

Western Democrat.

W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

December 11, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—We publish, in full, the annual Message of President Johnson to Congress. Of course all our readers will give it an attentive perusal.

The President does not seem to have changed his position on the question of reconstruction, but he does not allude to the Howard amendment. He still contends that members from the Southern States who can comply with the tests of loyalty prescribed by Congress, ought to be admitted to their seats in each House.

THE LEGISLATURE.—This body has been in session two weeks, but has perfected very little business. Last week a great deal of time was occupied in balloting for Comptroller, and, finally, Mr. W. Burgin of Buncombe county, was elected in place of Gen. Brogden, the old incumbent. If there is any charge of incompetence against Gen. Brogden we have never heard it.

In the whole batch of State officers at Raleigh, Gen. Brogden was the only member of the old Democratic party in office, and now that he is turned out, we hope those who have advised and insisted on the proscription of democrats are satisfied. We believe that party spirit has too much influence with many members of the Legislature. No one who differs with the majority of that body (however slightly, or however deeply he may be interested in the welfare of the State) cannot expect to receive the smallest favor or compliment. For our own part we will take occasion to say that we do not ask or expect any favors from those who rule or are in authority at Raleigh or elsewhere. We have been for peace and a speedy settlement of our national difficulties, while others who profess to be more loyal to the South have promoted strife and contention.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal (the Editor we presume), writing from Raleigh, says:

"Mr. Whitfield, one of the members from Cleveland, has introduced a bill to enable the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad to extend its road, pay its debts to the State, and complete its road to the Tennessee line. The bill is drawn in accordance with the views so ably urged in the reports of Col. Cowan, the President of the Company, to the late meeting of the Stockholders held in Wilmington.

Mr. Love, the Senator from the extreme Western District, has introduced a bill to consolidate all the roads, finished and unfinished, from Beaufort Harbor to Duck Town and Point Rock, to be called the North Carolina Central Railroad Company. This is a scheme to sink the entire value of the property owned by the State and individuals in the North Carolina Railroad Company one-half, to give some value to the Atlantic Road, and the other to be wasted to no purpose upon the attempt to complete the Western end of this mighty road nearly six hundred miles in extent."

The House has passed a bill to enable the Fayetteville and Western Railroad Company to complete its Road to some point on the N. C. Railroad.

NEW MAGISTRATES.—On Saturday last the following new Magistrates were appointed for Mecklenburg county by the Legislature:

For Charlotte Beat: Dr. W. J. Hayes, S. M. Howell, Paw Creek: Stephen Wilson, W. A. Carthy. Clear Creek: R. R. King, J. L. Phillips. Steel Creek: W. H. Neal, S. W. Reid, D. H. Hart. Mallard Creek: A. H. Cheshire, J. W. Moore. Long Creek: A. M. Barry. Morning Star: R. H. Maxwell. Providence: J. S. Reid, T. L. Vail, W. E. Ardrey. Berryhill: G. W. McDonald.

We see that a personal friend in the Legislature did us the honor to nominate us for one of the Commissioners of State. Of course there was no chance for our election, but we immediately wrote to a friend saying that we did not want any office.

COTTON.—Some weeks ago we mentioned the fact that Cotton was brought to this market from near Cheraw. The Wadesboro Argus copied the paragraph and was ungenerous enough to express a doubt as to the truth of our statement. We made the statement on the authority of one or two cotton-buyers of this place, and it is true. Last week there was cotton sold in this market brought from within 17 miles of Cheraw.

But we now merely want to inform the Argus that last week we saw several loads of Cotton in our streets from Anson county, and some of it from near Wadesboro. We hope our contemporary will not be offended. Trade is fast concentrating at Charlotte.

CORRECTION.—Dr. M. L. Brown, the Commoner from Lincoln, and W. P. Reinhardt, the Commoner from Catawba, write us to correct the record as to their votes on the Amnesty Bill before the Legislature. Their names were published in our last issue as having voted against the bill, when they voted for the bill. We copied the vote just as we found it in one of the Raleigh papers. The error was not ours.

Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, in his Message to the Legislature, favors the adoption of the Howard amendment as the best terms of settlement the South will be able to get from the majority that controls Congress. He thinks there is great danger of going further and facing worse.

We return thanks to A. B. Springs, Esq., a member of the South Carolina Legislature, for interesting Legislative documents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. New Goods—Barringer, Wolfe & Co. Administrator's Sale—S. P. Alexander, Adm'r. Hides Wanted—Wm. Boyd & Co. Clothing at Cost—E. Fullings. Ladies' Dress Goods—Leonard H. Smith. Prices Greatly Reduced—McLeod & Steele. Goods at N. Y. Cost—Wilson Brothers. Millinery and Ladies' Fancy Goods—Mrs. E. Fullings. New Goods—B. Koopmann. Dissolution Notice—Groot & Lonergan. Notice to Debtors—J. Blackwood. Insurance Agents—Hutchinson, Burroughs & Springs.

A THREATENING SPEECH.—Mr. Thad. Stevens, the leader of the Radical party in Congress, made a speech in Washington last week, in which he used this language:

"He attacked the President with vigor, declaring that having been elevated into power through an unexpected event visited upon the nation for his sins, he now wished to be king instead of President. [Hisses.] Mr. Stevens said the war was not over. Its main and final object was pursued by the enemy with relentless energy. During the war Jeff. Davis was commander-in-chief of the Rebel army, with Lee as his chief adviser. Now, Andrew Johnson was their commander-in-chief, and poor old Wood was their chief martial adviser, and for the navy they had Semmes and Welles. [Laughter.] The people were to decide now whether they were to have Andrew Johnson as President or as King, for they were told they had no other choice left. With Sheridan for a leader, and 25 or 30,000 colored soldiers, they might defy Andrew Johnson and all who might follow his lead. But if the time should ever come when the conspirators would muster audacity equal to their ambition, and, as once happened in England, attempt to turn the regular army against the people, Congress would not rely on the Southern freedmen alone. The men of the loyal North would spring to their feet and unsheathe their weapons, as when they heard the first booming cannon of Sumter.

Let Congress be bold, and the soldiers of the last war would take care of the next, and the usurper who leads the hostile forces would have time and leisure to revise his boasted proclamation in one of the embayments of Fortress Monroe. [Cheers.] The usurper's head would rest much more quietly, to be sure, on a lap-board and gown than when oppressed with a crown. [Laughter.] With less than impartial suffrage the South, with his consent, should never be reconstructed. He would not be content with such perjured work as universal amnesty and universal suffrage."

Mr. Stevens is certainly on his high horse, and rears round generally. We shall soon see what we shall see.

GROSS EXTRAVAGANCE.—The State Senator from Halifax, Mr. Wiggins, introduced in and carried through that body a proposition fixing the per diem of members of the Legislature at six dollars per day. The pay of the Speaker was arranged at ten dollars, as was also that of other principal officers.—Raleigh Progress.

After ineffectual attempts on the part of one or two members of the House of Commons to reduce the pay, that body adopted the figures fixed by the Senate. Before the war, members of the Legislature received just half these rates.

A little recreation and fun now and then is relished by the best of men, but it is to be feared that the young men of the South are giving rather too much attention to Base Ball playing and that species of frolicking known as Tournaments. We read in our exchanges of Tournaments in all directions, and glowing descriptions are given of the horsemanship [horseracing], the speeches, dinners, &c.

The resources of our young men, as well as old men, were greatly crippled by the war, and since the abolition of slavery, it will require hard work and close application on the part of young men to "get a start in the world." A working man who thrives will find very little time to engage in tournaments and base-ball playing. But everybody to their tastes.

John Surratt, said to be one of the principal actors in the assassination of President Lincoln, has been arrested in Egypt, and will be brought to Washington city for trial. When first discovered, he was serving in the Italian army. If convicted, it is to be hoped that he will be allowed a little more time in which to prepare to die than President Johnson allowed Surratt's mother and others who were executed in the summer of 1865.

