

Western Democrat. W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. CHARLOTTE, N. C. May 21, 1867.

RELEASE OF MR DAVIS.—The account which we publish of the release of Ex-President Davis, will be found interesting. Mr Davis gave bail in the sum of \$100,000 to appear in November next for trial.

We are gratified at the release of Mr Davis, but it seems strange that the Government should keep him confined for two years and then not be prepared for trial. The Government paid one hundred thousand dollars for the arrest of Mr Davis, and we suppose that prominent officers of the Government would now be willing to give the same amount if he had not been arrested.

Inasmuch as President Johnson, by proclamation, implicated Mr Davis in the assassination of Mr Lincoln on false testimony or no testimony at all, he ought at least to make amends by publicly withdrawing the charge and refunding to the public treasury the money paid for his arrest.

In consequence of the treatment of the United States, Jefferson Davis is to-day a greater hero than if he had established a permanent Confederate Government.

After the release of Mr Davis, the Richmond papers state that a large number of his friends and acquaintances called at the hotel and offered their congratulations to him. Amongst them was a gentleman of huge proportions, who came up and offered his congratulations after this style:

"I am glad to see that you are at liberty; I knew you would never do anything with you; I knew how it would be."

Mr Davis replied, "I am very glad that you have not turned out to be a false prophet in this instance."

The gentleman said, "I am a Northern man with Southern principles; I sympathized with you, and knew how it would be."

Mr Davis said, "I am a Southern man with Southern principles."

Some of the Southern newspapers are praising and complimenting Horace Greeley, the editor of the New York Tribune, for putting his name to Jefferson Davis' bail bond. Greeley knew what he was about, and of course knew that by standing Mr Davis' security he was advertising himself and his fanatical paper more extensively than he otherwise could have done.

JUDGE DUTTON—GASTON SUPERIOR COURT.—The Superior Court for Gaston county was held last week—Judge Dutton presiding. There were no cases of much importance tried—most of the attention of the Court being occupied with ordinary stealing and fighting scrapes.

The Court in Gaston was the closing one of the 7th Circuit. We were gratified to hear the lawyers speak in highly complimentary terms of our friend and former townsman, Judge Dutton, who has been riding the Circuit. The promptness and energy with which he discharges his duty and transacts the public business, as well as his kind and gentlemanly deportment in and out of the Court House, has caused general admiration.

SOME OF THE FRUITS.—The riots at Richmond, Mobile and New Orleans are some of the fruits of political meetings and political speeches.

SWINDLERS.—We have received from a friend in Catawba county, some circulars which were sent South by swindlers in Northern cities for the purpose of getting money from the credulous. We are asked to expose these fraudulent schemes, and warn the people against them. We have often warned our readers against paying any attention to lottery, gift enterprise and other circulars of the kind, but we fear that many persons are investing their money in such schemes and encouraging rascality.

Some of the most barbaic schemes is that of "T. J. Furniss & Co." New York, which proposes to give a few thousand dollars for the sum of \$10, to be sent by mail. Is there any one such a fool as to be deceived in that way?

The Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases have been dismissed by the U. S. Supreme Court for want of jurisdiction.

BEEF.—Fresh Beef is very scarce in this market, and is selling at 15 and 20 cents by retail. Are there no beavers in the surrounding country for sale? Cannot the Mountain people supply our market at a handsome profit?

UNION COUNTY.—We regret to learn that it is probable that some of the farmers of Union county will have to stop working their crops for the want of corn for their families and horses. The corn heretofore sent to that county has been distributed for bread to the destitute, while those who are carrying on farms have looked out for their own supplies; but the difficulty now is, they have no money to buy with, and but few can obtain credit. Men who, in former years, sold from three to ten hundred bushels corn, have not now a months supply of food of any sort, and no money to purchase what they need. Relief, to accomplish good, must be given speedily.

We hope our exchanges in the Eastern and Western part of this State will copy the above. We suggest that any contributions may be sent to J. McLaughlin at Charlotte, who will see that it is conveyed to Union county.

The rumored removal of Col. John D. Whitford, by military authority, from the Presidency of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, is not true.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Bricks for sale—E. P. George. \$100 Reward—North Barringer, Catawba county. New Goods—Brem, Brown & Co. Wholesale & Retail Druggist—Dr. John H. McAden. Executor's Sale—A. F. Sadler, Ex'r. White Lead, Oils, &c.—McAden's corner Drug Store Millinery and Dress-making—L. H. Smith. Goods at Cost—Witkowski & Rintelz. Cheese and Molasses—Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co.

