



W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

December 18, 1866.

It is stated that Ex-Gov. Holden and others have gone to Washington by invitation of leading members of Congress.

The Raleigh Progress (whose Editors fought in the Southern army until Gen. Lee surrendered) says:

The advice received from Washington up to this moment, confirm our previously expressed opinion: that the South has no earthly hope of better terms of reconstruction than those already offered.

We are thoroughly convinced of the loyalty and good faith of the mass of our people, and we are sanguine that this is especially true as to late Southern army officers and soldiers.

What Congress will or will not do, remains to be seen. We are satisfied, in the meantime, that the happiest results would have been from the choice of different men to inaugurate Southern representation in that body.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Both Houses have agreed to adjourn on the 24th of December, to meet again on the 22d of January.

On Thursday last, the Senate and House acted on the Howard Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

A NEW INSTITUTION.—The Rev. A. G. Stacy, A. M., has leased the large and convenient buildings of the N. C. Military Institute in this city, and intends to fit them up in a suitable manner for the purpose of opening a Female College of a high grade on the 29th of January next.

Mr Stacy has had a great deal of experience in Female Colleges, and we can say that we believe him to be competent in every respect, and will discharge his duty fully and faithfully.

TRADE OF CHARLOTTE.—The streets of this town last week reminded us very much of our earlier days in the town of Fayetteville.

Last week the streets of Charlotte were filled with wagons from all directions—some from Fairfield, Kershaw and Chesterfield Districts, S. C.

NOT VERY COMPLIMENTARY.—The Wilson Carolinian speaks as follows: "We hope the Legislature will adjourn before long."

Gov. Patton of Alabama, recommended to the Legislature of that State the adoption of the Howard Amendment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Financial Report of the City of Charlotte. Mecklenburg Female College at Charlotte—Rev A G Stacy, President.

TREASURER'S REPORT.—We are indebted to some one at Raleigh for a copy of the Annual Report of the Public Treasurer of North Carolina.

The following general statement shows the condition of the State Treasury:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Balance in hands of Public Treasurer, Receipts for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1866, Disbursements for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1866, etc.

A table is appended to the report showing an estimate of the probable expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year ending October 1st, 1867, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Department and Amount. Includes Legislative Department, Executive Department, Judicial Department, Miscellaneous, etc.

MAGISTRATES.—Something ought to be done by the Legislature for the relief of the Magistrates, so as to allow them fees for their services.

A heavy snow and sleet fell here on last Saturday.

We notice that a member of the House of Commons introduced a bill entitled "A bill for the relief of the people."

THE PENITENTIARY.—The committee of the Legislature in charge of the matter, have reported in favor of the establishment of a Penitentiary.

These are our sentiments, and we warn the Legislature against imposing unnecessary burdens upon the people, without first securing their assent.

We have already given our reasons for opposing the establishment of a Penitentiary in this State. It will require a large sum of money from the people to erect the buildings, &c., and we fear it would always be an expense to the State Treasury.

There is the best authority for saying that the President has positively determined not to interfere in the case of Jeff. Davis, by ordering his release on parole, but that he will remain where he is until arrangements can be made for his trial some time during the ensuing spring.

President Johnson, in May, 1865, by proclamation accused Mr Davis of complicity in the assassination of Lincoln, and, inasmuch as he now knows the charge to be false, he ought to publicly withdraw it.

In a speech in the House of Representatives last week, Mr Stevens created some sensation by declaring that he did not believe Jefferson Davis could be tried for treason.

GEN. SICKLES' ORDER.—The intelligent correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette of the 10th says, that "the government has not authorized Gen. Sickles to forbid corporal punishment in North Carolina."

If that is the case why don't President Johnson say so, and forbid military officers from interfering with our Courts. He has it in his power to prevent such interference, and yet he is silent.

The Raleigh Sentinel of Friday says: "At the request of the Legislature, Gov. Worth, in company with Hon. Thos. Rufin and Hon. D. L. Swain, leave for Washington City to-night, to seek an interview with the authorities of the Government in reference to the late order of General Sickles, relating to corporal punishment."

A celebrated physician says that one ten dollar pair of walking shoes will save twenty doctor's visits at \$5 each.

APPROPRIATE AND SENSIBLE.—It will be remembered that week before last the House of Commons passed some resolutions asserting the loyalty of our people, which caused debate and imprudent language on the part of some of the members.

