### CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 2, 1867.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT RALEIGH. -We publish to-day the most important part of the proceedings of the Convention which assembled in the City of Raleigh last week to organize a party for the purpose of assisting in the work of restoring North Carolina to the Union.

In company with two prominent citizens of this rassed the citizens of our native State. We preferred to form our conclusions, and decide as to how we should hereafter act, from sight and not from faith or hearsay representations.

The language used in the resolutions which were adopted may not meet the approbation of all the citizens of the State. Such a thing is not to be expected. But we must not forget the Chapel Hill. changes that have taken place -the peculiar and extraordinary circumstances which surround us as a people-the fact that it is our duty to submit to the conquering power and get the best terms possible, and the all important truth that unless restoration is speedily effected by those who are considered loval by the majority of Congress, worse terms will be forged upon us here-

After much reflection about the matter, and after gaining all the information we could in regard to the views, wishes and determination of the vention are the best that could have been adopted by that body, and are more liberal than we expected. They were framed and adopted by white and black men-men of extreme and moderate views-but all professing and declaring that they desired peace and harmony and no further injury to those who sustained the Confederate cause, provided acquiescence was given to the Congressional plan of reconstruction.

Believing, as we honestly do, in order to get the State restored to her rights as one of the States of the Union, and to stop all further military and congressional interference with our local affairs, that the class of men who assembled in Convention at Raleigh are the ones who will be recognized by Congress, we say that we feel it our duty as a friend of peace to co-operate with the movement and support the men who may be Your interpretation of the law, as understood

-to give up all old prejudices and look at the aiding, by their suffrage, to quiet the country. situation as it is and not as we would have it .-Let those who cannot conscientiously assist in reconstruction on the principles of the Republican party be willing to silently acquiesce and engage in no contention and strife.

We tell our readers, one and all, that if the State is ever restored to the Union it must be done by the influence of such men as assembled in Convention at Raleigh last week, and by such as claim to be Republicans.

We want no office from the people, and neither have we any favors to ask of the State or National Governments, but we do want peace and good feeling to prevail between all sections, and especially do we want to see the prosperity of our are entitled to vote. beloved State re established.

In regard to the conduct of the colored men who acted as delegates in the Convention, we will say that we were gratified and surprised -- gratified at the gentlemanly, kind and liberal deportment manifested, and the good feelings expressed for their former masters and the people with the intelligence and ability displayed by many of copy from the Boston Post:

There is no doubt in our mind but that the controlling party in Congress sympathise with this movement, and are determined that reconstruction shall be carried on in that way before admitting the State into the Union.

Therefore, in conclusion, we unbesitatingly say, on behalf of ourself and the gentlemen mentioned above, that although we are proscribed by the Reconstruction laws, we intend to give our aid and support to the men that will be acceptable to Congress. By this course only can we hope to prevent further trouble and calamity.

may differ with us in these views-every man is entitled to his own opinion-but if our cotemporaries in this State would permit us to counsel them, we would beg them to acquiesce and use no violent or insulting language towards the members of the party organized at Raleigh on the 27th. Let us all wait until the State is admitted in

Senator Sherman, in a letter to a gentleman in Georgia. speaking of the Reconstruction

Acts recently passed by Congress, says: a majority in both Houses will adhere to this offer. and execute it in good faith and to the letter. if your people will do likewise. Neither section can be prosperous while the present condition of military surveilance prevails."

road in regard to freights.

in this place upon a large scale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U S Tax Notice-F W Abrens, Assessor. Spring Goods-Barringer, Wolfe & Co. Bones Wanted-R E McDonald, Concord. N C. Hardware, Dry Goods, &c-Brem, Brown & Co. The Yarbrough House, Raleigh, N C-J M Blair. Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad-James McCarrick,

Agent. Segars, Sugar and Coffee-H M Phe'ps. Letters Patent of Blakesley Mining Company. Spring and Summer Goods-Elias & Cohen. Spring Goods and Millinery-C M Query. Pine Whisky for sale-J D Palmer, Fashions-Robison & Graham.

ticle on the situation, says:

"There is a large class of persons who are wanting in self-reliance, and in all emergencies look around to see how leading men propose to act. For want of political leaders all such have been on the qui vive to find out the opinion of our Alfred Dockery acted as temporary Chairman. leaders in the late war. Fortunately they have not had to wait long. We have authority for the declaration that Generals Lee. Johnston and Mahone are in favor of our accepting the situation, and doing all that we can under the military law to better our condition. They see no dishonor in such a course-nor do they accompany their obedience by unmanly whinings and complainings. On this point General Hampton has spoken for himself, and so spoken that none can misunderstand him."

