dent and Directors are hereby authorized and empowered to issue the mortgage bonds of said company in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not exceeding in amount \$900,- tatives, to reconstruct the Southern States. 000, and to be negotiated at not less than parner and form as they may determine.

to represent the interest of the State in said similar to the one below Company, or any individual Stockholder, and in the election of the Board of Directors, the rep- A BILL to enable the States lately in rebellion resentative of the State shall elect and appoint four Directors, leaving the President and five Directors to be elected by the individual Stockholders, thus giving the individual Stockholders the balance of power in the control and management of the Road; said President and Directors shall be Stockholders at the time of their elec-

Sec. 5 Be it further enacted, That any deed of mortgage, executed and delivered under the provisions of this act, when registered in the County of Cumberland, shall be binding and valid to all intents and purposes, as if the same were registered in every county through which the said Road passes, or in which the property owned by the Company, and so mortgaged, or any part of it is situated.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. Ratified 20th Dec., 1866

A RESOLUTION to pestpone the Valuation of the Lands of the State.

Whereas, In the opinion of the General Assembly, from the unsettled condition of the labor system in many parts of the State, and the uncertainty of our political condition, together with a scarcity of a circulating medium, and other causes, the valuation of the land of the State in the year 1867, will be, if carried into effect, altogether uncertain, and in many cases unreasonably low, and whereas it is believed, that it is more equitable to levy a low rate of Taxes on the valuation of 1860, with provision for valuation in case of extraordinary loss or gain, than to impose a higher rate on a new and depressed estimate. Therefore,

Resolved, That so much of the act for collecting Revenue, ratified March 12th, 1866, as provides for a re-valuation of the lands of the State in the year 1867, be repealed, and the Taxes on real estate in 1867 shall be imposed on the valuation thereof made in 1860, as modified under the provision for valuation in special cases by section 26 of the said act for collecting Revenue. [In General Assembly read three times and ratified this 15th day of December, A. D., 1866

#### From the Abingdon Virginian. A RAILROAD SCHEME REVIVED.

Several years ago the feasability, and really the necessity of a railroad connection with the sentative from Johnson county, in the Legisla- berein prescribed. Returns of all such elections ture of Tennessee, will give the gratifying in shall be made to the said Commissioners, whose telligence that the construction of the road re- certificates of election shall be prima facie eviferred to is again before the country, and in a manner that is compelled to attract attention. Mr Murphy writes us from Nashville:

NASHVILLE, Dec. 15, 1866. Messrs Editors :- It will doubtless interest you and your readers to know that the Tennessee Legislature has just passed an act authorizing the issue of State Bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for the construction of a railroad through Johnson county, Tennessee, extending North in the direction of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, and south towards Charlotte, North Carolina, to connect with the nearest line of railroad in that State. By a former act passed during the present year, the State guarantees her bonds to the amount of tep thousand dollars to the mile of said road, when the same shall be graded and ready for the superstructure. The State thus proposes to extend her aid to the amount of \$15,000 per mile

Will you weet us at the line? Most respectfully, &c., H. P. MURPHY.

I think we, in Tennessee, can make our road.

"CONFEDERATES PARDONED - The partial list of Confederates in high position pardoned by the President and furnished by the Attorney General's office to Congress, includes members of the old army or navy, members of the rebel Congress or government, Major Generals in the rebel army, &c. The list runs as follows : Alabams, 33; Arkansas, 29; District of Columbia, 25; Florida, 8; Georgia, 18; Kentucky, 12; Louisiann, 21; Maryland, 3; Mississippi, 15; Missouri, 8; North Carolina, 17; South Carolina, 21; Tennessee, 15; Texas, 13; Virginia, 48; West Virginia, 9. It also contains the names of these who recommended the pardons, and does not include a large number of the \$20,000 men. There have been issued by the government some 15,000 or 16,000 pardons of Confederates less known to fame and not returned in the above list, it being impossible to prepare them in time. A large mass of applications for pardons lie in the Attorney General's

THE METHODIST CHURCH .- It is stated that the returns from the Southern Methodist Conferences show that the proposition to change the name of the Church from "Methodist Episbeen defeuted. And that the indication is that the proposition to admit Lay Delegates in the constitution shall be presented to or acted on by General and Annual Conferences has also been Congress which denies to any citizen any rights, defeated.

