



W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

February 12, 1867.

THE PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT.—We publish in another column, a plan proposed by certain Southern gentlemen who recently met in Washington (Hon. N. Boyden and Hon. Lewis Hanes of North Carolina, among the number) for settling our national difficulties. We also give the remarks of the Raleigh Sentinel on the subject.

It will be seen that the plan proposes negro suffrage, and the only remark that we are disposed at present to make on the subject is, that it is strange that those who have opposed the adoption of the Howard amendment, should now favor such a plan as is proposed. They professed to consider the Howard amendment, which left the question of suffrage with the States, as degrading; but they are now ready to favor a plan which really degrades the Southern white man to an equality with the negro at the ballot box.

We warn the people that many of their Representatives in the Legislature, and political tricksters and demagogues generally, are doing a great deal of harm, and are unworthy of public confidence. We say, without any sort of hesitation, that the great mass of the people are being deceived by so-called "leading men." We are not a radical and neither do we sympathize with the radical party in any respect whatever; but at the risk of displeasing the public "zealots" and "zeal of the earth," and in defiance of the strong party combination which now controls this State, we intend to speak out in opposition to bad management.

THE RECONSTRUCTION MOVEMENT.—Congress has not yet agreed on any plan for dealing with the Southern States. It looks as if the members were beginning to think that they had an elephant on their hands. One of the last propositions is that of Mr. Stevens, to place the South entirely under the control of military officers, but it is said that this scheme has failed because, on Friday, the House refused to sustain Mr. Stevens in a call for the previous question and forcing the bill to a vote without debate.

On Thursday, Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, spoke an hour in opposition to Mr. Stevens' bill, using some pretty sharp language. He said "rather than see military government established in this country, he for one, would use the power the Almighty gave him in resisting the invasion of his liberties. Mr. Thayer interrupted Rogers about his costing his neck. Mr. Rogers continued, that if the South had the blood of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, the sages and heroes of the revolution, they would protest, as their fathers had protested by their blood against the despotism of King George. He hoped the President of the United States would resist, and use the powers the Constitution gave him, to compel traitors to obey the laws. If Andrew Johnson would submit to see the country destroyed, his name would go down with ignominy to posterity, as a coward and a traitor."

If there is to be any more shedding of blood, the Southern people would respectfully ask to be excused from participating in that sort of amusement.

It will be seen that the Judiciary Committee, of the House of Commons, has reported unfavorably on the bill to suspend the collection of all debts in this State. The report will be found in another column.

As we said last week, it will be better for debtors to try and make some fair arrangement with creditors, for no law that the Legislature can pass will exempt them from paying their debts. We are authorized by creditors, who have large amounts owing to them, to say that they are willing to agree to any fair compromise. If their debtors will come forward and make a fair showing, and if it should appear that they are not able to pay more than fifty cents in the dollar, they will settle on that basis. But they think that debtors ought to show a disposition to do what is fair and honorable, instead of trying to evade their obligations.

THE MAILS.—We hope there will be bids for all the Mail Routes in this section of the State.—If those wishing to make proposals for carrying the mails will call on us we will give them all the information we can. If the Wilmington Dispatch and Raleigh Sentinel would send us a few copies of their Extras containing proposals, we will circulate them in this section.

The Committee on Propositions and Grievances in the State Senate, to whom was referred a memorial of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society in favor of encouraging immigration to this State, has reported that the subject was an important one, but that the condition of the Treasury will not justify an appropriation of the public funds to promote the object.

We hope that Senators and Commissioners will remember this when they call upon to appropriate a large sum of money for building a Penitentiary and for other unnecessary purposes.

The Rev. H. B. Pratt, who, for some time, had charge of the Presbyterian Church at Sugar Creek, near this place, has removed to Hillsboro, and taken charge of the Presbyterian Church at that place. Mr. Pratt was admired in this county as a most excellent man and Minister.

The Rev. B. S. Bronson has arrived, and will take charge of the Episcopal Church in Charlotte. This Church has been without a Pastor for some time past, and we are gratified that the vacancy is now supplied.

