The history of the Irish, or common potato. (Solanum tuberosum) since its discovery as an

edible root, until the present time, is invested with considerable interest. To elucidate this statement, it is proposed, in the present communication, to point out briefly a few facts connected with its early introduction, dispersion over the civilized world, and best mode of cultivation not generally known.

The Potato belongs to an extremely valuable and extensive natural order of plants, species of the frigid zone. The first definite account of the appropriate and timely enactments : Potato is by P. Cieca in his "Chronicles of Peru" in 1553. He says, the natives of Peru, have, besides Maize or Indian Corn, a tuberculor root they call Papas. Some confusion has arisen among early writers by confounding this with the Batatas, or sweet Potato (B edulis) which belongs to a very different order of plants .-After this it is noticed by Gomara in 1554, and by Cardan in 1557. It is usually stated that but this is not satisfactorily ascertained. It is our first knowledge of nearly all the alimentary and medicinal properties of American plants now in use, cultivated the Potato prior to Ralsionally visited our shores for the purpose of exchanging their commodities for those of the New World, then rapidly rising into estimation. and attracted much curious attention.

first accurate description of the Potato, which he "Virginia," which then included North Caro- years. lina. We are also informed that in 1588, P. de, Sivry sent Clusius, Professor of Botany at Leyden, two tubers which were carefully cultivated. and from the grown plants, Clusius de cr bed and gave the first representation of the Potato in 1599. Upwards of half a century ago the Potato was found in its wild state by Humboldt, and since that time by other botanists, of the best quality, near Bogota, a city of New Granada, situated upon the mountains, 8,500 feet above the level of the sea. In the same locality were also found cabbage, nasturtium, several varieties of pepper, &c., which continue to grow. with little interruption, throughout the year .-The thermometer, it is said, never rises above 84 degrees, nor sinks to the freezing point. The Potato has been discovered in Peru; and on nearly all the elevated table lands of South America some of its species may be found, ineluding that valuable esculent the Tomato (S. lycopersicum) now so extensively used in the United States as an article of food, and believed to have a corrective agency over the biliary system. It will thus be seen that the specific title, Irish, is a misnomer; it should more approprintely be called the American, or common Potato, as, we find, has been done in some of the volumes of the Patent Office Reports. But the adjective Irish is, perhaps, too firmly fixed to be easily removed. In the moist, cool, and name," then surely we can enjoy the exquisite duxury of eating a healthy, mealy Potato, notwithstanding it may bear, in part, a broquish appellation. Besides the uses of the common Potato as an article of food, the stalks furnish a large quantity of potash, and it is believed, if

From the preceding remarks we learn that cal localities, and flourishes best in a cool, airy, uniform atmosphere. It is for this that the Potato has been found to grow well in Iceland, and even in portions of Siberia. In its culture nutural requirements. It requires more nir, moisture and coolness than most other tropical plants for its full development. To secure this rigorous condition of the plant, it is advisable, in all situations remote from the mountains or aloine latitudes, and where the heat of the sun becomes intense, to adopt a mode of treatment similar to the following, to be modified, or improved upon, as experience may suggest to the

intelligent observer : - - + Break up the ground thoroughly in January, then lay it off into rows about two feet apart. open these with a small plow, and partially fill the drills with manure, stiring into it, at the same time, all the leached ashes that can be possibly procured. Wheat bran, from the gluten which it contains, is an excellent, mild fertilizer. All the hair, from the killing of hogs, should also be carefully saved and scattered in the drills. Then divide the large Potatoes, plant them with cheers. the cut face down, and cover lightly with earth. that state of moisture and coolness so essential of either are alike the enemies of the Union and to the vigorous and profitable growth of the of our federal form of government." Potato. By pursuing this mode of cultivation, we will succeed, under ordinary circumstances,

soil is there sufficiently cool and moist, without Soil is there sufficiently cool and most, without any artificial covering for the production of large of CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The Western Democrat.

THE IRISH POTATO.