[We think there is a mistake in the above announcement, though it may be correct as the former condition. If the provisions of this secvote to effect the changes.

Gov. Patton of Alabama, is in Washing ed in Congress. ton for the purpose of ascertaining from mem-

RECONSTRUCTION MOVEMENT.

We publish below Mr Stevens' bill, as amended and introduced into the House of Represen-

It will be remembered that the bill introduced and not to mature at an carlier period than by Mr Stevens on the 13th December, prepared thirty years, payable at such time and place and at his request by North Carolinians, was reat such rate of interest not to exceed eight per ferred to the Committee on Territories, of which cent, and to secure the payment thereof may Mr Ashley is Chairman. But meanwhile Mr make a mortgage upon the Railroad, and any Stevens has amended a former bill of his, by and all of its property or income, in such man- engrafting on it the main features of the North Carolina bill, so as to give his bill thus amended. Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That in all the which we publish below, precedence on the meetings of the Stockholders of said Company, calendar. It will, therefore, come up at once the Governor shall appoint any one or more as soon as Congress re-assembles. It is probable members of the Board of Internal Improvements the Committee on Territories will report a bill

to regain their privileges in the Union.

Whereas, The eleven States, which lately formed the Government called the "Confederate States of America," have forfeited all their rights under the Constitution, and can be reinstated in the same only through the action of Congress; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America ately in rebellion, except Tennessee, may form valid State Governments in the following man- have been identified and committed to jail, but

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That the State Governments now existing de facto, though illegally formed in the midst of martial law, and in many instances the constitutions were adopted under duress, and not submitted to the ratification of the people, and therefore are not to be treated as free republics, yet they are hereby acknowledged as valid governments for municipal purposes until the same shall be duly altered, and their legislative and executive officers shall be recognized as such.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the ten States which were lately in rebellion, and have not been admitted to representation in Congress, shall hold elections on the first Tuesday of May, 1867, to choose delegates to a convention to form a State Government. The Convention shall consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State before the Rebellion. It shall meet at the former capital of said State on the first Monday of June of said year, at 12 o'clock noon, with power to adjourn from time to time, and shall proceed to form a State Conif ratified by a majority of legal votes shall be declared the Constitution of the State. Congress shall elect a Commission for each of said States, to consist of three persons, who shall select or direct the mode of selecting the election of officers for the several election districts, which districts shall be the same as before the Rebellion, unless allotted by said Commission. The officers shall consist of one judge and two inspectors of elections and two clerks. The said officers, together with all the expenses of the election shall be paid by the United States, and said expenses shall be repaid by said State or Territory. Each of said officers shall receive great Central Railroad of North Carolina, at | 85 per day for the time actually employed .-Charlotte, N. C., to the development of the Each of the members of said Commission shall years, 287, the cause of the insanity of 111 is dangerous task, and in the course of the evenmines of wealth now embedded in the Iron receive \$3,000 per annum, and their clerks unknown. During the years 1865 and 1866, ing and night more than one hundred men were Mountains south of Abingdon, was somewhat \$2,000. The Commission shall procure all the elaborately discussed in this paper, and the East necessary books, stationery and boxes, and to Of these 22 have recovered, 4 have much impro-Tennessee and North Carolina papers; but upon | make all regulations to effect the objects of this the inauguration of the war-possibly before- act. The President of the United States and the question was partially lost sight of. The the military commander of the district shall road was not only regarded as important to the furnish so much military aid as the said Comdevelopment of the Iron Mines of this section; missioners shall deem necessary to protect the but as immensely important to the Salt and polls and keep the peace at each of the election Plaster interests of South-western Virginia, and districts. If, by any means, no elections should as offering a more direct communication with be held in any of said late States on the day the great North-west via Cumberland Gap .- herein fixed, then said election shall be held on The subjoined letter of Mr Murphy, the Repre- the third Monday of May, 1867, in the manner dard