THE DO-NOTHING POLICY.—Those persons in the South who, like Ex-Gov. Perry, of South Carolina, are advising the white people to stand aloof from the work of reconstruction under the law, and to vote, if they vote at all, against holding Conventions, seem to be acting under the mistaken impression that they are counseling a course which will defeat the object of Congress. They do not seem to understand that negro suffrage is fixed beyond their power to affect it.—The only result of their refusal to take part in the work of reconstruction will be to leave the reorganization of their State almost entirely in the hands of the colored people. The work will go on, whether they take part in it or not.

General Sickles, in accordance with the Supplementary Act, has ordered a registration of all male citizens over twenty-one years of age to be made in North and South Carolina on the third Monday in July. Suppose a great majority of the whites, not disfranchised, follow Governor Perry's advice; that is, get registered and vote "no convention"; what good will they do? The blacks will vote as a unit, and the convention is certain to be held.

While on this subject, we will say that a great deal of imprudent, if not mischievous, language is indulged in about the approaching elections, by persons who do not consider the effect of their words. All talk about voting for negroes in preference to certain white men can result in nothing but harm. The Reconstruction Acts are the laws of the land, and it would be well for those who cannot comply with them conscientiously and cheerfully, to say as little about the matter as possible.

A correspondent of the Marion (S. C.) Star, writing from Bennettsville, S. C., says that at Marlborough district court, last week, the case of the State vs. Dodd, a wagoner from Fayetteville, N. C., indicted for buying stolen cotton, was tried. The jury brought in a verdict of Not Guilty, when Dodd was immediately arrested by an order from Capt. Hawkins, commandant at Darlington C. H., which order was in the possession of one of the prosecutors all the time of the trial, and when the prosecutor himself was on the stand testifying in behalf of the State; but failing to convict the accused by a jury of his countrymen, he pulls out this military order, seemingly got up, on the expectation of a failure to prove his case. Representations of the true state of affairs have been made to Capt. Hawkins, and it is hoped that he will issue an order immediately for the release of Dodd.

We find the above in an exchange paper, and call attention to it for the purpose of expressing the belief that the military authorities are frequently imposed upon and deceived by persons who want to accomplish selfish objects or escape the punishment for their crimes which our civil laws inflict.

TEXAS.—We frequently hear of young men and old men moving from North Carolina to Texas; and the stories about the fine opportunities to make money in that State led us to suppose that no one ever moved away from Texas; but such is not the case, for we see it stated that many are leaving and seeking homes elsewhere. In a letter published in the Statesville American from Austin, Texas, we find this remark:

"Yesterday a party of one hundred men left this vicinity for the mountains of the Colorado, in quest of gold mines, and in a few weeks a company leave here for California with three thousand head of cattle."

The fact is, if people would remain in this country and work as hard and use as much economy as they do when they go to Texas or other Western States, they would get rich just as soon.

The letter alluded to is dated April 26th, and says in regard to crops:

"Farmers, generally, are quite gloomy, owing to the unprecedented late spring. Corn that should be waist high at this season, is not a foot high, many having to plant their crop the second time. Vegetables are yet scarce and but little cotton is planted. Fruit will be an entire failure. Last year the grasshopper and cotton-worm did immense injury, and the first crop of the former have already made their appearance in localities. Persons who have never been either, can have no correct idea of the immense multitude.—The grasshoppers will crowd so thick upon a stalk of corn as to break or bend it out of the ground, and the worm will eat up a field of cotton in two days. Such are some of the inconveniences of Texas."

An American sojourning in Ireland writes to the Cleveland Herald depicting the miseries that afflict that country. Every port is crowded with emigrants, so that the steamers provided are scarcely able to supply the demand for transportation. Nor is this movement of population confined to those who are common laborers, as was the case in former years. The better class of farmers, shopkeepers, &c., form a large ingredient. "The truth is," says the writer, "a restless despair has cast its blackness over the land," and the liberal rewards of industry offered in America, contrasted with the scanty earnings obtained at home, form a resistless attraction.—Land monopolists, oppressive taxation (the avails of which are spent out of the country), and the ruinous system of absenteeism, are the base of the green tide.