On Friday last, when said resolutions came before the Senate for action, Mr Jones, of Wake county, offered the following appropriate resolutions as a substitute for those passed by the House:

Whereas, The late unfortunate conflict of arms between the United States Government and the government of the Confederate States, so-called, begat feelings of great hostility, not only between people of two sections of our common country, but between the inhabitants of North Carolina, on the one side, known as Union men, and on the other as secessionists, and, whereas, resistance to the authorities of the United States ceased with the surrender of the Southern armies, and, whereas, it is the duty of every one having surrendered in good faith, to observe inviolate, in thought, action, or speech, the oath of loyalty by him subscribed, and, whereas, doubts seem to pervade the minds of our Northern brethren as to the actual state of public sentiment among us upon these subjects.

Resolved, That the members of this General Assembly do, individually and collectively, declare their desire for harmony and prosperity among all classes of our people, North and South, East and West; that they earnestly and conscientiously desire a restoration of the Union, and of fraternal feeling with the citizens of any and every State thereof, and they will also inculcate, both by their action as Legislators and citizens, the lessons of true loyalty and obedience to the United States Government, for the present as well as for the future.

Resolved, That they cherish by the late war, of whatever class, the deepest sympathy; and take this occasion to express, especially towards that portion of our people who, during the conflict, were exiled, or injured in any way or manner whatever, the kindest and most brotherly feelings; and that, setting aside forever the troubles of the past, we are willing to strive with them for the maintenance and perpetuation of a common country, proscribing no one for opinion's sake merely.

Resolved, That with "ebecity towards all, and malice towards none," we deem it our duty, as Legislators holding in trust the honor and welfare of the whole people, to protest against violent language or heated controversy at this time of our common calamity, and invoke all to remember, that but lately, words led us to blows, and blows to the destruction of our property, our government, and many of our best and bravest citizens.

Resolved, That regretting the errors of the past and willing to improve the future by the use of every means in our power to render our country happy and prosperous once more, we recommend to the present generation, charity and forbearance to all the citizens of our common country.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States to be laid before Congress.

The whole matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—We notice that in the House of Commons, on Tuesday, a bill to enable the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company to complete its road; pay its debt to the State, and extend its road to the Tennessee line, had passed its third reading.

Section first enacts, that for the purpose of supplying funds to enable the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company to complete its road, and to discharge its debt to the State, the said company shall have authority to borrow money, by the issue of bonds, or other evidences of debt, authenticated in such manner as the President and Directors of said company may deem best, in sums not less than five hundred dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent, principal and interest payable at such time and place as said President and Directors may elect.

Section second enacts that to secure the payment of these bonds, and other evidences of debt issued, as aforesaid, and the interest thereon, as the same may accrue, the said Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company may execute and deliver mortgage deeds, signed by the President and Secretary of said company, conveying its franchise and property, including its road bed, superstructure, choses in action, and real and personal estate of whatever kind; and the deed of mortgage, so executed and delivered, and registered in the county of New Hanover, shall have priority over any lien or other claim held by this State, on the subject matter so conveyed, it being the intent and meaning of this act, that the mortgage under authority of this act shall have the rights and powers of a first mortgage, and the State shall be in the position, and shall have the rights of a second mortgage only.

Section third enacts that in consideration of the powers granted by this act, the said Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, on the acceptance of the same by a majority of its stockholders, and on the execution of any first mortgage deed as above mentioned, shall be deemed and held, to surrender and relinquish all privileges of further exchange of bonds with the State, conferred by the charter of said company, or any amendment thereto.

Section fourth enacts that the said Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, shall have power to extend its road, by such routes as may be deemed best, at such point on the Tennessee line, as the President and Directors may determine, and to that end, shall have all the powers of condemnation of land, for right of way and other purposes, as are conferred by the charter of said company.

Section fifth enacts that this act shall be in force from its ratification.—Wilmington Dispatch

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Fenian trouble in Ireland is increasing. Another regiment of artillery has been ordered and will soon proceed to Ireland.

The English Government offers a reward of £5,000 for the body of James Stephens, dead or alive. Stephens is the head-centre of the Fenian organization.

A most appalling explosion occurred in a colliery at Barnsley, county of York, England. The loss of life was frightful. The bodies of three hundred dead have already been taken from the mine, and many others still unaccounted for.