> dence of the fact. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That persons who shall be entitled to vote at both of said elections shall be as follows: All male citizens above the age of 21 years, who have resided one year in said State and ten days within the

> Sec 5. And be it further enacted, That the word citizen, as used in this act, shall be construed to mean all persons (except Indians not taxed) born in the United States, or duly naturdelegate to said convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all | fendant. persons who, on the 4th day of March, 1864, were of full age, who held office, either civil or military, under the government called the "Confederate States of America," or who voluntarily wore allegiance to said government, are hereby declared to have forfeited their citizenship and to have renounced allegiance to the United States, and shall not be entitled to exercise the elective franchise or hold office until five years after they shall have filed their intention or desire to be reinvested with the right of citizenhip, and shall swear allegiance to the United States and renounce allegiance to all other goveroments or pretended governments; the said application to be filed and oath taken in the same courts that by law are authorized to naturalize foreigners. Provided, however, that on taking the following oath the party, being otherwise qualified, shall be allowed to vote and hold

"I, A. B, do solemnly swear, on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that on the 4th day of March, 1864, and at all times thereafter, I would willingly have complied with the requirements of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, issued on the 8th day of December, 1863, had a safe opportunity of so doing been allowed; and that on the said 4th of March, 1864, and all times thereafter, I was op posed to the continuance of the Rebellion, and to the establishment of the so-called Confederate Government, and voluntarily gave no aid and comfort thereto, but earnestly desired the success of the Union and the suppression of all armed resistance to the Government of the United States; and that I will henceforth faithfully support the Constitution of the United copal, South," to "Episcopal Methodist," has States and the Union of the States thereunder." Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That no

privileges or immunities which are granted to any other citizen in the State. All laws shall be impartial without regard to language, race or General Conference requires a three-fourths tion should ever be altered, repealed, expunged, or in any way abrogated, this act shall become void and said State lose its right to be represent-

be approved by Congress, said State shall be de. THE ENGLISH COAL MINE EXPLOclared entitled to the rights, privileges and im munities, and be subject to all the obligations Terrible Details of Suffering and Deathand liabilities of a State within the Union, No Senator or Representative shall be admitted into either House of Congress until Congress shall when the explosion occurred at the Oaks colliery. have declared the State entitled therete.

## STATE NEWS.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina meets in Raleigh on Monday next, 14th inst.

BISHOP ATKINSON .- This distinguished di vine has returned to North Carolina, after an abscence of several months in Europe, where he went with a hope to restore his health. We understand that he was greatly improved by his tour, and will be enabled to return to the ardnous duties of his office with new strength.

SALE OF THE OLD GUION HOTEL -This property was sold in Ruleigh last week for the sum of \$12,000. Dr F J Haywood was the purchaser.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.-We learn that a most horrid atrocity was committed in Greene county last week. A respectable married lady was violated by a band of five negroes and three low white men, in the absence of her husband. to our hearing of the report.

confined to two or three of our Eastern counties. ty .- Raleigh Sentinel.

Why were not the villains executed as soon as arrested. A Penitentiary would be nice punishment for such rascals-wouldn't it?

The Griswold Hotel property was sold at public auction for Thirty-one Thousand Dollars, specie. J. F. Jones & Co., purchasers. Stock in the Wilmington and Weldon Road brought over \$40 the share .- Goldsbero News.

We learn that Colonel Tate, the energetic President of the W. N. C. Railroad, has and treacherous places will not believe it. As Statesville American.

