Western Bemorrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STATE NEWS.

ELECTION IN THE 50TH DISTRICT .- We were in error in chronicling the election of Gen. R M Henry in the 50th Senatorial District .-Later dates show that Col. James Robt Love was the successful candidate, by 94 majority -Asheville News:

The Masonic Grand Lodge of North Carolina meets in Raleigh on Monday the 3d of

OYSTERS - Oysters are brought to the Raleigh market, by several dealers in large quantities, and are retailed now at \$1 25 cents per gallon. At the opening of the season they were department of the Government is to absorb the sold at \$2.

The time for selling the Charlotte Navy Yard has been changed from the 29th November, to Monday, the 3d December, 1866. The sale will take place on the day last named.

EMIGRATION .- About 500 persons, young and old, black and white, from the counties of Burke, Randolph, Stokes, Davie, &c., passed Northwest.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT -We regret to learn that Mrs Scott and Miss Weatherly, of Greensboro, sisters of Mrs W P Caldwell of this place, who arrived on the train Friday morning, while coming to town from the Depot in a buggy, the horse taking fright soon after starting, were dashed down a steep emoankment into a gully and very seriously injured .- Statesville American.

jamin Turner, who removed from this county to branches of the Government, and against either Illinois, remained there just three weeks, and re- one absorbing the functions of the other. turned to his old home well satisfied. He says

Major Joseph A Englehard, editor of the Wilmington Journal, is announced in the Raleigh Sentinel as a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the Senate of the ensuing General Assembly. Major Englehard was the Clerk of the last Senate and was both a popular and effi-

in Wentworth, on Tuesday of next May Court | President is a sine qua non for war, and the for Rockingham.

SHEPMAN IN MEXICO.

The purpose of the United States, now that they have bought Louis Napoleon out and vindicated the Monroe doctrine, to establish a Protectorate over Mexico cannot be doubted. Having assumed, in its negotiations with the French Emperor, the payment of the Franco-English debt of Mexico, the United States are to have pledged to them, as security for its repayment to them, the four Northern Provinces of Mexico resting on our Southern frontier. Louis Napoleon, having thus secured his claims, withdraws his troops, and the United States steps in to act the part of nurse to Juarez and keep him in his seat for the present as the head of the Mexican Government. The result of all this is easily foreseen. The poor "Greasers" only exchange the Frenchman for the North American. The United States eventually takes posession of Lower California, Sonora and Chiahuahua, and finally, if Juarez, or any other protege, cuts and capers, or becomes unmanageable, she will absorb the whole of the richest mineral country in the world.

Sherman sailed from New York on Saturday on a United States man-of-war, in company with a Mr Campbell, who has been sent out as Minister. Sherman goes with extraordinary powers as a Minister Plenipotentiary, both Military and civil. Simultaneous with his landing in Mexico a corps of the United States army will cross into Mexico to sustain the Juarez Government in the assumption of power, and to maintain Senor Juarez in him there. What further complications will grow out of this new state of affairs it is not easy to predict. If we get Mexico, however, what a fine field for progress it will be, and how the Yankee school-marms and New England missionaries and pedlars will flock down there to make money and convert the heathen .- Richmond Times.

There is vague rumors that the Emperor Maximilian has been offered the crown of Poland under certain eventualities.

ANECDOTE of GEN. MAXCY GREGG.

The following incident in the late struggle is noble generosity of the man, shows the true characteristic of the heroic soldier :

OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

During the retreat of the Confederate army from Maryland, on the day after the battle of Sharpsburg, General Maxey Gregg commanded the rear-guard of the Army of Northern Virginia, General T T Munford commanding the brigade of cavalry covering the rear-guard .--When Gen. Munford reached the ford, General Gregg and his men were just entering the water to cross to the Virginia side of the Potomac -Near by was an ambulance filled with gallant Confederates (many of them terribly wounded and torn in the battle of the previous day,) entreating their comrades to "carry them back to Old Virginia." General Munford seeing that the frightened driver had abandoned them, taking his harness and team with him, and that supposed to belong to the 14th South Carolina with complete success. volunteers, catching hold of the singletrees of ing their comrades safely over the river, ambu- rifle it will enter the flesh, and the explosion of the unfortunates seeming almost to forget periments have been made on horses and oxen their wounds as they caught up the strain, "Oh with perfect success, these animals having fallen carry me back to old Virginia, to old Virginia down as if struck with lightning. shore." Those who were too weak to sing waved their hats and handkerchiefs, and all were safely placed out of harm's way. As soon as From the latest reports it would seem that some- request in behalf of Fenians who have been con- simply say that such is the tendency, and it rethis had been accomplished General Gregg re- thing like 2,000,000 of people have died of fa- victed of treason and sentenced to death, but quires a boy of good mind, fortified by good

A SLIGHT PROSPECT OF CIVIL WAR

IN WASHINGTON.

From the Washington Union, November 10. We perceive from the Chronicle that Forney. true to his instincts, is attempting to inflame the public mind by calling upon the Loyal Leaguers, as they are termed, to organize themselves and come to Washington for the purpose of protecting and vindicating the power of Congress over the constitutional rights of the President, which is nothing more nor less than a revolution, which must be met with decision and firmness. If Forney & Co. are determined to persist in the course they have marked out, it is the bounden duty of the friends of the President to accept for the struggle.

If the time has arrived when the legislative co-ordinate branches, the time has also arrived when it should be resisted at the point of the bayonet. We are in favor of the constitutional rights of every department of the Government, which can only be maintained by each acting within the prescribed limits of the Constitution. When Congress shall transcend these limits for the purpose of absorbing the powers of the President, it is revolutionary, and he is justified through Raleigh last week on their way to the in calling to his aid the whole military power of the country, which would be responded to from North to South, East to West; and, when this formidable array of fighting material shall present themselves in vindication of the Constitution, this grand army of "Loyal Leaguers," as they style themselves, whose loyalty consists in plundering the public treasury, skulking from the army when their services were needed, and now exciting the country to revolution, will never present themselves in battle array. The war will be for the Constitution-not for plunder; RETURNED SATISFIED .- We learn that Ben- for the independence of the three co-ordinate

If the programme presented by Forney & Co. that corn can be purchased there at 15 to 20 is the true and legitimate ground upon which cents per bushel; that lands are dear, and even the Radical Congress intends to plant itself, we a poor cabin to live in is difficult to obtain at a say to the friends of the President let us accept high price. Comforts, none .- Statesville Amer- | the issue, and at once organize for the struggle Let our friends in every hamlet and village organize themselves at once, and be ready for the conflict. Let their watchwords be the Constitution-the independence of the President in the execution of his constitutional rights-and an united country upon terms of equality and justice, and present themselves also in Washington, where these Loyal Leaguers may have a fair opportunity of looking upon the material EULOGY.-Hon. John Kerr has accepted an with whom they will have to lock horns if they invitation to deliver an eulogy upon the life and attempt to absorb the constitutional powers of character of the late Hon. John M Morehead, this Government. The impeachment of the friends of the President accept the issue.

> The following card has been published by some of the Radicals of Washington City, and it is to such movements that the above article from the Washington Union refers:

> "Being profoundly impressed with the importance of the struggle through which the country is passing, and of the necessity of preserving the results gained by its triumphs in the field, and more recently at the polls, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington, D. C., do in their name earnestly invite their comrades, the loyal veterans of the Republic, with all other friends of the great cause of the Union and liberty, to meet in a national mass welcome and council to be held in this, the Federal capital, on Saturday, December the 1st, proximo.

We ask your presence to honor and assure protection to the loyal majority in the Thirtyninth Congress, in whom we recognize faithful guardians of our assailed institutions and able supporters of the principles involved.

Come in your might! By your presence show how sternly loyalty can rebuke treason. Prove thereby that the threats and insults of a treacherous Executive against the legislative branch of the Government cannot intimidate a free people. Here in the Federal capital must our great struggle culminate in wise and equitable legislation. Here, then, should we assemble to encourage and strengthen Congress-to whose place as long as it suits the United States to have hands the Constitution wisely entrusts the power -to such just action as will make peace perma-

nent and liberty universal. D. S. CURTIS, R. J. HINTON, A. J BENNETT, W. S. MORSE, L EDWIN DUDLEY.

