

The Western Democrat.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STARTLING STATEMENTS.

We place but little faith in such statements as the following, but we publish them to let our readers see what is going on:

WASHINGTON, October 22.—When President Johnson was on his late trip in the West, a United States Senator and two Major Generals of the army, who belonged to his party, were approached at Indianapolis by a prominent conservative republican, who had been Colonel of an Indiana regiment during the late war and who is now a Captain in the regular service, and who made the following startling statement: He had been making speeches for the Republicans in Indiana in August last, and at the request of Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, visited that State and made one or two conservative speeches. He was told by Governor Fletcher that his speeches were too tame; that the most radical declarations were wanted in Missouri; that the people must be told that the republicans had decided that the rebels should not vote, and that the State was to be carried by force of arms if necessary. Governor Fletcher also told him that he had thirty thousand muskets in the State in loyal hands, and that they should be used if necessary to carry the State. The Indiana told Governor Fletcher that he was a republican in principle, but did not approve of such measures and would not advocate them—Governor Fletcher thought him merely weak kneed, and answered him that he would come into the harness after a while. A few nights subsequently he was present on invitation at a secret meeting of Radical leaders at the Lindell Hotel. About fifty prominent Radicals were present, including Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, and Senator Yates and John A. Logan, of Illinois. The whole plan of the President was discussed, even the arrangement of filling Washington with an armed force of "Boys in Blue," to protect Congress, and also to decide who should succeed Johnson in case Vice-President Foster, as his successor, should not prove equally positive and pliable to the will of the Jacobins. Butler, Governor Morton, of Indiana, and others were discussed. Butler was looked upon as lacking in courage, and Morton was feared as being too ambitious for the purposes of the conspirators. General Grant was mentioned as too conservative, and Sherman was scouted as a copperhead. Finally Senator Yates was decided upon as possessing more stamian and less scruples than any other available man. If President Johnson offered serious resistance, and Foster did not act vigorously, Yates was to be put in to control affairs.

When he was about leaving St. Louis the informant in the case was requested by Governor Fletcher to ask Governor Morton, of Indiana, what number of arms he could spare to Missouri. Governor Morton replied, when the message was delivered, that he could not say that he had any to spare; that there were about one hundred thousand stand, with plenty of ammunition, in the arsenal; he would see what could be spared, and confer with Governor Fletcher. Out of this correspondence grew the conference of the Governors at Philadelphia, which it is now well known was for the purpose, among others, of distributing arms throughout the country. Outside of the statement of this officer there is indubitable evidence in the hands of President Johnson of the secret distribution of large quantities of arms throughout the Northwest on various pretexts, all of which, however, are legal and plausible enough.

While the startling character of this story causes it to be incredulously received by many, the character of the officer making the statement, the known desperate character of the leaders implicated in the scheme, and much corroborative evidence received, cause it to be generally believed among the President's adherents.

From the Stateville American.

ATLANTIC, TENN. & O. RAILROAD.

Pursuant to an announcement heretofore made the citizens of Stateville and Ireddell county assembled in the Courthouse on Wednesday, Oct. 17, for the purpose of considering the reconstruction of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad.

On motion of Col. S. A. Sharpe, Wilfred Turner, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Messrs John A. Allison and Fred H. Pendleton appointed Secretaries.

Col. Wm Johnston, the President of the Road, was called upon to explain the object of the meeting. The Colonel proceeded in an elaborate manner to impress upon his hearers the vast benefits which would accrue to this section of the State in increasing the value of the property of its citizens and furnishing a natural outlet for the transportation of its products to the nearest seaboard cities.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad should be rebuilt, and that we will do our duty.

SOLD HIS WIFE FOR \$200.—In Detroit, on Saturday, a man thirty-eight years of age, applied to a justice, in company with a girl of eighteen, to be married, and on inquiry stated that he already had a wife, but that she had gone off with a younger man. Being informed that he could not be again married before obtaining a divorce, he quickly said that there would be no trouble on that score, as he had sold his wife to her paramour. The magistrate endeavored to find out the price paid, but could only elicit the fact that he "didn't get much for her, as she wasn't worth a great deal, but was a poor sort of a wife." It has since been ascertained that the amount paid was two hundred dollars.

Gen. John C Breckinridge (of the late Confederate States) has left London with his family and gone to Geneva.

EXPECTED METEORIC SHOWER IN NOVEMBER.

From the National Intelligencer.

Professor Ferguson, of the National Observatory in this city, is making arrangements to take scientific observations on the expected meteoric display in November next.

