

Western Democrat.

W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 30, 1867.

The Salisbury Old North State, under the heading of "the Charlotte Democrat," devotes a lengthy article to the consideration of our position in regard to public affairs, confiscation, &c. It is written in such good spirit and compliments us so highly for honesty of intentions, that we feel we ought not to pass it over without some notice.

The North State, while expressing the firm belief that we are opposed to confiscation and further disfranchisement, thinks we are mistaken in supposing that there is no party in the State which favors confiscation. &c. It asks if we can explain why the Raleigh Convention did not adopt a resolution in opposition to confiscation and further disfranchisement. Inasmuch as we were not a member of that Convention, and were not present with the committee that prepared the "platform," we do not think we could give our respected cotemporary an answer that would satisfy it; but we will say that we do not believe (from observation and conversation) that a single member of that committee favored the adoption of confiscating and disfranchising measures. There are, no doubt, (as the North State says,) persons in this State who favor such iniquitous measures, but such persons had no control in the Raleigh Convention, and never will get into power unless the present movement for reconstruction proves a failure, and postpones the admission of the State into the Union.

If we considered ourselves capable of advising our cotemporary, and if we thought it would excuse us for doing so, we would advise it to cooperate with us in discouraging any contention this summer for the public offices as the best means to prevent the building up in this State a party in favor of disfranchisement. &c. We have never voted for Gov. Worth, because we believed that the election of another man would better promote peace, harmony and good feeling in the State, and thus secure an earlier admission to the Union; but we can truly say that we have no ill feeling towards the Governor or any other public officer of the State, or of any of its friends. We still suggest, however, that if they would voluntarily consent to take "back seats," and permit, for a year or two at least, a new set of men to take control of the State Government, reconstruction would be effected without further trouble, and there would be no danger of confiscation or further disfranchisement. There is not a man in the State that we wish or would like to see injured in any way; but we fear that many, by impudence, passion and indiscretion, are placing themselves beyond all relief, and bringing trouble on innocent parties.

We are well aware that in expressing the views we do, we are placing ourselves in the minority, and in opposition to the advice of nine-tenths of the newspapers of this State; but we care nothing for that—time will prove, we think, that we are correct.

Before reading the article in the North State, we had written a few comments on an extract from the Wilmington Journal, to which we direct the attention of our Salisbury cotemporary.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The growing wheat in this part of the State never looked better, and we are authorized to say by the oldest farmers that they never saw a better prospect. But it must be remembered that the crop is not safe until harvested.

MILITARY.—It will be seen by the orders of Gen. Sickles, published in another column, that Capt. Lazelle (who has been in command of this Post for some time past) has been put in command of the military district composed of the counties of Mecklenburg, Cleveland, Catawba, Lincoln, Gaston, Union, Cabarrus, Stanly and Anson—headquarters at Charlotte.

Capt. Lazelle has the confidence of the people generally of this section, and we feel sure they will be gratified to learn that he is to be retained in command.

COTTON AND CORN.—Cotton is low down in price now to what it has been, and if war breaks out in Europe (as is predicted) it will be as low or lower next Fall. Therefore, farmers had better take into consideration the importance of making large corn crops. The demand for corn next Fall and the succeeding Spring and Summer will be great, and fortunate that man be who has plenty.

We hope the Raleigh Sentinel will not consider that we have slighted it this week, by not replying specially to its late article in reply to one of ours. We respectfully refer it to two articles in our columns to-day—one in reply to the Salisbury North State and one following an extract from the Wilmington Journal. We really believe that the day is not far distant when the North State, Sentinel, Journal, Goldsboro News, and all others, will find that we are right and they wrong—just as results have shown that we were right in supporting Mr. Holden for Governor in 1865, and in favoring the adoption of the Howard amendment as the most favorable terms we could get from Congress. If no further difficulty occurs we shall be as much gratified as any one can be.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—It will be seen by advertisement that the "Mansion House" in this city is offered for Rent or Lease after the 1st day of May. The building is situated on the corner of the Public Square, in the business centre, and was erected expressly for a first class Hotel. To a man who "knows how to keep a Hotel" this is a good opportunity. Address M. L. Wriston, Charlotte, N. C.

BEEF.—This article is scarce in this market, and prices high. The retail rates last week were from 13 to 18 cents per pound.

