



W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

### January 15, 1867.

THE IMPEACHMENT MOVEMENT .-- It will be seen by a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress, that Mr Ashley, of Ohio, has introduced into the House resolutions authorizing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if there is not good cause for impeaching President Johnson. Mr Ashley makes the following charges against the President :

"I charge him with the usurpation of power in violation of law, in that he has corruptly used the appointing power; in that he has corruptly used the veto power; in that he has corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States; in that he has corruptly interfered in elections; and committed acts. and conspired with others to commit acts, which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors."

Some of the friends of the President say the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee for the purpose of getting clear of it, while others declare that the investigation will be proceeded with immediately. We have no idea that the charges can be fairly maintained, but as the mato do almost anything, there is no predicting what harmony. may be the result.

Such proceedings are calculated to do much harm at home and abroad. They keep the public mind in a state of excitement, uncertainty and apprehension. When the news reached England the London papers declared that it foreshadowed another revolution in this country.

At the Democratic State Convention of Connecticut, held at New Haven last week, several prominent gentlemen made speeches, among them the Hon. James Brooks of New York, who declared that

"If Congress attempts to impeach the President, and he calls for aid to sustain the Government, not one or ten thousand railroad trains will be enough to transport the Democracy to Washington. If such a course were persisted in civil war would not be confined to the other (South) side of the Potomac, but desolation and ruin would be brought to our own (Northern)

We still hope that better counsels may prevail at Washington, and that a better feeling and permanent peace may speedily ensue.

THE IRISH POTATO.-We direct the attention of our readers to an article in another column on the origin and culture of the Irish Potato. It | confidence restored. is from the pen of Dr. C. L. Hunter of Lincoln county. one of the most learned and scientific men in the country.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLOTTE .- This Bank has declared a dividend of ten per cent. from its carnings for the past six months. and carried five per cent to the reserve fund. [See advertisement and list of officers and Stockholders in another column.]

For the purpose of informing the public as to the management and affairs of this institution, we make the following extracts from the Report of the Board of Directors showing its operations from the date of organization, Sept. 6th, 1865, to Jan. 1st, 1867 :

"Opening on the 6th day of Sept., 1865, with a capi tal Stock of \$50,000, a short time showed that the amount was not sufficient to meet the requirements of the business portion of the community. Books were therefore opened, and on Dec. 1st, 1865, the subscriptions amounted to \$72,000-making the capital \$122,-

On the 31st Dec., 1866, after a careful examination of all the assets of the Bank, the Board declared a dividend (for six months) of 10 per cent., free of taxes, and carried \$6,618 43 to the Reserve Fund-making that fund at the present day \$13,506 85.

While thus showing a profitable investment to the stockholders, we cannot help thinking that the Bank has been of great service to the City and its businessmen. To show the large amount of business that has passed through our hands, we take the following figures from the ledger: Cash account, from Sept. 6, 1865, to Dec. 29, 1866, a period of 16 months, foots up \$7,530,-600; on deposit during same time, \$356,600 specie, and \$3,264,400 currency; and have furnished to our customers and others Exchange on New York and minor points \$1,500,000- the saving on the transportation of which sum has been over \$3,500 to our depositors. The Books, which have been carefully examined by the Board, show a good, well-established business. with assets that are reliable in every way; and we hope that the business of the Bank in the future (as the past certainly does) will justify us in saying that you have vestigate the irregular and offensive collection

SHADE AND FRUIT TREES .- It is now about the right time to plant out trees, and we hope our citizens will give the matter more attention than they have heretofore done. Shade trees on our streets will not only be an ornament, but will be found useful and valuable. Many houses have been saved and protected from destruction by fire by shade trees. Every one who has tried it knows that fruit trees will handsomely repay ington Intelligencer. those who plant and nurse them.

Those who own business houses should plant shade trees in front of them, and tenants ought to request their landlords to do so. And certainly those who own dwellings will not neglect to plant a few choice fruit trees, and produce fruit for

SMALL Pox -We are surprised to learn that some alarm is felt in the country about the Small Pox in Charlotte. Some six or eight cases have occurred in the city among the freedmen, (four or five being in one family,) but authorities have adopted stringent measures to prevent it, and they now remove all cases beyond the corporate limits No white person has had the disease, and there is no apprehension felt in the community about it. There is not the slightest danger in visiting the city.

hold a meeting in the Court House on Tuesday, the 15th instant.

