

The Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

DISTILLATION PROHIBITED. HEADQUARTERS 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLOTTE, S. C., May 20, 1867.

It appears from sundry petitions and official representations that the present scanty supply of food in the Carolinas is seriously diminished by the large quantity of grain consumed in numerous distilleries, put up and worked in defiance of the Revenue Laws of the United States...

II. The penalties, punishments and forfeitures prescribed by the several Acts of Congress for distilling or manufacturing Whiskey or other Spirits in violation of the Revenue Laws will be imposed and executed by the military tribunals hereby authorized.

III. No sentence extending to imprisonment, forfeiture of Stills, Liqueur or other property, or the imposition of a fine or other penalty will be carried into effect until reported to these Headquarters and approved by the Commanding General.

IV. All troops of the United States, Magistrates, Sheriffs, Constables, Police and others, in authority, are required, and all citizens are solicited, to be vigilant in detecting and promptly giving information of the violation of these orders. Commanding officers will be held responsible for their enforcement.

By command of Maj Gen D. E. SICKLES, J. W. Clous, Captain 38th Infantry, &c.

THE QUESTION SETTLED. It will be seen by the following, that Gen Sickles has so modified General Orders No. 10 as to permit the use of fowling pieces on the premises of people throughout the State:

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLOTTE, S. C., May 15, 1867.

Paragraph XII of General Orders No. 10, current series from these headquarters, does not prohibit the use of fowling pieces for hunting game upon one's own premises.

Commanding officers of posts are authorized, upon good and sufficient cause shown, to grant permission to public officers to carry arms when absolutely necessary in the discharge of their duties; such permission to be in writing in each case, and to be revoked when abused.

Commanding officers of posts, to be associated with one or more commissioned officers on duty at the post, next in rank when practicable, are constituted military tribunals for the trial of all persons within the limits of their commands charged with violating paragraph XII of General Orders No. 10, and paragraph X of General Orders No. 12, current series from these headquarters. The proceedings in such cases to be forwarded to these headquarters for approval.

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THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE REVOLUTION. —There lives in Noble County, Ohio, the last survivor of the Revolution Army, John Gray. He was born at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, January 6, 1764, and is, consequently, in his 104th year. His father fell at Yorktown, and the son, then quite a youth, immediately stepped into the ranks to take the place made vacant by the death of his father. Recently, on being asked why he enlisted so young, he replied, "while the Revolution fire flashed in his eye: 'How could I help it? Was I not in the same county with Washington?'" After serving with great gallantry to the close of the struggle for our independence, he was mustered out at Richmond, Virginia. He then returned to field labor, and the support of his widowed mother.

Mr Gray has been married twice in Virginia and once in Ohio. One after another his family have passed to the tomb, and now, in his one hundred and fourth year, poor, aged and infirm, he lives the last lone monument of the grandest generation the world has ever seen.

For seventy-eight years he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Mr Gray is very poor. Owing to the neglect which so characterized the official records of the Revolutionary army, no record of Mr Gray's military services could be found. At length, however, Judge Bingham, of Ohio, having visited the old hero at his humble home, began to urge his case upon the attention of Congress, and during the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, a pension of \$500 was granted to the last survivor of the Revolution.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—A Philadelphia physician in view of the fact that the "season is at hand when many persons are liable to attacks of diarrhea, &c.," publishes the following recipe:—"For an attack of diarrhea, or looseness, take a quarter of a teaspoonful of ground peruvian bark, mixed in half a wine glass of pure brimley (no water) take this upon the very first symptoms, and remain quiet, lying upon the back in a well-ventilated and cool apartment, but avoid extremes of heat and cold and draughts of air.—After this has been administered about an hour, take a teaspoonful of arrowroot made in the same way as starch, to which add an equal quantity of brown (not white) sugar and ten drops of essence of ginger. To be repeated three times a day. This intended for an adult, and half the quantity for a child under twelve years of age."

THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly, at its recent session, adjourned to meet again on the third Monday in August next. When this was done, the Congress had not adopted the supplemental bill, nor had General Sickles issued his order No. 10. What, in the judgment of the General Assembly, rendered a session in August necessary, we are not advised. It was suggested, at the time, inasmuch as the opposers of the legislative stay-law intended to resist it before the courts, that, therefore, in case the Judges set that stay-law aside, the Legislature should meet in August to provide a remedy. If that were the only reason for the adjourned session, that reason has been entirely set aside by the order No. 10.