SCIENCE AND ART.

Some remarkable experiments as regards artillery have been recently made at Shoeburyness, from which it seems to result that guns versus ships have conclusively gained the victory, and that the strongest iron-clud can be almost as readily sunk as a wooden ship. The told by a gallant V irginian, late Brigadier Gen- target exposed to fire on the occasion was built eral C. S. A., which, while testifying to the up of eighteen inches of teak, covered in front with solid plates of rolled iron-work eight inches thick, and strengthened by an inner skin of iron three-quarters of an inch thick. Altogether, the supposed ship's broadside was about two feet three inches in thickness. The gun used was the nine-inch muzzle-loading wrought-iron Woolwich rifle g n, fired with a charge of 43 lbs of power and a 250lb. shell of Major Palliser's chilled steel. The projectile went clean through everything-plate, backing, and inner skin, and lodged itself, after exploding, in some timber about twenty feet behind the target. The conclusions drawn from this experiment are, that England has now got a gun beyond which it is almost unnecessary to go; and that, as iron-clads and wooden ships are almost equally hopeless against it, England's wooden fleet which 200,000 was American. may turn out not so uscless as was supposed.

they were unable to ride behind his men, called M. Aukiger, a French chemist, has invented General Gregg's attention to the fact, where- or discovered a new mode of embalming, which apon the generous old Roman, uncovering his dispenses with all the repulsive details of the Queen of Spain among her subjects, and she that they are not doing justice to them unless head, said to his men, "Boys, see yonder your ordinary system. It consists in pouring down was recently publicly insulted at a theatre. comrades who have been abandoned by a cow- the throat of the corpse two glasses of a liquid. ardly driver! They appeal to us for help! You whose composition is still a secret. The operator of Belgium is placed at the disposal of the white. There never was a greater mistake. who have escaped unhurt will not leave these tion lasts but twenty minutes, and in two French Emperor in the event of war, is dispoor fellows to their fate in sight of old Vir- months the corpse becomes as stone. Experi- credited. ginia." In an instant they were transferring ments have been made with this new method at their arms and knapsacks. One generous lad, Marseilles and Algiers, in the public hospitals,

An Austrian chemist, M. Leinelbrook, has the ambulance, exclaimed, "we will carry them discovered a way of inclosing electricity in small back to old Virginia." In less time than it glass capsules, which will explode under the intakes to tell it, thirty of South Carolina's bravest fluence of the slightest shock. The capsule is sons were up to their waists in the water, bear- enclosed in a steel cone, so that if shot from a lance and all-the sad and gloomy countenances which follows is sufficient to kill a man. Ex-

placed bis hat and rode away to see that they mine on the shore of the Bay of Bengal. It is still, it would concede no immunity in case of early training, to resist the temptation. too fearful and painful a subject to dwell on. | another invasion."

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

This body closed a most harmonious and interesting session at Fayetteville, last week. Six days were spent in close attention to business .-Bishop Pierce presided with great satisfaction, and his pulpit exercises were of the highest order.

Besides the usual routine of business, the Conference adopted the change in the name of the Church, "Episcopal Methodist," with only three dissenting votes. The proposition to change the Constitution of the Church so as to admit lay delegates in the annual and General Conferences. was adopted by the vote ayes 49, nays 23. The Conference resolved to re-build Greens-

boro' Female College as soon as possible. Twenty thousand dollars have been raised at Greensboro' towards that object, and Rev. Dr. Deems and the issue thus presented, and prepare themselves Rev. A. W. Mangum were appointed Agents to secure the funds. Mr Mangum is the active Agent in this State.

called the "Carolina Episcopal Methodist," and also to establish a Bookstore in connection there-

The missionary collections for the year were only about \$1,000, and those for the superanuated preachers, exceeded \$1,400.

The next Conference will be held at Wilmington. APPOINTMENTS. RALEIGH DISTRICT--L L Hendren, P. E.