Soil is there sufficiently cool and most, without any artificial covering for the production of large introduced a resolution setting forth, that for introduced a resolution setting forth, that for the purpose of securing the fruits of the victory of the ablest and most prominent Republicans over rebellion and in carrying out the will of the proper degree of coolness and moisture, as the purpose of securing the fruits of the victory of the ablest and most prominent Republicans over rebellion and in carrying out the will of the proper degree of coolness and moisture, as the purpose of securing the fruits of the victory of the ablest and most prominent Republicans over rebellion and in carrying out the will of the proper degree of coolness and moisture, as the purpose of securing the fruits of the victory of the ablest and most prominent Republicans over rebellion and in carrying out the will of the proper degree of coolness and moisture, as the purpose of securing the fruits of the victory of the ablest and most prominent Republicans over rebellion and in carrying out the will of the western part of this country, about a week Southern States by adopting the constraints of the western part of this country, about a week Southern States by adopting the constraints. Its Origin, with Hints upon its Proper Culture. we may always expect in a good soil, and ordilay, to take action upon the following subjects, ago, giving his name as James Lewis from Samp- amendment, could resume their Congressional

nary season, a vigorous growth and profitable viz: root crops should receive a more colarged culti-Lincoln county, N. C.

GOOD LAWS.

The Legislature of South Carolina, at its late session, passed an Act to amend the Criminal which are found in all parts of the world, except Law of the State, in which we find the following

Whensoever hereafter any person shall migrate into this State, and reside here, or exhibit an intention so to reside, if his bad character or his in the late rebel States. inability to support himself and family, shall be The point of order wa require him to enter, within twenty days thereafter, into a bond, payable to the State, with two freeholders as sureties, whose sufficiency shall be approved by the Clerk of the Court in a penalty the Potato was carried to England from the of one thousand dollars, conditioned for his good coast of North Carolina by some of the returning | behavior, and for his continued support of himadventurers under Sir Walter Raleigh in 1586; self and family. And in case such person shall fail to give the bond as so required, the District probable the Indians, from whom we derived Judge is hereby authorized and required, upon complaint and due proof thereof, to issue a warrant commanding such person to leave the State within ten days thereafter. And if any such person so ordered to leave the State, shall not do so eigh's expedition of discovery. It is known a within the time prescribed in such warrant, he considerable coasting trade was carried on at shall be guilty of misdemeaner, and, upon conthat time between the Indians and the Spaniards viction thereof, be liable to fine, imprisonment, of the West Indies. Foreign vessels also occa- corporeal pun shment and hard a por, at the discretion of the Court. If the bond aforesaid should be given, it shall be kept by the Clerk, and suit thereon may be ordered by the District Judge. In such suit, any fine imposed upon the But whether the Potato was transported across principal obligor and not paid by him, and any the ocean by some of Raleigh's followers, or by sums expended for the support of himself or his other parties connected with coasting vessels, it family, under public authority, shall be assessed certainly had a rapid dispersion over Europe, as damages, to be collected under the judgment for the penalty of the bond, which shall be re-In an old work, "History of Plants," by covered upon proof of any breach of the condition. If any person, who shall have been con-Bauhin, published in 1596; may be found the victed of any infamous offence in any other State or country, shall come or be brought into this informs us was then cultivated in Italy. In State, such person, on conviction thereof, shall be another old work, Gerard's "Herbal," published | sentenced to hard labor, with occasional solitary

> For any person to put any obstruction upon to railroad, or to remove or disarrange any part thereof, or to injure the machinery or cars used thereon, or to mislead any person employed thereon by false statements or signals, or in any way to interfere with any part or appurtenance thereof, or with any schedule, operation or ase thereof, with wanton indifference to consequences, or with a malicious intent to do harm to person or property, or to plunder, or to delay a train for dis-honest purpose, shall be a felon without benefit

> REPEAL OF THE USURY LAWS OF SOUTH CARO-LINA - Immediately before the adjournment of the Legislature of South Carolina, the old usury laws of that State were repealed. We learn that the rate of interest in South Carolina is fixed at seven per cent., but that there is no limit as to the rate of interest which debtors may contract or covenant to pay.