There may be other very important reasons for the re-assembling of that body, not known to the public; if so, we are sure it will be necessary for the Legislature to make a proper showing before the people that such reason really exists, in order to remove the strong impression which now prevails among the people, that the Legislature should not meet in August. About that time the election of delegates to the State Convention will be ordered, and, in a few weeks thereafter, the present Legislature will be declared *functus officio*.

It, therefore, there be no overpowering reason why the Legislature should meet, (and we confess we can see none,) it is not proper, in view of the large expense of convening the body simply to meet and adjourn, or to remain to increase poverty, disorder and crime; therefore, in the exercise of the authority vested in the Commanding General it is ordered that— I. The distillation or manufacture of Whiskey or other Spirits from grain is prohibited in this Military District. Any person so engaged or employed will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The possession of a Still or other apparatus for this purpose will be considered presumptive evidence of a violation of the Revenue Laws, and the party or parties using the same, or on whose premises, or in whose possession the same may be found, will be arrested and brought to trial before a military tribunal composed of the Commanding Officer of the Post and two officers of the army next in rank on duty within the territorial limits of the Post. If the exigencies of the service do not permit the detail of other officers, that fact will be duly certified and the Post Commander will hear and determine the case.

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GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.—The Nashville Banner has received information by a private letter just received from Paris, and written by a gentleman who has every reason to know the facts, that Gen. John C. Breckinridge, who is at present in that city, will return to the United States immediately on the release of Mr. Davis.—If Mr. Davis is not released but brought to trial, Gen. B. will wait the issue of the trial, and act accordingly. Though not rich, he is, as he says himself, "not a beggar yet," and confidently looks to his old home in Kentucky, and the renewal of his law practice which, at the time he was called off to Congress, was becoming very lucrative.

A funny matrimonial affair recently occurred near Spirit Lake, Minnesota. A green justice married three couples in one batch, and about four weeks afterward discovered that a hearse from the clerk of the court was necessary to make the ceremony legal, and he lost no time in informing the parties that they were single, though they had lived together the intervening time. The first couple were willing to risk the consequences; the second consented to be remarried; while the third, having discovered in each other divers and sundry shortcomings, refused to have the knot retied—being satisfied with one month of matrimony, and glad to return to single blessedness.

STATE NEWS. SUPREME COURT OF N. C.—The Summer term will commence on the second Monday in June next. First Week.—Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to applicants for license. Causes on the first circuit will be called. Second Week.—Fifth and second Circuits. Third Week.—Fourth and sixth " Fourth Week.—Seventh and eighth " Fifth Week.—Third circuit. A GREY EAGLE SHOT.—Mr James Reece shot, on the 3d inst., on Lanning Mountain, one of those noble birds, which measured over seven feet from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other, and weighed about thirty pounds. Asheville News.

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The Western Sentinel says that since the publication of commissioner Rollin's metre order, corn has fallen from \$1.10 to 85 cents in that town; and in the adjoining counties of Yadkin, Surry, &c., corn can be bought at prices ranging from 70 to 50 cents.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG LADY.—We learn that Miss Mollie Hackett, an accomplished and beautiful young lady, daughter of Mr. Hackett, of Wilkes county, in this State, committed suicide by blowing out her brains with a loaded shot gun, at the residence of her brother-in-law, residing near Wilkesboro, last Sunday afternoon, in a fit of mental aberration, while the family were absent. Miss H. had many friends in this place and was much beloved by all who knew her.—Statesville American.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The general meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House in the City of Raleigh, Thursday the 13th day of June next.

PERSONAL.—We are sincerely gratified to announce that our neighbor of the Sentinel, Mr. Pell, the senior editor, has so far recovered from his late illness as to be at his post again. We hope he will wear the editorial gear so lightly as not to be again prostrated, but enjoy robust health.—Raleigh Progress.

