

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—We presume that but few of our citizens have a correct idea of how many new buildings have been erected in this city within the past few months. From our own observation, and after consultation with others, we estimate the number of new Dwelling Houses at seventy-five—one-half of which are very comfortable houses of four rooms and more; some contain eight rooms. Besides, there have been ten or twelve new Store Houses built, the largest one (a double two-story brick) being now in course of construction by Messrs. Miller & Black. Also, Mr. S. P. Smith has finished up a handsome dwelling over his store room next to the Bank.

At this rate, may we not reasonably predict that Charlotte will soon become indeed and in truth a great City.

Judge Kelly of Philadelphia, and two Reporters for Northern papers, while here two days ago, declared that they saw more signs of prosperity in and around Charlotte than anywhere they had been since entering Tennessee on their trip South. The Judge made this statement in his public speech.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—We hope that Southern Merchants, especially, while laying their Fall Stock, will not neglect to give the goods manufactured at Rock Island Mills in Charlotte, a trial. The Raleigh Sentinel makes the following proper remarks about this establishment:

"We beg to invite the special attention of merchants in this and the other Southern States, under whose notice it may fall, to the advertisement of Gen. Jno. A. Young, President of the Rock Island Manufacturing Co. We regard this establishment as one of the most creditable 'institutions' of the State. Its fabrics we know to be of the most superior quality and texture—entirely free, as the President says, from shoddy or other impurities. We are proud of the Rock Island Manufacturing Co., and we cannot too highly commend its goods to the use of our people and the patronage of our dealers."

A trial of the goods will satisfy any one that they are of superior quality.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION.—We devote much of our space to the publication of the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States as to who are disfranchised by the Reconstruction Acts. We cannot see that it throws much light on the subject—we fear that there will be as much doubt as to the meaning of the Attorney General as there has been about the Reconstruction Acts.

The status of the class of officers alluded to by the Attorney General has, we think, been well understood; but the information mostly desired and needed was, whether the inferior officers under the State Government, who held office previous to the war, are disfranchised or not.

The Attorney General promises to give a further opinion hereafter, and we hope he will decide the question alluded to for the benefit of this State especially.

EFFECTS OF INDUSTRY.—A correspondent of the Raleigh Episcopal Methodist writes from Baltimore as follows:

"I am stopping at the Fountain Hotel, where North Carolinians ought to stop. Mr. Clabough, the Proprietor, stands every day with his neat white apron on and carves the beef for his numerous guests, for he believes, and no doubt correctly, that no one can do it so skillfully as himself, and not long ago he gave in \$47,000 income. The chief clerk, Mr. Dodson, is a model of his class, bland, genial, and every way equal to his duties. I have heard that not very long ago he was a boy tallowing oysters at the wharf—four years ago was a conductor on one of the Street cars, and now owns an elegant residence valued at \$75,000, the gift of his admiring patron, the Proprietor of the Hotel. Such is the reward for industry and fidelity."

The idea of a man with an annual income of \$47,000 putting on an apron and acting as a waiter at a Hotel table, may surprise and astonish some people, but not us, for it is certain that that man (the proprietor of a fine, large Hotel) learned industrious habits while he was a boy, and he is not ashamed to work after becoming rich. It is an honor to him, and ought to be put to blush the nice young men who are afraid to soil their hands by rolling a barrel of molasses or sugar, or carrying bars of iron into or out of a store. Young man, pull off your coat and go to work—don't hire other people to do what you can do yourself. In this progressive age only such people as are industrious will be considered respectable. Providence will never help a man who does not help himself.

BARN BURST.—We learn that the barn or crib of Mr. Hugh Kirkpatrick, in this county, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, the 24th ult. A considerable quantity of provender was consumed with the building. A negro man, formerly in the employ of Mr. K., is the incendiary, and has made his escape so that he cannot be arrested.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.—The officers of the Charlotte Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, were publicly installed at Trevelyan Hall on Friday evening last, in presence of a large audience of ladies and gentlemen. Dr. Wm. Sloan officiated in the installation ceremony, being the highest officer of the craft present.

