

W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 23, 1867.

The Raleigh Sentinel promptly disclaims any intention of insinuating that we are in favor of confiscation, and says:

"We are surprised that our cotemporary should favorable to confiscation, &c. Nothing was further from our intention. We have always be- ers in jail. lieved that Mr Yates was a gentleman of conservative inclinations, but we think that he has committed a great error of judgment in affiliating with the destructives in this State."

We accept the explanation of the Sentinel, but deny the charge that we have affiliated with "destructives." We have been doing all we could to prevent further destruction of property or rights or injury to the people. The late Convention at Raleigh (which we attended as a spectator and not as a delegate) was not a "destructive" body-it did not propose or suggest harm to any one-it was a party meeting assembled for the purpose of organizing in view of the coming elections. If it had declared in favor of confiscation or further proscription, there might be some excuse for the Sentinel's abuse of it, but it did nothing of the sort, and therefore we think denunciations of those who participated in it out of place and unnecessary, and calculated to keep up bad feeling. We presume it will not be long before the opponents of the men who participated in the Raleigh Convention will also hold a Convention. We don't expect to abuse them for doing so, however much we may doubt the propriety of arousing party feeling and party contention at this time.

We belong to no party-there is not an office within the gift of the people that we would accept-we would not exchange our Printing Office in the State-therefore we can conscientiously say that our course is not dictated by selfish motives. The only motive we have for having anything to do with public affairs at this time is to use what little influence we may exert in favor of good feeling, peace and quiet, and in opposition to confiscation. For doing this we do not anticipate any thanks, but on the contrary we know that we have been and will be denounced by a few parrow-hearted individuals who seem to consider that they alone are the only proper guardians of Southern honor.

The Sentinel has no excuse for intimating that we have affiliated with destructives. The advice we have given (and shall continue to give) to permit the men who are considered loyal by Congress to carry on the work of reconstruction, may be wrong in the estimation of the Sentinel. but we tell it that unless reconstruction is carried on in that way there will be no admission of the State to the Union. And we warn the Sentinel that unless the party organized at Raleigh on the 27th ult., is satisfied with the manner of doing the work, they will have it in their power to reject the new Constitution when it is submitted to the people, if Congress does not reject it. We should regret this, because we want difficulties settled in some way as soon as possible.

mark towards the Sentinel, but it must excuse us for again saying that its course is baving a tendency to defeat reconstruction and keep up party strife and bad feeling.

If the Sentinel is willing to give us a fair showing before its readers. We ask it to copy this ar-

We think the Sentinel is entirely mistaken in saying that the Standard has taken ground in favor of confiscation. We do not believe that Mr Holden is in favor of confiscation; and if the Sentinel and all others would quit assailing him it would produce a better feeling in the State. As long as abuse of Holden and "Holdenites" is persisted in, retaliation may be expected. If the Sentinel and all others would let Mr Holden alone for the next twelve months, we should hope for better times and good feeling and permanent peace. But if the determination is to continue to assail him and proscribe every one who cooperates with him, we shall not look for an early settlement or freedom from the dangers of confiscation. We know that some who are now engaged in denouncing Holden, voluntarily promised (while he was Provisional Governor) to support him for permanent Governor, but violated their promises. We can produce the proof when-

We direct attention to the notice, in another column, of Mr H. H. Helper, U. S. Int. Rev. Assessor for this (the 6th) District.

The order of Gen. Sickles, prohibiting the carrying on the person of concealed weapons, such as pistols or dirks, is a good one, and we hope will be enforced. Any one guilty of violating the order must be reported to headquarters.

The military authority, by order of Gen. Sickles, has taken control of the police force of tions.