TRANSPORTATION -We understand that transportation is furnished by the Government to all negroes who desire to go South. We suppose this is by order of the chief of the Beaureau, and therefore complaint or remonstrance would be worse than idle; but we think the thing is an imposition on the Federal treasury, and an injury to the country and the negroes. Persons come here, and by finely spun tales, excite the imaginative negro and induce him to leave the moderate climate of Ireland it finds a soil pecu- "Old plantation," in search of what can never be liarly adapted to its profitable growth. If it is found-comfortable living and little work. We true, "the rose will smell as sweet with any other have not one laborer more than the necessities of our agricultural interest require, and if these negroes are induced by free transportation and higher wages to leave us, this summer our planters will fully realize what it is to be without help Now if they only took away refugees, or if the negro's condition was really to be benefitted by they were appropriated to this manufacture, they the move, we would not have one word to say would contribute greatly towards supplying the But many of these people are "native here, and to the manor born," and as soon as the noveltry wears off, will wish to return to the "old folks at the Potato is indigenious to mountainous, tropi- home;" then who will give them transportation back. We do not understand this free transportation any way, but this is not the only thing that the Bureau does that is beyond the comprehension of ordinary mortals. We ask, when was we should endeavor to imitate artificially its the appropriation made for this purpose-and if it was made, has it a limit ! Will any one inform us ? - Charlotte Times.

> says above. Those who come here and hire hands, should pay for their transportation. The public money should not be expended to aid private and individual enterprises.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY CELEBRATION. - Washington, Jan. 9 .- At a commemorative cinner in this city, on yesterday, Mr Montgomery Blair

"I break in upon the regular order of proceed ings to announce that I am delegated by the committee of Arrangements to propose the health of the President of the United States."

The toast was drunk amid great and prolonged The President replied: 'Gentlemen: It is At the first planting which, in the Southern not my purpose, in rising, to make an address States, is generally in winter, in order to obtain on this occasion, and I shall try, at this opportuan early crop, it is not advisable to cover the nity, at least, if I have not or cannot in others, to ground heavily with leaves or straw, as it is imitate the example that has been set by the disstill cold, and needs the warmth of the sun's tinguished and illustrious man that has been allurays to stimulate vegetation. After the plants | ded here to-night by the Chairman of this meethave come up, and attained the hight of five or ing. I respond to the demonstration you have six inches, the whole surface should be more made this evening, by merely proposing a sentiabundantly covered with leaves, carefully work. ment: "No State, of its own will, has the right, ing them around the tender plants with the under the Constitution, to renounce its place in fingers or rake, and pressing them down. At or withdraw from the Union. ("Cheers.") Nor subsequent plantings, as the warm season ad- has the Congress of the United States, under the vances, a more early and abundant application | Constitution, the power to degrade the people of of leaves should be made. The leaves, straw, or any State, by reducing them to the condition of a other covering material, may be held to their mere territorial dependency upon the federal place by a layer of green pine tops, which pre- head. The one is a disruption and dissolution vents the wind from blowing them away, and of the government; the other is consolidation and still further assists in maintaining the soil in the exercise of despotic power. The advocates

WOMEN IN THE DEPARTMENTS AT WASHINGin raising as large tubers as ever grew in the ton .- Among the steps to "progress" taken by mountains, or "ould Ireland" itself. The Potato the Radicals on assuming power at Washington, now ranks as an article of food in the United was that of introducing women nominally as a vote of three-fourths, meant three-fourths of the States, next in importance to corn and wheat, and is rapidly extending its superiority over other coarser alimentary substances in almost During the Investigation in the Printing Bureau

Conferences and not three-fourths of the members.]

The Raleigh National Bank has declared a to the successful growth of the Potato. The profligates and prostitutes.

CONGRESS.

eld of this mountainous, tropical plant. The Ist. The impeachment of the officer now exer- there until last Sunday night when he absconded, words, their restoration would be complete. On cising the functions of President of United taking with him the best horse Mr Carter had, a recent visit to Petersburg, Virginia, a gentlevation in the South, and there is no one of this States for high crimes and misdemeanors, of which he took to Statesville and there sold. The man with whom he conversed said the adoption class of vegetables so well repays a little extra which he is so notoriously guilty as to render scoundrel retired to bed with Mr Carter, but of the amendment would be a condemnation of trouble and pains-taking as the common Potato. it unsafe to longer allow him to exercise the ex. about 3 o'clock Monday morning, Mr Carter their leaders, but if three-fourths of the States ecutive functions.