Tod R. Caldwell, Esq., at Morganton, N. C., has from 1,000 to 1,500 bushels Corn for sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Property for Rent—M. L. Wriston, Agent. New Dry Goods—Brem, Brown & Co. Dry Goods and Groceries—S. B. Meacham. The New Cemetery—S. A. Harris, Mayor. Tax Notice—F. M. Ross, J. P. Land Plaster—Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.—B. Koopmann. Fashionable Tailors—Robison & Graham. Just Received—C. M. Query. Houses and Lot for Sale at Auction—Nancy Torrence Co. for Sale—Tod R. Caldwell, Morganton, N. C.

UNION COUNTY.—Last week Superior Court for Union county was held at Monroe. We attended two days. Judge Gilliam was the presiding Judge, and W. P. Caldwell, Esq., Solicitor. Inasmuch as the Judge refused to permit judgments to be taken for any debts or perils of debts contracted previous to the 15th of May, 1865, there was but little done with the civil docket, and we were gratified to learn that the State docket was not large.

Considering the destitute condition of the people of Union county, and the late orders of Gen. Sickles, we believe the Judge's course was generally acquiesced in as prudent and proper. In one case where the security for a debtor surrendered his principal to the Court, the Judge refused to require further security or place the debtor in the custody of the Sheriff, although he was a citizen of South Carolina, and of course beyond the reach of process in this State hereafter.

The corn crop in Union having completely failed last year, the most of the people are suffering for grain for man and beast. We know men who always had corn to sell heretofore, who are now dependent on charity or their personal credit for supplies for their families. Many cannot obtain corn on credit, and as the donations so far have not proved sufficient, we fear that there will be much suffering among the women and children.

Mr. H. M. Houston and Mr. Darling Broom, who are attending to the distribution of donations, are gentlemen who will discharge their duties faithfully and impartially, but they have only been able to supply a class of utterly destitute women and children and weakly and diseased men.

To make matters worse, the corn crop was almost a failure in those counties or the portion surrounding Union—such as Mecklenburg, Stanly and Anson; and in the adjoining Districts of South Carolina the distress is as great as anywhere. Therefore help must come from abroad.

We know that the people of Union are industrious, and they are now making every effort to raise a crop this year, but they must be relieved from present embarrassment.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—Along the road between this place and Monroe, Union county, we saw several white girls in the fields ploughing. In one instance we saw two girls about 16 years old managing a plow with two oxen attached—one held the plow handles and the other drove the oxen. Such conduct on the part of females ought to put to shame the scores of men who are idling away their time doing nothing, and who seem to consider it a disgrace to pull off their coats and go to hard work.

"We cannot but think that the present aspect of political affairs in the South is more promising than at any time since the close of the war."—Wilmington Journal.

We thought so, too, until quite recently; but the disposition which is now manifested to engage in contention and strife for the offices, lead us to fear that difficulties will not be settled as soon as many anticipate.

The Radical party at the North, in and out of Congress, look upon a certain class of men in each Southern State as peculiarly loyal, and believe that they are the proper ones to carry on the work of reconstruction. No matter what others may say about this class, and no matter how much they may be accused of being secessionists and war-men in former time, the Northern radicals seem to consider them all right now, and by words and acts express a preference for them.

We do not claim to belong to this class—we cannot do so, for we heartily sympathized with the Confederate cause during the war—we make no claim to having been a Union man—we can only claim that since the surrender of Gen. Lee we have favored a settlement of difficulties on the best terms we could get from the conquering power. But we have said, and will continue to say, that it would be better for us all if the work of reconstruction was left to the party or class that is considered "loyal" by those who control Congress. Our idea is, that instead of contending with that class of persons for the offices, we ought to show a disposition to let bygones be bygones, and make them our friends instead of permitting them to be opponents. If by this course was pursued, we do not think there would be further trouble in North Carolina—there would be no disposition to prescribe any one or enact State test oaths. So far from this course being degrading or sycophantic, it would be a manly compliance with what is required by circumstances over which we have no control. It would be making an honest effort to restore peace and prosperity to our distracted country.

We have had an opportunity of learning the sentiments of nearly all the leading men who participated in the late Raleigh Convention, (which has been so unnecessarily denounced by newspapers in and out of this State,) and we know that they did not favor further prescription of any man or class of men—nothing of that sort was proposed or advocated in the Convention, and nothing of the kind was incorporated in the resolutions adopted.

Senator Wilson has been on a missionary tour in Virginia, trying to enlighten the people of that benighted region. Wonder if the Senator has ever been to that neighborhood in one of the New England States where many of the men, women and children recently acknowledged that they had never heard of the name of the Saviour or heard a gospel sermon preached? Charity ought to begin at home.