The report published some weeks ago that Judge Barnes, who is riding the Raleigh Circuit had refused to allow negro testimony. is incorrect. The report, however, has had the effect of

causing Gen. Sickles to order an investigation. We agree with the Raleigh Sentinel in the following remark :

"We are confident that no instance has occurred with our Judiciary, in which they have, in the slightest degree, departed from or construed the law to the prejudice of the colored people. So far from it, where the law has allowed such a construction, they have always given the colored people the benefit of it."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medical Notice-Dr H C Walkup. New Goods-McLeod & Steele. West India Molasses-Willard Brothers, Wilmington New Debtors-S F DeWolfe. Groceries and Provisions-S F Houston. On Consignment-Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co. Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Bacon-Stenhouse, Macau-

lav & Co. Dwelling to Rent-Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co. Administrator's Sale-Wm Tiddy, Adm'r. J W Bradley's Hoop Skirts for sale by Brem, Brown

Millinery and Dry Goods-L H Smith. U. S. Internal Revenue-H H Helper, Assessor 6th District N, C,

the expense of keeping prisoners in Jail, and to tion Act, says: take the necessary steps towards working them follow the example of New Hanoyer. Counties having towns located within their borders like pay the expense of keeping by working them on the streets and public roads. In view of Gen. Sickles' late order, changing the mode of punishsuppose that we designed to insinuate that it was ment, something must be done to relieve the counties of the heavy expense of keeping prison-

> Many of us believe that 39 lashes on the bare back of a horse-thief or smoke-house-breaker is the best and most effectual remedy, and then let the prisoner loose and give him an opportunity to work for the support of his wife and children; way of food and money. They say : but Gen. Sickles don't agree with us on that point, and we are always in favor of strictly obeying orders. The "boss" must be obeyed in

We see that many of the newspapers in the South are publishing a great deal concerning the savings and doings of negro meetings which are being held at various points; and even telegraphic dispatches are flying about conveying the declarations of such meetings. We respectfully suggest that the least said about such matters the better. It is now notorious that all parties are striving to secure the vote of the colored people, and we fear that the colored man is being demoralized by such efforts, for we see that in Richmond and Mobile some of them have declared in favor of confiscation. We don't believe there was a colored man in the late Convention at Raleigh who, in the slightest degree, favored such a destructive measure to both races as confiscation; and we hope all the colored people of North Carolina have too much good sense to give their approbation to such an iniquitous scheme-a scheme that would engender an everlasting bad for double the salary of any public office-holder feeling for the colored man. If all parties will the liberality of Dr Hawks' excellent friend Mr agree to let the negro alone, we have no doubt | Niblo." that both races will work together in the South for peace and prosperity.

people are to be expected and are not improper ligent lawyer in this State, a gentleman who oc- viting enquiry as to whether a change for the under the present circumstances, and neither cupies a prominent position: party can be blamed for calling such Conventions (provided the purpose is not to make inflammatory speeches and get up bad feeling between the races.) but we do hope that all primary meetings for speech-making will be discontinued. Let and not waste their time attending political meetings. The production of bread and meat is of paramount importance.

GENERAL SICKLES' ORDER .- We publish, in another column, a highly important order from General Sickles. Its general features may be thus summed up:

The General Order sets forth that the widetion of the District renders necessary for their relief the adoption of extraordinary measures. It therefore directs that no person shall be imfraud; that judgment or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising between We are not disposed to use any offensive re- December 19. 1860, and May 15, 1865, shall not be enforced by execution against the property or the person of the defendant; that sheriffs, coronors and constables shall suspend for twelve months sales of property on liabilities contracted prior to December 19, 1860; that all proceedings for the recovery of money for the purchase of negroes are suspended; that in sales of property by execution or order of court there shall be reserved to defendants having families depending upon them a homestead, and implements of husbandry, household goods, &c., to the value of \$500, and that the property of absent debtors shall not be taken under the foreign attachment process. The order also prehibits the practice of carrying deadly weapons, except by officers and soldiers, and makes an offender amenable to The punishment of death in certain cases of bur- bers of State Legislatures, or Judicial or Execu-

The Raleigh Sentinel further remarks on the

"The debtor class of the people will hail the order as a God-send. The creditor class, who unfortunately are not always in these times in Wilmington, and the City Marshal is required to taxes. In such cases, it is to be feared, the pun- ture make up the Legislative, all other officers of report to the commander of the Post for instruc- ishment due to crime will not, in many cases, be the State must be classed in the other branches; fully inflicted, to avoid the expense."