## N. C. INSANE ASYLUM.

We are under obligations to Dr. E.C. Fisher stitution, which shall be submitted to the people | Superintendent, for a copy of the "Report of the at such time as the Convention shall direct, and Physician and Superintendent of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina, for the year ending Nov.

We learn from this Report that the whole number of patients brought to the Asylum since its organizations is 693. The number from other States is 31. The largest number from any described: County is from Wake-54. The next largest Mecklenburg 28, Rowan 23, Forsyth 21, New Hanover 19, Chatham 18, Cabarrus 18, &c.

We learn from a table showing the probable it.sane from intemperance, and 17 from "The repair the air-ways and get out the dead. War." Of the whole number during the two patients discharged including deaths, number 121. whole number remaining on the 1st November,

The Superintendent makes a good exhibit of made during the year by the patients. The farm and garden products for the year, at a cost of respectable sum of \$4,392 60 .- Raleigh Stan-

for December estimates the Cotton crop at 1,750,- found, even on a battle-field. 000 bales; of which North Carolina produced 91, Texas 300,000, Mississippi 270,000, &c. NORTHERN METHODISM .- A meeting of North-

COTTON ESTIMATES .- The Agricultural Report

ern Methodists is to be held in Portsmouth on the 7th of January when a conference is to be organized for Virginia and North Carolina.

A conductor kicked a colored woman

reports of frauds and swindles, of every possible | ing women and children. description, from all parts of the North. Smuggling, defalcations, revenue frauds, illicit distillation of spirits, and violations and evasions of the laws in every conceivable way, are now the burden of most of the news columns of a daily had come in from a trapping expedition, and

In Savannah, Ga., they have had green peas, grown this season. They had fresh Shad some weeks ago.

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S SPEECH TO THE CON-GRESSIONAL Excursionists.—On the arrival of the Congressional excursion party at New Orleans, the following special dispatch was sent to the New York Herald:

New Orleans, Dec. 28 .- The Congressional excursionists, escorted by several of the citizens of Memphis, departed on the regular train of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, and on arriving at Canton were met by General G. T. Beauregard, President of the New Orleans and Jackson | there would have been a terrible howl at the railroad. The General declared that he was in North about Southern barbarism ] favor of a consolidated government, as the war had settled the question of States rights, and that if it was in his power he would not restore the institution of slavery. In saying this he believed he expressed the sentiments of the fighting men of the South.

At a recent Democratic Convention held in Louisville, Kentucky, the following resolution was

Resolved. That we view with horror the revolutionary designs of the minority now in power in Congress at Washington, and that in view of these dangers we urgently recommend the meeting of a National Democratic Convention in ouisville, at an early period; that we request the Democratic State Convention of Kentucky to issue a call for such a Convention; and that we suggest the 1st of May, 1867, as a proper day for its meeting; and further, that we pledge to the members of the proposed Convention a hearty Kentucky welcome.

They have news-girls in Chicago as well as

constitution to Congress, and if the same shall women ]

Scenes and Incidents of the Disaster.

Thousands rushed to the pit mouth, and the central road of the pit-the crowd of workers Outrages of a diabolical character seem to be danger. But group after group must have been interior of a coal volcano is like after an erup- to be much dispirited by this disaster. tion; and the imagination can hardly realize, much less exaggerate, its ghastly horrors. Meanwhile the expeditions from above go on, multiplying and quickening. Then there comes a brief hiatus, and then another descent. But the men return. The air in the pit is too foul Those gentlemen did not find things in Mexico to be braved even in this holy and humane undertaking. But the bold dwellers in these dark

bodies had been brought to light.

thus employed. One of the most affecting ved, 59 have died, and 11 have eloped. The was the discovery of more than twenty men, try is near its end. nearly the whole of whom were locked in each others arms. They had faced death together, and had carried the friendship of life to the the sewing and number of garments mended and very threshold of the grave. Others had evi-