No doubt many persons consider it degradplace (Wm. R. Myers, Esq., and Dr. C. J. Fox.) ing for white delegates to sit in convention with we weat to Raleigh and were present at all the negro delegates. Feelings of that sort will be sessions of the Convention. We did not go as hard to overcome, but it should be remembered delegates and neither did we presume to act as that Congress has declared that the negro shall delegates, because, 1st, we were not delegated by have equal political and civil rights, and if the any one, and 2d, we make no claim to peculiar negro is to be a voter of course it is to be expect-"loyalty"-but we went for the purpose of meet- ed that both races will consult together as to how ing and conversing with personal friends and ac- they shall vote. The negroes in the Raleigh quaintances from all parts of the State, and also Convention claimed nothing that the Government for the purpose of witnessing the proceedings does not compel us to grant them. As to social and giving whatever influence we might exert in equality, they all declared that they did not want favor of harmony, concord and a speedy settle- or expect it-one of the negro speakers proment of difficulties which have so long embar- claimed that "the white man or negro who talked about social equality was a fool or a knave."

> Congress has passed a bill to stop the is sue of land scrip to Southern States to establish Agricultural Colleges. North Carolina has already received a considerable portion of the scrip allotted her, and donated it to the College at

> TENNESSEE CONSERVATIVES .- Nashville, March 29 .- The leading Conservatives propose inviting negro voters to participate in the preliminary political meetings, and to send delegates to the nominating Convention.

Well, that's to be expected of course. The day is not distant when all parties will co-operate with colored voters in laying plans for the success of candidates. Those who undertake to ridicule white men for acting in the Convention leading Northern Republicans, we are prepared at Raleigh with negroes, will find that they have to say that the resolutions of the Raleigh Con- spoken too soon, for the opponents of that Convention are now ready to do all they can to secure negro votes.

> INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.-John M. Washkorn, of Texas, addressed the following letter to Senator Wilson:

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1867. Sir: On my return home to Texas many questions will be asked as to the extent of the disfranchisement set forth in the reconstruction law passed March 2d. and afterwards amended by the supplement act. Does the law as it now reads disfranchise the rank and file of the soldiers and citizens in the Southern States who had never taken an eath to support the Constitution of the United States, or is it only applicable to that class of persons who had previously taken that oath and afterwards engaged in the rebellion? designated by that party as loyal and acceptable. here, will do much in quieting speculations on We warn the people to be prudent and cautious the subject, and give many the opportunity of I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant.

JOHN M. WASHKORN, of Texas. To which Senator Wilson replied as follows:

J. M. Washkorn, Esq.-My Dear Sir: In reply to your question, "Does the law as it now exsts disfranchise the rank and file of the soldiers who had never taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States," I have to say that it does not disfranchise them.

The constitutional amendment disqualifies from holding office certain persons who have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and then engaged in the rebellion, or gave aid or comfort to it. This class of persons are disfranchised, and all other persons

These persons are mentioned in the constitutional amendment, so that all persons will know who are disqualified and disfranchised. HENRY WILSON. Yours truly,

Sound Advice.—In view of what is now transpiring around us, we commend the following whom they have always lived; and surprised at seasonable advice to Southern men. We