It is stated that the jail at Kingstree, S. C., was destroyed by fire last week, and twenty-two of the inmates perished in the flames.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Money Found-W Boyd

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c-Brem, Brown & Co Liverpool Salt-S F Houston & Co Notice-J M & L A Petts, Administrators. Dissolution of Copartnership-W R Cockrane & M

E Alexander Dry Goods and Groceries-S B Meacham Splendid Bargains-A Sinclair Notice to Debtors-H M Pritchard New Furniture Manufactory Guano-W H McRary & Co, Wilmington \$10 Reward-S I Brown Almanacs-Tiddy & Bro Quarterly Report of the First National Bank of Charlotte, Dividend Notice, &c

SIGNIFICANT .- The following dispatch from Washington shows that, since the action of Congress repealing the section giving the President power to pardon those engaged in the "rebellion." so-called, there is more hesitation about granting

"Washington, Jan. 8 .- In view of the recent Legislative action repealing the 13th section, the Attorney General will not, for the present, entertain applications for pardon of persons engaged

in the rebellion." The President has permitted what is called the radical party to get the advantage of him in this matter. Why has he not issued a general amnesty proclamation, and declared that by-gones shall be by-gone? Why has he not released Mr Davis from cruel confinement or had him tried on whatever charges may be preferred against him? Why is it that Gov. Vance and other citizens of the South have not been pardoned when they have made application? The President has had the power to grant these pardons heretofore without coming in conflict with Congress; but now, if he grants pardons, he will be accused of violating a law of Congress and an excuse afforded for his impeachment.

We do not believe that many of our leading Southern men have pursued a prudent or wise policy since the close of the war; but we have always favored a general amnesty, and let bygones be by-gone. Though we may differ with those who control the Southern State Governments about the proper course to pursue, we jority that controls Congress seems to be ready have done all we could to promote peace and

A late dispatch from Washington gives this

"The pardon question shapes itself as follows: Under section 13, the President pardoned in all cases on the recommendation of the Provisional Governors and other reliable parties, and the endorsement of the Attorney General, except in rare instances where policy suggested delay .-The repeal of that section confines the President to his constitutional powers, and he will hereafter pardon only on his own personal investigation. Some delay may be expected from the change of forms and routine."

STAY LAWS .- The Courts of Virginia, South Carolina. Georgia and Mississippi have declared that Stay Laws are unconstitutional. It is thought that the Supreme Court of North Carolina will give a similar decision when the question comes before it.

some mutual arrangement so as to avoid litigation and distress. Let debtors at once go to their creditors and make a fair exhibit of their financial condition, and say what they can do. and we think many suits will be prevented and divided into two apartments. but used for very

mencement of the war (against which we earnestly protested at the time) have been the cause of ruin to many. Had it not been for the miserable stay law passed by our Legislature in the early part of the war, the majority of our citizens federate or other money; but the stay law deceived and caused them to postpone payment; and the results are now apparent in the disposition to force settlements. We can give no better advice than to say to those who are in debt, go comply with fair terms, and get indulgence.

President Johnson having vetoed the bill passed by Congress permitting negroes to vote in the District of Columbia, that body has passed

The President argues that it is unconstitutional to force negro suffrage on the people of the District, and unfair after the white citizens, by a nearly unanimous vote, decided against it.

DELEGATION FROM NORTH CAROLINA .- A delegation from North Carolina, appointed by the Governor in obedience to a joint resolution of the General Assembly, consisting of Hon. Bedford Brown, formerly United States Senator; Gen. Leach and John A. Gilmer, formerly members of congress; Judge Merrimon and P. II. the spinning machinery technically called by Winston, have taken rooms at Willard's Hotel. Mr. Brown and Gen. Leach are already here, there were seven in number.) our mind naturally and the remainder of the delegation will arrive turned in wonder at the inventions of man .-

The primary object of their mission is to ina Stock that will pay good dividends and constantly of the United States tax for 1861. They have increase in value." however, confided to their care the general interest of the State. Liberal provision has been made for its irregular representatives by North Carolina, and the delegation will remain as long | To do this, we had to descend to the ground floor as the interest of the State demands.