> [Let immediate arrangements be made for working criminals on the public roads and streets, until we get the power to enforce our old-fashoned laws again. After the State is admitted into the Union this order will cease to have force.]

RATHER TOO LATE .- We hear the rumor from all quarters that a great reaction is taking place in Northern sentiment-that the overthrow of the radical party is indicated by the recent State and municipal elections at the North. If this is true (which we think is very doubtful) it is very unfortunate for us "down South" that the reaction did not take place sooner and save us from military rule. We hope no one will be deceived by these reports of reaction. If there is any substantial reaction it is too late to do us any good, Executive and Judicial officers are required to and our only course is to comply with the Reconstruction Acts, however repugnant they may be to our feelings. If we depend on or wait for reaction to help us, we shall certainly find that such faith will not end in fruition.

TENNESSEE .- The "Conservative" party of Tennessee, at the late State Convention, nominated the Hon. Emerson Etheridge as a candidate in the affirmative, and that as to the name of the ago, has been concluded in Kingstree by the acfor Governor, in opposition to Brownlow.

A Good Move.-The Wilmington Journal | The Hon. Reverdy Johnson, U. S. Senator says that a meeting of the Magistrates of New from Maryland, (a man who has always been Hanover county has been called for the purpose kindly disposed to the South.) in a letter to a of making arrangements to relieve the county of friend, speaking of his vote for the Reconstruc-

"My vote for the bill you refer to was given, to an advantage. We suggest that it might be a not because I approved of it, but because I knew great relief to tax payers if all the counties would that if defeated, or not carried out by the South, other measures, ruinous to them in every way,

I wished by my vote (hoping that the South Charlotte, Salisbury, &c., might make prisoners | would not doubt my desire to serve them and the whole country) to place myself in a condition to advise them more effectually to acceptance than

could if I had voted against it. My advice therefore is, and I give it most anxiously, that the proper course to be pursued by you is to organize under the act at once and good faith."

The "Radical" U. S. Senators from California, Nevada and Oregon have signed a call on their constituents for relief of the South in the

"We believe that liberal contributions from the States and Territories of the far West would at once save many lives and relieve great suffering. and would have a most happy influence upon the stitution.

California has already contributed \$30,000 in

the Raleigh Episcopal Methodist as follows: "A few days ago I spent an hour in the library of the late Dr. Hawks. It may be easily imagined that a man of his literary tastes and opportunities, collecting books through nearly half a century, would leave behind him a most valuable collection. So I found it to be. Among the books I saw a large volume of manuscript letters written to England from North Carolina from 1703 to 1769. It ought to be in County Court, made the following presentment: the library of your University. Last evening a meeting of the New York Historical Society was held at which it was announced that Wm. Niblo, Esq., had purchased the whole library and presented it to the Historical Society. have not heard what price was paid, but know Large numbers, of all classes, are taken from that booksellers have valued it at \$10,000. It has been taken to the right place. Thanks to and suitors, to attend four and six terms of the

WHO CAN VOTE.

Regular State Conventions of black and white | The following communication is from an intel-

MR. EDITOR :- As it is the duty and interest | the present complex system, one more simple of every one to do what he can toward forming a in its form, and less expensive and numerous in State Government which is to give protection to its terms. It is believed that a Probate system. life, liberty and property for all time to come, it and three well regulated terms of the Superior is important to know with certainty what persons | Court a year, as recommended by Gov. Graham are excluded from taking part in the work .black and white attend to their work this Summer | Doubtless those intrusted with carrying into effect the Reconstruction Acts of Congress will at the proper time give the necessary information upon this point. But, in the meantime, as you have alluded to the subject in your paper, I trust of justice a more detailed view will not be improper or uninteresting to your readers.