Raleigh-H T Hudson Mission-A R Raven Wake Circuit-S B Bobbitt " Mission-W M Jordan Smithfield-T P Ricaud Tar River-J H Wheeler Louisburg-J A Cunninggim Granville-John Tillett

Henderson-IT Wyche Nashville--- M J Hunt. HILLSBORO' DISTRICT -W H Bobbitt, P. E. Hillsboro'--W C Wilson Chapel Hill-O J Brent Durham's-R S Webb Haw River-H H Gibbons Franklinsville-C H Phillips Guilford Mission-Z Rush Alamance-A Norman

Leasburg-Lemon Shell Person-P J Caraway. GREENSBORO' DISTRICT-N. F. Reid, P. E. Greensboro'-Wm Barringer Guilford-J W Lewis High Point and Co's Shops-N H D Wilson Trinity-B Craven Thomasville-D R Bruton

Davidson-W D Meacham Asheboro'-J E Thomp n, J B Alford, Sup. Forsyth-James W V. heeler Stokes-G E Wyche Madison-C C Dodson Wentworth-W C Gannon Yanceyville-R G Barrett Trinity College-& Craven, Pres't; P Doub, Professor Biblical Literature.

Thomasville Female College-D R Bruton,

SALISBURY DISTRICT-Wm Closs, P. E. Salisbury-Wm H Wheeler Rowan-C M Anderson Mocksville-J E Mann Jonesville-L F Way Surry-R T N Stevenson Wilkes-C Plyler Alexander-W H Barnes Iredell-M C Thomas South Iredell-D L Triplett

Statesville-M V Sherrill

Elkin-To be supplied. ROANOKE DISTRICT-RS Moran, P. E. Roanoke-J P Simpson Warren-J P Moore. T B Reeks, Sup Tarboro'--J W Jenkins Williamston-J J Hines Plymouth-W F Clegg! Washington-John S Long Bath-To be supplied Mattamuskeet-W H Moore Hatteras-To be supplied Wilson-J W Tucker Agents for Greensboro' Female College-A W

Mangum, C F Deems. NEWBERN DISTRICT-James Reid, P. E. Newbern-R A Willis Beaufort --- J B Williams Straits and Cape Lookout-To be supplied Morehead City and Newport-Jno Jones Trent-Wm A Smith Kinston-J F Kearns Snow Hill-J B Martin Swift Creek and Neuse Mission-N A Hooker Goldsboro -E A Yates Everettsville-S D Peeler Neuse-J B Bailey Wayne Female College .-- S M Frost, Pres't. WILMINGTON DISTRICT ... L S Burkhead, P. E.

Wilmington, Front St .-- J H Dalley " Fifth St .-- J C Thomas Topsail-A D Betts Duplin---B B Culbreth Clinton --- J H Robbins Cokesbury --- T J Gattis Bladen --- C M Pepper Elizabethtown---W M Roby Whiteville---R P Bibb Smithville-J F Smoot. W M D Moore, sup Chicora Col Inst---P H Scoville, Pres't Brunswick---To be supplied Onslow--- Dan'l Culbreth. D C Johnson, sup Mariner's Chapel, Wil---J N Andrews.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT --- S D Adams, P. E. Fayetteville .-- T W Guthrie Cumberland---H P Cole Deep River .-- F H Wood, T C Moses Cape Fear--- J W Avent Jonesboro'-G Farrer Troy---To be supplied Montgomery---J D Buie Rockingham --- J Wheeler Uwharie --- C W King Robeson---W S Chaffin

FOREIGN NEWS.

M L Wood, Missionary to China.

The stock of cotton on hand at the port of Liverpool, on the 3d, was 665,000 bales, of plosion in a collier, near New Castle.

There is an increasing unpopularity of the The rumor that by a secret treaty the army

It is confidently stated that, under the auspices of France, negotiations are now pending vouth who have become the foremost in every between the Pope and the Patriarch of Constantinople for the union of the Greek and Catholic Churches. This movement is looked head full of vanity and self-conceit before he upon with great interest in Europe, from the has been long in his position. He acquires an important influence it may have upon the set- inordinate love of dress, and soon becomes so tlement of the "Eastern question."