Colonel Brown, who is the leader of the dele-1840. Of his fellow Scuators of 1829 only himbut then Senator from Maine, are alive - Wash-

the Legislature of North Carolina authorized the appointment of the above named gentlemen as Commissioners. We judge so from the fact that we find nothing about it in the captions of Acts and Resolutions passed. We presume that when the Legislature re-assembles an appropriation of money will be asked for to pay their expenses.

If any good could be accomplished, we would not object to the sending of Commissioners to Washington, but the only result will be the "bleeding" of the State Treasury to the amount of a few thousand dollars. As to investigating there is no danger of its spreading, as the city the land tax matter, they can do nothing. The and gives support to not less than two hundred collection of that tax has already been suspended and fifty persons, all of whom are dependent upon by the Government for the present.

And would it not have been better, if found necessary to send Commissioners, for the Legislature to have selected them? We respectfully submit that such old political tricksters and officeseekers as Gen. Jemes M. Leach are not the sort of men to manage State affairs in a crisis like the The Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will present. We are anxious to see peace and good feeling prevail, and for a speedy settlement of national troubles, but such men as Gen. Leach, we fear. will get us into further difficulty.

> We have nothing to say against Judge Merrimon as an upright man, but we think he ought to stay in the State and attend to his duties as a law officer. Our Judges should not be mixed up with political matters, and neither should they be permitted to act in any other office of trust or profit while holding the position of a Judge. Mr Gilmer and Mr Brown are excellent selec-

The Hon. A. P. Hayne, of South Carolina, died in Charleston on the 8th inst. He had served as a Senator from that State in the Federal Congress; and had filled many other positions of honor, in which he always acquitted himself with credit to himself and the State. He belonged to that class of old school gentle- York city, for the last twelve months, by Rev. men which is now so rapidly disappearing.

ROCK ISLAND WOOLEN MILLS. We paid a visit to this establishment a few days since, and found it to be what the Company claim for it, one of the best Wool Factories in

the South, if not in the United States. We found it perfect in all its parts, and the several apartments so admirably arranged that the whole works like the machinery of a clock.

The goods produced in this establishment are of a very superior order, so much so that the Northern Commission Merchants say they are too honestly made to come in competition with the New England fabrics, or a large proportion of imported goods. The Company will be compelled to look to the South for a support, and culpably guilty will our people be if such enterprises are not fostered and encouraged. We have examined the goods and can truly say, that they are the best we ever saw made, and our people ought to wear them; and we respectfully insist on Southern Merchants placing the productions of this Factory upon their counters, and giving the consumers an opportunity of testing their qualities. This is all the Company ask, and they feel satisfied that when the durability of these goods is tried, that the enterprise is beyond a failure.

We will endeavor to give a description of this nammoth establishment, but feel that we shall fall far short of conveying a correct idea of its proportions. It must be seen to be appreciated. The Factory is situated immediately on the North Carolina Railroad and almost in the heart of our thriving little city. It is four stories high, each of which is filled to its utmost capacity with machinery. The ground floor of the building is 84x100 feet, divided into three apartments. The editor of the Chronicle. first, 50x100 feet, is allotted exclusively to the finishing of the goods. We there saw machinery at work that requires a good mechanic to appreciate. The second apartment of the ground floor, 20x100 feet, is used for drying purposes, which s done entirely by steam. The third is for dyeng. Here we found large vats for this purpose, so arranged that water can be heated to any temperature, and regulated with as much precision as it is possible for anything of the kind to be done. The manner in which the heating is

The second floor is divided into two apartments. The first, 50x100 feet, is filled with looms for weaving; and here, for the first time, we witnessed the manufacture of fancy goods, but to describe the manner we will not even attempt, for it is beyoud our comprehension-those large and magnificent looms working like creatures of intelligence, throwing up first one color, then another. and with such mathematical precision that it is almost impossible to make a mistake. The se-Creditors and debtors ought to try and make | cond apartment of this story is used for warping. beaming and sizing the warps; all of which is done by machinery of the latest and most im-

done we will speak of more particularly hereafter.