> so as to bring them within lawful limits. their rights in the Union.

tion, the right of the elective franchise, without and the thief says he sold him to a gentleman in Mr Spalding warned his political friends not distinction of race or color, for persons residing | Statesville for \$50.

The point of order was made that the resolumade to appear to the Judge of the District tion should go to the Committee on Reconstruc- ends of justice? Mr Carter will get his horse no Such measures would react on the Republican Court, the said Judge shall, by written warrant, tion and the point was sustained and the resolu- doubt, but who will pay Mr Carter for the trouble party. If, he added, we find by the 40th Contion referred.

> the same resolution, modified by striking out the chicken hearted Legislators, who have such (Stevens) call up his bill for the reconstruction the 3d and 4th clauses.

> not agreed to; yeas 40, nays 103. Pending fur- trouble and loss of time, it will cost Mr Carter al- batting Spalding's argument that the ratification ther consideration, the morning hour expired most the value of the horse to regain him. But of the amendment could be the final act. This and the resolution went over.

The resolution instructs the committee on charge of his power and duties, Andrew John- enough to commit murder in order to accomplish United States, was guilty of acts designed to punishment of this great evil severe enough. We subvert the Government of the United States, think that the penalty should be death, and until in 1597, he speaks of receiving Potatoes from confinement, for any period not exceeding fifteen which required the interposition of the House; of those whose squeamish ideas will not allow ble evidence of loyalty. and the committee have power to send for per-

> the table; not agreed to, yeas 39, pays 105. Mr Ashley demanded the previous question on the passage of the resolution, and it was ordered. The resolution was then agreed to by 106 yeas to 36 nays.

main ]

In the Senate, the President's message vetoing the District negro suffrage bill was received, Yeas 29. Nays 10. Messrs Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foster, Hendricks, Johnson, Nesmith,

January. 8 -Mr Randall, of Penn., introduced a bill designed gradually to do away with National Banks and to provide for the gradual extinction of the national debt.

The Chair announced the passage of the Suffrage bill over the veto, amid profound silence, when the crowded galleries quietly dispersed without the slightest manifestation of feeling.

Jun. 9 .- In the Schate, Mr Sumner presented a petition from citizens of Virginia, asking for a republican form of government in that State; which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

taken up, and after considerable discussion, was amended so as to make the Act for the admission of the State take effect with the conditions that there should be no abridgement of the elective franchise to any person by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed; and it was then passed by a vote of 24 to 15. The sonal property. Many more applications were Colorado bill was passed with similar provisions.

# METHODIST E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

We give below, as a matter of public interest, the state of the vote upon the constitutional eral Conference, viz : the change of name to the "Episcopal Methodist Church," and the intro- the fact that they will be compelled to compete duction of lay delegates into the legislative assemblies of the Church. It will be seen that the sentiment in favor of these changes is im-We agree with the Times, mainly, in what it measely preponderant, but as the General Conit may yet be lost :

		Name.		sen	sentation	
ř.	adicas seems nemal)	Ayes.	Noes	Ayes	. No	
	Kentueky.	45	207	- 47	ina 4	
1	Louisville, decelor	35	31	57	- 10	
r	Missouri, ALE THE	28	30	-40		
•	St Louis, bods la	28	12	19	19	
	Arkansas,	25	8	28	95 38 4	
	Little Rock,	24	19	16	29	
f	Indian Mission,	BOLH 72	00	1117	00	
	Texas, t mont sere	27	00	26	00	
1	West Texas,	23	00	28	06	
•	East Texas, Taking	36	11016	20	6	
	Northwestern Texas.	28	00	26	00	
5	Pacific, Doitante-b	27	8	40	110.00	
5	Virginia, liam mand	64	65	76	24	
•	Western Virginia,	001500	du87.*	10 21 3	60 L	
)	North Carolina,	66	mg <b>g</b> 3	48	29	
•	Holston,		2.		OF REA	
-	Tennessee,	52	- 48	. 58	41	
-	Memphis,	78	43	65	53	
	Mississippi,	36	52	30	15	
	Mobile, Balalaiq	21	46	38	30	
P	Georgia,	109	3	117	10	
12	Montgomery,	54	12	50	10	
	Florida,	41	2	40	9	
f	South Carolina,	104	5	102	R 3 1	
	of fadt sadt soon	1037	390	1068	346	

votes, the Louisiana Conference casting about 12 tional Banks subject to Tuxation by the States.