LOOK OUT.—It appears that there is a chance for Yankee gals to get husbands without coming "down South." The Mormons propose to go to Massachusetts and get a fresh supply of wives. Brigham Young, in a late sermon at Salt Lake, said:

"The last time I was in the city of Lowell there were fourteen thousand more females than males in that city. That is many years ago. They live and die in a single state, and are forgotten. Have they filled the measure of their creation, and accomplished the design of heaven in bringing them upon the earth? No; they have not. Two thousand good, God-fearing men should go there, and take to themselves seven wives apiece. It is written in the Bible, 'and in that day seven women shall lay hold of one man, saying we will eat our own bread and wear our own apparel; only let us be called by thy name, to take away our reproach.'" The Government of the United States do not intend that that prophecy shall be fulfilled, and the Lord Almighty means that it shall. Do you not think that the Lord will conquer? I think he will, and we are helping Him. It is the decree of the Almighty that in the last days seven women shall take hold of one man, &c. and be counselled and advised by him, being willing to spin their own wool, make their own clothing, and do everything they can to earn their own living, if they can only bear his name to take away their reproach. The female sex have been deceived so long, and been trodden under foot by man so long, that a spirit has come upon them, and they want a place, and a name, and a head, for the man is the head of the woman, to lead her into the celestial kingdom of our Father and God."

The Mormon who gets seven Yankee gals tied to him will have a fine time the balance of his life. There's no accounting for tastes.

MECKLENBURG BIBLE SOCIETY.—On Friday, November 23rd, a meeting was held in the Methodist Church Basement, in this city, for the purpose of re-organizing the Mecklenburg Bible Society. Rev. J. C. Chalmers presided. It was resolved to organize the Mecklenburg Bible Association auxiliary to the American Bible Society. The following officers were elected: Rev. J. C. Chalmers, President; Rev. W. C. Power, Vice-President; S. W. Reid, Corresponding Secretary; J. M. Hutchison, Treasurer.

Executive Committee—Rev. W. C. Power, Rev. I. G. McLaughlin, Rev. W. McDonald, and F. Sear and J. S. Reid.

The next annual meeting is to be held at Little Steel Creek Church.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Convention of Rail Road Presidents are in session. They have reduced the schedule time, hence via Orange and Alexandria, Virginia, East Tennessee and Jacksonville roads, to eighty three hours to New Orleans, and expect to carry the Great Southern mail.

N. C. LEGISLATURE.

[For Monday's proceedings see first page.]

TUESDAY, Dec. 4. SENATE.—Mr. Wilson reported back a bill to establish freehold homesteads in the State, recommending that it do not pass. By the same, a bill to prevent the enticing of servants from filling their contracts, or harboring them, reported a substitute for the bill recommending its passage.

A bill for the better suppression of the crime of stealing Horses and Mules, with a substitute, for the bill reported by a majority of the Committee, to whom it was referred, was taken up.

The question arising on the adoption of the substitute, a debate of some length sprung up. Messrs. Berry, Wilson, Avery, Harris of Rutherford, Speed and Jones of Wake, supported the original bill, and Messrs. McCorkle and Leach favored the substitute. The original bill declares that the offender shall for the first instance be a capital felony, and the culprit shall suffer death. The substitute favored whipping and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Judge, for the first offence, and capital punishment for a second. The subject was discussed to a late hour, and on motion of Mr. Covington, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Harper reported back the bill to suspend the collection of taxes in certain counties, with a substitute recommended by the committee. Also a bill to raise revenue, recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Whitfield introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Shelby and Broad River Railroad Company. By Mr. McRay, a bill to give married women one-third interest in the real estate of their husbands.

The bill passed on yesterday extending the session of County Courts in certain Counties, was reconsidered on motion of Mr. Hutchison, and the provisions relative to the County of Mecklenburg, incorporated in the bill on yesterday, were on his motion stricken out. The bill, as thus amended, again passed its third reading.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5. SENATE.—Mr. Robins, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, reported back the same recommending that it do not pass.

The bill for the better suppression of the crime of horse and mule stealing was taken up, and the debate continued on it. Messrs. Covington and Robins supported the original bill, and Messrs. Brown and Gash favored the substitute. The question arising on the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were called, which resulted in the passage of the bill by a vote of 20 to 12 yeas.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the resolutions relative to furnishing supplies for the destitute of the State, were taken up, and the suspension of the rules and passed their several readings.