The third floor is a counterpart of the second. different purposes. The first, 50x100 feet, con-The stay laws that were passed at the com- tains six setts of cards, three in a sett, making eighteen cards, and two wool pickers. We have often in childhood sat in wonder at the use of the old hand card and thought it was the height of perfection; but who can visit this room and see these cards at work but will forever lose sight of who were in debt would have paid out with Con- the old hand cards and wonder that they ever were used. We witnessed the entire operation of carding from the feeding of the wool on the first breaker, until it passed through the second breaker and finisher; it is then spread upon an apron that works upon the principle of an endless to your creditors and make an honest statement, chain, passing through rollers cleansing it of burrs and other impurities, thence on and through the cards. until it is combed off and passes on to a roll, from which it is conveyed to the "second breaker," and is taken from it in a similar manner; from thence it passes to the third card or finisher, from which it is taken off on a spool and is ready for spinning. All of this operation we witnessed with much pleasure. The second apartment on this floor is divided off into bins for the reception of the wool as it comes from the pickers. We could have spent hours in this apartment where we only spent minutes, and left it with reluctance, but soon found ourselves amply repaid

The fourth stery, 50x100 feet, where we inspected the spinning operation. When we heard the humming noise our thoughts ran back to childhood, but when we viewed the workings of manufacturers, "Mules" and "Jacks," (of which These seven "Mules" and "Jacks" have about two thousand two hundred spindles, and we were informed that they could perform what would be equivalent to the labor of at least four thousand females, and do it a great deal better. Here we could have stood for hours, but our guide beckoned us to return and examine the motive power which moves this vast quantity of machinery. and were taken into the engine and boiler rooms.

The Engine works as beautifully as any we gation, was United States Senator from 1829 to ever saw, and looks almost as bright as when it was pronounced "complete" by the maker, The ielf and Judge Sprague, now of Massachusetts, boiler is certainly a curiosity, it being composed of a succession of cast iron globes, each of which holds about one gallon of water, and each globe The Intelligencer is mistaken in saying that is wrapt in fiery flames, thus giving more heat and generating steam faster than the old style boiler. This boiler, of one hundred horse capacity, furnishes the steam for the Engine, for the dye vats, for the dry room and for heating the entire building. No fire is allowed inside, and the heating arrangement is certainly very perfect. There is also a pump constantly at work while the Engine is in motion, which throws water into all the rooms of the Factory, thus supplying the operatives with water to drink and also a safeguard in case of accident by fire. We have never spent an hour more profitably than we did in looking through this magnificent establishment.

The establishment works about ninety hands, the success of the Company for subsistence. It is managed by Gen. John A. Young as President. and James Earnshaw, Superintendent. Gen. Young has been closely identified with the manufacture of woolen goods for the last eighteen years; indeed he is one of the original founders of Rock Island," and we may say the father of the enterprise. As for Mr Earnshaw, his labors speak for themselves. Who can look at those beautiful Cassimeres and not see that a master mind has been employed there?

The present proprietors of the Factory are J. A. Young, M. L. Wriston, John Wilkes and James Earnshaw. The two former have been connected with Rock Island Factory for 12 or 15 years.

In concluding this article we must urge upon the people of the South the great necessity of supporting enterprises of this kind. There are numbers of them. We must encourage our capitalists to invest their surplus means in manufacturing, and let us learn a lesson from the Yankees. Look at their manufacturing towns and villages, the capital invested, and the profits they are realising off our people. Why not keep it at home? Look to it, that our only salvation is in our sustaining each other and keeping our capital at home.

THE WATCHMAN.—This valuable paper, which has been edited and published in New Dr. Deems, has been suspended.

MARRIAGES .- We are indebted to Wm. Maxwell, Esq., County Court Clerk, for the following statement showing the number of marriages in Mecklenburg county during the year

In January 20, February 18, March 11, April 9, May 13, June 8, July 12, August 8, September 9, October 24, November 17, December 21. -Total number whites 170. Colored marriages 101.