After the installation, Ex Gov. Vance delivered an address, which was appropriate to the occasion, in good taste, and was well received by the audience. The Gov. appears to be equal to any occasion, under any circumstances.

The Choir of the Presbyterian Church was present and made music in a style that cannot be surpassed for skill and excellence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
To the Ladies—Brem, Brown & Co.
Law Offices for Sale—C. Overman, Adm'r.
Tobacco for Sale—H. McAden.
Catawba English and Classical High School—J. O. Clapp and S. M. Finger.
University of N. Carolina—Hon. D. L. Swain, Pres't.
Cemetery Notice—S. A. Harris, Mayor.
Rags Wanted—B. Koopmann.
City Ordinance—S. A. Harris, Mayor.
Eumenean Society of Davidson College.
Court Orders—Wm Maxwell, Clerk.
Wilmington and Weldon Railroad—S. L. Fremont, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

MILITARY RULE.—Those persons who declare that they prefer to live under military rule for years to come, rather than go into the Union on certain conditions and under certain leaders, have thought but little about the dangers of our present situation and the tendency of military authority to over-ride civil law.

No matter how well disposed a military officer is, his action and decisions are almost necessarily arbitrary and one-sided. From habit and education he has learned to demand and require strict obedience to his orders, whether they seem just or unjust. The people of the South have already had experience enough to teach them that it is useless to think of disobeying military orders, right or wrong; and if there were no other motives to prompt a desire for speedy admission to the Union, the wish to get clear of the military and have civil government fully re-established in our midst should prompt all to heartily co-operate in reconstructing the State Governments under the late Acts of Congress.

Gen. Schofield, the commander of Virginia, is considered one of the best officers in the South, but the following dispatch shows that he is gradually but constantly encroaching on civil authority:

RICHMOND, May 30.—Gen. Schofield, on yesterday, issued an order for the purpose of giving adequate protection to all persons in their rights of person and property in cases where the civil authority may fail, directing the appointment of Military Commissioners in sub-districts hereafter to be defined, giving them the command of the Police, Sheriffs and Constables, and clothing them with the powers of Magistrates. These Commissioners are to take jurisdiction in all cases where they may have reason to believe that justice is not done. The order concludes as follows: "Trial by the civil courts will be preferred in all cases, where there is satisfactory reason to believe that justice will be done. But, until the orders of the Commanding General are made known, in any case, the paramount jurisdiction assumed by the Military Commission shall be exclusive. All persons, civil officers and others, are required to obey and execute the lawful orders of the Military Commissioners. Any person who shall disobey or resist the lawful orders of any Military Commissioner shall be tried by Military Commission, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, according to the nature and degree of the offence. This order will not be construed as to excuse civil officers in any degree from the faithful discharge of their duties. This is intended to aid the civil authorities and not to supersede them except in cases of necessity."

The case of H. Rives Pollard, in Virginia, shows that if the military would refrain from interfering in unimportant cases, more good would be accomplished, and less evil. Mr. Pollard advertised to deliver a lecture in Lynchburg on the "Chivalry of the South." The military commander ordered that the lecture should not be delivered; which order caused a good deal of talk and discussion. But, finally, after several days, the order was withdrawn, and Mr. Pollard went to the designated place to deliver his lecture, when, lo and behold he had nothing to speak to but empty benches. Of course the lecture was indefinitely postponed.

The Raleigh Sentinel recently accused us of being a fault-finder, because, we suppose, we have always insisted on a more economical expenditure of the public money, and because we advocated the abolishment of useless and unprofitable offices, such as Adjutant General of Militia and State Geologist.