SHAD.—Our market was well supplied with Shad last week—\$1.75 to \$2 per pair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We direct attention to the following list of new advertisements which appear in this issue of our Paper: New Firm and New Goods—Nesbit & Maxwell Reduction in Prices—Barringer, Wolfe & Co. Fertilizers—Hutchison, Burroughs & Co., Commission Merchants and Insurance Agents Buckwheat Flour—R. M. Gates & Co. Stock of Groceries—Steehouse, Macaulay & Co. Land for sale—H. F. Hunter, Adm'r. Laborers Wanted—B. J. Cureton & Co. Breast-Pin Lost—Mrs. Laura Ross Wheel-Wright Shop—Wm Foster Fruit Trees, &c.—Westbrook & Co., Greensboro Valentines at Book Store—Tiddy & Bro. Ploughing—Dr. J. M. Davidson Mare Stolen—Noah Ballard Dealers in Groceries, &c.—Miller & Black Store House for sale—J. M. Sanders Notice to Debtors—J. S. Means.

NEW JUDICIAL SYSTEM.—The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Journal says:

"The Joint Select Committee, upon the subject of the revision of the Judicial system of the State, has not yet reported, but will do so in a few days. The following points, however, are agreed upon and will form a portion of their report: First. To re-organize the division of the State into twelve judicial districts, with three terms of the Court annually. Second. The election of an Attorney General, as the law officer of the State. Third. The abolition of District Solicitors, throwing their duties upon County Solicitors. Other changes of importance are before them, but thus far only the three points above noticed are agreed upon."

Let those who want to be Judges now rally up and secure places.

We are gratified to see that 52 members of the House of Commons had the independence to resist the pressure and vote against the bill to give to the College at Chapel Hill the public land donated to this State to establish an Agricultural College. While thousands of poor white children are without the means to acquire a knowledge of spelling, reading and writing, the Legislature is lavishing thousands of dollars upon the College at Chapel Hill.

The following is the vote in the House of Commons by which the bill passed its third reading:

Yeas—Messrs Allen, Baker, Boyd, Bove, Brown, Chadwick, Clark, Cowan, Collins, Crawford of Rowan, Dargatz, Davis, Davidson, Gorman, Granberry, Guess, Harper, Henderson, Hildreth, Hutchison, Jones, Kelley, Kennan, Kendall, Latham of Craven, Lee, Long, Martin, McClammy, McGowan, McKay, McNair, McKee, Moore of Hertford, Morehead, Murrill, Patton, Peebles, Perry of Carteret, Reinhardt, Richardson, Ross, Rountree, Scott, Shelton, Smith of Duplin, Stone, Tarball, Unstead, Vaughn, Westmoreland, Wilson of Forsyth, Williams of Pitt, and Woodard—54.

Nays—Messrs Ashworth, Astry, Barden, Beasley, Black, Blair, Blythe, Bryson, Carson, Clarendon, Crawford of Macon, Durham, Everett, Farrow, Freeman, Gaubill, Garrett, Garris, Godwin, Henry, Hinnant, Holderby, Horton of Watauga, Horton of Wilkes, Houston, Jenkins of Gaston, Jenkins of Granville, Jordan, Latham of Washington, Logan, Lyon, Lutterloh, May, Moore of Chatham, Morton, Neal, Perry of Wake, Rogers, Russ, Seoguin, Simpson, Smith of Guilford, Suddeth, Teague, Trull, Vestal, Walker, Whitfield, Williams of Harnett, Williams of Yancey, Womble and York—52.

The Bill also passed the Senate on Saturday.

If the Northern people, instead of raising money to be distributed gratuitously in the South, would raise a fund of several millions of dollars to be loaned to Southern men who are willing to start manufacturing enterprises, or who need funds to carry on their farms and cultivate the land, it would result in a great deal more benefit to the people generally. What is now wanted in the South is capital—capital which will secure labor for the poorer classes, and enable them to make a living by industry. Donations confer only a temporary benefit and are soon exhausted. A speedy settlement of national difficulties and a few millions of dollars properly invested is what is necessary to make the South prosper and flourish.

AN EXCELLENT ORDER.—We are gratified to see the following announcement from Washington:

"Gen. Howard has issued a circular stating that transportation will only be given to relieve the government from supporting the indigent, and to enable those in extreme want to reach places of employment. Hereafter no orders for transportation will be issued except from his office. And the application must clearly set forth the circumstances, certified by the Assistant Commissioner in person."

Those persons who come here from the South to hire hands ought to pay expenses of transportation, and we are gratified to see that the Government has adopted the plan indicated above.—There is plenty of work here for freedmen if they will engage in it.

MECKLENBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.—This new institution, which opened in this city two weeks ago, now numbers over forty pupils, and the prospect for a large increase is encouraging. Rev. A. G. Stacy, the President, is a practical, thorough business man, well acquainted with the management of a Female College.

It is cause for gratification to the citizens of Charlotte that they now have in their midst two Female Schools of a high grade.

GOOD EXAMPLES.—In the present changed condition of society, and the peculiar circumstances which surround many families, young men are looking about to see what they can do to make a living. Many are studying law and medicine, with the hope that they will be able to make a living, to make a support in that way. Unfortunately, but very few educated young men are giving their attention to agricultural pursuits.—But there are some who have chosen the wiser course, and are cultivating the soil, knowing that the basis of all wealth must come from the ground. For the sake of example, we will mention two instances where young men, whose parents were wealthy before the war, (and who are yet in good circumstances,) have gone to work like men, and are now carrying on farms. Three or four sons of Gov. Graham are working farms in this section and putting their own hands to the plow.—We are not personally acquainted with either of them, but we are informed by those who are, that they are industrious, hard-working gentlemen. Then there are the sons of A. Broadard Davidson, who was worth a half million of dollars, as good farmers, and as hard-working young men as can be found anywhere. It does a man good to see their farms and the energy displayed in their management.

We like to honor such men, but do not allude to them in this connection for the purpose of "puffing" them, but merely to show that all the young men are not going to waste their time with law, medicine, clerking, &c. If our own Southern-born young men do not learn to farm and practice the mechanical professions, they will be "rooted-out" of house and home by Yankee farmers and mechanics. That's certain.

GO TO TEXAS.—The Galveston (Texas) News chronicles the arrival in that city of about 200 negroes and six large white families, consisting of 30 persons in all, from Mecklenburg and Union counties in this State. They were going to Washington county.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—Washington, Feb. 9.—Gentlemen who visited Mr. Davis yesterday reported his health better than for six months past. He has the freedom of the fortress grounds. Visitors are admitted freely. He declines discussing politics, or his personal affairs, and bears his confinement with cheerful fortitude.

ANOTHER SO CALLED RELIEF BILL.—On Friday last, the State Senate had under consideration a bill to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, &c., which passed its final reading in that body. Some idea of its nature may be gained from the following proceedings of the Senate:

Bill to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, and the rules of pleading therein, came up, the question being on the amendments offered by the Committee, which was agreed to. Mr. Avery proposed to amend by striking out, in the first section, the word six, and insert twelve, thereby giving a longer period to make the first payment. Agreed to.

Mr. Speed, then offered to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert his bill as a substitute. [This bill provides, that the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, the Peace and County and Superior Courts of law and equity in this State be suspended, from and after the ratification of this act, until the 1st of Jan. 1868, and that the civil jurisdiction of the Supreme Court be suspended to the same date, and authorizing the Governor to appoint Courts of Oyer and Terminer to be held for every county in the State, for the trial of all violations of the criminal laws and statutes of the State, at least twice in each county in the State, between the time of ratification of this act and the aforesaid 1st day of Jan. 1868, and to appoint one of each of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity to hold the same in each of the Judicial Districts of the State, under the same rules, regulations, laws and restrictions as heretofore prescribed for the holding of Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and authorizing the Governor to convene the Supreme Court of North Carolina at the city of Raleigh, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, at any time after the 1st day of July, 1867, to hear and determine any criminal cases that may be brought before it, by appeals from the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and for no other purpose.]

A discussion of considerable length ensued, in which Messrs. Thurston, Speed and Pechell, favored and urged the passage of the substitute. Messrs. Wilson, Hall, Covington, Cowles, Cunningham and Avery, opposed the substitute. They believed it to be fraught with much mischief; a fatal blow to the judicial system of the State, and a direct move in the direction of repudiation, and held that this body had no authority to paralyze the arm of the Judiciary. It has this power, it has the right to paralyze the arm of the Executive. They were for the relief of the people, but opposed to unconstitutional measures.

The question recurring on striking out the original bill, the yeas and nays were called, and the Senate refused to strike out by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs Bullock, Forbes, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Paschal, Perkins, Speed, Thurston, Wiggins—10.