Horses, coal tubs, and in some cases men and | buried in the fort. 000, South Carolina 162,000, Georgia 205,000, lads, were heaped together in one confused mass, and some of the bodies were so much disfigured, more by dirt than mutilation, that their friends could hardly recognize them; some had to be identified by a button or a shoe, or some part of their tattered garments. By midnight nearly fifty bodies had been brought to the surface, and the dense and increasing throng at the pit bank from a street car in Philadelphia. The woman's took a painfully excited interest in the duty of husband brought an action against the railroad identifying the bodies. At times the bodies alized. Any male citizen above the age of 21 company for damages. The judge decided that were brought up so rapidly that the space reyears, shall be competent to be elected to act as the company had the right to exclude negroes served for them at the pit mouth was quite from their cars, and the jury found for the de- crowded, and as relatives and friends claimed the dead they were carted away, covered with FRAUDS .- There is a constant succession of blankers, and in many cases, followed by weep-

HORRIBLE CASE OF LYNCH LAW IN MIN NESOTA .- St. Paul, Dec. 28 .- On Christmas day two men, named Campbell and Liscomb. during an altercation in a saloon, one of them stabbed a resident of New Ulin, named John Spinner, severing a main artery, and causing

The sheriff arrested Liscomb and Campbell, and while on their way to jail handcuffed, they were set upon by a mob, beaten with stones and sticks of cord wood, and finally taken from the sheriff and hung. Even whilst hanging the mob cut and hacked their bodies in a shocking manner. Their bodies were still hanging, and frozen stiff next morning Campbell and Liscomb served in Company F, 2d Minnesota regi-

[If this had occurred in a Southern town,

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN THE U. S .-In the United States during the four months ending December 1, 1866, there were 12,628 deaths from Cholers, of which more than 3.510 were in the City of St. Louis. In New York there were 1,180; Vicksburg, 210; Philadelphia, 834; Savannah, 231; New Orleans, 102; Christmas and New Year's Prc-Richmond, 164; Memphis, 889; Louisville, 152; Chicago, 978; at Jefferson Barracks, 149; Tybee Island, Ga . 90. These were the principal places where the disease visited. The returns are from fifty three of the principal cities and towns, from the post commanders and United States army. They are believed to comprise nearly all the mortality which has ensued from cholera.

LAW SECURING THE WIFE'S PROPERTY. - An act has been passed by the Georgia Legislature, For Christmas, from \$2 to \$60, at ELIAS & COHEN'S. and signed by the Governor, providing that all property of the wife at the time of her marriage, whether real or personal, or choses in action, shall be and remain her separate property; and that all bers of Congress whether Alabama will be admitted if she ratifies the Constitutional amendwith, the citizens of said State may present said

Sec 8. And be it further enacted, That whenlever the foregoing conditions shall be complied with the citizens of said State may present said
munity there are news-girls as well as news her, and shall not be liable for the payment of any debt, default, or contract of the husband.

THE WAR IN CANDIA

Terrible Scene and Loss of Life. A letter from Athens to the New York Herand, in relation to the war in Candia, thus describes the fighting at the Convent of Arcadion: Davis, was in Jackson on Wednesday. The The London Star describes some of the scenes