The people of the State are now taxed more than they can bear; and because we have advocated measures for lessening taxation, and condemned appropriations of money for objects not essentially necessary, the Sentinel accuses us of being a fault-finder. Very well—the Sentinel may talk as it pleases, but it will find out pretty soon that the great mass of the people of the State agree with us and demand measures for reducing taxes. The Sentinel is understood to be a fomentor of political strife, which is far worse than being a fault-finder.

Where can you find a greater people than the Americans, and among them a more cunning or smarter class than the Yankees? Here is a copy of a Yankee advertisement:

"A beautiful pair of false Moustache and Whiskers, so perfect they cannot be detected from the genuine, will be sent post-paid by mail to any address. Moustaches, \$1; Side whiskers, \$3; Full beard, \$5."

We will not give the name and location attached to this advertisement, for fear some fool might be induced thereby to invest his money in false whiskers. It would be well, before ladies marry whiskers, to examine whether they are genuine or not.

A correspondent writes from Caldwell county N. C., to the Raleigh Progress as follows:

"Our farmers are busily engaged with their crops. Large quantities of corn have been planted, and the people here are trying to 'reconstruct' on the basis of work. The wheat and fruit crops are so far very promising. I hear some apprehensions of rust in the wheat. There is an abundance of corn in the country; it is selling readily at from 85 cents to \$1 per bushel. Immense quantities have been shipped South."

The same correspondent also says:

"One of the saddest calamities it has ever been my province to communicate occurred in Wilkes county, adjoining this, a few days since. A beautiful and accomplished young lady, the daughter of one of the most respected citizens of the county, committed suicide by blowing her skull off with a double barreled shot-gun. It is reported that she had been seduced by a villain, who calls himself Lyons, from the State of Georgia—a man, I am told, of engaging manners and appearance. Having succeeded in his design, he informed the young lady that he had accomplished all his wishes, and then bade her farewell. She was immediately driven to put an end to her existence. I refrain from here giving the lady's name, but would caution the world against the villain."

The villain ought to be pursued and punished as he deserves.

U. S. COURTS IN THE SOUTH.—Chief Justice Chase has given notice that he will hold circuit court in North Carolina early in June. The scraples he entertained a year ago about holding courts where military law prevails have in some way been removed. Although military rule is now constant and supreme, as it was not then, and the remnant of civil power exists only by sufferance, this is not considered an obstacle to the regular session of the United States Courts in what are now military districts.

Judge Kelly, after leaving this place, addressed the people of Concord and Salisbury. We learn that his speech at Concord gave general satisfaction; and as to his speech at Salisbury the Banner remarks: "His manner and the matter of his speech were not only unexceptionable, but, in the most part, commendable."

We begin to think that Mr Kelly has been badly misrepresented by correspondents and newspapers South of this State. His speeches in this State shows the importance of giving a man a fair hearing before condemning him.

BANKRUPTCY.—We learn from the Salisbury North Star, that Chief Justice Chase has sent the following nominations to Judge Brooks for Registers in Bankruptcy in this State: For the 7th District, Col C A Cilley; for the 6th District, R H Broadfield, Esq; for the 5th District, Thomas B Keogh, Esq.

Col. Cilley was an officer in the Northern army, and settled in the Mountain (7th) District since the close of the war. This is some evidence of the good treatment Northern men receive from our people, for we presume North Carolina lawyers recommended Cilley for the office.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.—Soon after the close of the war a great deal of property in the South was seized and sold by U. S. officials as forfeited or confiscated. Besides, many other things were done for which there was no law or authority under the Constitution, or by enactment of Congress. Now, that excitement and passion is passing away—these unlawful acts of officers are receiving attention from the U. S. Courts—the sober second thought is beginning to take its influence.