OBSTRUCTION OF THE CIVIL LAW BY MILITARY ORDER.—County Court of Craven Suspended.—At the sitting of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, in this city, on yesterday, a negro man was tried and convicted on a charge of larceny and sentenced by the Court to receive a whipping. The sheriff of the county was about to carry into effect the sentence, when a notice was served upon him by H. E. Hansen, 1st Lieut. 8th U. S. Infantry, Commanding Post, forbidding the infliction of the punishment.—The sheriff promptly reported this extraordinary interference to the Court, and as that body up to this time had no notification whatever of the existence of an order to interfere with the administration of the laws of the State, considerable excitement was manifested, and ultimately the Court adjourned, the general feeling being not to hold the Courts at all, if they cannot be held free from interference by the military.—Newbern Commercial, 14th.

DR. W. R. HOLT'S SALE.—We were present, on Tuesday and Wednesday last, at Dr W. R. Holt's sale. Quite a large number were present. We suppose, some five or six hundred persons each day. We did not stay until the sale closed, but sufficient was sold on the two first days, to enable us to judge pretty well what the property would bring.

The plantations, which were, perhaps, among the best in Davidson County, were not all sold when we left, but what were sold, on six and twelve months time, brought from seventeen and a half to thirty-five dollars per acre. The stock which was of the finest blood, sold comparatively low, with the exception of the mules which brought their full value. The beautiful grey stallion, Medley, was bid off by Dr Meares, at \$300. The fine milch cows brought from \$25 to \$45. Fanning implements of which there was an unusually large variety of various patents, sold very low. There was no grain sold during our stay. Taking altogether, there was a bad average, and the property was disposed of at a sacrifice. This however, will be observable in all such cases, during the existence of the present scarcity of money.—Salisbury Banner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

In the Senate, Mr Lane declared that the Southern States never should be re-admitted until they had conferred negro suffrage. That the whole matter was in the control of Congress, representing the loyal States, and that neither the President or Cabinet had anything to do with it.

Mr Wilson said as soon as negro suffrage was established, the Democratic party, with that keen scent peculiar to it, would court the negro influence, and that the Wises and Letchers of the South would be after them, claiming relationship, and as the same blood did really roll in their veins they would bring affidavits to prove it if necessary.

The Senate passed, by a vote of 32 to 13, the bill conferring suffrage in the District of Columbia on colored persons, but excluding, in the language of the bill, those who may have voluntarily given aid and comfort to the rebels in the late rebellion.

A bill for a similar purpose, with unrestricted suffrage passed the House last session, and there is no doubt that the measure will become a law, as two-thirds or more in each branch are in favor of it.

In the House, Mr Stevens stated that he introduced the bill in relation to North Carolina at the request of several gentlemen of that State.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.—At Sweetwater, Tenn., Capt. Jenkins, of Marietta, Ga., was attacked by two men named McLaughery, of Alabama, and a third whose name was unknown. Jenkins was mortally wounded after killing one and mortally wounding the other McLaughery. The quarrel grew out of a raiding party commanded by Jenkins, being suspected of having killed McLaughery's father.

PORK!—A drove of Tennessee hogs arrived in this town, on Friday, and remained overnight. The owner demanded, in specie, 8 1/2 cents per pound, gross. We have not heard that any sales were effected.—Yorkville Enquirer.

COMING SOUTH.—The New York Herald says a number of Senators and Representatives have indicated their intention to spend the Christmas holidays in the cities of New Orleans, Memphis and Mobile.

GEORGIA.—Milledgeville, Dec. 13.—The proposition to memorialize Congress in regard to restoration was defeated. The Governor has vetoed the Air Line Railroad.

The bill to repeal the Usury laws passed both Houses of the South Carolina Legislature.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Dec. 17, 1866

Corrected by STEPHENS, MACAULAY & CO. Last week 500 to 550 bales Cotton were sold in this market, at prices ranging from 27 1/2 to 28 1/2—tax paid by the purchaser. The market on Saturday closing firm.

Floor remains at \$15 per barrel for first quality—market well supplied. No Wheat offering. Corn is in demand at \$1 35 to \$1 40 per bushel. Peas \$1 65 to \$1 10. Oats 80 cents. Bacon 18 to 20—market well supplied. Fresh Pork 10 to 12 1/2. Beef 6 to 7 cents by the quarter. Corn Whiskey \$2 50. Apple Brandy \$2 50. Not much offering.

CITY ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the city of Charlotte, That the License Tax for selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Ale and Malt Liquors, for the ensuing year within the corporate limits of the city or one mile thereof, be fixed at THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for Retail License, and TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for Quart License. And that no application will be considered by the Board unless the License Bond and cash accompany the application; nor from any party who may be in arrears on his License Tax for this year.