which Reconstruction shall be initiated and consummated, there is nothing left for those at the South it has designated to effect its purpose but to use what power is permitted them to protect their interests in the best manner they can. All should be registered whose right it is, and all should vote to whom is granted the privilege .-Although the Radical tide be not stayed, it may be directed through channels less injurious than though allowed to sweep on its destructive course (colored) without attempt to check devastation. The hour to the South-to the whole country-is an im-We don't intend to quarrel with any one who portant one. The South-stripped, subdued governed by those beyond its borders-can gain nothing by sullenness or inactivity in the present crisis of its affairs, and notwithstanding the ostracism of a large portion of its people, there is active intelligence and power sufficient remaining to guard against many impending evils and to time is at hand when an open and fearless exhold a position for action hereafter most desirable pression of sentiment, opinion, and purpose is the Union before engaging in contests for offices. for its protection and welfare. Therefore, those urgently demanded; therefore, who can influence events by their position toward | 1. Resolved. That in view of our present politithose who alone are allowed to vote, owe it to themselves and to their country, to labor, under whatever discouragements may be presented, with a view to the future, and with a cheering REPUBLICAN PARTY, and earnestly appeal to "My earnest conviction is, that the South confidence that however dark and wearisome may every true and patriotic man in the State to rally should not forego this opportunity to be restored appear their present path there is hope in years to its support. to representation; and you may rely upon it, that to come to reward those who bear adversity patiently and wisely.

THE GLOVE TRADE IN NEW YORK -The N. Y. Evening Gazette states that the glove trade in New York is larger than in Paris or We direct the attention of shippers to an London. One-third of the gloves made in advertisement of the Seaboard & Roanoke Rail- Paris are shipped to America, and nearly onehalf the importations are sold in New York did man. alone. There are many persons, men and We are glad to learn that the manufacture women, in New York, who wear, it is said, from eminently entitled to the profound thanks of the of Agricultural Implements is soon to be commenced two to six hundred pair a year. These cost from three hundred and fifty to twelve hundred dollars. These persons never put on a pair a second time, and throw aside half dozen pair a day. We surprise Europe at our prodigalitythe wealthiest of the titled families not being so extravagant as our banking clerks and mercan-

> [Talking about gloves reminds us that we have owned but one pair of gloves in three years, and they have remained in our over-coat pocket so long unused that the moths have "cut through." So it is not boasting for us to say that we deal with affairs "with gloves off."]

WELL SAID .- The Richmond Whig in an ar- STATE CONVENTION OF THE RE- can people, in crushing out the late rebellion by PUBLICAN PARTY OF N C.

> assembled in Raleigh on Wednesday last, 27th of the citizen has been acknowledged as due to March, and remained in session two days. Gen. answered to their names:

Wyatt Outlaw, Guilford Sellars, Henderson Hassell, Charles Moore, (colored ) Beaufort-D M Carter, S T Carrow. (whites.)

Greene-Wm Connor, D E Best, (col.) Guilford-R P Dick. J Hiatt, (whites;) H Unthanks, L Gibson, M Alston, (col.) Halifax-Jas A Reid, N B Martin. (whites.)

Harnett-J M Turner, Aaron Thomas, J S Harrington. (whites) Henderson-A H Jones. (white.)

Hertford-L W Boon, C Moore, (col.) Iredell-H Bernard. (white,) Johnston-B R Hinnant, Dr J T Leach, (whites.)

Jones-Dr J T Leach-proxy. Lenoir-R W King. (white.) Martin-S W Watts, J J Martin, (whites.) Mecklenburg-E Fullings, (white,) Rich Smith, Davidson, colored. Montgomery-A Jordan, (white.)

Moore-W B Richardson. A Walden. J Bar-Nash-A B Baines, (white.) New Hancver-Maj J L Rhodes, J H Neff. G W Price, G P Rouike, (whites;) E Miller, (col.) Bertie-Chas Harrell, Blount Pew. (col.) Cabarrus-W M Coleman, (white.)

(whites;) Francis Gibble, (colored.) Caswell-Turner Patilo, (colored.) (whites;) T Taylor, R Ramsay, Henry Smith,

Craven-C R Thomas, D Heaton, H J Menninger, (whites;) Jno R Goode, G R Green, C J Brown, [colored.] Cumberland .- E L Pemberton, J R Lee. [whites: | J W Hood, James Bowman, J S Leary,

[colored.] Davidson-W F Henderson, H Adams, N Chandler. George Riley, [whites] and Richard Heir, |colored.]

Davie-Jesse Green, [white.] Edgecombe-W H Knapp, John Norfleet. Forsyth-E B Teague, Dr J L Johnston. [whites.]

Franklin-John E Thomas, (white.) Gaston-D A Jenkins, Dr W Sloan, [whites:] and James Rhyne, [colored. Granville-John Peed, Dr E Grissom, [whites.