refusing to sign the Supplemental Bill was that Castor, A C Alexander, G M Isenhour, James it required an oath of doubtless meaning. The doubt is whether the prescribed oath enlarges the classes disfranchised by the Act of March 2d. spread destitution prevailing among the popula- By construing the two Acts together, ut res magis valeat quam pereat, it is obvious enough that all may take the oath who are not disfranchised by the first Act. The words of the Act are "elected by the male citizens of said State twenty-one prisoned for debt except upon conviction of years old and upward of whatever race, color or previous condition who have been resident in S. H. Walkup of Union county, in the Washsaid State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law." It then excludes from the right of voting all who are disqualified for holding office by the proposed Constitutional Amendment. The registration oath copies almost literally the words of the Act, together with the disabling language of the proposed Amendment, and inserts in addition the following clause, "that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, nor held any Executive or Judicial office in any State and afterwards." &c. It is obvious calf, and others a poor piece of land; so that we that the law makers use the word "State" in this have two thousand persons in this county who clause in its proper legal sense to signify a member of the Union. They uniformly use the word in this sense. When they refer to the organizations in the South during the war, the term employed is "pretended State Government." In taking the oath we are bound by the meaning cal matters. I presume our people will, all who which Congress intended the words to have and no other. The clause was intended to include trial and punishment by military commission. in the disfranchised class those who were memglary and larceny is abolished, and authority is tive officers immediately before the war, and given the Governors of North and South Caroli- failed to take an oath to support the Constitution na to reprieve or pardon persons convicted and of the United States. The fact that the words of sentenced by civil courts, and to remit fines and the Act are followed with the addition of this clause makes it clear enough that none are excluded except those indicated in the proposed amendment.

The inquiry remains, who are Judicial and Executive officers. The Constitution of the United States requires that members of the Legislatures and Judicial and Executive officers of the best condition, may feel it a hardship; yet the States shall take an oath to support the Conthe representations of the condition of the peo- stitution of the United States. The General As- Principal of the Salem Female Academy, were ple, which have been made to Gen. Sickles, have sembly of the State in 1791, enacted that all been such as to impress him with the necessity of members of the Legislature and all persons who exercising his extraordinary powers to preserve | shall be appointed or chosen to hold any office of the masses from great suffering and ruin. The | profit or trust within the State shall take an oath abolition of all corporeal punishment, and fixing to support the Constitution of the United States. the penalty of crimes, less than murder or rape, | The framers of this act either did more than the to imprisonment and hard labor, may, in the ab- | Constitution required them to do, or they consence of Penitentiaries or work houses, leave the | sidered the term Judicial or Executive office cocivil authorities in great difficulty and doubt as extensive with the term office of profit or trust. to what disposition shall be made of criminals at | The inference that the latter was the view enterthe present time. The public expense involved tained by them may be drawn from the theory in their imprisonment, in the absence of provision that our civil government consists of three for hard labor, will be immense, and will fall co-ordinate branches, the Legislative. Judicial severely upon the people in the shape of county and Executive. As the members of the Legislaunless we suppose that there are State officers not within either of the three branches named. which would be equivalent to saving that the Legislative, Judicial and Executive branches do not make up the entire civil government. The conclusion seems to be unavoidable that all are disfranchised who before the war held any civil office which required them to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the State on Cotton, Tobacco, and other products

afterwards engaged in the rebellion. This severe extension of a hard rule should not be made to include any who do not necessarily fall within it. Hence, although Attorneys at Law have always been regarded as officers of the Court, and have always in this State taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, they cannot be considered as within the meaning of the term Executive or Judicial officer great, and several deaths from starvation are reas employed in the proposed amendment. This ported. is evident from the fact that in some of the States they are not required to take the oath, which all

METHODIST CHURCH.—The questions of lay delegation and change of name of the denomination, South, which have agitated the Methodist Church all through the South, for the last twelve months, have at last been decided. Rev. Dr. der on account of alleged criminal carelessness, Summers, to whom the official returns were sent, says that the question of lay delegation is decided jail, with twenty two prisoners, some months church in the negative.