To FARMERS.-Now that labor is scarcer and more uncertain than formerly, our farmers will find it more remunerative to cultivate a smaller area and use fertilizers more liberally. Those who have used Guano speak highly of its effects. It will be seen by advertisement that W. H. Mc-Rary & Co., of Wilmington, have a large supply of Guano for sale, and from a personal knewledge we can assure those who send Mr McRary orders that they will be rightly dealt with.

We intend to publish some interesting articles in regard to the use of Guano.

A SMALL MATTER .- The Washington Chronicle (radical) complains that men wearing grey clothes, the color of rebel uniforms, are allowed to walk the streets of Washington unmolested. The Chronicle remarks:

"Some of these gentry have not even discarded the rebel buttons. but appear in suits which, while the war was in progress, would speedily have drawn forth a Union bullet."

People who visit Washington must be careful not to wear grey clothes, or they will offend the

The President recently communicated to Congress a list of prominent Confederates whom he had pardoned. The following is all that we find for North Carolina. The name McDonald. among the Congressmen, must be an error:

North Carolina .- Generals R. Barringer, Wm. R. Cox, Bryan Grimes, Bradley T. Johnson, M. W. Ransom, A. M. Scales; Lieut. Colonel Richard B. Lee; Confederate Congressmen Arrington, Dortch, Haines, Leach, McLean, McDonald Ramsay, Venable.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH -- The Proposed Changes in the Discipline.-The footing up of the vote shows: For change of name, 1.049; against change of name, 418; for lay delegation, 1,061; against it 400.

Lay delegation lacks 331 votes to make it a law, and there are 50% votes to be overcome to effect a change in the name of the church.

The Baltimore Conference is the only one now to vote, and it is not probable that the result will be materially altered by the vote of that Conference. Both measures therefore may be considered as lost.-Rich. Christian Advo-

We do not believe the changes are lost. We think the General Conference meant threefourths of the Conferences, and not three-fourths of the members thereof.

An impression seems to have got into the minds of the negroes hereabouts that the United States Government has begun the distribution of the lands and other property of "rebels" in the States south and southwest of us, and many seem indifferent to entering into engagements for service this year, anticipating that the "distribution of the spoils" will begin ere long hereabouts. We suggest that it is the duty of all persons of intelligence to set any who may have feelings of regret amongst a large circle of kindred received these impressions, who may come in their way, right. If any of our freedmen want being preserved in a permanent form. For more land given to them without paying for it they | than forty years did he proclaim the Gospel of the can get it in Florida, Alabama and other States | blessed God, and his example was a model of pracin which the Government owns, by becoming | tical christianity to all his friends and congregation. actual settlers upon the land. The land is yet uncleared and unbroken, and the settler will these necessary articles,) before he can think of pre-empting it, and the only way to get it wifl be by hard work and honest means. - Wades-

Virginia and Kentucky have rejected the Constitutional amendment. The indications are that Maryland and Delaware will do

# First National Bank of Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan 14, 1867. The President and Directors of the First National Bank of Charlotte, have declared a dividend of ten per cent., on its capital Stock, for the six months ending 31st December, 1866, which will be paid to Stockholders on application. T. W. DEWEY, Cashier.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS OF the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLOTTE.

NATIONAL BANK OF	CHARLOTTE
Anderson, W E	Raleigh.
Allison, R W	Concord.
Barringer, Rufus	Charlotte.
Brevard, R A	Lincoln county
Brown, John L	Charlotte.
Broadaway, JS	
Brem, Thomas H	
Carson, James H	**
Dewey, Charles	Raleigh.
Dewey, Thomas W	Charlotte.
Davidson, A B	**
Davidson, E C	KIND A STOR
Elias & Cohen,	**
Guion, B S	Lincolnton.
Gibbon, Robert	Charlotte.
Grady, Bannister & Co.,	Lincoluton.
Graham, Jr., W A	••
Hutchison, E Nye	Charlotte.
Johnston, R M. Trustee,	44
Johnston, R M	**
Johnston, William	46
Kahnweiler, David	Wilmington.
Lineberger & Co, L	Gaston county.
Lacy. Jr, Drury	Wilmington.
McDonald, John	Concord,
McDonald, RE McDonald, Edward	44
McDonald, Edward	**
McDonald, James	
McDonald, J A	40
Myers, WR	Charlotte.
Morehead, John L	4.
McDowell, Robert I	44
Makepeace. George	Cedar Falls.
Oates, Williams & Co,	Charlotte.
Pegram, M P	C. All March Will
Rogers, Mrs J S	••
Springs. John M	
Stenhouse & Macaulay,	**
Stowe, Jasper	Lincolnton.
Stowe, E B	Gaston county.
Sumper, Thos J	Salisbury.
Sumner, J E	W100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Sumper, Laura	••
Wiswall, A C	Lincolnton.
Wilkes, John	Charlotte.
Wriston, Miles L	A SALESIAN
Wiley, JS	ALL MARKS V. FE.
Young, John A	u,
Yates, William J	SELLAND THE THE