Nays—Messrs Adams, Avery, Battle, Barnes, Berry, Brown, Caldwell, Clark, Covington, Cunningham, Cowles, Edwards, Etheridge, Gash, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Hill, Johnston, Kelly, Koonce, Leach, Love, Lloyd, Marshall, McCorkle, McKee, McLean, Moore, Richardson, Thompson, Willey, Wilson—54.

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill on its second reading, the bill passed by a vote of 40 to 2.

On motion of Mr. Leach, the rules were suspended and the bill was put on its third reading. Messrs Wilson and McCorkle stated that they were as much in favor of giving relief to the people as any one, but they could not consistently vote for it, as they believed it unconstitutional.

The bill passed its third reading, yeas 40, nays 2.

P. S.—The above mentioned bill passed the House on Saturday, and is now a law. The Raleigh Sentinel thus explains it: We understand that the bill amends the Convention Stay Law, and postpones the collection of all judgments and executions until 1868, obtained in the Courts, and provides that if debtors will, at the expiration of the stay granted by this bill, go forward and pay the tenth part of the debt and interest, at that time, then all process is suspended, so that the collection of the balance cannot be forced until 1869. The bill also restores the jurisdiction of magistrates to \$100 and under, but stays a magistrate's judgment to twelve instead of six months.

At all events, it may be taken for granted, that the bill arrests, *adversus volens*, the collection of all debts, designated by the Convention Stay Law, until 1868, even though judgments may have been already obtained.

GOOD.—We are gratified to believe, from the large amount of Garden Seeds the Drug Stores in this place are selling, that the people are determined to use every effort to make an abundance of vegetables this year. That's right—let us make plenty to eat, and not bother ourselves about the "Radicals."

In our news column will be found a report that Col. C. C. Tew of this State, who was supposed to have been killed at the battle of Sharpsburg, still lives. The Hillsboro Recorder says:

"The citizens of this place were greatly surprised, though gratified, to learn that Col. Tew is probably yet alive. A young man who gives his name as W. W. Wallace, a citizen of Little Rock, Arkansas, represents himself to have been a prisoner in the government prison at the Dry Tortugas, where he had been confined since June 1862, and from which he was released on the 7th of January last. He says that among the prisoners at present confined at the Dry Tortugas, is Col. C. C. Tew, who was wounded and captured at the battle of Sharpsburg; that he was taken to Fort Delaware, and afterwards to Fort Clinch, on the Florida Coast, that at some point, in his transfer, in an attempt to escape, he killed a Col. Turner of the Northern army; for which he was tried by a court martial, and sentenced to perpetual imprisonment at the Dry Tortugas; that he had been severely wounded in his hip, probably in the attempt to escape, from which he was still suffering. He says that Col. Tew is passing under an assumed name, but that he gave him his real name; and though professing to be no intimacy, or frequency of intercourse with Col. Tew, is satisfied of his identity. It will be remembered that at the first report of his death it was stated that he was shot in the head; this man says he has still the marks of a wound in his head.

RIGHT.—A correspondent of the Raleigh Biblical Recorder, T. H. P., argues that fees should always be paid to Ministers for officiating at Marriages and Funerals. He says:

"In Virginia, and I presume in North Carolina also, the law states distinctly that a minister shall receive nine shillings, about a dollar and a half, for officiating at a marriage. That much he is legally entitled to receive; he can sue for and recover it. A lawyer is legally entitled in N. C. to four dollars for a plea at the bar in behalf of his client, but there is not a lawyer in the State who will undertake a case of any moment, for four dollars. Does not the respect due the ministry demand that the same liberality that is extended to the bar should be shown the pulpit. My own opinion is that ministers should be paid for the extra service they perform in attending funerals, as well as marriages, and this as a right not as a favor."

ENORMOUS TAXATION.—We have not examined the bill; but we learn from members of the Legislature who are well informed on the subject, that the revenue or tax bill before that body, will raise some five hundred thousand dollars more than will be needed for the next two years ending October, 1868, for the ordinary expenses of the State government!

Now, what is wanted with this large amount of money? Why should the people, in their present impoverished condition, be taxed to raise this large surplus? Is it not better that this money should be in the people's pockets than in the Treasury?—Raleigh Standard.

THUNDER STORM.—On last Saturday evening this vicinity was visited by a severe hail storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning. The weather for three or four days previous had been mild and springlike.—Winston Sentinel.