We learn from the Salisbury Old North State that a serious accident occurred on the N. C. Railroad, at China Grove, Friday night 17th. David Phillips, employed on the road as a section hand, went to sleep on a platform erected for the convenience of passengers, near the track, and rolled off, with his feet upon the track. While he was lying in this position the mail train from Charlotte arrived, entirely severing one foot from the leg at the ankle, and horribly crushing the other. The unfortunate man was taken to Salisbury, and had both of his legs amputated.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The members of the Republican State Committee, appointed by the Hon. A. H. Jones, President of the March Convention, are requested to meet in Raleigh on Wednesday the 5th day of June. A full meeting is very desirable, as the Committee will have important business before it. As the person first named on the Committee, I have deemed it my duty to issue this call. May 22, 1867. W. W. HOLDEN.

Zachariah Woodell, Co. H, 50th Regiment N. C. T., and a native of Robeson County, has not returned home. The last that is known of him, he was sick at Salisbury, near the close of the war. His sorrowing parents at Lumberton, N. C., wish any information concerning him.

Brevet Major General N. A. Miles, assistant commissioner of the freedmen's bureau for the State of North Carolina, in his report for the month of April, represents a satisfactory condition of affairs in the State. "The majority of all classes appear to be moving in their respective spheres with a determination of purpose calculated to produce good results. Notwithstanding much destitution still prevails, yet there are encouraging prospects of the same being materially decreased. Crops are bidding fair for a large yield, and fruits and vegetables will soon be available.

From the Salisbury Old North State. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. A meeting of the members of the Rowan bar was held at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 23d of May, 1867. Hon. James W. Osborne called the meeting to order, and having explained its object to be to pass resolutions touching the death of the late Hon. D. F. CALDWELL, moved that the meeting be organized by calling His Honor Judge Gilliam to the chair, and appointing Wm. H. Bailey, Esq., as Secretary.

On motion of Hon. J. H. Wilson, a committee of three gentlemen of the Bar were appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The motion was adopted and the chair appointed Hon. J. H. Wilson, Hon. J. W. Osborne, and Hamilton C. Jones, Sr., Esq., as said committee.

After having retired a short time the committee returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted: Whereas, The Hon. David F. Caldwell, a distinguished member of the Bar of North Carolina, has departed this life, it is fit and proper that some suitable memorial of his character and public services should be adopted.

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. David F. Caldwell the State of North Carolina has lost a citizen of distinguished talents—of long and varied public service in the legislative and judicial departments, and the legal profession a member who by his learning, industry, and integrity, was justly esteemed an ornament to its character and usefulness.

Resolved, That we tender to his surviving family our sincere condolence and sympathy at their irreparable bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished to the surviving members of his family—be recorded on the minutes of this court, and that the newspapers of the city of Salisbury and other papers of this State be requested to copy.

Then after a most feeling, appropriate and eloquent address by Judge Osborne, the meeting, on motion, adjourned.

ROBT. B. GILLIAM, Clk'n. Wm. H. BAILEY, Sec'y.

A funny matrimonial affair recently occurred near Spirit Lake, Minnesota. A green justice married three couples in one batch, and about four weeks afterward discovered that a hearse from the clerk of the court was necessary to make the ceremony legal, and he lost no time in informing the parties that they were single, though they had lived together the intervening time. The first couple were willing to risk the consequences; the second consented to be remarried; while the third, having discovered in each other divers and sundry shortcomings, refused to have the knot retied—being satisfied with one month of matrimony, and glad to return to single blessedness.

THE REPUBLICAN MEETING IN CHARLOTTE. We did not attend the Republican meeting held in this place on the 20th of May, but presuming that our readers would like to know what was said and done, we copy the following account of the proceedings from our neighbor, the Guardian:

[From the Charlotte Guardian.] Several speakers, for the occasion, arrived in our city on Sunday night, among whom was Mr. Jos. W. Holden of Wake county, Mr. Wm. E. Coleman of Cabarrus, (whites,) and Jas. H. Harris, colored, of Wake.

Just before the hour designated for the speaking to commence, the Union League of America, (colored,) of Charlotte, having a procession of at least half a mile in length, passed down our principal street to the ground allotted to the speakers. After arrival, and the vast concourse had been arranged around the speakers stand, and they having their seats on the platform erected for them, the meeting was called to order by Dr. Wm. Sloan, who made a few preparatory remarks, explaining the object of the meeting, and who moved that the meeting be organized by calling Dr. H. M. Pritchard to the Chair, and the appointment of the following Vice-Presidents: Messrs Saml Berryhill, Robt R. Rea, Dr. W. M. Kerr, (whites,) John Davidson, Armistead Brown and Julius Phillips, (colored,) and Mr Chas Frazier, (white,) and John Davidson, (colored,) as marshals of the day, and Mr J. E. Britton, (white,) and Francis Capers, (colored,) as secretaries, which was unanimously done.