At a meeting of the Stockholders on the 8th inst., the following Board of Directors were elected for the year 1867 : JOHN WILKES, President, W. R. MYERS,

T. W. DEWEY, Cashier, JNO. A. YOUNG, JNO. McDONALD, THOS. H. BREM, RUFUS M. JOHNSTON. Jan. 14, 1867.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- A negro regiment ecruited in this vicinity has been ordered to South Carolina, under General Miles, formerly in command of Fortress Monroe. Gen. Miles

will have his headquarters at Charleston. A tariff bill, substituting that passed by the House during last session, was reported in the Senate to-day. It proposes to continue the three cents a pound tax on raw cotton and to increase the duty on iron.

Representative Ashley tells his friends he is certain to pass his bill to reconstruct the Southern States.

NEW YORK MARKET, Jan. 12 .- Gold \$1.33 . Cotton very firm; 34 and 36.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11 .- The Brokers' Circular this morning reports the sales of cotton for the week ending to-day at 41,000 bales. The market has generally been dull and quiet, and a Profit and Loss ..... slight decline is noticeable during the week. The market opened dull to-day and with but little activity; sales to-day not likely to exceed 8,000 bales. Middling uplands still quoted at

Jan. 12.-The cotton market closed dull today and prices fell off slightly, middling uplands being quoted at 14#d.

SUPERIOR COURTS .- The Spring Terms, 1867, of the Superior Courts of Law will be held by the Judges as follows:

1st Circuit Judge Shipp. 34 Barnes. 4th Warren. Fowle. Gilliam. 7th Buxton. Mitchell.

Four hundred and thirty-nine \$100 shares in the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad were sold at auction, in Newbern, on Wednesday, at prices ranging from \$11.871 to \$13.121. One Carteret county bond of \$500, with \$180 interest due thereon, was put up, but was withdrawn, \$140 only having been offered for it.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey has de cided that a liquor bill is not a legal debt.

Parson Brownlow and Brigham Young each received one vote for chaplain of the Idaho Legislature on the 5th of December last. The votes were complimentary.

Another Riddle or Query.

What woman do we read of in the Bible that was the daughter of a King, the wife of a King, the mother of two Kings, the mother-in-law of a King, and the grand-mother of a King.

### MARRIED.

In this county, on the 18th ult, by R. F. Blythe, Esq, Mr Joel H White to Miss C C Finch. In Catawba county, on the 3d inst, Mr George D Snuggs of Rowan, to Miss E A Linebarger. In Mocksville, on the 18th ult, the Rev W M Kilpatrick to Miss Jennie S Wilson.

In Statesville, on the 18th ult, by the Rev Walter W Pharr, Mr R O Linster to Miss C E Kelly. Also, on the 18th, Mr John N Andrews to Mrs Sarah Johnston.

### DIED.

In this county, on the 27th ult., the Rev. W. S. Pharr, in the 77th year of his age. The departure of this venerable and excellent man will awaken and acquaintances. His long and useful life fur-He took an active part in the education of young men, and was for a number of years the President of the Board of Trustees of Davidson College. He need stock, tools and food, (or money to procure continued to preach as pastor of Mallard Creek the Northern market with great care, and with an Church to the time of his death, and at his funeral eye to the wants of the people-they are of the best there was a large and deeply affected congregation. | quality and I guarantee general satisfaction. His death was tranquil and easy. Our loss is his prices at which I am offering my Goods will induce everlasting gain. May his mantle fall upon his surviving widow and son, and other Ministers of equal | my friends to call again. worth and piety arise from his family. [Com.