The appearance of shooting stars is quite common, but in the months of August and November, generally about the 10th of August and 12th of November. The great meteoric shower of astronomers more particularly to this subject, and from that time to the recurrence of the meteoric showers in 1833, and up to the present day, they have been endeavoring to refer the different phases and characteristics of the phenomenon to known laws, and to establish the exact anniversary of its appearance.

Thus far the more brilliant of these meteoric showers have occurred at intervals of thirty-three years; that of 1833 was especially distinguished by the immense number of moving meteors to be seen at once, and for the remarkable size and splendor of many of them. Among the myriads of blazing meteors visible on that occasion, one was seen at several places on that continent. It was recognized by several observers by its extraordinary size and brilliancy, as well as by the length of time its train remained visible, which was about ten minutes.

The luminous train seemed to follow the meteor in a serpentine course, and finally disappeared in a vast nebulous cloud, many times larger than the moon, and which continued to move onward with a velocity greater than the clouds.

The meteoric displays of 1799 and 1833 were characterized by the fall of meteorites, which, rushing towards the surface of the earth with a loud noise, penetrated beneath it several feet. The periodicity of these stary showers is not so definitely ascertained with regard to the day as the year. They have occurred to a greater or less degree in the months of August and November, from 1833 to 1839; but the most remarkable of them have appeared on the 12th of November, or between that day and the 14th.

The next appearance of the meteoric phenomenon, therefore, is expected on or about the 12th of next month. The observations of astronomers have demonstrated that the shooting stars are more numerous between midnight and sunrise, and the majority of them agree in fixing the radiant point—that point in which the lines described by the meteors in their flight center—in the constellation Leo, limiting the area of radiation to the immediate vicinity of Regulus, in the neck of the lion. Others assign the radiant point to the constellation Orion.

The theory most generally accepted in accounting for the regular occurrence of meteoric showers is that an unusual aggregation of these asteroids exist in the plane which is reached by the earth at that point of its orbit, and through which the earth in several hours is passing, although observations have not been sufficiently numerous to establish the exact period of the earth's arrival at this part of its orbit.

During the flight of meteors in November, 1833, much apprehension was manifested from the fear that one or more of these asteroids would come into collision with the earth; but hitherto no disastrous consequences have ensued from this grand celestial display, and although there is some reason to believe that an event of this kind is possible, scientific men unite in the opinion that such a calamity is not within the bounds of probability.

[Bets of two to one are freely offered in this city that the grand display will not "come off." We, however, do not doubt that the show will take place, and we cannot help reflecting what a harrowing thing it would be should one of the meteoric bodies, say about the size of South Carolina, strike in its flight the State of Massachusetts, impinging first on Bunker Hill.]

STATE NEWS.

We would suggest to our winter cabbage raisers, that if they will take proper care of them, and put them in crates, or something of that kind, large quantities of them can be sold this winter in the Raleigh, Goldsboro, Newbern and Wilmington markets. Moreover, if they will put them up properly in barrels for *sauerkraut*, any quantity can be sold at good prices. Our people should put them up in a manner to compete with the Northern article in the Baltimore and New York markets. Try it.—*Real Sentinel.*

REDELL SUPERIOR COURT was in session week before last, Judge Buxton presiding.—Thomas Dula was convicted of the murder of Laura Foster, with whom he had been on terms of improper intimacy. An appeal was taken to the Superior Court.

FREEDMEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Bureau report for September, on Freedmen's affairs in this State, states that there was issued to Freedmen in that month 25,302 rations; the number of schools for the negroes is 19; teachers 20; scholars, 1,487. The average wages for freedmen are, for males, \$9 75 per month; for females, \$5 25. The opinion is expressed that if the issue of rations be stopped during this month as ordered, (and as it has been,) many blacks will die of starvation, as neither the municipal, county nor State authorities are able to make any provision for their support.

RESIGNED.—Calvin J. Cowles, Esq., has tendered his resignation as a member of the Council of State. This step was induced, we understand, by the fact that he had become a candidate for the Legislature, and, if elected, would be disqualified from taking his seat in that body, if he had continued to hold the former position.

PETROLEUM OIL.—The North Carolina Petroleum Company is now sinking a well, two miles from Madison, Rockingham County, on the farm of Robert Lewis, Esq., and they are prosecuting the work with energy and at considerable outlay. They are boring with machinery worked by a 22 horse power engine, and tools manufactured in Titusville, Pa., the boring conducted by two Pennsylvania experts.