One of the leading New York journals expressed the opinion the other day, that there were not ten men in the New York Senate, and not thirty in the lower House who voted for any measure without a retainer. That is, without receiving a bribe. And these are the people who send missionaries South to instruct Southern people!

The "freak" General L. E. Ward of Texas, now lives in Middletown, Ct., and is working at his trade, that of a brick maker.

A GOOD SIGN.—Warren county in this State must be a very peaceful locality, judging from the following paragraph in the Warrenton Courier:

"We would suggest to the magistrates of this county that they might serve the county by renting out the county jail. It is now entirely useless, having not a prisoner, and so far as we can see, no prospects of any soon."

CONVENTION OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF N. C.—This body assembled in Wilmington on Wednesday last, 15th inst. We learn from the Dispatch the following:

The Convention was called to order by the Rt. Rev. Thos. Atkinson, Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Bishop, after which the Secretary called the roll, and found that only twelve parishes were represented by delegates, but in a few minutes the delegates from another parish entered and it was pronounced that a quorum was present.

On motion of Mr A. J. DeRosset an election for President and Secretary was ordered. Rev. Dr. Curtis, and Mr DeRosset, having been appointed tellers, reported the election of the Rev. Dr. R. H. Mason, of Raleigh, as President. It was moved and carried that Mr W. N. Tillinghast, of Fayetteville, should be unanimously elected Secretary.

Mr John Wilkes, Treasurer of the Convention, submitted his report.

Mr John Wilkes was elected Treasurer of the University of the South.

Rev. Messrs. Mason, Watson, Hubbard and Chesire were chosen Clerical Deputies to the General Convention, and Messrs. J. DeKosser, R. H. Smith, W. H. Battle and Robert Strang were chosen Lay Deputies.

The subject of electing an assistant Bishop was postponed till next session.

PEACE IN EUROPE.—Amid the great events transpiring in our own country, most of our people, perhaps, do not properly appreciate the vast importance, even to ourselves here in the South, of the announcement made by the telegraph, on recently, that the peace Conference in London, just adjourned, has settled satisfactorily and peaceably the late complications between France and Prussia, and that the war-cloud, for a while, at least, disappeared from the European horizon. A war in Europe, at the present time, could not have had other than a most disastrous effect upon the productive gains of the South. For this reason, and in the interests of humanity, we rejoice that it has been averted.

The question as to who is entitled to register under the plan of Congress for reconstructing the Union of the States has excited much interest, affecting as it does the entire Southern people.—In view of these facts it is eminently proper that so important a matter should be decided by the President, that a uniform rule of action may be given for the guidance of the officers charged with the execution of the laws in the Military Districts; and we are glad to know that the President, impressed with the importance of such a measure, has directed the Attorney General to prepare an elaborate and plain opinion as to the proper interpretation of the will of Congress, which has been written, submitted to the Cabinet, been approved, and will be served upon the District Commanders as an instruction to control their procedure in regard to the grave matter of registration. The opinion referred to will be published in a few days, when all doubts will be fortunately put to rest. We feel sure that this will generally afford gratification as it will enable citizens to judge for themselves their qualifications as voters.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING POOR.—A week or two since Mr Gage, of Boston, passed through this City on his way further south, and while here he kindly inquired into the condition of our suffering poor. He was charged by a Committee in that City, raised for the purpose of aiding destitute persons in the South, to make this inquiry; and before he left he designated Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Col. B. W. Pulliam and W. W. Holden to receive and dispense such amounts as might be placed in their hands. These gentlemen have just been informed by William Gray, Esq., Chairman of the Boston Committee, to whom Mr Gage reported, that their draft will be honored for a handsome sum, to be applied as we have stated.

The gentlemen designated by Mr Gage have held a meeting and appointed Gen Miles their chairman. It is their purpose to take such steps as in their judgment will be best calculated to dispense this gift so as to do the most good to those who are suffering in our State. So far as food is concerned, Gen Miles, who is at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau in this State, will furnish that in every proper case that may be brought to his attention. While the government will not encourage idleness or vice, it is its wish to relieve promptly all who are actually suffering for food.—But there are many cases among the destitute, the aged, and the infirm, in which other aid besides common food is necessary. Medicines, clothing and light food for the sick and feeble, are required. Such cases will be relieved as far as practicable. Boston has acted a noble part in this matter.—Raleigh Standard.