To votes, and the Baltimore Conference casting about 100 votes, yet to be heard from the Conference casting about 100 votes, yet to be heard from the Conference casting about 100 votes, yet to be heard from the Conference casting about 12 tional Banks subject to Tuxation by the States. Louisinna Conference will be cast against them.

[We think the General Conference in requiring ment bonds exempt from State taxation.

HORSE STEALING.

son County, and engaged work. He remained representation without further action; in other awoke, finding Lewis gone, at once suspected would ratify it no opposition would be found in 2nd. To abridge the powers of the Executive something wrong, and upon examination found Virginia. 4th. To secure, by direct Federal interven- is a sorrel with a small blaze in the forehead, the gentleman in Petersburg.

a horror of punishing this growing and ruinous of the Southern States. resolution impeaching Andrew Johnson, Vice gets his stock, thus spirited off by the thieves President and acting President of the United which infest the country. We know men in this States, of high crimes and misdemeaners, in county who are not able to procure horses to suplaws; that he had made a corrupt use of the possessed and their plows are now idle. Now law. appointing power, the pardoning power and the the important question is how is this ruinous evil veto power; that he had corruptly disposed of to be stopped? Are the present modes of punishthe public property of the United States; and ment sufficiently stringent to deter thieves from had corruptly interferred in elections and was its commission? Does the offense justify the Who will undertake to say that the man who is alty. the Judiciary to inquire whether, in the dis- base enough to steal a horse, is not also base them to see justice done. Laws are made for the protection of the person and property of the citi-Mr Spalding moved to lay the resolution on zen, and when they fail of this end, they are worse than useless .- Salisbury Banner.

### THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Gen. Howard, in response to the resolution of Congress, calling for the reports of the Com-It is stated that many voted for Mr Asbley's missioners of this Bureau, together with a resolution simply to get it into the hands of the synopsis of the local laws respecting persons of Judiciary Committee, where it will propably re- color as they now exist in the Southern States, which the gentleman had referred. has made his report.

Of Virginia, he says the freedmen have decreased in number—the estimated population slight decrease; 320,000 is the aggregate colored population In Louisiana no change is reported -the number is 350,000. In Texas reported increase—the colored population is estimated at 200,000. In Missouri it is represented that the freedmen have left the State in large numbers for Kansas, Iowa, &c -the colored population has decreased about 100,000. In Tennessee the Assistant Commissioner estimates an increase.

The Assistant Commissioners of the States of Louisiana, Florida and Arkansas report an in-The bill for the admission of Nebraska was creased disposition on the part of the freedmen to take advantage of the homestead act, and the actual work accomplished up to October 1st is

In Louisiana 49 entries have been made, and 183 colored persons have settled on the public lands, representing over \$6,000 worth of permade by persons who will move to these lands as soon as this year's work closes. In Arkansas

many practical difficulties have prevented correct information of the location of public lands. In Florida more has been done than in either of the above mentioned States. It is probable changes proposed for adoption at the last Gen- that, after their release from this years' contracts, many will enter lands, notwithstanding

with their more wealthy neighbors. The reports of all the Assistant Commissioners had not been received when the report was made. They favor the present contract system, ference required a majority vote of three fourths, and freedmen are reported as having in most cases faithfully performed their obligations, and Change of Lay Repretheir employees have, as a general thing, settled with the freedmen in accordance with the terms of their contracts; yet when any of them failed to do so, redress was had to the State laws .-They also report that contracts, approved by the Bureau officers, and settled through the same agencies, have been satisfactory to the treedmen. Special attention is called to the vagrant laws of the States of Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

The ladies in the vicinity of Averasboro', Harnett county, N. C. -near which place a battle was fought on the 16th of March, 1865, have been untiring in their efforts to rescue | Store of from oblivion the names of the heroes who fell on that occasion. The bodies of the dead have all been collected and interred in a neat cemetery near the village, and it is the wish of the monument. They solicit contributions.