"Arcadion is a convent, situated in a strong position in the Department of Rethymnos It thought of all was how to help. At first there was occupied altogether by five hundred and were difficulties. The "stith" could not at once forty persone, three hundred and forty-three of Congress to save us from the vortex of destrucbe faced by the beings with human lungs, and whom were women and children, leaving one tion into which Radical misrule is carrying the the ropes of the cages had been damaged by the hundred and ninety-seven men capable of bearshock. These being quickly renewed, and the ing arms. Upon the 20th, Mustapha Pacha foul vapor having a little passed away, descents left his headquarters at Episcopi with twelve at once began, and soon the bodies lying imme- thousand men, and advanced upon the convent, diately around the bottom of the shaft began to demanding the surrender of the garrison. The be brought to view. It was these apparently, Cretaus refused and the Turkish Artillery imthat was most fearfully disfigured, and beyond mediately opened a tremendous fire upon the these it was at first impossible to go. The roads place, keeping up the bombardment two days and sir courses were choked. It was only by and nights. A breach being at last effected in slow degrees the workings could be explored, the walls, the Turks, who had suffered heavy and the night was far gone before even a score losses, poured into the convent court. This was Clarion. Maj. Hillyer visited Mr Davis at Forof three hundred and eighty men were drawn surrounded with small cells, in which the Chris- tress Monroe. He is in fine health, considering up into the open air only less murkey than the tians had barricaded themselves and kept up his long and weary confinement, and bears himdarkness below. As the search slowly progressed, there began to appear to the eyes of the ineffectual, the defenders of the convent formed explorers the familiar sights of a great coalpit the desperate resolution of setting fire to the calamity. Here a horse and its boy driver had powder magazine. A monk applied the match. fallen suddenly together as if in battle; and there The explosion was tremendous, hurling Turks in Congress assembled, That the cleven States They are all implicated, either as perpetrators lay a group of men as if mowed down by a and Christians into the air, strewing the neighor accomplices in the crime. The five negroes scythe. Along the "plain"-that is, the main borhood with corpses. Two thousand Turkish soldiers were killed on the spot, and large numone of the white men only had been arrested up had striven to rush as the report of the explo- bers wounded. Thirty-nine men and children sion fell upon their ears and told them of their of the garrison were all that escaped. These were taken prisoners and carried off to Rethymmet by the after-damp, and many less violently nos. The wounded Turks are daily being Several murders have occurred in Greene coun. in contact with it seemed to have fallen in their brought into hospital. Canea and Souda have growing languor over petty obstacles, and to received upwards of a thousand, many being have been sufficented as they lay too feeble to officers-among them being Mustapha Pacha's rise and resume their flight. This is what the brother in-law. The Turkish army is reported

### MEXICO.

The visit of General Sherman and Minister Campbell to Mexico has failed to attain the object which the Federal government had in view.

just as they expected. They were disappointed. The Mexicans looked upon the mission with suspicion. The fight out there was a family effected an arrangement with the N. C. Road, the searchers reascend they are taunted with squabble, and they did not relish the idea of to reduce the freight on corn from 28 to 12 cowardice, and while they are being jeered outside interference. Most all of the Mexicans cents per bushel from Salisbury to Charlotte. - another party is organized. There are seven have rallied to the support of Muximilian, not men in it. They are all practical men. Two that they hate him less, but that they hate the are eminent mining engineers, and several are United States more. They are afraid that some underground stewards. They descend-not, it | compensation might be demanded by the United is feared, to rise again-for there was imme- States, for its services, if that government should diately a second explosion. Another here, one undertake to compose the difficulties that are Dawson, again descended, but there was a third agitating their country. They fear that a slice outburst of the deadly destruction. And then of Mexican territory might be expected as a all efforts were for the time given up, when quid pro quo for the assistance of the foreign seventy-six of the more than three hundred government that takes so much interest in their disputes, and is so anxious to calm the troubled At another one of the mines, the scene is thus | waters of Mexican politics.

The clergy know that the church property Of the dead they counted many; within a will be confiscated if Juarez is successful. The numbers are, from Orange 32, Granville 30, space of fifty yards there were not fewer than Friends of Ortega since his arrest have gone thirty-eight, and at every few paces the number over to the Emperor, and Canales, when ordered, was increased; it was also found that the stables by Gen. Sedgwick, to surrender, turned over were destroyed, and about eighteen or twenty his command to Escobedo, against whom he had cause of insanity of those who have been in the horses were killed. Some of the party returned been fighting, each determining to resist Federal Asylum during the last two years, that 10 are to the surface and called for more volunteers to dictation. In truth every reasonable indication points to the ultimate success of Maximilian, Plenty of willing hands joined heartily in the and the defeat of the ends of the mission from Washington.