The prospects for reaching petroleum are pronounced encouraging; at present the upper sandstone is being pierced, which abounds in fossils and indications of oil. It is the intention of the Directors to commence sinking a well in the Deep River section soon, in which the Company has secured large tracts of coal lands.

CATAWBA LIME.—This article, we understand, is now being burned in large quantities from an excellent quality of lime-stone, by Messrs. Powell & Wilson. They offer it, on good terms, as a fertilizer and for building purposes. They propose to deliver it at any point on the N. C. Railroad, at \$13 per ton.

Mr. E. W. Watkins, of Warren, N. C., sold six hogheads of tobacco in Petersburg, on Tuesday, at an average of \$34 per hundred. The six hogheads brought, gross, \$2,208.65. Mr. John E. Boyd, of the same county, sold three hogheads, sun-cured, at \$20, \$30 and \$31.

CATAWBA MARBLE.—We have a specimen of Catawba county marble on hand now being quarried pretty largely and convenient to transportation. It is not equal to Italian marble or to the marble which we learn is found in great quantity in Cherokee, but may answer many purposes at a cheaper rate.

IMPORTANT TO MILLERS.—At the recent session in Detroit, Mich., of the American Pharmaceutical Association, a scientific paper was read upon the subject of "metallic lead in flour," by James J. King, of Middletown, N. Y. The statements made in this paper were of such a startling nature, and the subject of such general public importance that we give an abstract of the principal portion of the essay:

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.
Rutherford and Polk—C L Harris.
Orange—John Berry.
Wake—Willie D Jones.
Davidson—J M Leach.
Franklin—Washington Harris.
Craven—M E Manly.
New Hanover—Col Ed D Hall.
Lenoir and Green—J H Coward.
Wayne—W A Thompson.
Rowan and Davie—R F Johnston.
Guilford—Peter Adams.
Rockingham—U Hand.
Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce.
Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—A C Avery.
Surry, Ashe, Yadin and Watauga—A C Cowles.
Perquimans and Pasquotank—Rufus K Speed.
Edgewood and Wilson—Henry T Clark.
Northampton—H C Edwards.
Washington and Martin—J E Moore.
Halifax—M L Wiggins.
Chatham—R B Paschall.
Mecklenburg—J H Wilson.
Warren—F A Thornton.
Anson and Union—D A Covington.

Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes—J H Hill.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Cumberland and Harnett—Arch'd McLean.
Duplin—Isaac B Kelly.
Person—Jno W Cunningham.
Pitt—C Perkins.
Johnston—T D Sneed.
Bertie—David Outlaw.
Bladen, Brunswick & Columbus—Jno D Taylor.
Richmond and Robeson—M McRae.
Beaufort—Isaac Respage.
Hyde and Tyrrell—Jones Spencer.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Joseph Marshall.
Onslow—Jasper Etheridge.
Sampson—J C Williams.
Nash—L N B Battle.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Mathews.
Haywood, Macon, &c.—R M Henry.
Bancombe, Henderson, &c.—L S Gash.
Caswell—Livingston Brown.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Orange—W W Goss, S D Unsted.
Alamance—R Y McAden, A H Boyd.
Wake—J P H Russ, C J Rogers, R S Perry.
Davidson—C P Lowe, Dr J H Shelton.
Franklin—J P Davis.
Rowan—G F Ford, W H Crawford.
Craven—S W Chadwick, A C Latham.
New Hanover—R H Cowan, C W McClammy.
Carteret—Jno M Purry.
Wayne—J H Everett, G C Garriss.
Lenoir—R F Bright.
Davie—J H Clements.
Guilford—J T Morehead, Jr, W R Smith and A S Houston.

Cumberland—W McMcKay, T S Lutterloh.
Rockingham—Jno Holdrege, R B Henderson.
McDowell—James M Neal.
Burke—Joc Sudderth.
Caldwell—James C Harper.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Iredell—J A Rosebro, J H Stevenson.
Alexander—Carson.
Suway—J M Wang.
Brunswick—D C Allen.
Greene—F M Rountree.
Randolph—Joel Ashworth, E T Blair.
Perquimans—Thos Wilson.
Northampton—R B Peebles, E A Martin.
Pasquotank—J B Jones.
Washington—Chas Latham.
Edgewood and Wilson—Baker and Woodard.
Halifax—D C Clark, W A Daniel.
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley, J M Hutchison.
Clatham—Geo May, Geo Moore, Thomas W Wombie.