The war in Japan has ended. The report of the death of the Tycoon is confirmed.

difficult position of the President of the United | quite likely to go from habits of extravegance of British territory in North America, it would understood as saying that this is the road which The news from India gets worse and worse, see with satisfaction some compliance with his all boys travel who do not learn trades. We

From the New York Tribune, (Radical paper.) Eighteen months have nearly elapsed since Jefferson Davis was made a state prisoner. He had previously been publicly charged, by the President of the United States, with conspiring to assassinate President Lincoln, and \$100,000 offered for his capture thereupon. The capture was promptly made and the money duly paid; yet, up to this hour, there has not been even an attempt made by the Government to procure his indictment on that charge. He has also been popularly, if not officially, accused of complicity in the virtual murder of Union soldiers, while prisoners of war, by subjecting them to needless, inhuman exposure, privation and abuse; but no official attempt has been made to indict him on that charge. He has been indicted for It was resolved to resume the publication of a simple treason; and even this indictment has Church paper in Raleigh at an early day, to be not been obtained at the instance of the Government. It may be so badly drawn that no conviction could be had on it, whatever the proof advanced; yet the Executive could say, "I am not responsible for this. The indictment my Attorney-General or Cabinet."

Repeated attempts have been made by the prisoner's counsel to bring his case to trial; but to no purpose. The Government does not appear to prosecute; the machinery of the Courts is always out of order. At one time, Martial Law stands in the way; when that obstacle is removed, there is a cavil as to the sufficiency or completeness of its withdrawal; and, when that will no longer serve, it is found that Congress has somehow disarranged the judicial districts, so that the case cannor safely be proceeded with. And Congress itself, having most inconsiderately meddled with the matter, never took pains to inquire what action on its part, if any, was requisite: so that now Congress, President and Chief Justice are in a complete muddle on the subject; each seeming inclined to throw all responsibility for the delay on each other.

The upshot of all this is that the prisoner is not tried, nor likely to be; and that, if tried, he is morally certain not to be convicted; if convicted, not to be punished. There are still many persons who would like to have him executed; but there is not one intelligent man on earth who has the faintest notion that he ever will be. For, though Governments sometimes inflict capital punishment on conspicuous rebels, they never, at least in modern times, do so long after their rebellion was suppressed. Austria, in 1859, put to death thirteen of the Hungarian leaders betrayed into her hands by the miscreant Gorgey; but she tried them by drum head court-martial directly after their surrender, and had them all hanged and buried within fortyeight hours. Had she waited eighteen months, and then executed them, she would have invoked the execrations of all Christendom.

Since it is notorious that Davis is not to be punished, why is he still kept awaiting a trial subserved by persisting in a menace which still serves to irritate, though it no longer appalls?

Congress, at its last session, evidently felt that it had the President at disadvantage with regard to this prisoner—that he was an elephant which Mr Johnson had too easily acquired, and to his own loss. In the state of feeling then prevalent, this aspect of the case was regarded by many with evident complacency. Had the President been a man of high courage, we think he would have bailed the prisoner and called on Congress to demand, if that were deemed advisable, that he should be surrendered and tried, and to prescribe the legal conditions of such trial, since the laws as they stand seem inadequate or defective. But he should first, at all events, have publicly retracted the charge of complicity with the assassins of President Lincoln, since he has virtually abandoned it by not attempting to found an indictment thereon. It is neither just nor wise to send forth a prisoner of state with the brand of murder on his brow; and a naked failure to prosecute is but equiyalent to the Scotch verdict, "Not proven." If Mr Davis is even probably guilty of complicity with Booth, he should have, ere this, been explicitly freed from the reproach, even though he were to be executed for treason on the morrow. A great government may deal sternly with offenders, but not meanly; it cannot afford to seem unwilling to repair an obvious wrong.

LEARN A TRADE.