Be it further ordained, That any person who shall sell Wine or Spirituous Liquors within the limits of this city, or one mile thereof, at retail or by the small measure less than a quart without having first obtained a License from the Aldermen of the city, shall upon conviction forfeit and pay for each and every offence, THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Any person selling by the quart or upwards without License shall upon conviction, pay ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS for each and every offence. S. A. HARRIS, Mayor.

Latest News.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The last news from Washington brings nothing of importance, except a declaration of Senator Sherman, in the Senate on Friday last. Speaking of the Howard Amendment, he said "It grieved the President that the Southern States were unwilling to accept it, but things would change."

The bill of Mr Julian, introduced in the House on Friday last, provides for putting the Southern States under Territorial governments, and then for holding elections for State officers, and further provides "That no person who has held or exercised any office, civil or military, in the State or Confederate Government, under rebel usurpation, or who has voluntarily borne arms against the U. States, shall vote or be eligible to be elected at such election."

No one is to be excluded from voting on account of color.

THE LEGISLATURE.

On Saturday last, the Senate passed a bill to transfer to the College at Chapel Hill, the public lands given to this State for an Agricultural College.

In the House, Mr Waugh introduced a bill to abolish the office of State Geologist.

A resolution for the relief of Union county, (authorizing a loan from the Public Treasury) was reported from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, and had its first reading.

DIFFICULTY IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—A special from Jefferson City says, Louisianna came into Lexington in force yesterday, under command of Pool and Clemons. Col. Montgomery demanded the surrender of Clemons, and a half to thirty-five dollars per acre. Clemons was killed and other bushwhackers mortally wounded.

Col. Montgomery has arrested several of the most prominent sympathizers and holds them as hostages for the safety of loyal citizens.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Cotton unchanged. Gold 137 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—Cotton market continues to have a dull aspect, but holders generally are steady at yesterday's decline.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs C. C. Jenkins, a highly estimable lady of this city, and wife of the late Joel H. Jenkins, died quite suddenly last Tuesday morning at her residence.—Salisbury Banner.

In addition to Admiral Semmes, General Joseph Wheeler, well known as a cavalry officer, has been elected Professor of Natural Science in the Louisiana State Seminary.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. Wm. C. Power, Mr William B. Oxner, of Union District S. C., to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Alex. Bethune.

In Providence, in this county, on the 11th inst. by Rev. R. Z. Johnston, Mr W. Smiley P. Hunter of Mallard Creek, to Miss Bettie A. Matthews.

In Rowan county, on the 25th ultimo, Mr Caleb A. Hess to Miss Mary E. Cole.

In Gaston county, on the 6th inst. Mr John L. Carson of York District, to Miss M. E. Hanna.

MECKLENBURG FEMALE COLLEGE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. A. G. STACY, A. M., President, Assisted by accomplished Instructors in all the Departments.

The buildings and grounds known as the N. C. Military Institute, located in Charlotte, having been secured for a term of years for the purpose of a Female College, the Institution will be opened as such January 29th, 1867.

Financial Report of the Provisional Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, appointed by His Excellency, Wm. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, from December 1, 1866, to the close of the fiscal year, to January 11, 1867, close of the Provisional term.

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer on the 1st day of December, 1866, was, as examined and reported on by the Board at that time, \$1,509 80.

The Treasurer received from J. M. Carter, tax collector, 100 00. Making total receipts by Treasurer, \$1,609 80.

This amount was disbursed as follows: Paid for Interest Account, 15 00. Street Expenses, 353 02. Patrol Expenses, 630 00. Contingent Expenses, 376 70. Salaries, 325 00.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, turned over to new Board, 19 \$1,699 80.

In addition to the above account the Treasurer made settlement, under authority of the new Board of Commissioners, with J. M. Carter, tax collector under the Provisional Board, as follows:

J. M. Carter returned Taxes collected, under authority of the Provisional Board, and the monies disbursed by him, 306.18. Fines collected and money disbursed, 55.00. Order drawn by Mayor Pritchard to order of J. M. Carter and disbursed, 130.00.

This amount was accounted for by sundry vouchers, payments to Police, payment to Treas. of Commissioners, Stationery, digging grave, coffin, street work, &c., &c., examined and allowed by Finance Committee of the new Board, amounting to 626 11.

Leaving balance in favor of J. M. Carter, 35 06. The new Board of Commissioners allowed J. M. Carter, for services as Town Constable under the Provisional Board, the sum of 75 00.