HOUSE.—An engrossed resolution of inquiry, relative to South river soldiers detained in Northern prisons, was read and adopted.

THURSDAY, Dec. 6. SENATE.—Mr. Leach, from the Joint Select Committee, to whom was referred the duty of investigating the Constitutional Amendment, reported at some length, recommending the rejection of the Amendment. Only one member of the Committee dissented from the report. Mr. P. A. Wilson of Forsythe county. On motion of Mr. Harris of Rutherford, it was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Thursday, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Senate, transmitting the following engrossed resolution, which passed, its several readings under a suspension of the rules: Resolution authorizing the Governor to accept the aid proffered by the U. S. Government.

Resolved, That the Governor be instructed in order to ascertain the extent of the destruction in the several counties of the State, to open a correspondence with the Chairman of the Warden Courts in their respective counties, and report the result of such inquiry to the Chief Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in this State.

Resolved, further, That the Governor be authorized to do all other acts necessary to carry out the objects contemplated by the foregoing resolution, and that each county shall make provision to pay the expenses of transportation, and all other expenses upon such supplies as may be received for the benefit of the poor of such counties respectively.

Mr. Long presented memorials from citizens of Stanly and Union counties, asking relief. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Hutchison introduced a bill to empower the county Court of Mecklenburg to hold extra terms. A bill to enable the Western Railroad Company to complete its road from the Confederate Clubman County, to some point on the North Carolina Railroad, failed to pass its 3d reading by a vote of 15 yeas and 68 nays.

Several ballottings were had to day for Comptroller, and Mr. Burgin of Buncombe county, was finally elected.

The bill to repeal an ordinance to change the time of elections in the State came up on its second reading, amended and passed its third reading.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7th. SENATE.—Mr. Leach, by permission, a bill to incorporate the North Carolina Dental Association, prohibiting persons from practicing dentistry who are not members of the organization. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Covington moved that the rules be suspended and the bill authorizing certain counties to subscribe capital stock to the Confield and Cheraw Railroad, be put upon its third and last reading. The rules were suspended and the bill passed its third and last reading.

A bill authorizing the Justice of the peace to fix the rates of jailor's fees. Passed its third reading.

HOUSE.—The use of the Hall was granted to Ex-Gov. Vance to deliver a lecture Saturday evening.

Mr. Rountree, a bill placing Physicians accounts on equality with bonds. Referred.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Russ that, whereas, certain persons are interested to misrepresent the sentiments of the people of this State in a solemn form as the sense of this Assembly, to lead her into the celestial kingdom of our Father and God."

Mr. Davis said that he knew of no disloyalty. That persecution of Union men was untrue. That partizan contests would always arise and men differ. That no one could blame the people for their preferences. That if there were people in this State so base as to say that people were disloyal, he would brand him as a double traitor. That persons interested in misrepresenting North Carolina at present, formerly pretended to be good Confederates. How could the people trust them? If any were disloyal, such men were true.

Mr. Davis called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Williams of Yancey asked to be excused from voting. He said that he did not know the truth about these things.

The House refused to excuse him.

Mr. Crawford of Rowan said that if the gentleman did not know the truth he could tell it him, and call names. There was disloyalty in this State and he was willing to say so. W. W. Holden and his colleagues were disloyal. He was willing to let the people, if there was no hell in North Carolina for these men, to build a hell.

Mr. Lyon called him to order, and he took his seat under the ruling of the speaker.

Mr. Blair moved to lay the resolutions on the table. The House refused.

Mr. Blair offered an amendment that those who inflamed the Southern mind to the late war were not worthy of confidence. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Lyon moved to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. Russ said he presented this resolution and endorsed it. He held that any man, who misrepresented North Carolina was unworthy of respect. He would vouch for the loyalty of our people. The men who were attempting to prejudice the Northern people against us, and overturn existing affairs, were like midnight assassins attempting to rob your houses. He went on in that strain for some time.

Mr. Russ' resolution was then adopted by 25 yeas to 14 nays.