Why is it that the proportion of young men in this country who turn out badly is so much larger than it used to be? Every moralist, and, in fact, every close observer, knows that the proportion of shiftless, good-for-nothing young men has largely increased within the last few years, particularly in this and other large cities, but those who discuss the subject seem to be at a loss for the true explanation. In our judgment the question is one of very easy solution. We attribute it to the spirit of false pride which induces parents to put their boys in stores and offices rather than apprentice them to good trades. In this city, at the present time, merchants, bankers, insurance men and others of this class are overrun with applications from parents who want situations for their boys; but manufacturers find it almost impossible to get apprentices. It was not so in former times. Fifty years ago-much later, in fact-parents generally regarded a trade as something essential in the preparation of their boys for the battle of life. Even men whose circumstances did not require them to do manual work made it a point to have their boys learn trades, in order to give them practical ideas about business, to make them industrious, and also to furnish them surrounding country for their very liberal patronage something to fall back upon in case of adversity. heretofore extended, and hope to merit a continuance How is it now? Mechanics and laboring men, Twenty five persons had perished by an ex- even, have too generally imbibed the idea that and you will be induced to call again. they ought to place their boys a peg above the drudgery of manual labor. They seem to think they place them in positions where they can wear "nobly" clothes and keep their hands Look at the leading men in our country, from

the President down, and you will see that as a rule it is the men who learned trades in their branch of progress and enterprise The boy who is placed in a store or office usually gets his puffed up in his own estimation that practical common sense can find no lodgment in his brain. His aim is to dress as well and live as high as The London Times says, "Considering the those with whom he comes in contact, and he is States, and his efforts to prevent the invasion to habits of dissipation. We do not wish to be The boy who is put to a trade, on the other

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

hand, gives vanity but little chance to get hold of him. He acquires practical ideas about business; his babits are moulded by frugality and economy, and he lays the foundation of a good, useful and industrious citizen. The idea that manual labor is not "respectable," is one of the absurdest things in this age of absurdities. No person with a thimblefull of brains will say any thing of the kind, and those silly creatures who do say so are generally the degenerate scions of hard-working mechanics. Every boy, whether rich or poor, high or low, ought to learn a trade -not that he should always work at it, but that he may have it as reserve capital, together with its influence in forming his character.- New York Sun.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CON-FERENCE.

The Forty-first session of the North Carolina Annual Conference M. P. Church, was convened at Salem Chapel, Alamance Co, N. C., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, and concluded on the Tuesday following. The attendance was unusually large. was obtained without the assent or privity of The business transacted with spirit, while the increase exhibited was far beyond that of any former year. The following is the list of appointments:

> President, J. L. Michaux. Albemarle circuit-R H Wills Tar River-C A Pickens Roanoke-John Paris Halifax-W H Wills Granville-F R Ball North Granville-W McB Robins Orange-Alson Gray Alamance-J W Heath Greensboro-W C Kennett Randolph-F S Gladson Ashboro-C F Harris Davidson-II W Peebles Guilford-R R Michaux Haw River-A W Lineberry Yadkin-R W Pegram Winston-T H Pegram Mocksville-G E Hunt Iredell-Z C Lineberry Monroe-J S Dunn Mecklenburg-J L Swain Catawba-James Deans Cleaveland-A Hunt McDowell-R R Brookshier Buncombe-J P Eller Paint Mountain-N J Roberts Providence-To be supplied Pigeon River " Green River-L M Nolen Stanly-A J Laughlin Columbia-J H Gilbreath Tally Ho !- L P J Harris Taw River-To be supplied Fayetteville and Sea Board, unsupplied.

J H Page, J C Deans, A M Lowe, Dr A C Harris, left without appointments at their own request. W F Gray, M C Heptinstall, left in which he alone seems to desire, and which he the hands of the President. W W Amick, can by no means obtain? What good end is transferred to the unstationed list, at his own request. Jos Parker superanuated.

Representatives to the Convention proposed to be held in Montgomery, Alabama, May, 1867, Ministerial, A Gray, W H Wills, C F Harris, T H Pegram, J L Michaux, A W Lineberry, W C Kennett, W McB Roberts, John was now unable either to keep or dispose of save Paris. Lay: Dr M C Whitaker, Dr L W Batchelor, G J Cherry, John F Harris, D M Lee, Dr W A Coble, Henry Walser, W A Coe, L V Pickens.