Making amount due to J. M. Carter, \$110 06. This amount has been paid by the Treasurer, as will appear in his exhibit to Dec 1, 1866.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Town Clerk and Treasurer, Provisional Board of Commissioners of the town of Charlotte.

Financial Report of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Charlotte for the year ending December 1, 1866.

The Board of Aldermen submit the following report of their financial operations for the year ending December 1, 1866:

The following schedule of Taxation was levied for the year 1866: On each Poll, a tax of 25 00. Every \$100 of real estate, a tax of 75 cents. All pleasure carriages, &c., 1 per cent.

All gold and silver plate and watches, 3 per cent. Each harp and piano in use, 14 per cent. Every Merchant, Merchant Tailor, &c., as enumerated in Art. 32, Sec. 24, of the Town Charter, on \$100 purchase, a tax of 75 cents.

Or when this yields less than \$15, a tax of \$15 00. On all Manufacturing Establishments, Agencies and Pedlars, a tax of \$15 00. All Organ Grinders, &c., \$25 00.

Every Keeper of an Inn, &c., \$25 00. " Livery Stable, \$30 00. " Billiard Table, \$100 00. Each Bowling Alley, \$75 00. Every Express Office's hands Jan. 11, '66, \$30 00.

" Ambrotypist, &c., \$15 00. Circuses, Shows, Concerts, &c., \$30, \$20 & \$10. Every Omnibus, \$30 00. Dray, public or private, \$20 00. Dug, \$20 00. Bitch, \$3 00. Jackass or Stud Horse, standing in Town, a tax of the Season Price. Retail Licenses, \$500; Quart Licenses, \$50.

The objects so taxed for the year 1866, amounted to per Tax Lists to \$17,162 17. Of this amount there has been collected by the Tax Collector and paid over to the Treasurer, \$11,963 08.

In addition to this there has been collected by the tax collector, and paid over to the Treasurer, 1,302 15. Making total collections by tax collector, \$13,265 17.

In addition to these collections by the tax collector, there has been paid direct into the hands of the city Treasurer Balance in Treasurer's hands Jan. 11, '66, Borrowed from, and now due to the First National Bank of Charlotte, 2,000 00.

Making total receipts by the Treasurer, \$21,965 10. Of the above amount paid into the city Treasurer, Disbursements have been made authorized by the Board of Aldermen as follows:

Paid for Interest, \$3,433 25. " Town Guard, 5,615 71. " Fire Department, 85 00. " Outstanding Indebtedness, \$2,276 56. " Street Expenses, 3,585 81. " Contingent Expenses, 1,063 89. " New Cemetery Expenses, 1,740 77. " Commissioners and Salary to W B Taylor, Marshall, 1,000 00.

Leaving balance in the First National Bank of Charlotte to the credit of the Treasurer in cash, 568 71. And in Notes due city of Charlotte, given for Retail Licenses, 2,225 00. \$81,896 10.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Clerk and Treas. Guardian and Times copy 1 time.

English and French Boarding AND Day School for Young Ladies, LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Miss M. W. ALEXANDER, Principal. The exercises of this School will be resumed on the first of January, 1867.

For particulars, apply to Miss A., or Rev. Mr. Wetmore. Dec 17, 1866 31pd

R. N. TIDDY & BROHER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Stewart's Free Mason Manual; Free Mason's Monitor; Odd-Fellow's Manual. For sale by TIDDY & BRO.

For Farmers and Gardeners. Bain's Family Kitchen Gardener; Mason's Farmer; Longstrech on the Honey Bee; Miniature Fruit Gardener; by Thomas Rivers; My Vineyard at Lakeview; by a Grape Grower; The Parlor Gardener, by Miss Corneil; Randolph, of Virginia; Our Farm of Four acres, and the Money we made by it. For sale by TIDDY & BRO.

Studies on the Book of Psalms, by Rev Wm S Finner, D. D. Just received by TIDDY & BRO.

Books for Winter Evenings. Counsel and Comfort by the Country Parson.—Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson. Autumn Days, by the Country Parson. The Recreations of a Country Parson. Leisure Hours in Town, by the Country Parson. The Every-Day Philosopher, by the Country Parson. For sale by TIDDY & BRO.

Stevens' History of Methodism, from the origin of Methodism to the death of Whitefield. Just received by TIDDY & BRO.

Four Years in the Saddle, by Harry Gilmore. For sale by TIDDY & BRO.

Rags Wanted. Bring your "Rags, and bring your Tags," in large or small quantities to TIDDY & BRO. Dec 17, 1866.