Whilst we advocate the propriety of committing the management of the work of reconstruction to the hands of our own citizens who are considered peculiarly loyal, we object to any outside interference; and therefore, for Mr. Wilson's benefit, we copy the following from the Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican:

"Rev. Mr. Denton, agent of the Bible Society, has lately explored six wards of the city of Worcester, (Massachusetts) and found that 1258 families out of 4098—nearly one-third—were destitute of the Bible. Of these families, 381 refused either to buy or accept the Bible as a gift. Mr. Denton found 634 Protestant families in the six wards who do not attend public worship. The Boston Recorder gives an account of a parish in Maine (name not mentioned) having a population of 1800, of whom 1600 do not attend church. These are but isolated instances among many, showing that from some cause a large portion of our New England population is becoming divorced from the religious ideas and customs of their fathers."

ANOTHER ORDER.—We publish the order of Gen. Sickles dividing North Carolina into twelve Military Posts, and discontinuing the sub-Districts of North and South Carolina. The sale of spiritual liquors to persons in the Military or Naval service of the United States is forbidden. Post Commanders are to require Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, and the Police force within their commands to report to them any violation of military orders and arrest the guilty parties; and they are to exercise a supervision over all Magistrates, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, and Police within their commands; and are to, whenever necessary for the preservation of order and the efficient discharge of their duties, assume command of the police force.

We see it stated that the Hon. Henry A. Wise of Virginia, will deliver the Annual Address at the approaching Commencement exercises of the North Carolina University.

CONGRESS.—The U. S. Senate has been holding an extra session since the regular adjournment of Congress, for the purpose of acting on Presidential appointments, &c. The Senate has now adjourned and the Senators retired to their homes. The Washington Chronicle of the 21st. (the organ of the Radical party) says:

"When the Senate adjourned last night the impression seemed to be almost universal that there would be no adjournment in either house on the 3d of July next. The feeling between the Senators and the Executive was so comparatively cordial, and the intelligence from the South promising submission to the terms of the reconstruction bill so auspicious, that very few doubted that the great measure of Congress had anticipated and foreclosed all chance of difficulty and dissension. The Senate adjourned sine die, leaving about twenty positions vacant, which, under the tenure of office bill, the President cannot fill. The majority of the vacancies are in the West."

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says: "The Democratic Central Committee have determined to organize a grand campaigning expedition through the Southern States during the coming summer, with a view of preparing in that quarter for the approaching Presidential election. The best speakers are to be put in the field, and there will be no want of funds."—Exchange Paper.

We want neither Northern Radicals nor Southern Democrats—nor Senator Wilson nor Mr. Anybody else—to come South for the purpose of stirring up party feeling. If they will all stay at home and attend to their own business, the Southern people will get along much better in the reconstruction business.

THE EXP.—A communication was recently handed us for publication by a colored man of this city, who requested us to publish his name, and to withhold his name, that we were curious to know the reason. He replied that it would be as much as his life was worth to have it known. He then informed us of the existence of an obligation among the confiscationists, pledging themselves to the most degrading slavery—a slavery of mind and will—and binding them, in effect, to regard all outside their organization as enemies.

This statement is confirmed by a report in Monday's Washington Republican, of a Republican meeting in that city. One of the delegates, D. R. Parker, there announced that the party was "pledged, before God and man, to support the nominee."

It is not difficult to see where all this will end. It must result in a war of races, when, for their own protection, the respectable whites will have to enter into societies, pledging themselves to employ no colored man for any purpose—no colored barber, or shoemaker, or hackman, or waiter, or blacksmith, or carpenter, or bar tender—and eventually no colored ploughman or reaper. If the Confiscationists desire to bring this misery on the blacks, it is in their power.—Richmond Examiner.

We hope there is some mistake about the above. We have never offered any advice to the colored people, and have never courted their favor in any respect, but for their sakes and for the sake of humanity, we do hope they will never favor such a wicked, corrupt and destructive scheme as confiscation. As sure as the world lasts, if anything like confiscation is ever adopted the colored people will be the greatest sufferers. There is a point beyond which forbearance on the part of the white man will cease to be a virtue. No respectable white man is now disposed to injure the colored man, but all are willing to give him a fair chance and all proper rights, but if he undertakes to injure the white man the result will be the ruin of the colored man. We claim to be as good a friend to the colored man as any one, and therefore we warn them against being led astray by visionary and wicked schemes.