Warren—Thos J Judkins, Jno R Turnbull.
Bancombe—Montreville Patton.
Person—Wm A Bradsher.
Wilkes—P Horton, Tyree York.
Gaston—D A Jenkins.
Duplin—Thomas S Kennen, Zack Smith.
Cleveland—Geo W Whitfield, P Durham.
Pitt—J Galloway, W R Williams.
Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall.
Union—Jonathan Trull.
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B P Hinnett.
Bertie—Dr T Henry, Jos W Beasley.
Rutherford—G W Logan, N Seoggin.
Columbus—Dr J M McCougan.
Cabarrus—J M Long.
Jackson—T D Bryson.
Haywood—S L Love.
Robeson—Rory McNaair, J S McArthur.
Macon—W G Crawford.
Caswell—P Hodnett, Long.
Martin—Abner S Williams.
Maufoit—A C Gorham, Harding.
Hyde—Tilman Farrow.
Forsyth—P J Wilson, E B Teague.
Stanly—L C Morton.
Montgomery—M Jordan.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Sampson—Jno Barden, G W Autry.
Harnett—Benj C Williams.
Jones—Jacob F Scott.
Nash—Jonathan M Stone.
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland.
Richmond—Peter McKee.
Haywood—Green Garrett.
Henderson—James Blythe.
Madison—N Kelsey.
Yancey, &c.—Mr Williams.
Yadkin—T M Vestal.

HOW RAIN IS FORMED.—The following short explanation will show the philosophy of what within the past seven days has been the most common "local" occurrence:

1. Were the atmosphere, everywhere, at all times, at a uniform temperature, we should never have rain, or hail, or snow. The water absorbed by its evaporation from the sea and the earth's surface, would descend in an imperceptible vapor, or cease to be absorbed by the air when once fully saturated.
2. The absorbing power of the atmosphere and consequently its capability to retain humidity, is proportionally greater in cold than in warm weather.
3. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than in the region of the clouds.

The higher we ascend from the earth, the colder do we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on the very high mountains in the hottest climates. Now, when from continual evaporation the air is highly saturated with vapor, though it is not invisible and the sky cloudless, in its temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents of air rushing from a higher to a lower latitude, clouds are formed, and the result is rain. Air condenses as it cools, and like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity cannot contain.

NEW FALL GOODS.
Next Door to the Court House, Charlotte, N. C.
JAMES HARTY & CO.,
Are receiving a good supply of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries,
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
which will be sold low for Cash. Call and examine our Stock. **JAMES HARTY & CO.**
Charlotte, Oct 22, 1866.

GROCERIES.
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, No. 1 Mackerel, Pepper, Spice, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Soap, Candles, Snuff, &c. **JAS. HARTY & CO.**
Charlotte, N. C., Oct 22, 1866.

THE N. C. LUNATIC ASYLUM.

If there be anything of which the State of North Carolina may be justly proud it is of its State charities. Whatever else may befall us, they should be fostered and cherished. The amount of good which they have wrought in the cause of humanity is far above the paltry computation of dollars and cents. We wish that every man, woman and child in the State could see the practical evidences of the benefits which, under excellent management, they are accomplishing for the unfortunates for whom they were designed, and they would feel an honest and grateful exultation in the contemplation.

A recent visit to the Lunatic Asylum has impressed us more forcibly than ever with the great importance of this noble institution, the beneficial results of which it has been the instrument, and the efficiency, judgment and thoroughness with which its affairs are conducted. All of the departments are in perfect working order, and admirable system, regularity and economy appear to prevail throughout the establishment. No jarring, obstruction or confusion are anywhere evident, but everything seems to progress with as much smoothness, as to duty, as would prevail in an ordinary well-conducted household.

The Lunatic Asylum, as many of our readers abroad are unaware, is a stately and imposing edifice, 720 feet long, and three stories high, situated on a commanding edifice overlooking the city. The first floor of the entire building is devoted to offices and dining rooms for the subordinate officials of the institution, apothecary shop, &c.; the second to the use of the Superintendent and family; and the third to a neat little Chapel, &c. Either wing, on each floor, is composed of wards for the insane,—female wards on the right and male on the left. These wards are attended by competent keepers, and are arranged with that degree of comfort and accommodation that are necessary and proper to the peculiar cases of the inmates. There are at present about 165 patients,—about equally divided between the sexes.

The entire building is heated by steam, and water in abundance for drinking, bathing and clothes-washing, is supplied by the same agency. The cooking, also, is done through the same means. The gas for the entire building is manufactured on the premises.