Next Conference to be held at Union Chapel, Granville county, to begin on Wednesday before the 2d Sabbath in Nov. 1867.

J. H. PAGE, Secretary.

Notice.

The Wardens of the Poor of Mecklenburg couny, will meet at the Poor House, on Saturday the 24th of this month, for the purpose of electing a Steward and a Physician for the year 1867. None need apply without a recommendation, &c. E. C. WALLIS, Chairman.

Nov 12, 1866

Guano.

Three Hundred Sacks Genuine Peruvian Guano and Fifty Barrels of Pure Bone Dust, now in Store and for sale by

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Nov 12, 1866. Opposite National Bank

A Carriage for Sale.

An excellent six seat, second hand Carriage nearly new) for sale,-Price \$300, cash. Enquire of Mayor Harris, or of Mr Joshua Trotter, at whose shop the Carriage may be seen. November 12, 1866.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC. "MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE."

H. & B. EMANUEL,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Assures the citizens of North and South Carolina, that they are prepared to verify the above maxim,

by offering their large and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Stationaries, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Ribbons

Laces, Hats, Bonnets, BCOTS AND SHOES, to Retailers at wholesale prices.

They have employed hands to mannfacture espe cially for them the following: Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, with which they will keep the Charlotte market well supplied. Their Clothing are made of the best material and in the latest style.

All their Goods are of the latest Importation. THEIR DRESS GOODS,

both for Ladies and Gentlemen are of the latest and most approved Patterns. They are thankful to the citizens of Charlotte and of the same.

One door North of Mansion House. Call once H. & B. EMANUEL. Nov 12, 1866.

N. C. Railroad Meeting. A meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December next, for the purpose of considering the By Laws and Regulaions proposed by the committee, and also such amendments to the Charter as may be suggested. A punetual attendance, either in person or by

proxy, is earnestly requested. Nov. 12, 1866. President.

NOTICE.

I few copies for sale by

Nov. 12, 1866.

The undersigned, having moved to Wilmington, have placed their unclosed business in the hands of Mesers. HUTCHISON & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, and request all concerned to call upon them and make settlement. KAHNWEILER & BRO. Nov. 12, 1866.

Almanacs for 1867. Blum's and Turner's Almanacs for sale by Nov 12, 1866. TIDDY & BRO.

TIDDY & BRO.

North Carolina Form Book,

NEWS ITEMS.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says the Emperor's health was improving considerably.

Murderers Lynched in South Carolina.— Branchville, S. C., November 12.—The negroes who killed Mrs Garvin and daughter, near Orange. burg, were hung on Saturday by the citizens. The freedmen were so incensed against the perpetrators of the outrage that they wanted to burn the murderers, but were prevented by the whites

The Washington Republican distinctly charges Secretary Stanton with gross neglect in the matter of the New Orleans riot, and with being responsible for its non-prevention.

General Dick Taylor dined with Generals Grant and Sherman on Tuesday evening at the residence of the General in Chief.

Executor's Sale.

The undersigned, Executors of the last Will of B. R. Smith, deceased, will sell at his late residence, 4 miles South of Charlotte, on Friday, Nov. 30th, 1866, the following property, viz: Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Farming Implements, Wagons, Carriage, Buggy, Harness, Horses, Mules, Hogs, Cattle. Corn, Fodder, &c., &c.

A reasonable credit will be allowed. B. R. SMITH, JR., JUNIUS M. SMITH,

Nov 12, 1866

Notice.