For the Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 19, 1867. According to previous notice the Trustees of Mecklenburg Female College met in the office of the President. Present: Revs. W C Power, N Aldrich, A G Stacy, Major C Dowd, W J Yates, J H Wilson, Esq., Gov. Z B Vance, Dr. C J Fox, Capt. John Wilkes, M L Wriston, Col. C M Ray and J Y in the position. As Motly had resigned, some

On motion of John Wilkes, J H Wilson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and M L Wriston requested to

act as Secretary. Rev. W C Power opened the meeting by prayer, after which the Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the acceptance of the Charter, which, after being read by the Secretary, was accepted by a unanimous vote. On motion, the Chairman appointed W J Yates,

John Wilkes and Gov. Z B Vance a committee to

report permanent officers for the Board of Trustees,

Secretary and Treasurer J Y Bryce, who were unanimously elected. The President of the College, Rev. A. G. Stacy, submitted a verbal report of the condition of the Institution, after which, Dr C. J. Fox introduced the

following resolution : Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure the report of the President, and are very much gratified at the evidences of success, and the zeal, and activity exhibited in prosecuting the objects of this In-

Which resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. Rev. W. C. Power made a few very appropriate remarks relative to the establishment of this Institution, after which, on motion, the Chairman appointed J H Wilson, Esq. Dr C J Fox, W J Yates, Rev N Aldrich and Col C M Ray to petition the next A New York correspondent writes to Legislature to so amend the charter that seven Trustees may constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. On motion the meeting adjourned subject to the

call of the President. J. H. WILSON, Chairman.

M. L. WRISTON, Secretary.

OUR JUDICIAL SYSTEM .- The Grand Jury of Cabarrus county, at the recent Term of the

the County, would respectfully present the existing judiciary system of this State as a burthen and a grievance to the mass of the people, in their reduced and impoverished condition .their labers and pursuits as jurors, witnesses court a year, at great loss of time, and heavy expense to themselves, and with little or no advantage to the public in the dispatch of judicial business. The Grand Jurors desire in this way to call attention to the evil, in the hope of inbetter might not be effected, by substituting for in 1848, would dispatch all the public business. with a vast saving in time, trouble and expense to the citizens, and furnish a surer guarantee for the more speedy and certain administration

Caleb Phiter, Foreman; George Cline, John Linn, W A Patterson, Daniel Miller, Paul Stire-One of the reasons given by the President for walt, J J Misenheimer, E W Barnhardt, M E S Witkinson, F M Neisler, Thomas A Rogers, John Bradford.

The Court fully concur with the Grand Jury

in the above presentment. THOMAS H. ROBINSON, Chm'n.

We find the following letter from Col. ington Intelligencer:

MONROE, N. C., April 8, 1867. DEAR SIRS :- This county suffered so severely from last year's drought as to be seriously threatened with famine. Fifteen hundred persons have no corn and no means to purchase it in this county. They are generally women and children; nearly all are such; about one-fifth are negroes. There are five hundred more who have no provisions, but have, some, a cow and are entirely destitute, and have not even corn to last them one week. We are, therefore, more interested in trying to get bread to keep from starving, than in reconstruction or politican, register and vote for Sherman's bill, and acquiesce for peace and Union, whether they like the plan or not.

S. H. WALKUP. We hope that the corn which has arrived and expected to arrive at this place for Union coun-

ty, will relieve the destitute to a great extent. Those having teams to spare should immediately haul the corn from this place to Monroe.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG .- John and Squire, prices, for cash, at two negro men who were convicted for abetting in the poisoning a little girl of Mr Grunert, the sentenced last week, by Judge Warren, to be hung on the 18th day of next June. - Winston

NORTH CAROLINA .- Internal Revenue - We have been furnished, by a friend at Washington, with the following statement of the amounts of United States Internal Revenue collected in the several Districts of this State, from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1866, being the first half of the current fiscal

| a | r: | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|---|----------|----|
| | 1st I | District, | | \$25,631 | 58 |
| | 2d | " | | 338,198 | 21 |
| | 34 | 44 | | 104,399 | 03 |
| | 4th | 44 | • | 87,659 | 77 |
| | 5th | 44 | | 64,888 | 98 |
| | 6th | " | | 103,752 | 21 |
| | 7th | " | | 12,654 | |
| | | | | |); |
| | | | | | |

This does not include tax collected outside of shipped in bond, on which the tax was collected at the port of destination .- Ral. Sentinel.