Northampton-Jno. B Odom. (white;) J H Longford, B H Jones, [colored ] Orange-M J W McCauley, [white.] Caldwell Wilson, [colored.] Pasquotank-C C Pool, [white.]

Person-Dr C H Jordan, [white.]

Polk-N B Hampton, [white.] Randolph-J Ashworth, M Robbins, [white-Thos Potter, [colored ] Richmond-Alfred Dockery, [white.]

Rowan-S II Wiley, J J Helper, [whites.] Robeson-Jas Sinclair, [white.] Rockingham-Thos Settle. [white.] Rutherford-G W Logan. N Scoggin, C

Harris, [whites;] V Michael, [colored.] Stanly-L C Morton, [white.] Stokes-A H Joyce, W Estes, J J Martin, whites.

Surry-Sam'l Forkner, [white.] Wake-W W Holden. W R Richardson, J C L Harris. J F Taylor, W D Jones, Jefferson Fisher, R K Ferrell, J W Holden, B S D Williams, Jacob Sorrell, C J Rogers, David Peed. A L Davis, B T Strickland, J J Overby. [whites;] and Jas Henry Harris, G W Brodie, W Warwick, J R Caswell, H B Lockett, F S Pierson,

Jr., Ransom Avery, [colored.] Washington-J A Nelson, [white.] Warren-D R Goodloe, [white;] Wm Cawthrone, John Hyman, A Berges, (colored.) Wayne-Jno Robinson, T A Deans, C H Brog- out sufficient evidence in my judgment." den, (whites;) J E O'Hara (col.) Wilkes-C J Cowles, Capt J Q A Bryan,

(whites.) Wilson-G W Staunton, (white.)

Yadkin-T M Vestal, (white.) Washington City, D. C .- Dr R J Powell, B S Hedrick, [whites.]

After the appointment of preliminary committees, the Hon. A II Jones of Henderson county, was chosen President. Col. David Heaton of Craven, and Dr. O P Hadley of Richmond, (white,) and James H Harris of Wake, and J R Goode of Craven, (colored,) Vice Presidents. Dr. H J Menninger of Craven, (white,) and JE

O'Hara of Wayne, (colored,) Secretaries. Mr Jones was conducted to the Chair by Dr William Sloan of Gaston, (white,) and James H Harris of Wake, (colored.)

The following persons were appointed a com-Congress having determined the manner in mittee to prepare resolutions for the action of the

> Messrs Thomas Settle, BS Hedrick, David M Carter, Robt P Dick, Dr Eugene Grissom, C L Harris, Alfred Dockery, C R Thomas, Joseph W Holden, and John B Odom, (white,) and Messrs James Bowman, J S Leary, J W Hood, G W Brodie, W Cawthorn, E Miller, J R Caswell. Handy B Lockett, W R Smith, and H Unthanks,

This committee submitted the following Report, SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. which was unanimously adopted:

Platform of the National Republican Party

of the State of North Carolina. Having assembled in the City of Raleigh on the 27th of March, 1867, in conformity with a timely and patriotic call, reflecting the sentiments of the loval men of the State, and believing the

cal condition, our relations to the national Government and the people of all sections of the country, we do this day with proud satisfaction unfurl the brilliant and glorious banner of THE

The splendid and patriotic record made by this great political organization, in standing by the general government with an inflexible resolution, in carrying forward profound measures of statesmanship to a successful issue, and the powerful aid given by it in finally overthrowing and prostrating the most gigantic rebellion of ancient or modern times, should command the respect and challenge the admiration of every can-

2. Resolved, That the American Congress is whole country for its persevering, persistent and heroic devotion to the great principles of human rights as enunciated in the Declaration of Independence; that in the name of the patriotic people of this State we feel warranted in cordially assenting to and accepting the reconstruction plan recently and finally adopted by that body. and to the end that peace and order may be permanently secured and every industrial pursuit resumed and er couraged, we pledge ourselves to use every fair and legitimate means to influence public sentiment to the nearest possible approach

to unanimity on this subject. 3. Resolved, That we rejoice that the dogma Having received their Spring Fashions are now long propagated, of the right of peaceable seces- ready to reconstruct the appearance of their customsion under the Constitution, has been forever ers accordingly. overthrown by the majestic uprising of the Ameri- | April 1, 1867.