One of the most interesting, as it is one of the most valuable and economic features of the institution, is the immense garden, from which the inmates are supplied with seasonable vegetables the year round, and which is worked mainly by the tractable lunatics under proper supervision. They are thus afforded exercise and diversion. The Superintendent bestows much care and attention upon this important adjunct, and has managed to extract from a soil of wretched poverty the finest stock of vegetables we have ever seen,—rivaling, in quality and quantity, the famous truck-farms to be seen in the vicinity of Northern cities.

We have not the space to devote to such a full description of this asylum as we should like to give. So far as we are competent to judge, the moral administration of the establishment is expert and successful, while the practical management of its complicated details is rigid, prompt and thorough. To conduct and govern so extensive an institution requires watchfulness, experience and professional ability,—and these we believe to be well-blended in Dr. Fisher.

The Board of Supervisors, of which the Governor is *ex officio* Superintendent, and under whose general direction the affairs of the institution are conducted, are vigilant and unremitting in their duties.

Long may this great charity stand a monument to the munificence and humanity of the State! May it never appeal in vain for a helping hand to the same noble spirit which first gave it existence!—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

Governor Patton, of Alabama, says that there are fully twenty thousand widows and sixty thousand orphans (whites) in Alabama, and three-fourths of them are utterly destitute.

Auction Sale.
On Thursday, the 8th day of November, I will sell at Auction, at the late residence of H. C. Howie, dec'd, the personal property of said deceased,—Corn, Wheat, Mules, Horses, Wagon, Farming Implements, &c. The Land will be rented, also, a House at Harbings Depot.
THOS. H. ROBINSON,
Oct 22, 1866 3t Administrator.

Just Received.
20 Sacks Stewart's Family Flour,
20 " Smith's Family Flour,
500 pounds Bacon sides,
50 bunches Rocky River Yarn.
For sale by
P. S.—All Produce brought our Store will be sent to any part of the town.
Oct 22, 1866.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
The Subscribers having associated themselves together in a
Grocery Business,
at the Stand heretofore occupied by J. M. Sanders & Co., on Trade street, are now prepared to supply the country with all kinds of GROCERIES, and every thing usually kept in a Grocery Store, at such prices as will give satisfaction.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see us. We will treat you right, and sell you Goods as cheap as any house in Charlotte.
J. M. SANDERS,
A. R. HOMESLY,
Oct 22, 1866. 3m

A Splendid Line of new and beautiful CLOAKS just received at
A. SINCLAIR'S.
A Choice Line of Swiss Blankets, just received at
A. SINCLAIR'S.
Rock Island Cassimere and Tweeds, in their various styles and qualities, always on hand, at factory prices, at
A. SINCLAIR'S,
Spring's Corner.
Oct 22, 1866.

S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS,
Commencing Monday, October 22nd, 1866,
and Closing November 5th, 1866.
Positively the last week of the Sale, as all Goods must be sold in the time specified.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, For Ladies and Gentlemen, and FRIDAY and SATURDAY, FOR LADIES ONLY.
ALSO, THE STORE will be rented, and possession given WEDNESDAY, November 7th, 1866. Any one wishing a good Store and Stand, will do well to call.
Oct 22, 1866. **KAHNWEILER & BRO.**
Planes, Chisels, Augers, Hatchets, &c., at the Hardware Store.
Oct 22, '66 2t **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

A "Good Thing" on Georgia.—A certain Georgia countryman, not having been splendidly educated, and who was very successful as a "money-maker," determined to send his son off, for refinement and culture, to the good "old North State." When the young man arrived at the destined point the President of the institution wanted to know what line of studies he would pursue, and failing to elicit the information from the boy, interrogated the old man, by letter, as follows:
"My dear sir: Your son has arrived, &c. What branch shall I put him in?"
"Respectfully,
This was a poser, and bothered the "old gent," mightily. In his musings he could arrive at nothing satisfactory, but was suddenly reminded of his son's impending danger, and the necessity of doing something speedily to save him. After "rummaging" awhile for a pen, ink and paper, he produced the following demoralized effusion:
"Sir—If the boy must go into a branch, select one yourself, but for his mother's sake, don't put him in Tar River!"