# Masonic.

There will be a meeting of Phalanx Lodge, No. 31, A. F. M., this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is required for the transaction of Jan 14, 1867. S. F. HOUSTON, Sec'y.

NOW ON SALE,

Sacks Liverpool Salt. S. F. HOUSTON & CO. Jan 14, 1867

### SPLENDID BARGAINS! A. Sinclair

Is now offering his entire Stock of WINTER DRESS GOODS, Shawls, Cloaks, Ready-made Clothing, Shoes, &c., At Cost. Good Calicoes at 121 cents per yard; good bleached Shirting at 124 cents.

Also, constantly on hand a full line of Rock Island Goods, at Factory prices; Rock Island Readymade Clothing, cheaper than the Shoddiest North-Call early and secure Bargains at

Jan 14, 1867

SPRINGS' CORNER.

M. E. ALEXANDER.

Dissolution of Copartnership. The copartnership heretofore existing between W R Cochrane and M E Alexander, under the name and style of W. R. COCHRANE & CO., was dis-

solved by mutual consent on the 1st of Jan'y, 1867. All persons having claims against the said firm are hereby notified to present them to W & Cochrane, who is authorized to settle up the business of said partnership. W. R. COCHRANE. Jan 14, 1867 6t

# FOUND.

A small amount of GREENBACKS, which the owner W. BOYD. Jan 14, 1867

# \$10 REWARD.

Absconded from the subscriber on Friday evening the 4th inst., an apprenticed negro boy named Sam Rose (but may have changed his name), about 18 years old, yellow complexion, large month and nose, weighs about 135 or 140 pounds; had on a new mixed frock coat, old felt hat much worn, and a pair of new home-made pegged brogans. He is supposed to be lurking about his adopted father's near Mr John Patterson's in Mecklenburg county. A reward of \$10 will be paid for his apprehension and deliv-S. I. BROWN,

Deep Well, Iredell county, N. C. January 14, 1867

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Jan. 14, 1867. CORRECTED BY STENBOUSE, MACAULAY & Co. About 100 bales Cotton were sold last week at prices ranging from 27 to 28-tax paid by the pur-chaser. The market was rather fluctuating, and

prices are not very steady. Corn from wagons readily commands \$1.40 -- some sales were made at a few cents higher. No changes to report in the price of Flour, Bacon,

Lard, &c. The weather has been so inclement that nothing like the usual amount of business was transacted during the week.

### Quarterly Report

Of the Condition of the First National Bank of Charlotte, N. C , on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1867.

	F 128 - 15-	
RESOURCES.	100	
Notes and Bills Discounted	3244,181	4
United States Bonds	122,000	0
Due by Backs and Bankers	28,396	2
Premiums		
Cash Items, (Revenue Stamps, &c,)	869	
Specie		
Legal Tenders	40,143	
Currency	9,971	
Fractional Currency	496	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		

\$453,327 50 LIABILITIES. Capital Stock ..... \$136,000 00 Circulation ..... Due to Banks and Bankers..... Deposits...... 175,115 23 Surplus Fund..... 13,506 85

2,852 40

\$453,327 50 I, Thos. W. Dewey, Cashier of the First National Bank of Charlotte, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County. Sworn to, and subscribed before me, this 8th day of January, 1867. C. OVERMAN, J. P.

### To the Ladies.

We have a large Stock of LADIES DRESS GOODS in great variety—something new and very cheap. Cloaks, Shawls, Balmerals, Hoop Skirts, Sack Flannels all colors, Plaid Linsey, Red and White Flannels all prices, Bleached and Brown Shirting and Sheeting, Linen Damask, Towels and Table Cloths,

Our stock is very large and complete, as we have just received a large assortment of new goods. We ask an examination of our goods and prices. It will afford us great pleasure to show our goods.

Jan 14, 1867 3t BREM, BROWN & CO.