SATURDAY, Dec. 8. Nothing of much importance was transacted to-day. Additional Magistrates were appointed for the various counties.

A joint committee to fix the day of adjournment reported a resolution that the General Assembly adjourn on the 24th of December to assemble on Tuesday the 8th of January next. Divers amendments were offered and discussed, and the resolution was finally recommitted to the committee.

After many ballottings, for Councillors of State, only three have been elected, Messrs. W. A. Wright, of New Hanover, Wm. Eaton, Jr., of Warren, and E. W. Jones, of Caldwell.

CONGRESS.

This body assembled on Monday the 3d inst. The President's Message was read in both Houses.

One of the first things the House of Representatives did was to pass a bill, by a vote of 111 to 29, to repeal that section of the Act of July 17, 1862, which authorizes the President to pardon those who participated in the "rebellion." A resolution was also passed, by a vote of 107 to 37, directing inquiry into the propriety of placing the Southern States under Territorial governments.

Representative Bingham personally denies the truth of a telegram circulated through the press, that he was engaged in preparing articles of impeachment against the President, on the ground of complicity in the assassination of Lincoln. He says he never had such a design, nor has he ever so intimated.

In the Senate, on Thursday the 6th, Mr. Trumbull reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee the bill of the House to repeal the amnesty power of the President, and asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. Wilson gave notice that he would call up next week a joint resolution to disband and prohibit militia organization in the rebel States.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Kosson, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the propriety of directing martial law to be proclaimed in the counties in the rebel States where Union men have been murdered, and the laws not enforced against the murderers.

A bill to protect the rights of action of loyal citizens was passed. It provides that where a citizen who has always been loyal shall bring action to recover damages, it shall not be defeated or any defence allowed by virtue of the authority of the late Confederate States.

MEETING OF RADICAL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Washington, Dec. 5.—The caucus of the Republican members of the House, held at the Capital this evening, was very large, nearly one hundred members being present. The following measures, reported from the Select Committee, were agreed upon:

First, to pass a bill regulating the organization of the House, directing the Clerk to place names on the roll from States not represented in the preceding Congress or declared entitled to representation, and providing that no electoral votes shall be counted from any State not represented at the time in Congress.

Second, to pass a bill remedying the defect in the law which may prevent any State canvassing the votes for Electors of President and Vice President.

Third, to pass a law changing the time of the meeting of Congress, with a view to assembling on the fourth of March.

Fourth, to raise a special committee for the rigid investigation of the New Orleans riot, the number of lives destroyed, the property burned and to what extent Government officials were included therein. The Committee to have power to send for persons and papers, to be accompanied by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and to report appropriate legislation.

Fifth, to order a Select Committee to investigate the proceedings under the laws for the collection of direct taxes in rebel States, and the securing and sale of abandoned and confiscated lands and other property.

Sixth, the Committee on Pensions to inquire whether any pensioners in the disloyal States, struck from the pension rolls, have been restored in violation of law.

Seventh, a special committee to investigate the facts connected with the release of the murderers of Union soldiers in S. C. recently set at liberty by the Delaware Judge.

A resolution passed unanimously that the members of the caucus bind themselves to sustain the propositions as party measures. Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, said he noticed, present, a gentleman who had drawn the address of the Philadelphia convention, and asked if he was a member of the Union party, and had a right there. The Chairman, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, replied amid laughter, "While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return." Raymond, on being asked whether he did not participate in the Philadelphia Convention, replied, he had, but not in any spirit of hostility to the Union party; that he entered the Convention to strengthen that party, thinking it should be more conservative than it was, but when he found it likely to lead to the defeat of the Union party, he abandoned it, and had ever since done his best to maintain and support the Union party. He also said he approved of the measures reported here this evening.

Mr. Scofield moved that the gentleman be allowed to remain in caucus or not at his option, and judge for himself whether he was a member of the Union party or not. Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, asked Mr. Raymond whether he adhered to the doctrine of the Philadelphia address, particularly to the clause that the rebel States could not ratify the constitutional amendment without dishonor. Mr. Raymond was understood to deny there was such a clause in it, said he adhered to that address according to his own construction of it, but not according to the construction sometimes put on it by others. Mr. Stevens could not see how Mr. Raymond could pretend connection with the Union party after membership in the Philadelphia Convention, and his authorship of the address put forth by that body. Messrs. Darling and Hall, of New York, and Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, favored Mr. Raymond's remaining in caucus, and Mr. Morris, of Ohio, and Mr. Cook were against it. Mr. Raymond made further explanations with regard to the Philadelphia address, when the caucus adopted Mr. Scofield's resolution.