force of arms; and that the doctrine that the supremacy of the general government has been Delegates from various counties in this State established, and that the paramount allegiance

the United States.

fact that as a nation we are now absolutely a Internal Revenue for the first District of Louisiana. The roll was called and the following delegates | nation of Freemen. and that the sun in all his course over our wide spread country no longer shines upon the brow of a slave. Without re-Alamance-Dr J W McCauley, J B McMur- servation we heartily endorse the great measures ray, J W Hardin. W A Dunn, (whites.) and of Civil Rights and Impartial Enfranchisement without any property qualification conferred without distinction of color, and that we are ready to unite in the early practical attainment of these inestimable privileges. Although the mortal remains of Abraham Lincoln now rest silently beneath the soil of his adopted State. yet his voice still rings like a clarion through the land earnestly summoning every American citizen to the support of the great Party of Liberty and

Emancipation. 5. Resolved. That as the most potent and efficient means by which the South can speedily regain her lost prosperity, we earnestly advocate the spreading of knowledge and education among all men, and that to the attainment of this great end, we demand and shall persistently and firmly insist upon the absolute right of free discussion and free speech on all subjects of public in-

6. Resolved, That we join in an earnest wish for the maintainance untarnished and undimmed rett. (whites;) M McCloud, B Rieves, (colored.) of the public credit and plighted faith of the

7. Resolved, That in the maintainance of the position taken and the principles this day avowed. we earnestly invite the influence and co-operation of men of all political persuasions, who regard Carteret-Dr M F Arendell, J C Codner, and cordially support the recent action of Congress as a solution of our present political difficulties; that we deprecate partizan violence and Chatham-Silas Burns, Wm. T Gunter, desire peace and good will toward all men, and if in an open and fearless effort, which we propose to make on every suitable occasion, to persuade and convince the people, that our highest duty and truest interest is to be subserved by naintaining the principles of the Republican Party, an earnest interest should be awakened. it will be from no other cause than a rigid adherence to what we regard as a sacred right and a solemn public duty.

> During the sessions of the Convention speeches were made by Hon. R P Dick, Hon. Thos Settle, D M Carter, J B Odom, D Heaton, W M Coleman, C R Thomas, and others, (whites,) and Jas H Harris, J R Hood and G W Brodie, (colored) All spoke in a conciliatory tone.

Congress.—A concurrent resolution adopted that the respective officers adjourn both bodies, on Saturday, to the first Wednesday in July. Then unless otherwise ordered, to adjourn the first session sine die.

MRS. SURRATT.—The extraordinary scene in the House of Representatives, when Butler boldy charged Bingham with helping to hang "an innocent woman," will revive the discussion throughout the country with regard to the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Surratt, who was hanged July 7, 1865, with others, convicted of conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln. Mr Bingham was the Assistant Judge Advocate to the Military Commission, and, in allusion to the part his position necessitated in the trial, Butler

"If, during the war, the gentleman from Ohio Mr Bingham) did as much as I did in that direction, I should be glad to recognize that much done; but the only victim of the gentleman's the war was one Mrs. Surratt. I can sustain at Factory prices. the memory of Fort Fisher if he and his associates can sustain him in the blood of a woman tried by a military commission, and condemned with-

It will be remembered that the bulk of the testimony against Mrs. Surratt rested upon two witnesses, Lloyd and Weichman, while most of the off setting testimony in her favor was of the most respectable character; and her confessor, who administered the last consolation of religion, declared that "as God lives Mrs Surrat was innocent of the murder of President Lincoln or of any intent or conspiracy to murder him." Payne pronounced her innocent, and Gen. Hartranft said that he believed Payne.

All these things will be re read with fresh interest, particularly in the light of the Supreme Court's decision with regard to trials by military commissions, and in the face of the fact that a man like Butler, in an unguarded moment, publicly confessed what possibly many other men of State of North Carolina, having made application Butler's political faith believe to-day .- New to be created a body corporate under the name of

has not been injured by the cold weather. We hear some of our farmers say they have never seen the wheat look better at this season .-Winston Sentinel.

### JUST RECEIVED AT C. M. QUERY'S NEW STORE A large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, at extremely low prices. WHITE GOODS, a full assortment, which will be sold low for cash.