> We trust that Mexico may yet be restored to order under the efficient Imperial Government scenes which the persons so engaged came upon | and that the revolutionary period of that coun-

THE MASSACRE AT FORT LARAMIE. - A dispatch from Fort Laramie confirms the account of the recent massacre of U.S. troops. A detachdently been swept away while taking leave of ment went out against the Indians, and were each other, and in the terror and confusion of gradually drawn on until they were four miles not quite \$500, foot up at fair prices the very the moment others had still remembered to ap- from the fort, when they were surrounded and peal to the mercy of their God. Not a few were slaughtered. Not a man escaped to tell the thus found in the attitude of prayer. A more story of the disaster. The bodies were stripped awful spectacle than that presented to the scalped and mutilated. Thirty bodies were searcher on Wednesday night could hardly be found in a space not larger than a good-sized room. Nearly all the bodies were recovered and

> CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING! We are now receiving the largest Stock of CLOTHING ever offered in this market, and at lower prices. If you want to buy good Clothing, well made, call and examine our stock before buying.

We will sell at Wholesale or Retail as low as it ver was sold before the war. Our stock embraces very quality, from common to the finest grades. BREM, BROWN & CO. Dec 24, 1866

#### HOLIDAY PRESENTS, CONFECTIONERIES, &c. The undersigned having bought out the estab-

ishment of R. M Robinson & Co., informs the pubic that he has a fine stock of

DALLAS M. RIGLER.

Toys, Notions, Confectioneries, &c., which will be sold at low prices for cash. Call and examine my Stock at No. 5, Granite low, opposite the Mansion House

Dec. 24, 1866.

## English and French Boarding Pay School for Young Ladies. LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Miss M. W. ALEXANDER, Principal. The exercises of this School will be resumed on e first of January, 1867. For particulars, apply to Miss A., or Rev. Mr.

JAMES HARTY & CO., Next Door to the Court House, Charlotte, N. C.,

Have just received a new Stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tea, &c. They also have a good assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, at reduced prices. JAMES HARTY & CO.

#### Just Received. A good article of Linen Bosom Shirts; also, Linen

and Paper Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c. JAMES HARTY & CO. Dec 24, 1866.

sents. Some very handsome, selected in Europe by one of the firm. If you want beautiful French and English GOODS for the Holidays, call and see them at

ELIAS & COHEN'S. Ladies and Gents' Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Purses, Portemounaies, Bags, Pearl Card Cases, Pearl Boxes, Portfolios, &c., in beautiful variety and at low prices, at

ELIAS & COHEN'S. Dec 17th. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

> Just Received, 50 Kegs Superior White Lead, 40 Boxes Cheese, 800 Bushels Corn, 2,000 Lbs. Castings,

For sale by

Dec 3, 1866.

HAMMOND & McLAUGHLIN.

From the Vicksburg Herald, Dec. 21. THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSIONERS

Gen. Robert Lowry, one of the Commission. ers to Washington to interpose in behalf of Mr Clarion says he "brings back no word of hope or encouragement from the President, nor does he believe there is enough conservatism left in country at railroad speed. When Messrs Hillyer and Lowry first called on President Johnson, they were led to believe a universal amnesty would soon be proclaimed, but a couple of weeks later this impression was removed, and they now come home convinced that the day of Mr Davis' liberation is still far distant."

We had the pleasure last evening of an interview wity Maj. Hillyer. He agrees substantially with the report of Gen. Lowry, as stated by the most perfect freedom, and but for the pressure of the Radicals and the indecision of President Johnson, he would have been released long since. There is little prospect now of his being released. Maj. Hillyer is of the opinion that the design of the Radical majority to reduce us to a Territorial condition will be speedily consummatedover the President's veto, if that is interposed,

#### PUBLIC SALE.

On Wednesday, the 9th of January, I will sell at public auction, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, all my Stock, Farming Implements, a Carriage, Buggy, Cotton Gin, Thresher, a quantity of Corn; also a fine Piano; with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms-Six months credit on all sums over \$10. MARGARET GRIER.