SOCIETY IN TEXAS.—A correspondent of the Statesville American writes from Houston, Texas, as follows:

"While I write of the many inducements of this rich country, I should speak of the number of some of its most serious objections. The first and greatest is the immorality of the people. The Sabbath, the day of rest, is made a day of amusement, more particularly in the cities and towns. The billiard and gambling rooms are crowded from morning till late at night, and nothing but the municipal laws keep the bar rooms and stores closed. Swearing, drunkenness, cock-fighting, &c. seem to be the fashion of the day. This City, of nearly twenty thousand inhabitants, only to-day had the doors of the second church opened for Divine worship. One or two others are being built, and the prospect is that some fine churches will grace the City."

For the Western Democrat.

EDITORIAL CORRECTION.—The following gem of largely hearted liberality, forwarded to me from England by a lady painfully energetic, is submitted for your consideration. Delecting any unallusive intention, it may be remarked that she had better pass her leisure time and expend explosive philanthropy in carrying coals to New Castle; or still better, in mitigating the suffering of English vandalism in India. Whatever may be the merits of the article, it is not the observation teaches me that the South have been enough spared—Bibles included—to send ship loads of literature to the bookless denizens of egotistical, arrogant and presumptuous Britain—the contents of which would astonish their catholicism education, as the mariner's compass did the aborigines of our country.

Its tone is so strongly suggested incident I once witnessed at a fire, a sympathetic ignorance arriving too late to see the conflagration, but with a bucket and commenced throwing water upon the superheated marble—of course crumbling to pieces its remaining usefulness. Such is the disposition of those who keep alive (to do avoidable mischief) the dying embers of a past conflict.

The following is the English circular alluded to: My Lords, Ladies, and Gentlemen, and all who sympathize with the unfortunate and homeless Confederates. I am requested to enter this appeal to you by Dr. Henry W. Price, of Scotland, and the Southern Virginia, U. S., the Grantee of the "gift of land," by the Venezuelan Government to the desolate Southerners of 240,000 square miles of land, in the district of Guyana and Amsonia, in South America, as a prize for home and abiding place. Will the Society be so kind as to present any old books, Bibles, Prayer-books, or works of light literature, history, geography or science, to form a nucleus of a library in their new home at Coroni, on the Orinoco River, where numbers have already sought refuge from the tyranny of the Radical Congress of the United States, and where they hope to cultivate their native productions in peace, viz.—Cotton, Cocoa, Spice, Indigo and Tobacco, for the benefit of themselves and the European markets?

The names of Sherman and Sheridan left no books or files in the South States. The books they could not steal they burned; and for a reading Christian people, I ask your literary aid. I feel authorized thus publicly to solicit your donations, as the wife of the Attorney and Representative of this State, England and Europe, on behalf of the Confederates, by appointment of Dr. Henry W. Price, the Grantee and Director of the Venezuelan Land Grant Company. The Donors are particularly requested to write their names on the little paper to enable a public acknowledgement of the same, and to apply to the Lady Solicitor where and when they may be sent for.

THE BOARD OF CLAIMS.—The Commissioners of Claims met yesterday, and organized by electing J. C. Harper, Esq., their Chairman. The Board has adopted the following rules:

1. Until otherwise directed, the Board will hold its sessions in the Capitol; and will be ready, each day, after the 6th of May, to receive, hear and consider claims, after 9 o'clock, A. M.

2. Each claim must be accompanied by a plain statement of its foundation and merits, and a reference to the law or authority supporting it.

3. Each claim must present distinctly the items of which it may consist, including, in cases where applicable, quantities and prices.

4. Claims for articles furnished by others and paid for by the claimant must be accompanied by the proper voucher.

5. Every person presenting a claim shall make affidavit before the Board, or a Clerk of a Court of Record, or one of the Judges of the Supreme or Superior Courts, to the truth of the facts presented in the claim; and that he or she is the sole owner of such claim; or if others are interested, shall state who they are, and in what proportion.

6. Claims of an unlike nature due the same person, should be made separately, but should be presented to the Board at the same time.

7. Papers once presented to the Board will be regarded as filed and under its control.

8. Claims prepared in accordance with these regulations may be forwarded by mail or otherwise to the Chairman of the Board at Raleigh.—Raleigh Sentinel.