\$737,183 82

SOUTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS .- Columbia, April 18.—The Governor estimates that one hundred thousand of the people of South Carolina have not tasted meat in thirty days. Destitution is

The registration of voters will be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of persons report themselves who are qualified to act as registers. But few have done so yet.

Northern advices received here indicate a considerable emigration of farmers from New England, New York and Pennsylvania.

The trial of the parties indicted for myr resulting in the burning of the Kingstree S. C. quittal of the accused.

WASHINGTON, April 20. A protracted debate was had vesterday in the Senate on the nomination of Raymond, as Minister to Austria. The nomination was laid on the table. This has the effect to lay the nomination over until December, and to retain Motly

hold that the place was vacant. The Trustees of the Peabody Fund have decided, for the present, to confine assistance to languishing common schools, or to those which can-

not be organized, where needed, without aid. NEW YORK, April 20. Gold \$1.381. Cotton dull and unsettled, 25.

Foreign news unfavorable. who reported for President Major C Dowd, and for Foreign News .- Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in Paris.

It is reported that Napoleon is strengthening his forces and the military posts on the frontier,-placing his artillery on a war footing, and purchasing ambulances; and that the French reserves for '68 will be called out the first of May. Assessor of annual list. Prussia is also represented to be making active

military preparations. Dispatches have been received which state that negotations between France and Prussia are broken off.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that there was no legal blockade of the quested, and must state the ground or principle of Rio Grande during the war, and has ordered the error complained of. restoration of the cargo of the Peterhoff to the

The Boston Journal states that recently an egg was placed in a vessel of cold water which was made to revolve 232 times a minute. The egg was boiled in six minutes, the only heat beng the friction of the water.

They applaud the church music in Indianapolis, when it pleases them, with clapping of The Grand Jurors, representing the body of hands and stamping of feet. This, we presume, is a new Westernism.

MARRIED.

In Newbern, on the 15th inst., Mr Eugene M Williams to Miss Mary N Gardiner. In Hamptonville, on the 2d inst , Mr Willie Wiseman of Davie county, to Miss Sallie M Martin of Doylies, Damask Merino, cetton and linen Sheetings, Hamptonville, Yadkin county. In Salisbury, on the 15th inst., Mr Jehu Foster,

Jr., to Miss Allice W Murphy, eldest daughter of R A Murphy, Esq. On the 4th inst., Col. John L. Bridgers of Tarboro, to Miss Mary E. Battle, daughter of the late

DIED.

On the 19th March, Mrs Nancy Rea, consort of John Rea, Esq., deceased, aged 94 years, 6 months and 19 days.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." In Rowan county, on the 10th instant, Jas A At-

well, of consumption. In Rowan county, on the 12th inst., of disease o the heart, Rev. Stephen Frontis, in the 74th year of his age. Mr F. had been for many years a minister in the Presbyterian Church. He was, we believe, a native of France.

COMMISSIONERS of CLAIMS.

The undersigned, appointed and commissioned by His Excellency the Governor, under an act of Assembly, ratified on the 4th March, 1867, "to investigate all claims against the State on account of any debt or obligation created during the late war, with powers to take testimony, administer oaths, send for persons and papers, and to adopt such rules and do business, all I ask is a showing. My stock conregulations as may be deemed necessary to enable them to distinguish between debts created for war vision line. purposes, and to report the same to the next session f the General Assembly"-will commence their labors at the Capitol, in Raleigh, on Monday, the

6th May prox. All persons holding claims so to be investigated.

are hereby notified to present the same. J. C. HARPER, R. H. BATTLE, Committee. H. W. HUSTED. Raleigh, April 22, 1867.