RIOT AT MOBILE.—Several Persons Killed and Wounded.—Mobile, May 14.—A large number of negroes met to-night to hear Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania. A number of whites were also present. Everything was remarkably quiet until Kelley began speaking. He began by saying he had come to discuss the rights of the negroes, which they were entitled to, and to bid defiance to all interruptions and to the world. He had the 15th Regiment at his back, and if they proved inadequate the whole United States army would do.

Judge Kelley continued this strain for some time, using language, expressions and incendiary sentences which were calculated to incite riotous demonstrations. He was here interrupted by a white man on the outskirts of the crowd, whom the police promptly arrested. The first shot was fired at this point, but it is impossible to say who fired it. Instantaneously shots followed from the negroes, who were all well armed. The firing then became general. A large majority of the shots were fired by negroes, as but very few of the whites present were armed, having attended the meeting to listen quietly to Kelley, and without the remotest idea of causing a riot. The police succeeded in quelling the riot, before the arrival of the companies of the 15th Regiment, who were ordered out by Col. Sheppard, and appeared as soon as possible, but not until the meeting had been dispersed.

MOBILE, 15th.—During the melee last night two men were killed, several mortally wounded, and some slightly injured.

Judge Kelley was invited by Mayor Withers to remain, and speak, offering him the protection of all good citizens. Col. Sheppard also offered protection. The Judge declined and left for Montgomery to-day.

A man in Maine applied for two gallons of rum for medical purposes. "For what medical purpose?" inquired the agent. "For raising a bar," was the reply.

HON. WM. A. GRAHAM.—We are greatly gratified to be able to state, that the Hon. Wm. A. Graham has received his pardon, which was forwarded to him by the President direct.—Raleigh Sentinel.

THE ASYLUMS.—We are requested by Dr. E. C. Fisher, the Superintendent, to state that the N. C. Insane Asylum is now full of patients, and he regrets he is unable now to receive any more. Vacancies may occur, and these only can be filled. Information as to vacancies can be obtained by addressing Dr. Fisher.

We learn from Mr Palmer, the Principal of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, that his institution contains 90 pupils, and is also full.—Raleigh Standard.

SUICIDE.—We learn that Miss Mary Hacket, a highly respectable and beautiful young lady of Wilkes County, committed suicide last Sunday morning by discharging the contents of a loaded shot gun into her head. Cause, disappointment in love.—Salisbury Banner.

KILLED.—We learn that Mr John Webster, of Davidson County, was kicked by a horse and killed on Wednesday. Mr Webster was a good and brave soldier in the late Confederate army.

From official information received here, it appears that General Sickles has been in consultation with officers of Banks within his district, and has had under consideration the feasibility and propriety of issuing an order for regulating the banking interest in the second district, and especially for the purpose of enforcing a uniform rate of interest.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to whom the communication was submitted, does not approve of the project, and it will doubtless be abandoned by Gen. Sickles.—Raleigh Progress.

MILITARY LAW.—Our readers will remember the late shooting in a public tumult in Fayetteville, of a negro who had been convicted of attempting to commit rape upon the person of a young lady in that vicinity. Mr Duncan G. McKee of Fayetteville, the magistrate who committed him to jail, was brought down on the boat last night under military guard, having been convicted upon the testimony of a negro woman, who swore that she saw him point out the negro and say, "shoot the scoundrel," although Mr McKee can prove by several witnesses, that he was sitting in the court room when he heard the report of the pistol, and had not left it since the trial. It is designed to convey Mr McKee to Fort Macon, to be there tried by a military commission.

A man nearly sixty years of age is thus separated from his family, and made to endure the rigors of a long confinement upon a charge having no foundation whatever. Capt. A. H. Toler is also in charge of the same guard, upon an allegation of complicity in the same affair. The post commandant at Fayetteville sends a letter declaring his conviction of the innocence of Mr McKee, and the friends of the latter are endeavoring to lay the matter before Gen. Sickles in its proper light.—Wilmington Dispatch.