Fair Notice.
All persons indebted to me, or either of my Old Firms, will please pay me, for I am compelled to have all my old business settled up.
Oct 22, 1866. 6t **T. H. BREM.**

TO THE LADIES.
If you want a nice DRESS at a low price, go to the Dry Goods Store of BREM, BROWN & CO., where you will find the largest Stock, best assortment, prettiest and cheapest Goods in the city.
Just received a large assortment of
Ladies' Cloaks.
Shawls, Furs, Embroideries, Mill's Shoes, &c.
Oct 22, 1866. **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

We have in Great Variety,
Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloth, Damask, Browns and Bleached Shirting and Sheetting, Pillow Case and Table Linen, Linen Sheetting, Towels, White and Red Flannel,
Hats, Caps, Cassimeres.
Cloths, &c. In fact everything to be found in a first class Dry Goods Store, and at astonishing low prices. Give us a call.
Oct 22, 1866 **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

Rock Island Cassimeres,
A full line at Retail, at
BREM, BROWN & CO.'S
Oct 22, 1866 2t **Dry Goods Store.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PURCHASERS
Are invited to inspect the LARGE and WELL ASSORTED STOCK of
ELIAS & COHEN,
Consisting in part of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Ready Made Clothing, Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Groceries, Hardware & Cutlery,
and a general assortment of Merchandise, which will be offered to our friends and customers upon reasonable terms.
A large portion of our Stock having been purchased in Europe by one of the firm, **WHOLESALE BUYERS** particularly will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Oct 22, 1866. **ELIAS & COHEN.**

DRESS GOODS.
A full assortment of French Merinos, all Wool Delaines, Alpaccas, &c.
Oct 22, 1866. **ELIAS & COHEN.**

EMBROIDERIES.
A handsome assortment of Jaconet Edgings, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Oct 22, 1866. **ELIAS & COHEN.**

Iron, Nails, Shovels, Spades, Axes, &c., at the Hardware Store.
Oct 22, 1866 2t **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

Locks, Hinges, Saws, Racks, &c., at the Hardware Store.
Oct 22, 1866 2t **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Shears, &c., at the Hardware Store.
Oct 22, '66 2t **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

Carrriage Hardware, &c., at the Hardware Store.
Oct 22, 1866 2t **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

Carrriage Trimmings of all kinds at the Hardware Store.
Oct 22, 1866 2t **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

Sadlery Hardware of all kinds at the Hardware Store.
Oct 22, 1866 2t **BREM, BROWN & CO.**

MERCHANT TAILORING
AND
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
EDWARD FULLINGS,
(Successor to Fullings & Co., Fullings, Springs & Co., and Fullings & Springs.)
Respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte, and surrounding country, that he will continue the Merchant Tailoring and Clothing BUSINESS,
at the old Stand, No. 4, Granite Row, next door below the Southern Express Office, and directly opposite the Mansion House.
Persons wishing to buy a good article of Clothing, ready made or made to measure, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere, as a practical experience of twenty-five years in all the various branches of the trade, warrants us in saying that we can give entire satisfaction.
In our Custom Department, we have on hand a fine assortment of Dublin and Moscow BEAVER'S, **BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS,** Doeking and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Silk Velvets, Black Silks, Satins and Merino Vestings, all of which will be made to order in the latest and most approved style, or to suit the tastes of our customers.
Our Stock of HATS are acknowledged by good judges to be the finest ever brought to this market. Come and see.
Our Furnishing Goods have been bought directly from the Importers, exclusively in that line, consequently we can offer great inducements to purchasers.
Our SHIRTS have been manufactured expressly for our own trade. Orders are also received for Shirts made to measure. **EDWARD FULLINGS.**
N. B.—Gold taken at its highest market value.
Oct 22, 1866 1f

Dissolution Notice.
The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Cochrane, Wilson & Co., is this day dissolving by mutual consent, Mr. R. E. Cochrane retiring. Wilson Brothers will continue to operate in all the various branches of the trade, warrants us in saying that we can give entire satisfaction.
In our Custom Department, we have on hand a fine assortment of Dublin and Moscow BEAVER'S, **BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS,** Doeking and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Silk Velvets, Black Silks, Satins and Merino Vestings, all of which will be made to order in the latest and most approved style, or to suit the tastes of our customers.
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Our SHIRTS have been manufactured expressly for our own trade. Orders are also received for Shirts made to measure. **EDWARD FULLINGS.**
N. B.—Gold taken at its highest market value.
Oct 22, 1866 1f

The business heretofore conducted by the above firm will be continued by the undersigned under the name of Wilson Brothers.
J. H. WILSON, Jr.
B. P. WILSON.
Oct 22, 1866.