Dr. Pritchard, upon taking the chair, proceeded to address the meeting, in which he said that he accepted the distinguished honor conferred upon him. That this was a new era in the history of man in this vicinity, that altars were erected in the name of the ancestors of 40,000 human beings. That God, in His infinite wisdom, had made America a free institution, and that we are here upon equality under the law, as American citizens—and offered three cheers for the glorious old flag which hung above them, which were cordially given.

After Dr. Pritchard's remarks, the meeting was opened with prayer by Chaplain Moore, (colored.) Upon motion, the chair appointed a committee of six to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting, consisting of Dr. Wm. Sloan, Messrs C. Frazier, and E. Fullings, (whites,) and J. F. Schenck, R. Smith and Lee Dunlap, (colored.)

While the committee on resolutions retired to prepare them for the action of the meeting, Mr Jos W Holden was called upon, who favored those present with a short talk, in which he said that the meeting to day was merely to learn our political duty, and he trusted that by this time next year all the States would be in the Union—that we had organized in North Carolina a Republican Party, and that we do not propose to repel any one, but invite all to join with us to establish the Government of the United States upon a firm foundation. That the issue had been between freedom and slavery—that the Northern people demanded freedom, and the Southern "slavery—but they were all free now, thank God; that in this State there were 100,000 white voters and 50,000 colored—that meetings had been gotten up to passively elements, not for strife. That he wanted the co-operation of every man—that liberty and equality were the greatest planks in the platform of the Republican party—that we wanted good feeling and harmony, and we wanted to get back into the Union. That we don't want any unkind feelings, that we want all to come up cheerfully and do the work. He appealed to the colored persons present to go to work and educate themselves, and wound up in a very happy style.

The Committee on resolutions not being ready to report, Jas. H. Harris, (colored,) being called upon made a speech of telling effect upon the multitude assembled. He told the blacks that he didn't think freedom meant idleness or child-likeness—that to be free means to earn an honest living, &c., &c. In reference to the Government giving lands to the freedmen, he showed very clearly and to the point, and assured those before him that all the land they would get would be that allotted for burial purposes—that confiscation was a huge bug a boo, and that there was no intelligent man, North or South, who believed that any such thing could or would be brought about. He went on and told the blacks that what was their interest was the white man's—that in Tennessee, Louisiana and Virginia there had been riotous proceedings, but that there had been no such thing in North Carolina, and he was proud of his native State. That political equality was one thing and social equality another, and very forcibly illustrated amalgamation, and showed that no such thing could be brought about. He advised all to lay up money and educate their children, and impressed upon them the idea to throw away the whisky bottle. He advised the black man to stand by the Republican party, just so long as the Republican party would do right—and that was his platform—he was willing to take all in its folds. It was, indeed, a good speech, and embraced good advice to all.

The Committee on Resolutions having made their report, they were handed to the Secretary, who was instructed to read them. They are as follows: Whereas, A cruel and bloody war was inaugurated in Charleston harbor, in the Spring of 1861, against the government of the United States, in flagrant violation of existing constitutional compromises, and, in fact, for the perpetuation of African slavery; and whereas, in the Providence of God, to the great joy of enlightened Philanthropists of all nations, it eventuated in the beneficent emancipation of four millions of human beings now therefore, be it

Resolved, That all of us here this day—a day hallowed by its associations, and consecrated to liberty and the political equality of man with his fellow—write in one accord, for the achievement of the great ends in view, viz: cheerful allegiance and obedience to the government and laws of the United States—early reconstruction—the advancement of the races—the moral and intellectual culture of the masses of all mankind, and peace and prosperity for the land of our homes.

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Resolved, That in furtherance of the realization of these ends, we sincerely embrace the Sherman and Supplementary Acts of Congress, for the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion, and that we will as home-givers and patriotic citizens, hopefully exert ourselves for the speedy consummation of the same.

Resolved, That we proudly assume the name of Republicans—heavily plant ourselves upon the platform adopted by Republicans of North Carolina, at Raleigh, on 27th of March last, and that henceforth we will maintain our organization, in accordance with the principals therein embodied;—and in this connection, we invoke the co-operation of all loyal men.