NEW YORK MARKET.—New York, Dec. 8.—Cotton dull and declining—sales of 700 bales at 33 a 33 1/2. Gold 137 1/2. Flour dull and declining—sales of 5400 bbls. at 7.40 a 9.50 for superfine State, and 9.75 a 10.25 for extra State, and 10.30 a 11 for choice.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Cotton dull, declined.

FROM MEXICO.—Brownsville dates to the 2d have been received. On the 30th, subsequent to the reception of Gen. Sheridan's dispatches, Gen. Sedgwick (who had invaded Mexico with U. S. troops) appointed T. L. Sheridan, civilian, Commissioner, and demanded the surrender of Canales and his troops as prisoners of war to the United States. Canales replied that he had rather surrender to Escabado, and did so, Sedgwick agreeing.

A gang of thieves appear to be carrying on with a high hand in some of the counties East of Wayne.

THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—At the annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of this State, held in this city during the last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon. Edwin G. Reads, Roxboro, Grand Master. Wm. Lander, Lincolnton, Senior Grand Warden. Jno. Nichols, Raleigh, Jun. Grand Warden. C. W. D. Hutchings, Raleigh, Grand Treasurer. Wm. T. Bain, Raleigh, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master made the following appointments: R. W. Best, Raleigh, Dep. Grand Master. Rev. P. G. Bowman, Morganton, Grand Chaplain. W. W. Dunn, Kingston, Sen. Grand Deacon. Henry L. Lee, Kinston, Junior Grand Deacon. F. G. Foster, Raleigh, Grand Marshal. M. Fetter, Chapel Hill, Grand Sword Bearer. W. H. Smith, Roxboro, Grand Pursuivant. J. M. Betts, Raleigh, Grand Tyler.

This convocation has been, perhaps, the largest ever assembled in this State.—Raleigh Sentinel.

GOOD PRICE FOR LAND.—We learn that a body of four hundred acres of land, the greater part of it unenclosed, located within three miles of Old Hundred, (Trollinger's Depot) Wils., Clar. and Ruth. Railroad, in Richmond county, was sold one day last week, at public auction, for \$7,000 (or \$17.50 per acre) gold, cash. That land, before the railroad was projected to run through Richmond, could have been bought for considerably less than \$5 an acre.—Wadesboro Argus.

PROLIFIC.—We make the following extract from the letter to us by a friend (says the Wadesboro Argus) who left this section about a year ago and has taken up his residence near Black Hawk, Miss: "The wife of George D. Morton, formerly of your town, has given birth to four children. I saw three of them yesterday, they are fine, healthy children—all boys, three weeks old. The fourth was a daughter; after living thirteen hours it died."

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Dec. 10, 1866.

Corrected by STEPHEN, MACAULAY & Co. There were 371 bales Cotton sold in this market last week at prices ranging from 27 1/2 to 28 cents—purchaser paying the tax. On Saturday the market closed rather dull at 27 1/2. No change in the price of Flour. Selling rates from wagons at about \$15 per barrel. Corn \$1.35 from wagons—scarce and in demand. Peas \$1.10; Oats 85 to 90. No Wheat offering. Bacon 20 to 22—market well supplied. Pork, for baconing, 12 1/2 cents per pound. Corn Whiskey \$2.25 to \$2.50.

FOR RENT.

The Dwelling House known as the Methodist Parsonage. Possession given 1st January. Apply to C. M. RAY, At Rock Island Factory. Dec. 10, 1866.

LEONARD H. SMITH,

(For many years at the Corner Drug Store.) Having purchased of Williams & Cavert their entire Stock of Goods in this city, consisting of:

Hats, Caps, Straw Millinery, and other Goods too numerous to mention, would solicit a share of public patronage from his friends and the public generally.