THE LATE GOV. MOREHEAD.—At the last Fall Term of Rockingham Superior Court, Hon. John Kerr was appointed to deliver a eulogy on the life and character of the late Gov. Morehead, at May Court next. To meet Mr. Kerr's arrangements, the time has been changed to Tuesday, February Term of Rockingham County Court, at Wentworth, being the 26th of the present month.

CONTRACTS IN CONFEDERATE CURRENCY.—Chancellor Lessee at Charleston has recently decided in the case of Jackson vs. Lazarus, that the principle is held that debts contracted in Confederate currency must be discharged on the basis of the value of that currency, as compared with gold, at the time that the debt was incurred and consideration given therefor.

This establishes a precedent in South Carolina for all cases involving the payment of debts or obligations contracted in Confederate currency.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—Liverpool, Feb. 8.—The broker's circular reports the total sales of cotton for the week ending last evening, at 43,000 bales. The market had a downward tendency, and middling uplands have declined fully 1/4 during the week. The market to day is unchanged, with a prospective day's sale of about 7,000 bales, middling uplands 1 1/4.

The Queens speech in full has been received by telegraph. She hopes that the Prussian, Austrian and Italian war will lead to the permanent peace of Europe. Predicts the early removal of the grounds of difficulty with the United States. Favors a closer Union among the American provinces. Regards Fenianism as suppressed. And thanks God for the disappearance of the cholera and cattle plague.

BOBBINS.—A large number of the Cotton Manufacturers of the South are now sending their orders for that useful and greatly needed article—bobbins, to the North. In view of the demand, and at the same time the inconvenience and delay attending shipments, Mr. H. T. Nelson has established a factory at Augusta, Ga., where he turns out as cheap and good an article as is made in the United States.

Dr. Cumming, of London, who has made himself famous by his expositions of the prophecies, is predicting that the world is not to be destroyed but renovated, and that the great event will occur in the present year. The timid need not be alarmed at the Dr's prediction; but if they are ungodly, they should be terrified by the words of Christ: "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."

SAVING HIS BACON.—A Western republican candidate for Congress, who had a large and well stocked farm, was annoyed at the almost nightly disappearance from his premises of a number of his hogs. A vigilant watch enabled him to detect the thief, who proved to be a neighbor and a warm political friend of the candidate—one, in fact, upon whose assistance he greatly relied in the coming canvass. He disliked to lose his support, and he disliked more the idea of losing his hogs; so he made up his mind to be frank with the thief, and try to save, in more senses than one, his bacon. He went at once to his neighbor, told him what he had ascertained, expressed his desire not to make a public exposure, and said: "Now, I make this proposition: if you let my hogs alone in the future, I will not say nothing of the past, but when I kill in the fall, I'll put into your cellar five barrels of as good pork as I make." The fellow reflected a moment, and replied: "Well, Squire, that's a fair proposition anyhow; and seeing as it's your I'll do it. But, I vow, I believe I shall lose pork by the operation."

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Washington Star says Gov. Orr of South Carolina, Sharkey of Mississippi, and others, have gone home to carry out the plan agreed upon.—It requires as a condition to suffrage the possession of two hundred and fifty dollars and the ability to read. The different Legislatures now in session have been telegraphed not to adjourn till the matter is laid before them.

It is stated that the President has telegraphed, as a private citizen, to the Southern Legislatures urging the adoption of the "new plan."

Secretary McCullough is compelled to abandon the monthly contraction of four millions, owing to the heavy demand on the Treasury. The N. Y. Herald says it is definitely settled that the impeachment will be passed in the House, but the Senate will postpone it till the next session.

Butler, it is said had expressed himself to the effect that the impeachment was good in the election, but bad in Congress. He deprecates pushing it.

It is reported that Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, has determined to resign his position in the Senate.

[Mr. Saulsbury contradicts this report.] The grand jury has regularly indicted John H. Surratt for murder.

The ice in the Potomac has broken, and carried three spans of the long bridge with it.—The railroad bridge is gone and apprehensions are felt for the Harper's Ferry bridge.

In the Senate, Mr. Sumner presented petitions from citizens of South Carolina and Arkansas, asking the establishment of loyal governments. Referred.

Gen. Dan. Sickles' wife is dead. President Johnson and family worship at the Methodist Episcopal church in Washington.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 7.—Gov. Orr is here, and is hopeful of a speedy restoration on the basis of impartial suffrage. He will convene the Legislature as soon as North Carolina acts.