DEATH OF MRS. HUTCHISON.—Many of our readers will be deeply interested in the brief announcement in this issue of our paper, of the death of Mrs. Susan D. Nye Hutchison. Though many years have elapsed since she left North Carolina, the memory of her many excellences lingers still with those who knew her. Many of the mothers and grandmothers of North Carolina were educated by her, and had something of her own character impressed upon them. Intellectually and morally she was one of a thousand; and perhaps no one is better remembered, after a long separation, by those who knew her. Her virtues will not die with her; but we hope that some one who knew her while she lived amongst us, will prepare for our columns a notice of Mrs. H. that may bring those virtues before those who had not the privilege of a personal acquaintance. It is due to her eminent character as a devoted Christian teacher.—N. C. Presbyterian.

Mrs. Hutchison lived in this place a number of years, and was the mother of Dr. E. Nye Hutchison of this city.

His Excellency Governor Worth, in answer to a communication from J. Wagner Jermon, Esq., will forward supplies for the destitute of this county in a few days. The supplies will be distributed by Hutchison, Burroughs & Co., of Charlotte, under the directions of Mayor Harris, Rev. Dr. Bronson, Rev. Mr. Power, Rev. Dr. Miller, R. P. Waring, John Wilkes and J. Wagner Jermon Esqs. Due notice will be given when the supplies arrive.—Daily Times.

CABARRUS COUNTY.—The charity corn procured by Col. J. M. Long for the destitute of Cabarrus, is answering a most valuable purpose. This corn is being distributed with great caution among the truly destitute, without respect of color.—Concord Press.

A DAILY MAIL.—We are pleased to learn that through the influence of Admiral Wilkes, the Post Master General has been induced to order a daily mail to be made up at Charlotte, for the Western Division of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad. We also learn that the order will be carried out forthwith.—Lincolnton Courier.

Latest News.

New York, April 27.—Cotton firmer, at 27 and 28. Gold \$1.38.

Liverpool, April 27.—Cotton active and excited, and has advanced 1/2d.—middling uplands 11d.

Paris, April 26.—After business hours, the rumors of a peace Congress were discredited.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 27.—The southern famine relief subscription in this city exceeds five thousand dollars.

San Francisco, April 27.—In the case of McCall vs Gen. McDowell, the jury returned a verdict of six hundred and fifty dollars for plaintiff, who was imprisoned for exulting over Lincoln's assassination.

General Sickles passed through this city yesterday and proceeded to Fayetteville on the steamer A. P. Hurt. We did not learn the object of his visit.—Wilmington Dispatch, 27th.

We learn that Senator Wilson spoke in Goldsboro, yesterday afternoon. He addresses the people in Newbern, this afternoon. We understand that Mr. Wilson will reach this City on Monday evening, and will probably make his speech some time on Tuesday.—Raleigh Sentinel, 27th.

Two companies of negro troops arrived in the city yesterday from the forts at the mouth of the river. We understand their destination is Goldsboro, to form a part of the garrison of that place.—Wilmington Dispatch.

ANOTHER STUMPER COMING.—Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, will leave Philadelphia on Friday next, May 3, for a political tour in the late rebel States. He will proceed to Wilmington, N. C., via Goldsboro, and from Wilmington direct to Beaufort, South Carolina. From thence he will go to Savannah, Georgia, speaking there, and returning North by way of Charleston and Columbia, and then to Charlotte, Concord, Salisbury, Danville and other points in the western part of the old North State.—Judge Kelley's labors will begin in North Carolina about Monday, the 6th of May.

The Rev. Dr. J. T. Wheat, formerly Professor of Rhetoric and Logic in the University of this State, has accepted a call from the Episcopal Church at Oxford, Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—Capt. Estes, commanding this Post, has forbidden processions, speeches or any public demonstration in honor of the Confederate dead.

New York Election.—The Tribune estimates the Republican majority at 20,000, and claims a large majority of the delegates to the Convention. Henry Ward Beecher was defeated in Brooklyn. But one Republican is elected from New York city. Scarcely a third of the people voted.

MARRIED.

At Maysville, S. C., on the 18th inst., by Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, D. D., Capt. George A. Andrew of Davidson College, N. C., to Miss Sallie E. eldest daughter of R. B. Wilson, Esq., of Sumter Dist., S. C. In Randolph county, on the 10th inst., by Rev. S. O. Alzaman, Dr. F. Thompson of New Hanover, to Miss Caroline Corbett of Bladen.

DIED.