TRIMMINGS-Our stock of Trimmings is complete, and was selected with care. A full assortment of YANKEE NOTIONS and HOOP SKIRTS-Bradley's Paris Trail Skirts-

the most popular Skirt now worn-all sizes-Ladies children and Misses. KID GLOVES-all colors and sizes, of the best article. Ladies' and Children's Mitts, all sizes, and

FANS AND PARASOLS-A full assortment of SHOES-Ladies', Children's and Misses' boots, shoes and gaiters, of the best Philadaphia make. Also, Men's and Boy's shoes and hats.

# MILLINERY.

she has spared no pains in selecting her stock of low price, so that the purchaser can make 100 per Millinery and Trimmings; and having had a long | cent. profit. experience in the business feels satisfied that she can please all who will favor her with a call. Bonnets and Hats made and trimmed to order, on the most reasonable terms and shortest notice. Dresses Cut. Fitted, Trimmed and made, on reasonable terms and at short notice. Our terms are strictly Cash. Our motto is, small profit, and just dealing to all.

April 1, 1867.

Just Received, superior article of old Rye and Kentucky Bouroon Whisky, for sale at my ware-room. J. D. PALMER. April 1, 1867.

Post Oak Posts. 200 Sound Post-Oak Posts wanted. Call on Jas. Harty, next door to Court House. April 1, 1867.

> FASHIONS, FASHIONS! ROBISON & GRAHAM,

Latest News.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 30 -It is stated that the President has in no way interfered with the Commanders of the Districts since their appointment. 4. Resolved. That we sincerely exult in the Gen. Steedman has been confirmed as Collector of Renewing his protest, the President approved the bill appropriating \$500,000 for the enforcement of the Sherman supplemental bill. Congress has adjourned.

MARKETS.

New York, March 30 .- Cotton quiet at 301 to 31 or middling uplands. Gold \$1.34.

LIVERPOOL, March 30 .- Cotton quiet and steady. Opening prices unchanged. Sales to-day will probably be 10,000 bales. In response to a dispatch from the President

of the late Raleigh Convention, Gov. Hawley of Connecticut, replies as follows: HARTFORD, CONN., March 29.

I heartily thank the Republicans of my native State for their generous sympathy. We shall at least deserve success. God prosper the Old North State, and hasten a full restoration, with justice and JOS R. HAWLEY. Gov. Hawley is a native of Robeson county, N. C.

Gen. John C. Robinson has been assigned to he command of this State, under Gen. Sickles.

### DIED.

On the 27th ult., at the residence of Mr C T Alexander, Mr John S Rankin, aged 61 years. The decease was a native of Guilford county, but for many years a citizen of Mecklenburg. In Chapel Hill, on the 16th ult., Miss Anna C Swain, eldest daughter of Hon D L Swain.

#### Notice to Magistrates. The Magistrates of Mecklenburg county are re-

quired to meet on Tuesday next (Court week ) for he purpose of levying the County Tax. J. WALKER, Ch'n. April 2, 1867.

#### U. S. TAX NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 29th, 1867. The time for assessing the Income and Special Taxes having been changed from 1st of May to 1st of March of each year, I will receive returns at

Dallas, April 4th and 25th u 5th . Brevard's, " 15th and 16th (court week) " 17th Mt Pleasant, " 18th and 19th Lincolnton, " 201h Cherryville, Morrow's Turnout, " 22nd u 24th Stowe's Factory,

All other days in Charlotte. All Licenses heretofore granted expire on the 1st of May, and application for renewal must be made on the above days, and paid on or before May 1st. Carriages, &c , worth with harness \$300 and upwards, gold watches, silver plate over 40 ounces, &c., must be returned. Also, Incomes for 1866 (\$1,000 are exempt), Administrators, Executors, &c., and especially persons or their agents who have come into possession of Real Estate by Will, gift or intestate laws, are required and requested to meet me and make returns. F. W. AHRENS,

### NEW GOODS.

April 1, 1867.

Asst. Assessor, 2nd Div., 6th Dist., N. C

We are receiving at our Dry Goods Store a very arge and well selected stock of new and desirable Spring and Summer Goods. All we ask is an examination of our Goods and Prices, and we can convince the most credulous that it will be to their inerest to buy from us. BREM, BROWN & CO.