Medical Notice.

Dr. H. C. WALKUP has commenced the practice of Medicine in Sharon neighborhood, Mecklenburg county. He can be found, when not professionally engaged, at the residence of Mr Hugh Kirkpatrick.

NEW DEBTORS. All persons indebted to the estate of Samuel A Davis deceased, for property bought at the Administrators Sale, are notified that I have the Notes for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic collection, and payment must be made or suit will

F. S. DEWOLFE.

be brought.

Charlotte, April 22, 1867.

TO RENT. To rent for the balance of the year, the house lately occupied by Mr Macaulay. Apply at store of STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

April 22, 1867. MILINERY! MILINERY!! JUST RECEIVED

The following choice assortment of MILINERY

GOODS, which will be sold at remarkably low L. H. SMITH'S.

TRYON STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Consisting of Silks, for Bonnets, assorted colors Fringes, crystal, pearl and amber: amber and crystal Drops, Ornaments, straw and pearl; Flowers, new assortment; Wreaths, Ribbon and Dress Trimmings

of every kind. BONNETS AND HATS:

Infants Florets, Infants Restora, ladies and misses white Glossa Florets, split straw Stelia, white Marseilles Verino, white Glassa Patties, white Glassa black and white Glassa Seasides, Coberg Pomonade, durability. Pedal Shade Hats, Coberg Sunbeams, fancy chipped Perensco, fancy hair and edged Glassa Verginnas, Glassa Morning Glory, black and white Morning Glory, Neapolitan Beaded, Neapolitan Trimmed Beaded, broad Cobergs, edged C. L. Pedal. Also, Bonnet Frames, assorted. Alse,

Dry Goods. Milinery and Dress Making. I expect, in a few days, to have a first class Mantua

L. H. SMITH,

Tryon Street.

Call and examine. April 22, 1867.

Maker, from New York.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon. BOO BARRELS Selected Family Flour, 25 sacks country Flour, 50 barrels Sugar, various qualities, 10 bhds, Porto Rico Sugar, 25 sacks Coffee,

7 hhds. Bacon-clear sides. For sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. April 22, 1867

On Consignment, BARRELS Corn and Rye Whiskey, 10 boxes Fine Twist Tobacco,

1,000 pounds Durbam's Smoking Tobacco. cans and bags, on consignment, and for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. April 22, 1867

WEST INDIA MOLASSES. 275 Hogsbeads, twenty-five Tierces, newnow landing, direct from Cardinas, for sale by

WILLARD BROTHERS, 29, 30 and 31, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. \$ 3 50 per sack. April 22, 1867 4w

Assessor's Office, U. S. Internal Rev., 6th Dist. N. Carolina,

SALISBURY, April 18, 1867.

Notice is bereby given in accordance with the provisions of section 19th of Act of June 30, 1864, as amended March 3, 1865, that I, H. H. Helper, Assessor Sixth District of North Carolina, will sit at my office, on the corner of Long and Innis streets. in the city of Salisbury, on the 1st day of May next; at the court house in Mocksville, Davie county, on the 2d; at the court house in Statesville, Iredell county, on the 3d; at the court house in Taylorsville, Alexander county, on the 4th; at the court house in Newton, Catawba county, on the 6th; at the court house in Concord, Cabarrus county, on the 4th; at the office of Assistant Assessor, F. W. Ahrens, Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on the 1st; at the court house in Monroe, Union county, on the 2d; at the court house in Dallas, Gaston county, on the 6th; at the court house in Lincolnton, Liucoln county, on the 8th; at the court house in Yadkinville, Yadkin county, on the 4th, and at Wilkesboro', Wilkes county, on the 6th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., of the several days of May named above, to hear and determine any appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors returned in the

Notice is further given that no appeal will be allowed to any party after he shall have been duly assessed and the annual list containing the assessment has been transmitted to the Collector of the

All appeals to said Assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is re-

H. H. HELPER. April 22, 1867. Assessor 6th District N. C.

GOODS McLEOD & STEELE'S.