General Alcorn, United States Senator elect from Mississippi, addressed both branches of the Mississippi Legislature advising them to accept the Constitutional amendment as the best of Congressional evils. A unanimous vote rejecting it was the response.

Latest News.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Raleigh, Saturday, Feb. 9. The Senate yesterday passed a bill for amending the Stay Law so as to make it more difficult to collect debts, and the House passed it to-day. [A short explanation of the bill will be found in another column.]

The House passed a resolution to raise a joint committee on adjournment, but the Senate refused to concur.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. The reconstruction committee's bill came up yesterday and was discussed with great bitterness. Mr. Raymond made a strong speech against it. Mr. Banks blamed Stevens for delay. Mr. Stevens persisted in defiance of fifty appeals for delay from all portions of the House. The previous question failed of being seconded by a vote of 61 to 32.

General Banks, in appealing to Stevens against pressing a vote on the Reconstruction Committee's bill, used the following language: "I believe that a day or two devoted to the subject of the reconstruction of the Government, will bring us to a solution in which we shall agree; in which the two Houses shall agree; in which the people of the country will sustain us, and in which the President will give us his support."

This speech gives rise to various speculations. It is understood, however, that Banks was frequently in council with the Southerners recently here, and that he favors their proposed policy.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Gold \$137 1/2. Cotton dull at 32 3/8 for middling uplands.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—The cotton market opens sharp with a probable days sales of 10,000 bales, prices unchanged middling uplands 1 1/4.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.—The Hon. A. II. Ward, of Ky., in a speech before Congress narrated the following as an illustration of what condition the Southern States would be after they shall have passed through the "course of sprouts" prepared for them by the Radical party:

There was a man who once came to my neighborhood and preached that he called the doctrine of restoration in reference to a higher and a better world. He said that all sinners would finally be restored to the enjoyment of paradise, and be permitted to walk the streets of the New Jerusalem; but he said they would first have to go to the place of perdition, the pit that burns with fire and brimstone, and stay there until they had expiated all their sins. An old man who was present and heard him, one who was noted more for his straightforward and blunt language than for his piety, got up and said: "Why brother, after I have been in that sulphur and fire burning long enough to have all my sins burned out of me, don't you think I would be a d—d pretty stage out to go to heaven?" [Great laughter.] And that is what the gentleman is pleased to call a perfection of the Republic.

A SINGULAR CASE.—A farmer living near Mount Vernon recently killed a beef, in the maw of which was discovered a large number of shingle and other nails to the extent of more than a pound. They were brightly polished, and were all taken from one locality. The animal was in apparent good health, and did not appear to have suffered any inconvenience from indigestion.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.—A Western artist had \$1,000 worth of tickets in the Crosby Opera House lottery. He drew \$15 worth of pictures.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a called Meeting of Phalanx Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., this (Monday) evening at 7 o'clock. S. F. HOUSTON, Sec'y. February 11, 1867.

SPLENDID BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

By S. A. HARRIS, AUCTIONEER. That large and commodious BRICK STORE HOUSE, in the city of Charlotte, two doors West of the Democrat Office, will be sold at Auction on Thursday the 28th inst. This House has just been fitted up into two elegant Store Rooms, and is now one of the most eligible and desirable stands to be had in the place. For inspecting the property, and other particular facts, call on J. M. SANDERS. Terms made known on day of sale. Feb. 11, 1867. Times copy till day of sale.

PLOUGHING.

I am prepared to furnish the citizens of the city with Horses and Ploughs, and drivers, to do Garden work, &c. The work shall be well done. Feb. 11, 1867. J. M. DAVIDSON. Times and Guardian copy one time.

LOST.

A large BREAST PIN, worn by a lady, with the likeness of her husband in it, was lost in Charlotte on Tuesday last. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office, or returning it to Mrs. Laura Ross. Feb. 11, 1867.

LAND SALE.

The undersigned, as Administrator of A. F. Neel, deceased, will sell, by order of Court, on Friday the 1st day of March, 1867, on the premises, the half interest in a tract of LAND, held by said deceased, in a plantation lying fourteen miles from Charlotte, on the Wilmington and Charlotte R.R. road line, adjoining the lands of Eli Hemby and the Smart Mine tract. The whole tract contains Two Hundred and Ninety-four acres. It is known as the Chalk Level Tract. A credit of six months will be given. Bond and approved security required. Feb. 11, 1867. H. F. HUNTER, Adm'r.