Mrs. L. A. NORRYCE, a Lady of experience and taste, has been engaged to attend to the millinery department, and will trim all kinds of HATS and BONNETS in the most approved and latest styles at the shortest notice.

I expect soon to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS in its various branches on a large scale. Three doors above National Bank, Carzon building. Dec. 10, 1866.

GOODS AT N. Y. COST.

Wilson Brothers, (Under the Western Democrat Office.) Are selling out their entire stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, &c. at New York cost. Dec. 10, 1866.

E. FULLINGS,

Merchant Tailor, Charlotte, N. C. Will sell his Stock of Gentlemen's Clothing at Cost, till the 1st of January. Those wishing bargains are invited to call and supply themselves. Dec. 10, 1866.

Millinery and Ladies Fancy Goods.

MRS. E. FULLINGS is offering her Stock of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Feathers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine these Goods and hear prices. Dec. 10, 1866.

Hides Wanted.

Dec. 10, 1866 It W. BOYD & CO.

Administrator's Sale.

On the first day of January, 1867, I will sell at public auction, at the home place of the late Col. B. W. Alexander, (now occupied by Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey) 2 Miles, 2 Ozen and 1 Cart, Corn, Roughness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. S. P. ALEXANDER, Adm'r. Dec. 10, 1866 3t

Notice.

The Notes and Accounts due to the late firm of J. M. Sanders & Co. will be paid in the hands of Mr. J. J. SIMS, who is fully authorized to collect and give receipts for the same. JNO. J. BLACKWOOD, Dec. 10, 1866 in liquidation.

Also, the old Accounts of J. M. Sanders are in Mr. Sims' hands for collection.

FOR RENT.

A desirable residence, located in the business portion of the city, suitable for either a Dwelling or Boarding House. In my absence refer to S. P. Alexander, Esq. Dec. 10, 1866 2t S. W. DAVIS.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 6th instant, at 6 P. M., in Sharon, by the Rev. R. Z. Johnston, Mr. F. Lee Swain to Miss Maggie E., daughter of Mr. Isaac N. Alexander. In this county, on the 25th ult, by Rev. B. G. Jones, Mr. W. A. Black to Mrs. J. O. Weddington. In Union county, on the 29th Nov., by Rev. F. B. Andrews, Mr. Wm. P. Ritch to Miss Ellen M. Query. In Union county, on 29th ult, by G. D. Broom, Esq., Mr. John S. Hartis to Miss Delilah E. Broom. On the 29th ult, Mr. J. Lee Alexander to Miss C. O. Smith, daughter of Mr. J. D. Smith—all of this county. In Gaston county, on 29th ult, Mr. David Murat to Miss Sarah Ware. In York District, on 29th ult, Mr. Wm. J. Paris to Miss Amanda Neely, daughter of J. M. Neely. In Lancaster District, on the 29th ult, Mr. B. J. M. Steele to Miss Isabella Adams.

DIED.

In Monroe, Union county, on the 9th ult, D. F. Hayden, Esq. aged 44 years. He was a useful and active citizen.

THE TRUTH.

We are now receiving a new Stock of all kinds of Goods, and in addition to our large Stock we will be receiving goods all this week. We will have one of the most complete Stocks of Goods to be found in Charlotte, to wit:

Dress Goods, Delaines, all Wool Delaines, Calicoes, Bleached Domestic, Cotton Flannel, Wool Flannel, Silks, black and colored; Ladies' Cuffs, Collars, Hair Coils, Head Nets, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Merino Gloves, Three-Quarter Gloves, Shawls and Cloaks, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, ROCK ISLAND GOODS, a large Stock, Hardware, Crockery, Glass, Mill Saws, Wood and Hand Saws, Axes, Files, Iron, Nails, Brads, Braces and 30 Augers, Every thing almost from a Needle to the heaviest Hardware. Call and examine our Stock. We are Mecklenburg Boys, and will give you to understand that we will sell and don't intend to be run out by any one. Come, save your money, and invest it where it will do you some good. Give us a fair show. We thank our friends for what they have done for us, and ask them to continue.