A CROP THAT PAYS WELL -There is no ghum, and there is no crop that will prove more | blame us if you are sued. remunerative now. And yet, strange to say our farmers have generally abandoned its production.

about 100 votes, yet to be heard from. It is believed that the first and last named will be case, brought by the New York banks against tion by suit. unanimous for both changes, but everything the commissioners of taxes and assessments for Jan 7, 1867 seems to indicate that a majority vote of the the city and county of New York, that the shares of National banks are subject to assessment and taxation by the State, and were not like Govern-

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.-The Episcopal Church in the United States is divided into 2,306 every portion of the civilized world. The mounof the Treasury Department, it was shown that dividend of twelve per cent., clear of United lay members. During 1866 the members of this tains of North Carolina are peculiarly adapted that branch of the service was in the hands of States and State taxes, out of the profits for the Church contributed \$3,951,667 for charitable DEBATE IN CONGRESS.

that his overcoat and horse were also gone. He Mr Kelly, of Pennsylvania, obtained permis- last session. 3d. To effect a perfect re-organization of the at once repaired to this place, had bills struck off sion to state the substance of letters he had re-States late in rebellion and to restore them to and circulated, giving a description of his horse ceived from North and South Carolina, in which and the thief, which led to his arrest. The horse the writers expressed views similar to those of

to insist on ultra measures, such as the impeach-The thief is now in custody, and will be dealt ment of the President, while Congress held a with according to law. But will this satisfy the two third power over the action of the Executive. ends of justice? Mr Carter will get his horse no Such measures would react on the Republican and expense to which he will be put, in order to gress that the South does not ratify the amend-Mr Kelso, of Mo., subsequently introduced restore his own horse to his stable again? Will ment, then let the gentleman from Pennsylvania

Mr Davis of N. Y., moved to lay on the table, offence with death, contribute? Besides the Mr Stevens, of Pennsylvania, replied comthis is not an isolated case. Such are of daily would leave the country open to an influx of Mr Ashley, of Ohio, introduced a paper and occurrence, and too often, the poor farmer never reconstructed rebels. To ask rebels to vote on the amendment is to stultify ourselves; for while we, in fact, hold the South as conquered provinces, we recognize them as loyal States, but we that he had usurped power and violated the ply the places of those stolen. They lost all they propose to regulate these States ourselves by

Mr Niblack, of Indiana, asked whether Mr. Stevens and his friends did not admit Tennessee on the ground that she had ratified the amendment, and whether the Radical majority guilty of other high crimes and misdemeanors | death penalty as the award for its perpetration ? | did not regard that as an evidence of her loy-

Mr Stevens replied that the preamble of the bill admitting Tennessee recited the good things son, Vice President and acting President of the his fell purposes? We do not think the present she had done but she was not admitted on that ground alone.

Mr Maynard, of Tennessee, inquired whether or any department thereof, and whether he had it is made so by legislative enactment, the poor the gentleman would not vote for the admission Mecklenburg and surrounding counties one of the best been guilty of such acts as in law would be de- farmer will continue to suffer, and the country be of other Southern States who would secure freed- and most complete Stocks of Goods ever opened in this nominated high crimes and misdemeanors, cursed by these lawless plunderers. We are not men in their civil rights and exhibit indisputa- City.

Mr Stevens replied that he would never vote creased by fresh additions bought in the North since the for the admission of any State that did not corsent to negro suffrage.

Mr Maynard said that Tennessee had done as much as Pennsylvania and other Northern States had done. Those States did not permit negro suffrage.

Mr Stevens replied that the remark was just and right. Pennsylvania and other States ought to blush for the infamous exclusion to

Gen. Sterling Price, of Missouri, has returned to this country from Mexico, and was quite and the Bill passed over the Veto by a vote of at this date is 500,000. In North Carolina, the a lion during his stay in New Orleans. The population is put down at 360,000. In South hotels were thrown open to him, important po-Carolina the number of freedmen has decreased, sitions were tendered to him, and a tract of land Norton, Patterson and Van Winkle voted in the being estimated at 375,000. Georgia is esti- containing six hundred acres in Texas was premated at 400,000. Florida has remained about sented to him. He was also offered his choice of the same as when the census of 1860 was taken, the river steamers to convey him and his family being 62,677. In Mississippi a census has been up the Missouri. The Government was informed taken since the close of the war, showing a of his return to the country, but no action has been taked in his case.