R. M. MILLER, W. J. BLACK, late of Lancaster Dist., S. C. Charlotte, N. C.

MILLER & BLACK, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Can be found at the well known Cotton Store of R. M. Gates & Co., where they expect to keep constantly on hand all kinds of Grain, heavy Groceries & Provisions, at wholesale and retail. Orders from a distance for Grain, will be promptly filled. They will also buy and sell all articles in their line on Commission. Consignments solicited. The best of references given. Feb. 11, 1867. 1m

Laborers Wanted. We want to employ 100 laborers, white or black, to work at the Curleton Gold Mine, in Union county. Good wages will be given, to be paid at the end of every month. Apply at the Mine, 10 miles from Monroe. B. J. CURETON & CO. Feb. 11, 1867. 1mpd

VALENTINES.

A fine assortment just received—call early and get first choice. Price from five cents to \$7.00. For sale wholesale and retail at the New Book Store. Feb. 11, 1867. TIDDY & BRO.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 6th inst, by Rev. J. F. Butt, Mr. J. M. Simerman to Mrs. Maria Propast. In this county, on the 5th inst, by Rev. T. B. Andrews, Mr. McKee H. Jordan to Miss Mary H. Young. In Union county, on the 31st ult, by G. D. Broom, Esq., Mr. James J. Harkey to Mrs. Sarah A. Davis. In Monroe, on the 29th ult, by Rev. J. R. Little, Mr. W. H. Fitzgerald to Mrs. Ellen E. Arnold. Also, by the same, on the 6th inst, Mr. Jackson B. Hinson to Miss Pochontas Tapscott. In Unionville, S. C., on the 15th of Nov., by Rev. O. A. Darby, Mr. Geo. W. Hill to Miss Sallie G. Graham, daughter of Mr. Emor Graham of Charlotte, N. C. In Gaston county, on the 30th January, by Rev. J. R. Peterson, Capt. J. Q. Holland to Miss Julia A. Smyre, daughter of Dr. J. F. Smyre. On the 31st inst, by Rev. J. Fraher, Mr. William H. Phifer to Miss Rebecca J. Stevens—all of Union county, N. C. In Lancaster District, on the 23d ult, Mr. S. R. Williamson to Miss Bell Hood. On the 31st ult, in the city of Charleston, Mr. J. Milton Sadler of Lancaster, to Miss Anna C. Knight of the former place.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

We are anxious to reduce our Stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, &c., and have determined to REDUCE PRICES. Those in want would do well to call soon and spend their money where they can buy cheap. BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO. Feb. 11, 1867.

FERTILIZERS.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND INSURANCE AGENTS. To all persons expecting to use Fertilizers this Spring, we would advise them to procure it at once. We now have in Store, Soluble Pacific Guano, Peruvian Guano, Ground Bone, Bag's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime. Mr. A. B. Springs' Certificate on Pacific Guano should commend itself to every farmer in this section. We feel assured our sales will be greatly increased this Spring, and recommend the purchasing of it at an early day. Corn, Seed Oats, Clover Seed, Flour, &c., constantly on hand. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO. Feb. 11, 1867.

Buckwheat Flour.

2,500 Lbs. Buckwheat Flour just received and for sale by R. M. GATES & CO. Feb. 11, 1867.

Just Received and for Sale.

2600 Bushels white and mixed Corn, 25 Hds Brown Sugar, 50 Bbls Clarified Sugar, 25 Bbls C Coffee Sugar, 15 Hds Sugar-House Molasses, 25 Bbls Golden Syrup, 100 Boxes English Cheese, 100 Bbls Flour—Hamilton Mills, 50 Bbls Flour—Rowan Mills—Family, 50 Bbls Irish Potatoes, for planting, 10 Bales Gony Baggins, 50 Boxes Tobacco—all grades, 2000 Grain Sacks. STEEHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Feb. 11, 1867.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me individually, or as Guardian, must come forward and make settlement by the 20th of March next. Feb. 11, 1867. 1pd. J. S. MEANS.

NEW FIRM AND ALL NEW GOODS.

NESBIT & MAXWELL