### BOOTS and SHOES.

The largest stock of Boots and Shoes we have ever had and of a better quality, which we are selling as low as they were sold in good old times. We would especially call the attention of wholesale buyers to our stock. BREM, BROWN & CO. Jan 14, 1867.

HATS! HATS! HATS! Just received 120 dozen Cassimere and Wool HATS which we are offering at either wholesale or

retail at New York prices. BREM, BROWN & CO. Jan 14, 1867. Six Thousand Dollars

#### Worth of READY MADE CLOTHING to be sold in the next sixty days, at wholesale and retail. BREM, BROWN & CO.

Jan 14, 1867.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the Estate of W. G. Potts, deceased, will please come forward and pay us by the 1st day of February, 1867, as longer indulgence will not be given. All claims in our hands at that time not settled will be acted upon immediately for

Jan 14, 1867 3tpd J. M. & L. A. POTTS, settlement, as the estate must be settled.

# GREAT ATTRACTION.

The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of Goods from Messrs Williams & Meacham, is now prepared to wait upon his friends and customers at the Old Stand near the National Bank. He keeps constantly on hand the following, viz :

Ladies' Dress Goods Of all styles and patterns; Satinets, Cassimeres, Shirtings, Sheetings, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Bagging and Rope.

Bacon, Flour, Meal, Salt, Sugar, Coffee (Java and Rio), Mackerel, Orleans and Cuba Molasses, Soda, Starch, a superb lot of Single and Double-Barrel SHOT GUNS, Saddles, &c., and a great many other Goods usually kept in the Grocery and Dry Goods line too numerous to mention.

I will say to my friends and the public generally that it will be to their interest to call and see me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold. My Goods were selected in I feel satisfied that after the first call, the low

### S. B. MEACHAM. S. B. MEACHAM,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. (As above specified.) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. January 14, 1867

A NOTICE That will not be, I am afraid, noticed, But those whom it concerns and who fail to notice will be otherwise notified in future, sure. I want all persons indebted to me, either before, during, or since the war, to come forward and pay up. A reasonable time, in addition to the many years, months and weeks that have been given, may be expected. After that, look out for snakes. "Its the truth I'm tillin of ye, jest."

#### Jan 14, 1867 tf H. M. PRITCHARD. NEW FURNITURE MANUFACTORY

AT CRESWELL'S OLD STAND ON CHURCH STREET. The citizens of Charlotte and the public at large can always have their wants in the FURNITURE and UNDERTAKERS' LINE promptly and elegant-

ly supplied, at moderate rates, by the most expert and accomplished Cabinet workmen from Germany. Leave orders at Dr. Pritchard & Co's, or at the Shop with MR. VOREGE. Repairing satisfactorily done.

#### January 14, 1867 1867. ALMANACS. 1867.

Blum's Farmers' and Planters' Turner's "North Carolina" "Housekeepers' Improved" Almanacs for 1867, just received at the New Book TIDDY & BRO.

Jan 14, 1867.

#### GUANO. 200 Tons Soluble Pucific Guano, daily expected

Extract of a letter of J. R. Hargrave, Esq, of Wadesborough, N C. dated 19th ult: "Dr. Ramsay and myself used the Pacific Guano last season, and are very much pleased with it. We intend using it again is preference to Peruvian, at the difference in prices of the two articles."

A. B. Springs, Esq. York District, S. C., wrote us as follows on the 15th ult: "I applied 250 lbs Pacific Guano to the acre on very poor land, and although the drought was the severest we have had since 1835, I calculate the in-

crease of cotton at 400 lbs to the acre." On the 19th he wrote us again, saying: "I wrote you a few days ago, stating that I should want 15 tons Pacific Guano. I forgot to mention

that some of my neighbors have become excited at the result of my experiment, and have spoken to me in reference to procuring it for them. I shall want We have numerous letters which can be seen at our Office, from farmers in different parts of the

country, speaking in the highest terms of this Fer-tilizer when applied to corn and cotton. This Gu-ano is of the same composition and character as Peruvian. It differs only in the proportions of the

For sale by W. H. McRARY & CO.,
Agents Soluble Pacific Guano Company,

and Dealers in No. 1 Peruvian Guane, WILMINGTON, N.C.