We are glad to see that efforts are being made to arrest the "Regulators" who have for some time past infested in Jones county.—Newbern papers inform us that a number of affidavits, having been filed before R. F. Lehman, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, declaring that civil law could not be administered in the county of Jones, and that magistrates could not issue warrants against a gang of marauders styling themselves "Regulators," on account of the threats against their lives, the commissioner issued warrants, under the civil rights bill, for the arrest of the gang. In accordance with this action three white men, named Joseph Smith, Geo. W. Harrison and James Henry Cumbo, were arrested on Saturday afternoon, in Jones county, by U. S. Deputy Marshal R. C. Kehoe. They are charged with being members of an organized band of robbers and "Regulators," who have been operating in Jones and adjoining counties. The prisoners were brought into the city on Saturday night, and lodged in jail.

INVITATIONS TO THE PRESIDENT.—The President has received an invitation to attend five several celebrations of festivals, viz: The laying of the corner-stone of the monument in memory of Mr Johnson's father in Raleigh; the convention of the workmen in Chicago; the unveiling the statue of Henry Clay in Louisville, on the 30th of May; the Bunker Hill Monument celebration, on the 17th of June, and the Masonic celebration in Boston, on June 24th. A delegation of Masons from Massachusetts, among them General Banks, together with members of the fraternity in the District of Columbia, (as we learn from the papers,) called upon Mr Johnson on Saturday, and urged him to promise definitely to be present on the 24th of June at Boston. Two hundred Knights Templar propose to form an escort from the capital to Boston and return. The President replied that he would be much gratified to attend on the 24th of June. He would probably do so, but had thus far declined to accept any invitations with which he had been honored because of the incompleteness of the work under the Reconstruction Acts, which had barely been initiated. Until the Attorney General's opinion, now in preparation, shall have been submitted and considered, and some general rules in accordance with this opinion shall have been adopted for the guidance of the military commanders, whereby they may be governed by uniform practice and common interpretation, he could not feel warranted in giving positive assurance of attending any of the celebrations named.

HOW TO JUDGE A HORSE.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following in reference to horses:

I offer the following suggestions, the result of my close observation and long experience. If the color be light sorrel or chestnut, his feet, legs and face white—these are the marks of kindness. If he is broad and full between the eyes, he may be depended on as a horse of good sense, and capable of being trained to anything; as respects such horses, the more kindly you treat them, the better they will be trained in return. Nor will a horse of this description stand a whip, if well fed. If you want a safe horse, avoid one that is diab faced. He may be so far gone as not to scare, but he will have too much go-ahead in him to be safe with everybody. If you want a fool, but a horse of great bottom, get a deep bay with not a white hair about him. If his face is a little dish'd, so much the worse. Let no man ride such a horse that is not an expert rider: they are always tricky and unsafe. If you want one that will never give out, never buy a large overgrown one. A black horse cannot stand heat, nor a white one cold. If you want a gentle horse, get one with more or less white about the head—the more the better. Selections thus made are of great docility and gentleness.

Latest News.

WASHINGTON, May 18. The Supreme Court has confirmed the decision in the case of Thompson vs. Riggs, deciding that a deposit of gold creates a debt which can be discharged by legal tender notes.

The release of Mr Davis meets with earnest applause from his friends. Since his release he has repelled, as personally obtrusive, anything like a demonstration, though he has received his friends cordially and conducts himself in all respects with the quiet and dignity of a private gentleman.

Geo Bancroft, of New York, has been appointed to succeed Gov. Wright as Minister to Prussia.

The merchant Prince, Stewart, of New York, returned eighty dollars income for this year, and Claflin & Co. one hundred and fifty dollars.—Both returned over a million income last year.—These merchants have sold more goods this year than during any year before. They have sold for cash, and their losses are not attributable to bad debts.

MARKETS. New York, May 18.—Cotton steady at 23 1/2. Gold \$1.36 1/4.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Cotton opens quiet.—Spice estimated at 10,000 bales. Uploads 11 1/2. Orleans 11 1/2.

GERRIT SMITH AND HORACE GREELEY.—These two life long abolitionists spoke in Richmond, on Tuesday night last. The Richmond papers speak in high terms of the remarks of both, and predict that great good will result from their efforts.