We have just received 300 pieces Calicoes, all styles and prices. 400 pieces Bleached and Brown Shirting. Ladies' Dress Goods in every variety, style and price. We have a very large stock of prowess that I know of was an innocent woman Goods for Men's wear. We have on hand an assorthanged upon the gallows. His only victim in ment of Rock Island Cassimere, which we will sell BREM, BROWN & CO.

Call and see our Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Silk Sacques, &c., &c. BREM, BROWN & CO.

We have the largest stock of Wool and Cassimer Hats in the Market. We will keep a full assortmen of the celebrated C. M. & G Lines' Shoes, for Men. Women, Girls and Boys. Be certain and call for the Lines make of Shoes, as these are two Shoe Manufactories at Thomasville. Patronize Home Industry, particularly when you are getting a better article than you can buy of Northern make, and for

April 1, 1867. BREM, BROWN & CO.

State of North Carolina,) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Raleigh, March 22d, 1867. By direction of His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, notice is hereby given that Thomas William Kennard, Charles E. E. Blakesley, Alexander McAndrew and Samuel Wann, of the State of New York, and Charles J. Bandman of the the BLAKESLEY MINING COMPANY "for the purpose of engaging in the business of mining in the We are glad to learn that the wheat crop State of North Carolina," and having in all respects complied with the statute in such case made and provided, have this day been created a body corporate under the name of the

> "Blakesley Mining Company," as aforesaid, by Letters Patent, signed by His Excellency, the said Jonathan Worth. Governor of said State, and attested by the Great Seal of the State, a copy of which has been duly recorded in the Office of the Secretary of State; conditioned that the said corporation shall exist only for the term of sixty years from the date of said Letters Patent, and that its capital stock shall not exceed the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into Six Hundred Shares of Five Hundred Dollars each at WM. H. BAGLEY. par value. April 1, 1867 lwpd Private Secretary

#### BONES WANTED. A Chance to Make Money. The subscriber will purchase Bones at 50 cents

per hundred, delivered at Concord Factory. Cash

paid on delivery.

Those who will accumulate Bones in quantities at any point on the Railroad lines, and inform the subscriber, arrangements will be made for their

R. E. McDONALD, April 1, 1867 Concord, N. C.

Just Received by Telegraph, At H. M. PHELPS', MRS. QUERY would inform her friends that 30000 FINE SEGARS, which will be sold at

> Regarding the Segars, Where they come from, As sometimes goods are bought And no questions asked Where they originate from!

Please do not ask,

Also, a fine lot of memorable SEA TICK COFFEE, and a fine lot of SUGAR, which I warrant to be just Bank of North Carolina as sweet as before the war, and will make good | Merchants Bank of Newbern lasses candy. Come and taste it. H. M. PHELPS.

#### Opposite the Court House. THE YARBROUGH HOUSE. RALEIGH, N. C.

I have the pleasure of announcing to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the YARBROUGH HOUSE for a term of years. The house will be repainted and furnished with new and elegant furniture at once. I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their

charge of the Exchange Hutel in this city. I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have Commercial Bank of Wilmington no superior in the South. J. M. BLAIR. April 1, 1867. 1mpd

NOTICE. OFFICE SEABOARD & ROANOKE R R. CO. PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 22d, 1867.

It has been understood by the Officers in charge of transportation via he Senboard Inland Freight Route, that letters addressed to the Rail Road Agent at Portsmouth on the subject of freights are upanswered, and that in consequence causes of delay are not explained, and claims for losses and damage unsettled, and as the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company, who are the forwarding agents for the line, are satisfied that these causes of complaint are not due to their agents but to the inaccuracy of the mails, in order to test this subject the manager of the Seaboard Road requests that whenever persons have written to the undersigned Agen, of the Seaboard Road, and after waiting a reasonable time for a reply have not received it, that they will address him a letter enclosing a copy of the letter they had previously addressed to the Agent. If this is complied with, and the Manager of the Seaboard Road receives the letter, he gives assurance that it shall be promptly investigated and replied to.