Dec. 24, 1866. 21pd

## NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of Samuel J Lowrie are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to that Estate must make payment to the undersigned. C. DOWD, Administrator.

# New Goods.

Do you want to buy Goods cheap? If so, go to BREM. BROWN & CO'S. We have just returned from the Northern Cities. here we bought a very large Stock of all kinds

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, &c, &c. Having gone North after the regular trade was over, we bought our Goods greatly below their value, and will give our customers the advantages

of our great Bargains. We would invite Merchants visiting this City for the purpose of buying Goods to give us a call before buying, as we feel very certain we can sell them Goods lower than they can buy them elsewhere. All persons in want of Goods will please give us

a call before buying. It will give us great pleasure to show our Goods whether you buy or not. BREM, BROWN & CO. Dec. 24, 1866.

## 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. dilitary 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

The first School year will be of irregular duration. It will comprise one long Session of Twenty-

This Session, or scholastic year, will be divided into two Terms of Thirteen weeks, each. Rates per Term, payable in advance in lawful currency

of the United States : Tuition-Collegiate Department, \$11 00 to 13 00 Tuition-Primary Department,

Music on Piano or Guitar, 32 Lessons, Latin, Greek, French, German, etc., each, Painting, Drawing, Embroidery, etc., at fair rates. Pupils will furnish sheets, pillow cases, towels,

able-napkins, and counterpane. The standard of Scholarship will be high, and the nstruction thorough. The building is eligibly situated with more than wenty acres of land attached, the premises being

delightfully adorned with native oaks. Ample means of exercise and recreation will be thus afforded. For Circular apply to

A. G. STACY. Charlotte, N. C.

#### MT. VERONA MALE ACADEMY, NEAR WOODLAWN, GASTON COUNTY, N.C.

A. J. HARRISON, Principal.

The exercises of the Spring Term will be resumed on the third Monday of January, 1867, and will continue 20 weeks. Charges made from time of entrance (with no deduction except in cases of protracted sickness) at the following rates : Classics \$15, in specie or its equivalent in cur-

rency; Higher English \$12 50 do; Primary Bran-December 24, 1866.

Concord Female College.

In the N. C. Presbyterian of Sept. 26th, an article was published over the signature of "Amicus." invite attention to an extract from that article. "It wholesome discipline, devotion to the cause of education, skill and experience in teaching will secure success, then the Faculty of this Female College have all the elements of success. There is no institution where the mental culture, the health, the morals, and the manners of the pupils are more looked after and cared for."

The next session will commence on the Second Monday of January, 1867. Each her own lights and towels, and also a pair of sheets and pillow cases. The entire expense of Tuition and Board, including washing, for a Session of Twenty Weeks, will be from \$115 to \$125, currency. Extra charges wil! be made for Music, French, Latin and Drawing. Advance payments will be expected, yet the greatest possible indulgence will be given our patrons. A large patronage is needed, desired and expected. \$10 will be deducted when full settlements are made in advance.

J. M. M. CALDWELL. Dec 17, 1866 Statesville, N. C.

## JUST RECEIVED PRESSON & GRAY'S,

A fine lot of Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Candies, and all the good things for Christmas. We have received to-day, a fine lot of Family Flour of best brand.

Two barrels of splendid Lard.

All in want of good Flour just call at Presson & Gray's and leave your orders, and we will have it sent to your house, if within the limits of the city. We would call the attention of the country people to the fact that we pay CASH for all COUNTRY PRODUCE. Call and see us before you sell.

Dec 24, 1866.

Corn Wanted.

I wish to purchase Three Hundred (360) Bushels CORN for Company use.

LIME for sale by the barrel.

W. W. PEGRAM, Agent, C. & S. C. Railroad.

PRESSON & GRAY.