Gerritt Smith, while earnestly advising the white people to conform to the laws of Congress and grant suffrage to all, also said to them and all others, South, that if he had his way he would exempt them from direct taxation,—that he would demand the disfranchisement to cease now, and submitted a proposition for the black-to petition against the disfranchisement of their white neighbors. Mr Greeley also said that since he had been in Richmond, he had heard the impression among colored men that there would be a confiscation law passed, and that they would get their lands for nothing. The sooner he added, the colored people gave up these ideas the better for them. They would find that it was cheaper to buy lands than to wait and get them for nothing.

FROM MEXICO.—New Orleans May 15.—The Hon. L. D. Campbell's messenger to Juarez returned to-day, having made the trip from Matamoros to San Louis Potosi and back in fifty days. The Liberals report that Escobado had 35,000 men at Queretaro and had possession of all the roads but one, with the exception of getting that. Maximilian is inside with 15,000 men. The feeling among the Liberals is very bitter against Maximilian and his native officers. It is feared that he will not be able to save them in the case of capture. Juarez and his generals are confident of a speedy triumph at Queretaro and expect to be in the city of Mexico in two months.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Supreme Court, during the session just closed, disposed of two hundred cases, leaving two hundred and fifty on the docket.

It is a matter of comment that the Court recognized Texas as a State of the Union, in granting the injunction against the payment of the indemnity bonds, obtained from her during the rebellion.

MOUNT VERNON.—Although the general appearance of the estate is that of dilapidation and neglect, it is manifest that considerable is being done to keep it at least in presentable order. A new roadway from the boat to the house has been cut and graded, the tomb is kept in good repair, the house, surrounding dwellings, drive ways and paths looked after, and the ladies of the country have really rescued the place from desolation and decay. Only a portion of the dwelling is now inhabited, and the remainder, including the dining room, ball, two parlors, and the chamber where Washington died, are thrown open to strangers for inspection.

A TRUE LADY.—I was once walking a short distance behind a very handsomely dressed young girl, and, thinking, as I looked at her beautiful clothes, "I wonder if she takes half as much pains with her hair as she does with her body."

A poor old man was coming up the walks with a loaded wheelbarrow; and just before he reached us, he made two attempts to go into the yard of a small house; but the gate was heavy, and would swing back before he could get through. "Wait," said the young girl, springing lightly forward, "I'll hold the gate open." And she held the gate until he passed in, and received his thanks with a pleasant smile, as she went on. "She deserves to have beautiful clothes," I thought, "for a beautiful spirit dwells in her breast."

Mr R. H. Talley, the government Inspector of Whiskey for Mecklenburg County, Va., overhauled a North Carolina, by the name of J. M. Tapscot, a few days since, who had two barrels of liquor, not branded, which he offered in Clarksville at \$2.50 per gallon. The whiskey, (84 gallons) together with the wagon, horse and mule, were seized by Talley, and, being confiscated by the revenue law, will soon be sold at public vendue. Mr Tapscot left on foot, the morning after the unfortunate occurrence, for his home in Alamance, N. C.

MARRIED. In Lincoln county, on the 5th inst., by R. Nixon, Esq., Mr Henry C. Reagan to Miss Frances R. DeJongher.

In Rowan county, on the 8th inst., by the Rev W. B. Watts, Capt. C. B. Burns of Camden, S. C., to Miss Etta L. McLaughlin.

On the 8th inst., Mr John Caldwell to Miss Fannie Jenkins, all of York District.

DIED. In Carthage, Moore county, on the 5th inst., Dr. Samuel C. Bruce, aged 65 years.

QUOTATIONS OF N. C. BANK NOTES. Corrected by BEASLEY, KELLOGG & PETERS, Bankers and Brokers, Charlotte, N. C.

Bank of North Carolina - 45  
Cape Fear - 24  
Charlotte - 24  
Lexington - 24  
at Graham - 22  
Roxboro - 25  
Wadesboro - 22  
Thomasville - 45  
Wilmington - 31  
Commerce - 13  
Washington - 7  
Fayetteville - 8  
Craigslist - 8  
Yanceyville - 6  
Miners and Planters Bank - 20  
Farmers Bank of Greensboro - 20  
Commercial Bank of Wilmington - 21  
Merchants Bank of Newbern - 48  
Greensboro Mutual - 46  
Coupons of N. C. Bonds - 46  
" of E. C. Railroad Bonds - 46

THE CROP PROSPECTS.—Our exchanges corroborate the statements recently made in these columns that throughout the western and southern States an unusually large quantity of wheat has been planted this spring. Nearly all the reports thus far received are very promising, the chief exceptions being those from Louisiana. It is reasonable to suppose, that should the weather prove favorable, the next crop of wheat and corn will be the largest for several years past, and also that fruit will be very abundant.—N. Y. World.