We are receiving a general stock of all grades of Seasonable Goods. We have now in store many

desirable styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as black and colored Silks, black and colored Silk Grenadines; black, white and colored S. Warp Shallies, Bareges, Tissues, Tamartine, Crape Moretts, Shawl Crape 8-4, black English Cassimeres, black, white and colored Alpacca, Lustres, Poplins, &c. A beautiful line of French Organdies, printed; linen and cotton Lawns, Table Linen, Napkins, brown and bleached Domestic, black French Cloths

Plaids, Rock Island Cassimeres, at Factory prices. Bradle,'s Duplex Hoopshirts, Summer Balmoral Skirts-a beautiful article. A full line of Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Straw Goods, Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, French Flowers,

and Cassimeres, French Drab de ete, Linen Drills and

Ducks, Perchals Solid and Printed Marseilles and

Alendale Quilts, Prints-all grades; Alamance

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Groceries,

and a general stock of Hardware. Our entire stock was selected with much care, and we feel confident will compare favorably with any

in the city, in style and price. We are anxious to sell, and respectfully ask an examination of our stock, hear our prices, &c., as we are determined not to be undersold. McLEOD & STEELE. April 22, 1867.

AFLOAT ALL ALONE. Having purchased the interest of J. M. Sanders in the

Grocery and Provision Business, I would respectfully ask the custom of my friends and the public generally. And if fair dealing be worth any thing in the party with whom you sists of such goods as are usually found in the pro-S. F. HOUSTON, April 22, 1867. Next door to Charlotte Hotel.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Mecklenburg county, I will sell, on Monday, the 20th day of May next, at the Public Square in the city of Charlotte, a valuable TRACT OF LAND, lying on the waters of McAlpin's Creek, containing about 110 acres of land, adjoining the lands of Dr. S. B. Watson, Wm. C. Black and others —sold by me as the property of J. R. Tredenick, deceased. WM. TIDDY, Adm'r. deceased. P. S .- All persons indebted to the Estate of J. R. Tredenick must come forward and settle, and

April 22, 1867

those having claims against said Estate must pre-

sent them properly authenticated.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS! They will not bend or break, like the single springs, but will ever preserve their perfect and beautiful shape, where three or four ordinary skirts are thrown aside as useless. They combine elasticity, comfort, durability and economy, with that elegancy of shape which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT of the FASHIONABLE WORLD. LATEST STYLES BRADLEY'S Invisible Trail for Street Dress and Empress Trail

for Evening Dress. WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, Exclusive manufacturers and sole owners of the patent. Warehouse and office, 97 Chambers, and

79 and 81 Reade street, New York.

Be particular to notice that Skirts offered as DUPLEX have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. BRADLEY'S Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs" upon the waistband; also notice that each hoop will admit a pin being run through the centre of each Hoop, thereby proving that they are Duplex, or double springs braided together therein, which is Almas, Canton Almas, Pedal Almas, Florence Almas, the secret of their superior grace, flexibility and

CAUTION.

These Skirts are kept on hand in large supply

For Sale in Charlotte

BREM, BROWN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Clothing, Embroidery, Hoop Skirts, Notions, Carpets, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c. They keep the largest Stock and cheapest Goods to be found in the city ... At Brem's Old Stand on Trade street,

April 22, 1867 CHARLOTTE MARKET, April 22, 1867.

CORRECTED BY STENBOUSE, MACAULAY & Co. During the past week about 100 bales Cotton were sold in this market. In the forepart of the week a good article brought 20} cents, but in consequence of unfavorable news from Europe prices declined to 161, the market closing rather dull at that figure on Saturday.

Corn is in demand at \$1 40 to \$1 50; Meal \$1 75; Peas \$1 50; Oats 80 cents. Flour \$14 to \$15 per barrel-fair supply in mar-

Bacon 16 to 17-good supply on hand. Butter 30 to 33; Eggs 20 to 25; Chiekens 35.

These articles in great demand. There is a declining tendency in Groceries. Balt