In this county on the 3d instant, Mr. R. H. Johnson, in the sixty-first year of his age. He had been afflicted for more than three years with paralysis, and for several weeks before his death was deprived of his speech, but bore it with patience. He was a kind husband, an affectionate father and a charitable man, always extending a helping hand to the poor and needy.

After a protracted illness, on the morning of Friday the 29th March, in the house in which she was born, in South America, Dutchess county, New York, in her 77th year, Mrs. Susan D. Nye Hutchison.

Tax Notice.

All persons liable to pay State and County Taxes, living in the western division of the City of Charlotte, including the western part in the County, will appear at my Office at the Court House, and make return of all property subject to be taxed under oath. All returns must be made to me before the 1st Monday of May next. Persons omitting to return before that time will be subject to a double tax.

F. M. ROSS, J. P.

CORN FOR SALE.

From 1,000 to 1,500 bushels of CORN for sale. Apply to the subscriber at Morganton, N. C.

TOD E. CALDWELL.

Houses and Lot for Sale.

At Public Auction, on Tuesday (to-morrow) at 11 o'clock, I will sell my Lot in the rear of Wm. Berryhill's near Judge Osborne's premises. On the lot are two small frame Dwelling Houses.

April 29, 1867. NANCY TORRENCE.

Land Plaster.

50 BARRELS, JUST RECEIVED.—A FINE Fertilizer for Corn, Grass, &c.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.

Pacific Guano.

A small lot, just received and for sale by

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

S. B. MEACHAM,

is now receiving and opening his Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

comprising every article wanted by the people, bought for Cash, and since the great decline in goods,

I keep constantly on hand all kinds of goods, viz:

Dry Goods, a general assortment.

Yanke Notions, " " " "

Hats and Caps, " " " "

Boots and shoes, " " " "

Wooden Ware, " " " "

Leather of all kinds,

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.

Groceries of all Kinds,

Consisting of Bacon, Lard, Hams, Sugar, Coffee, Fish, Flour, Meal, Pickles, &c., &c.

I will sell any of the above very low. All I wish is a call from any one before purchasing. My motto is, quick sales and short profits.

April 29, 1867. S. B. MEACHAM.

ROBISON & GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

Will do Cutting at old prices, viz:

Homespun Coats, - - 50 cents.

Rock Island Goods, - - 75 " each.

Pants and Vests, - - 25 " each.

Charlotte, April 29, 1867. 1m

Just Received,

Some beautiful English Straw and Gray and Black Neapolitan Bonnets, at

C. M. QUERY'S

for Ladies and Children, which we guarantee as good in quality and style as any Shoe made.

April 29, 1867. C. M. QUERY.

DRY GOODS.

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Good Calicoes worth 18 cents at 12 1/2 cents.

" " " " 20 " " 16 "

Good Bleached Shirting worth 20 cents at 12 1/2 cents.

Ladies fine Kid Gaiters " \$3.00 at \$1.50.

Misses " " 2.50 " 1.50 "

" " Leather Shoes " 1.50 " 75 cts.

Boys Kid Brogans " 3.00 " 1.25 "

Fancy Castimers " 3.00 " 1.25 "

6-4 fine black " 12.00 " 8.00 "

" " Cloth " 12.00 " 7.00 "

Fine Casimers Hats " 3.00 " 1.50 "

And all other goods at greatly Reduced Prices.

We have a very large Stock of Goods and we are determined to sell them. It will be to the interest of every person to call and examine our stock before buying, as we can satisfy them they can save money by buying from us. Call soon if you want bargains.

BREM, BROWN & CO.

NEW GOODS!

Cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in this city.

We have just received a new stock of those pretty and cheap Calicoes, Black Silk Sacques and Baques at Importers and Manufacturers prices. We have the best assortment of Goods now we have had any time during the season. We would especially invite the attention of Wholesale Buyers to our new stock as we are offering the goods at very reasonable trade.

BREM, BROWN & CO.

April 29, 1867. 5w

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Rent.

The attention of the public is invited to that valuable Hotel property known as the

"MANSION HOUSE,"

situated in the centre of the City of Charlotte, N. C. The lease of the present occupant expires on the 1st day of June proximo, and the entire Hotel property will be for Lease or Rent; and to a competent Landlord, the Lessee will give made very reasonable. The building is of brick, large, roomy and well arranged for the especial purpose for which it has long been occupied.

The owners intend to put the property in FIRST RATE REPAIR, and invite the attention of those who "know how to keep a Hotel" to its advantages. There is no other Hotel