1865

LT The Committees' appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath will wait on the people with the Sheriff at the above times and places.

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

IN THE TOWN OF GREENSBORO',

The house in which I now reside, containing below stairs five rooms, nearly plastered and papered. Attached to it is a good lot of 2 acres, stable for 4 horses, Cow-house, hen, meat, hog, store and smoke houses, with a pump in the yard.

Also, three new HOUSES AND LOTS adjoining where I reside-each containing four rooms, kitchen, smoke, hog and hen houses. Each lot contains about & acre.

Also, near to the railroad depot, two NEW HOUS-ES AND LOTS. Each house has four rooms, hen, hog and store house. Each lot contains about two acres. These houses are now occupied by Mr Leo and Mr Hogue.

Also, The FARM near the depot, containing 33 acres, on which is a log house, kitchen and stable. The Farm is in firstrate order, has been newly fenced, drained and heavily manured. On the Farm is one of the BEST ORCHARDS in the county.

Also for sale, 2 firstrate Mules, 2 firstrate Wagons,

THOS. W. DEWEY, be-made known on the day of sale. 4t For the Household Property, the terms will be Cashier. Cash. LIFE INSURANCE. Application to be made to me in Greensboro, and in my absence, to John A Gilmer, Esq., Greensboro. Aug 28, 1865 21 HUGH RICE. THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND . THOS. W: DEWEY, Most Comfortable Agent ROUTE OF BATTLE, HECK & CO. From Charlotte to the Northern Cities NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD, PETERSBURG & WELDON RAILROAD, THOS. W. DEWEY, Agent. 41 · AND THEIR VARIOUS CONNECTIONS Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh at 4 30 a.m. Leave RALEIGH at 5 o'clock a.m., arrive at Gas-THOS. W. DEWEY; at Branch Bank N. C , Charlotte. ton 12 a. m. Leave GASTON at 1 p. m., arrive at 4t. Petersburg 6.30 p. m , and leave that night for Bichmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a TAKE NOTICE. good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River Steamers for Gaston 11 a.m. Leare Gaston at 11 a.m., arrive B. W. ALEXANDER, at Raleigh at 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. THOS. W. DEWEY, and 6 a. m. WM. TRELOAR. 4t Passeagers are respectfully requested to get Tickets before entering the cars. Tanners Wanted.

BLUE STONE! BLUE STONE !! SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

State, where every fibre, every tendril of my heart, is entwined with the interests of her peo- sand pennyweights of gold dust. ple-yet still, North Carolina is my native Aug. 28, 1865. State, and in my heart I respect and love her.' Strange to say, the very paper containing the above obituary, is in mourning for the terrible

disaster of the burning of the Richmond Theatre in 1812; and the proceedings of a meeting of condolence on the part of the citizens of Raleigh, First National Bank of Charlotte. presided over by Col. Wm. Polk. In the same paper is an obituary notice of the death of the mother of Wm. Gaston. Such is life ! one generation passeth away and another succeeds .--

## Branch Bank of N. C, Charlotte.

1 wish to employ two Tanpers, white men. Ad-

B. J. CURETON.

dress me at Cureton's Store, S. C., via Pineville, N.

C., or apply at the Democrat Office.

August 28, 186

This Institution will resume business at their 2 Cows, Harness. Plows, Shovels, Ludders, Horne Bauking House on the 1st September. The Notes hold Furniture, Carpets, Clocks, Painting Plant of the Bank of North Carokina and Bank of the State vings, Piano Forte, Chairs, &c. will be redeemed in Gold at rates to be made known TERMS: For the Houses and Land, the terms on application. August 28, 1865 The North Carolina Life Insurance Company having re-organized and resumed business, is now prepared to insure persons for a term of years, or for life to amount of \$5,000. Applications received at Branch Bank of North Carolina by August 28, 1865. North Carolina Land Agency Dwellings, Plantations, Mining and Manufacturing Property sold by this Company. Property entrusted to us will be advertised free of cost in the N. C. Advertiser, which circulates all over the Union. August 28, 1865. BANK NOTES WANTED. The highest market price paid for Bank Notes, Gold and Silver and old N. C Coupons. Apply to August 28, 1865 The Committee to administer the Amnesty Oath for Charlotte and Harrisburg Beats, will meet at the Northern points. ure indebted for our bornin, as well as many boasted of his magnetic power while standing of election. Persons intending to qualify as voters leave Perersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at must not wait until the eve of election to do so. Aug. 28, 1865

Baltimore on the 26th ult, pitching into Se-

ward and Stanton. He charges that the latter was originally in full sympathy with the rebel dented case has just been tried at the Assize on into the War Office. -

ABTEMUS WARD'S TOAST-WOMAN .- Tu to obtain such influence over a young girl as yure sex, commonly kawled the phair sex, we completely to annihilate her will. Castellan Branch Bank every Friday and Saturday till the day other blessins in these lo growns of sorro. Sum at the bar, and offered to magnetise the presiding poor sperreted fools blame yore sex for the diffi- Judge. He actually tried to magnetise the Prooulty in the garden; but I know men are a de- curear Imperial, and frightened nim so much seetful set. Yure 1st muther was a lady, and that he angrily ordered the prisoner to lower his her dawters is ditto, and nun but a triffin kuss eyes. Being found guilty by the jury he was

of trubble may ever ride across yure peaceful hard labor." brests, I konclude these remarks with the following centyment: Woman-she is a good egg.

CRIME BY MAGNETISM, - A Curious Charge --The readers of Hawthorne will remember the fanciful idea of the author in the "House of Seven Gables," whereby young Maule, the carpenter, holds a malign magnetic influence over the beautiful Alice Pyncheon. A similar case in real life has occurred in France lately, if the statement

Montgomery Blair made a speech at of a correspondent of the London Times may be believed : "An extraordinary and I believe an unprece-

leaders in Congress, was most violent in his de- Court of the Var. A young man of twenty-four, nunciation of any attempt to maintain the Union named Castellan, presented himself at the house by force and continued his denunciations till of a respectable farmer named Hugues, and, prehe entered Lincoln's Cabinet. He says that tending to be deaf and dumb, obtained supper Mr Seward played for and against the Union and a night's lodging. In the morning he perbefore entering the cabinet of Mr Lincoln, and studed the farmer's daughter, a modest girl of For further particulars apply at Branch Bank to afterwards, by his dalliance with the Confede- twenty-six, to run away with him, and the indictrates up to the fall of Fort Sumter, prolonged ment alleged that he obtained an irresistible inthe agreement made with Jefferson Davis by fluence over her entirely by means of magnetism. order of Buchanan, before the termination of The moment she came to her senses she was fillhis administration. It was apparent, from the ed with remorse, but whenever he magnetised whole course of public affairs, that Mr Seward her she was a mere instrument in his hands, and acted in concert with Buchsnan's administra- submitted to whatever he told her. Three doction during the last three months of its term, tors of Toulou gave their opinion in accordance and that he was instrumental in getting Stan- | with that of Dr Tardieu, of Paris, and many other modical men of the highest reputation, that it

is possible, by means of what is called magnetism,

will say a word agin you. Hopin that no waive sentenced to twelve years imprisonment with

Ketchum, the New York broker, who stole \$4.200,000, has been arrested.

E. WILKES, Eng. and Supt. N. C. R. R. A. JOHNSON, Supt. Raleigh & Gaston R. R. R. M. DUNLOP, Supt. Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

August 28, 1865