The newest Yankee notion is an umbrella with a gutter round the edge and a spout at one

# TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who fail to pay their City Taxes by the first of February, that their property will then be advertised for sale to pay the amounts due. W. B. TAYLOR, Tax Collector for Charlotte

#### BREM, BROWN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Saddle and Carriage Hardware and Trimmings, and House Furnishing Goods. Store on Tryon Street, opposite Kerr's Hotel. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Awls, Knives, &c., at the BREM, BROWN & CO. Hardware Store of Washing Machines and Wringers, at the Hardware Store of BREM, BROWN & CO.

Axes, Mattocks, Spades and Shovels, at the BREM, BROWN & CO. lardware Store Anvils, Vices, Hammers, &c., at the Hardware Store of BREM, BROWN & CO.

Cooking Stoves, &c., at the Hardware Store BREM, BROWN & CO. Nails, Screws, Tacks, &c., at the Hardware to reap the benefit. BREM, BROWN & CO.

Glass, Putty, &c., at the Hardware Store BREM, BROWN & CO. Locks, Hinges, &c., at the Hardware Store

BREM, BROWN & CO. India Rubber Belting, at the Hardware Store BREM, BROWN & CO.

Hames, Chains, &c., at the Hardware Store BREM, BROWN & CO. Ber Guns, Pistols, Caps, &c., at the Hardware BREM, BROWN & CO.

To our Friends. Our Notes and Accounts are in the hands of S. F.

ladies engaged in this work, to enclose the spot | DEWOLFE, who can be found at the Dry Goods' exclusively. with an iron railing, and to erect there a suitable Store of Messrs. Brem, Brown & Co. Call and see him about what you owe us by the 1st of February. and see if you cannot make some arrangement with him, or we will have to place your claims in the hands of an officer after that date, if the matter is crop that paid better during the war than sor- not attended to. We give you fair notice-do not BROWN, TATE & CO.

Jan 7, 1867

# NOTICE.

All persons, without exception, indebted to the undersigned as Administrator of Robert W. Dunn, deceased, are hereby notified to pay up their dues before the first of March next, or their Notes will be put into the hands of S. H. Walkup for collec-WM. W. WALKUP,

# No Idle Talk!

I have taken an Office at Messrs Hutchison, Burroughs & Co's, for the purpose of closing up the estates of ALEX. SPRINGS and S. T. WRISTON. and the unsettled business of the late firm of YOUNG & WRISTON and YOUNG, WRISTON & ORR. Those interested will please take notice. I am determined to settle ALL this businesspeaceably if I can, forcibly if I must.

M. L. WRISTON. January 7, 1867

#### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The statement of some of the Washington correspondents that there was applause in the galleries in the House when Mr Ashley introduced his impeachment resolution, is not truebut one solitary individual made a demonstration-which consisted of three claps of the hands. This enthusiastic individual was a white

boy, seated among the colored people. At a recent meeting of the cabinet the terri torialisation question came up informally. All the members, including Stanton, expressed op. position to the disturbance of the present State Governments of the Southern States.

A canvass of the Senate indicates the passage of the bankrupt bill which passed the House

It is understood that the investigation of the Judiciary Committee on the Ashley impeach. ment resolution will be kept secret until the re-

port is presented to the House. The President is not at all frightened at the impeachment movement.

### Assistant Assessor's Office. U. S. Internal Rev., 2d Div., 6th Dist, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, January 7th, 1867. Under the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States, legacies and successions in Real Estate are taxable. Administrators, &c., of estates, are required, if the clear value of the personal property of an estate exceeds \$1,000, to make a return to me. All persons who have come in possession of Real Estate since May 1st, 1865, either by gift, will or laws of descent, are required to make a return .-This applies also to Guardians who have charge of lands belonging to minor heirs since May 1st, 1865. Failure or neglect to make returns subjects parties

This part of the Revenue Law has been very much neglected, and I hope all persons in the counties of Cabarrus, Union and Mecklenburg, whom this may concern, will inform me at once either by letter or otherwise, or will meet me in Concord on Tuesday be 21st of January, and in Monroe on Friday and Saturday the 24th and 25th of January.