This Air Line Freight Route claims to be the most expeditions and direct route, and avoiding to a great extent marine insurance, also the cheapest freight route between the Northern cities and North and South Carolina. As Freight consigned by the Companies connecting Steamers, is forwarded from Portsmouth within 24 hours after being landed, there is no reason for delays, and although freight may sometimes be missent, it will in such cases be promptly traced and if not found will be paid for. The Companies forming this line cannot be responsible for the rapid transportation of freights or for charges upon it unless sent from Boston by the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Company, end of Centre Wharf; from New York by the Old Dominion Steamship Company, Pier 37 North River; from Philadelphia by Clyde's line Steamers, 14 North Delaware Avenue, or via the Annamessic Line, Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road, and from Baltimore via the Bay Line Steamers, Foot

For Freight shipped to the Seaboard Company by chooners, or by other lines, the Companies cannot be responsible until landed on their wharves.

Persons writing about freight that has not reached them will please be careful to state the date of shipment, by whom shipped, from what place, by what line of steamers, and, if possible, enclose a copy of the through receipt to JAMES McCARRICK. Trace Agent Seaboard Inland Air Line,

Portsmouth, Va. JNO. M. ROBINSON, Managing Director and General Superintendent.

## A LARGE STOCK SPRING GOODS

We are receiving one of the best assortment of Goods ever offered by us before. We have everything that is usually found in a first class Dry Goods House. If you look to your own interest you will examine our stock before buying. Don't stop to buy any goods until you call to see our stock. BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

Our Stock consists of Dry Goods, Hardware, Umbrellas. Bonnets. Crockery, Wood Ware, SHOES and BOOTS.

Ladies' Dress Goods. Muslins, Organdies, Grenadines, Silks, black and colored Poplias, and every style of Goods to be NUTIONS of all kinds, Ladies' Collars and

vant's goods of all kinds, Hosiery and Gloves, a large stock. GROCERIES.

Cuffs, Embroideries, Domestics, Linen, Sheeting,

brown and bleached Sheeting, Bed Ticking, Ser-

The best COFFEE in market-come and see it. HARDWARE. Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Squares, Monkey Renches, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Saws-hand, mill and cross cut; Nails, all kinds, Northern.

The best stock of Fancy Cassimeres in market; Fine Cloths, French and English Vestings, &c., &c. In fact, we think, we have as cheap Goods as can be found in market, and the best Stock, but we want the public to judge. Come soon before it is BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. A large Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, for wholesale and retail, just received by

ELIAS & COBEN.

Just Received, At Brem, Brown & Co's Hardware Store, one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF HARDWARE

In the South. Call and see it. BREM, BROWN & CO. JUST RECEIVED, A new supply of Saddlery Hardware, at

BREM, BROWN & CO'S. JUST RECEIVED, A new supply of Carriage Hardware, at BREM, BROWN & CO'S.

JUST RECEIVED. A new supply of Builder's Hardware, at BREM, BROWN & CO'S. JUST RECEIVED,

A new supply of House Furnishing Goods, at the Hardware Store of BREM, BROWN & CO. JUST RECEIVED, Enameled Leather, Patent Leather, Enameled Cloth, Oil Cloth, &c., at BREM, BROWN & CO'S.

JUST RECEIVED. Scythes, Grain Cradles, &c., at the Hardware Store BREM, BROWN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED. Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., at the Hardware Store of BREM, BROWN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED, A full Stock of Tools, all kinds, at the Hardware BREM, BROWN & CO.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, April 1, 1867. CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co. About 50 bales Cotton were sold last week at prices ranging from 18 to 224, according to quelity. The market closed dull on Saturday at 224 for best

Corn in good supply-\$1.35 to \$1.40 from store. None offering from wagons. Flour \$14 to \$15 per barrel-good supply on hand. Bacon 16 to 17-market well supplied. Lard 17.

Whiskey dull and declining. Butter, Eggs and Chickens scarce and in demand. QUOTATIONS OF N. C. BANK NOTES. Corrected by BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS.

Bankers and Brokers, Charlotte, N. C. Farmers Bank of Greensbore Bank of Roxboro -Thomasville Favetteville

Yanceyville Clarendon Washington Wilmington Commerce Lexington " at Graham

Charlotte Cape Fear Miners and Planters Bank

very kind and liberal patronage, received while in Greensboro Mutual Conpons of old sixes (N. C. Bonds) " N. C. Railroad bonds