BRICKS! BRICKS!! Important to Builders.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he has completed his arrangements for manufacturing and supplying to this market BRICKS of a superior quality, for building purposes. Orders will be filled at moderate prices, and a liberal discount made to those contracting for a large quantity. For further particulars call on Capt. Asa George, or Messrs. Hutchison, Burroughs & Co., at whose store samples will be kept.

E. P. GEORGE. May 20, 1867.

NEW GOODS. Our Mr Brown is now in New York. On or about the 1st of June, we will have our stocks complete at low prices.

BREM, BROWN & CO. May 20, 1867.

DR. JNO. H. McADEN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.

3,000 LBS. WHITE LEAD, at McAden's Corner Drug Store.

300 Gallons Lined Oil, at McAden's Corner Drug Store.

3 Barrels Spirits Turpentine, at McAden's Drug Store.

NO 1 Coach and Copal Varnishes, cheap, at McAden's Drug Store.

FINE Lubricating, Lard and Sperm Oil, at McAden's Corner Drug Store.

Bright Illuminating Kerosene Oil, cheap, at McAden's Corner Drug Store.

Tanners' Strain's and Banks' Oil, at the lowest market price, at McAden's Corner Drug Store.

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING. MISS JOSEPHINE R. FLYNN, of New York, is pleased to inform the Ladies of Charlotte and surrounding country, that she has taken charge of the Dress-making department for MR. LEONARD H. SMITH. From her long experience in the business, she hopes to receive a large share of patronage from the Ladies of this city.

Call a few doors north of First National Bank, Tryon Street.

Miss Flynn comes highly recommended from one of the largest establishments on Broadway, New York. I hope that she may be patronized sufficiently by the Ladies of this city to justify me in keeping her here.

L. H. SMITH. May 20, 1867.

Executor's Sale. As Executor of Wm. Beatty, deceased, I will sell at the Court House in Dallas, Gaston county, on Thursday the 27th day of August (Superior Court week) 17 1/2 Acres of Land, situated on Catawba Creek, adjoining the lands of Dr. J. F. Smyer, the Sander Springs place, and others. A credit of six months will be given, interest from date.

A. F. SADLER, Ex'r. May 20, 1867. 1mpd

Molasses! Molasses!! HOGSHEADS Demerara Molasses, 10 Barrels No 1 Sugar House Molasses, To arrive and for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

May 20, 1867. 1w

CHEESE AND MOLASSES. 40 BOXES English Dairy Cheese, 5 Hogsheads Bright Cardenas Molasses, In Store and for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

May 20, 1867. 1w

\$100 REWARD. Stolen from the subscriber, on the night of the 13th of May, a mile East of Newton, Catawba county, N. C., a dark sorrel MULE, 6 years old, fine limbs, bare-footed, shaggy on the shoulders and sides by the gearing. The most noted mark is a white spot about the size of a silver dollar near the back bone, and a saddle mark on the left side. I will give \$100 for Mule and Thief, or \$50 for either.

May 20, 1867. 4w NOAH BARRINGER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. \$30,000 Summer Goods at Cost!!

The undersigned contemplate remodeling and enlarging their Store, commencing by the middle of June next, and which will necessitate a suspension of business for a time, and therefore offering their Entire Stock, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries, Leather, &c., at cost Prices! Now is your time to get something for your money!

Calicoes, from - - - - 10 to 20 cents  
Muslins, - - - - - 10 to 25 "  
Shirtings, bleached and unbleached - 10 to 20 "  
Shoes, Ladies and Gents, - - - \$1.25 to 2.50  
Linen Cases, - - - - - 1.40 to 1.80

And everything else in proportion! Wholesale Dealers desiring to replenish their Stock, have a good opportunity offered them now. Our Store is the first Dry Goods Store on the right hand side of the street leading from the Public Square to the Court House, next to the Corner Drug Store.

Sales for the week 53 barrels.

There are no changes to note in any of the lead, iron articles, and no active demand for anything except Corn and Bacon which continue in request at our quotations.