F. W. AHRENS Jan 7, 1867 Assistant Assessor

### Bargains!! Bargains! Goods Cheaper than Before the War

B. KOOPMANN Is now prepared to offer to the citizens of Charlotte,

My stock, already comprising everything belonging Great Reduction in Prices,

And by a splendid assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES BOUGHT DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTUR-ERS IN EUROPE.

### DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

Splendid Black Broadcloths, from \$2 to \$6 per yard, moorted by B. KOOPMANN. Fine Black Trecots, imported by KOOPMANN. Superb plain and figured Black Dress Silks, imported B. KOOPMANN. Beautiful silk velvet Cravats, Ties and Scarfs, im

B. KOOPMANN Heavy black silk Handkerchiefs, Scarfs and Ties, im-B. KOOPMANN. ported by Genuine German Cologne, imported by

B. KOOPMANN. Fine Cocoanut Toilet Soap, imported by B. KOOPMANN

# GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

Good CALICOES, at 124 cents per. yard. Good Bleached Shirting, at 124 cents per yard. Figured Detains, at 25 cents per yard. Plaid and Striped Poplins, at 25 cents per yard.
All Wool Plaids, double width, at 50 cents per yard. Ladies' Silk Velvet Scarfs, Ties & Cravats, 25 cts. each. Fine Cocoanut Toilet Soaps, 25 cents per dozen. Black and Colored Alapaeas, very low. English and French Merinos, very low.

Mohair and Debeges, very low. Red, Grey, Blue and White FLANNELS. at reduced

prices. Linen Table Damask, Cotton and Linen Disper, very

### LADIES' CLOAKS! LADIES' CLOAKS! 25 per cent less than cost HOOPSKIRTS! HOOPSKIRTS!!

A fine lot of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Hoopskirts, EMPRESS TRAILS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, SONTAGS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, HOODS and NUBIAS,

Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans & Kerseys, CLOTHING, At Greatly Reduced Prices. Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

25 per cent less than Manufacturers Prices.

Boots and Shoes, Notions, Hardware and Groceries. &c., &c.. I am determined to sell

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY. A call at my Establishment will convince every one that I can offer them greater advantages than they can find in any other Store in the city, as my Goods have been bought since the late

Fall in Prices and from the Manufacturers Direct, whilst my late sojourn in New York has made me acquainted with the Manufacterers, and otherwise given me an experience of which my customers cannot fail

Wholesale buyers will find it to their particular advantage to examine my Stock before purchasing else-A call is respectfully solicited. B. KOOPMANN.

### AUCTION. NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF CHARLOTTE AND VICINITY.

A RARE CHANCE. The undersigned offers his entire Stock of Goods, consisting in part of Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to nention, FOR SALE at PUBLIC AUCTION.

The sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold. These Goods will certainly be sold, even at a sacrifice. On Fridays there will be Auction for Ladies H. E. MORSE, Agt,

Salt, Salt. 4000 SACKS, large and full, second ar-

Opposite the Court House.

Jan 7, 1867

received and for sale at \$2 30 per sack by the 100 Sacks, and \$2 20 per sack for 500 Sacks, delivered at the Depot. A. A. WILLARD, Wholesale Grocer, &c. Nos. 30 and 31, North Water Street,

#### Jan 7, 1867 4: WILMINGTON, N. C. DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing in the City of Charlotte, known as the firm of Williams Meacham, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, or having claims against the same, will please call on S. B. Meacham for immediate settlement. H. B. WILLIAMS.

#### Dec 29, 1866. S. B. MEACHAM.

NOTICE. The undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of H. B. Williams, in the firm of Williams & Meacham, hereby tenders to the friends and customers of the old Firm, his sincere acknowledgments, and hopes to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage at the Old Stand. S. B. MEACHAM.