The subscriber having, at October term, 1866, of the County Court of Mecklenburg, taken letters of administration according to law on the Estate of Wm A Owens, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said estate, to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time hmited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Debtors to the said estate will also please to make payment immediately. C. OVERMAN, Adm'r. Nov 12, 1866

Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Law of Mecklenburg County, at October Term, 1866, I will sell at the Court House in Charlotte, on Saturday the 22d day of December next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving Bond with good security, the following Lands belonging to the Estate of William A Owens, deceased. viz:

Two Lots in the City of Charlotte, Nos. 354 and 357, adjoining the Lot occupied by W K Reid-said Lots being subject to the Dower of the widow of W Also, one-half interest in two Lots in the City of Charlotte, Nos. 33 and 41, now occupied by Mrs

Also, one-half interest in a tract of land, just without the corporate limits of Charlotte, on the South-west, adjoining the lands of the late John Irwin, Dr Asbury and others, subject also to the life interest of Mrs Jane E Owens.

C. OVERMAN, Administrator of W A Owens, dec'd. Charlotte, Nov 12, 1866

Groceries and Provisions. We have for sale some nice Hams. Also some

splendid Buck Wheat Flour. Just received 50 bushels bolted Meal, and any thing else that any one may want to eat. Just call and see. A fine lot of Flour of different brands just

Call and leave your orders. We will send all goods bought at our store to your house. We keep constantly on hand, Sugar of all grades; Coffee of all grades; Molasses, Rice, Tess, Pepper, Spice, Cheese, Soap, Soda, Table Salt, best brands of Family Flour, Chestnuts, Apples, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Potatoes, Irish and Sweet, and anything else you may want. If we have not the article you wish PRESSON & GRAY. will get it for you. N. B .- All Country Produce bought at our Store,

and the highest cash price paid. Nov. 12, 1866.

TO THE PUBLIC.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Having rented the well known and popular Stand of KAHNWEILER & BRO, on Trade Street, and prior to our removal, (which will be in a few days,) we offer our entire stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats and Notions,

at and below COST, for the purpose of closing out our entire present stock, as we intend for the future to keep only a certain line of GOODS at our new stand; therefore, we call the attention of our patrons, particularly the ladies, and the public generally, to our large and handsome assortment of

Dress Goods, White Goods, &c., consisting in part as follows: Plain, Figured and Striped French Poplins,

French and English Merinoes, Plain and Figured Alpaccas, Plaids, Coburgs, all Wool DeLaines, Plain and Figured, and numerous other styles of Dress Goods-all of which we will actually sell at a

TO THE GENTLEMEN, who desire to be clothed in a rich and handsome SUIT, from top to toe, will find it to their interest to give us a call and save A. WEILL & CO., Nov 12, 1866.

For Rent.

I offer for Rent, for the year 1867, the Dwelling occupied by the late Col. B W Alexander. Also, the Dwelling now occupied by Mr W W Elms. Also, the Store House, on Trade street, now occupied by Mr Lowengard. Also, the Store belonging to Thos. Trotter's Estate, in Granite Row, together with the Rooms up stairs. Also, the Store now occupied by Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. S. P. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Nov 5, 1866

GROCERIES.

HAMMOND & McLAUGHLIN Have just received a large Stock of fresh Groceries,

50 Barrels Sugar, assorted, " Molasses, 20 Bags Coffee, 50 Kegs Nails,

50 Boxes Cheese, assorted, Bagging and Rope, Mackerel, Salmon, Halibut, Codfish, Herring, and Blue Fish, a superior article,

Hardware, Leather, Saddles, &c. Together with every article usually kept in a Family Grocery Store. Produce of all sorts taken in exchange for Goods.

Notice.

I have for collection, or arrangement, a number of claims due L. S. WILLIAMS. Parties concerned would do well to call and see me, otherwise suit may be brought.

RUFUS BARRINGER, Attorney. Charlotte, Oct 29, 1866 lmpd

Nov 5, 1866.

AMES GORDON, WM. A. HEARNE, Wilson, N. C. Norfolk, Va.

JAMES GORDON & CO., Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA. In view of the high tax imposed on Cotton by the United States, say three cents a pound and twenty cents a bale for weighing, and with the hope of inducing the Merchants and Planters to sell their Cotton in Norfolk and thereby assist in establishing a direct line of steamers to Liverpool, we will sell

Cotton for 11 per cent commission. Our house was established in 1828, consequently our long experience enables us to promise a faithful and prompt discharge of our duties to all produce consigned to our care. Oct 29, 1866