Resolved, That the gratitude of the people of the South is due the government of the United States, and also many noble citizens of the North;—to the one, for the magnanimous exhibition of amnesty, where a halter might have been invoked;—and to the others, for their generous and timely contributions of bread to the poor of our people.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of the military district under command of Major Gen. Sickles, are eminently due him, for the manly promulgation of humane orders, for their pecuniary relief.

Resolved, That "with malice toward no man, and charity for all," we henceforth wish to live in fraternal union, under the ample folds of the glorious old *starred* American flag!

After the adoption of the resolutions which was done unanimously, Mr Coleman was called upon, who addressed the meeting. In commenting he said that we cannot celebrate the 20th May 1775, unless we celebrate the 4th July 1776; that our revolutionary fathers were staunch and thorough going Republicans, and went on, we understand, in a very good speech, which we cannot report, as we had to leave.

At the conclusion of Mr Coleman's address, we are informed that John Davidson (colored,) took the stand, and spoke well and feelingly to the great assembly before him—inculcating excellent precepts.

NEWS ITEMS. NEW YORK, May 21.—The Commercial says that a Cable dispatch announces the failure of Frazer, Trenholm & Co. The report is confirmed by their Agents here.

The New York Times says it is already understood to be the purpose of Mr Davis to set to work writing a book—giving a history of the secession movement, the Southern struggle, and his own adventures from December, 1860, to May, 1867. We doubt the truth of this report.

There is a young law student in Boston worth \$60,000 who pays his board by waiting on the guests at his employer's establishment three hours each day.

Two American marriages of some note have just taken place in Europe. The first is that of Miss Davis, of New York, aged sixteen, to a member of one of the first Roman families, the Prince Ruspoli; and the other is that of Colorado Jewett, to Miss Harad, a German-American lady of wealth at Frankfurt, after a week's courtship.

Senator Wilson has returned from his southern tour. He speaks warmly of the courtesy shown him.

Butler persists in his charges of doubtful practices in regard to Booth's diary and the pardoning of West Virginia deserters. He claims to have himself originated the famous phrase "bottle up."

MOBILE, May 22.—An order was issued this evening, by direction of Maj. Gen. Pope, deposing the present mayor and chief of police, and appointing Gustavus Lorton mayor and Col Dimon chief of police.

The Indians in Idaho are driving off stock and shooting the settlers in all directions. The savages are generally well armed.

Bishop Quintard, in his address to the Episcopal Convention, condemns the practice of raising money for churches by fairs, lotteries, &c.

The use of tobacco has been proscribed by the Vermont Methodist Conference. Hereafter no person addicted to the habit will be admitted to membership.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. As Executor of Wm. Beatty, deceased, I will sell at the Court House in Dallas, Gaston county, on Tuesday the 27th day of August (Superior Court) 176 Acres of Land, situated on Catawba Creek, adjoining the lands of Dr J. F. Smyer, the Sandifer Springs place, and others. A credit of six months will be given, interest from date.

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. BREW, BROWN & CO. 2w

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.

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 offer 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!

A MOST LAMENTABLE SUICIDE.—A Lady Drowns Herself in a Well.—A most painful tragedy was enacted on Wednesday night, on Oregon Hill, by Mrs. Susan Green. Mrs. G. had some two weeks previously given birth to twins, and while confined to her bed by illness labored under the hallucination that her babes were in the well. Between twelve and one o'clock on Wednesday, while her husband, who was sitting by her bed and holding her hand, was asleep, she stole from her chamber, and, proceeding to the back yard, plunged headlong into the well, a distance of sixty feet. She was almost immediately missed, and search made for her in the neighborhood and along the Basin bank, but her body was not discovered for some hours, when life was, of course, extinct—the probability being that she was almost instantly killed by the fall.

Judge McCarthy, acting coroner in the absence of Dr. Little, examined the body, but deemed no inquest necessary.

Dr. Fairfax, who was the family physician of Mr James Green, the husband of the deceased, informs us that Mrs. Green was much deranged in mind during her illness, and, fearing that some accident might occur, had warned the family against leaving her alone, advice which they scrupulously and faithfully observed.

Mrs Green was highly respected by all who knew her, and leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her lamentable fate.—Richmond Examiner.

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. May 20, 1867.

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