The following paragraph inspires the hope that even-handed justice will yet prevail, and that many unrighteous decisions will be reversed by higher authority:

"In the Supreme Court at Washington Wednesday last, Chief Justice Chase granted a writ of error in the case of Joseph Bruin, whose property had been seized and sold under a decree of the District Court of Virginia, Judge Underwood presiding. The writ was granted on the following grounds: 'First, that the District Court condemned and sold the absolute estate of the petitioner in and to the property, which judgment it was beyond the power of the court to pronounce. Second, that the condemnation of the property was for reasons, of which the party could not be adjudged guilty, except by a finding of a jury. Third, that the proceedings were in Admiralty, when they should have been on the common law side of the court, by information and not by libel.'"

In this case, we believe Judge Underwood himself, after unlawfully condemning the property to sale, purchased it at a very low price. We are gratified to see that Chief Justice Chase is rectifying such proceedings.

THE NEW YORK DAY BOOK.—This paper caps the climax of Southern radicalism, by proposing the names of Jefferson Davis, for President, and Edgar Cowan, for Vice President, of the United States. We are sure that no one deprecates more deeply the use of his name in such connection than Mr Davis, nor will it meet any favor from his friends in the South. It is in this way that such papers as the Day Book have always done the South more harm than good. We have no use either for Northern or Southern radicalism.—Raleigh Sentinel.

The Day Book and other Northern papers of that style, are deceiving the people of the South for the purpose of getting their money. Their course pleases, no doubt, a few extreme men who profess to be mighty strong friends of the South, but who take care to buy from the Yankees and patronize Yankee newspapers, because they think them a little cheaper than Southern papers. Such papers as the N. Y. Day Book and News have done a great deal to injure the Southern people and impose heavier burdens upon them. That's all.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.—This sheet has become extremely radical in its utterances in the last few days, the object being to secure any radical patronage that Greeley may lose by his course in the Davis bail case.—Rich. Times.

Not long ago the Herald censured the Government for keeping Mr Davis in confinement—now it is grumbling and growling because he was released on bail. It is strange why a paper so destitute of principle or honesty, as the N. Y. Herald is, should receive the patronage and support of Southern or Northern people. It is seldom that you find a liar and a villain without some good trait, but if the N. Y. Herald has any we have never perceived it.

Horace Greely, the father of fanaticism and, in former years, the foremost and prominent reviler of the South and her people, has made "a good thing" by signing Mr Davis' bail bond. Southern patronage is pouring upon him and his Tribune is a mighty stream, and the growl of a few fanatics in New York are giving Greely a reputation which he otherwise never could obtain. Greely is no fool—he knows what pays.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S VISIT TO RALEIGH.—The Raleigh Standard says: "We learn that the President will reach this city on Monday evening. The ceremony of dedicating the monument to his father, Jacob Johnson, will take place on Tuesday, at 11, A. M. The address on the occasion will be delivered by Gov. Swain. The Governor, Heads of Departments, and Committee of the City Commissioners will meet the President at Weldon. He will be received at the depot in this City by Mr Mayor Hayward.

It is expected that the President will leave for Chapel Hill on Wednesday, to present at Commencement on Thursday.

THE PROPOSED UNION OF THE PRESBYTERIANS.—The New School Presbyterian General Assembly have unanimously adopted the report of the joint committee of the Old School and New School General Assemblies on a union of the two bodies. This report submits the plan proposed by the joint committee to the two churches at large, leaving the Assemblies of 1868 at liberty to take action upon it. The New School Assembly continued its committee during the coming year, and expressed an earnest desire for the consummation of the union. In the meantime, another branch of the Presbyterian family, the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, has passed resolutions favoring a union of all the Presbyterian bodies, and, for maturing this plan, has called a General Presbyterian convention, which is to meet this fall.

[The Presbyterian Church in the South is not connected with the above movement.]

The General Synod of one branch of the Lutheran Church of the Southern States, was in session in Staunton, Va., last week. The Rev. Mr Aldrich writes to his paper in this place as follows:

"The officers of the present Convention are: Rev. S Rothrock, of North Carolina, President; Rev. T S Boinest, of South Carolina, Secretary; Mr R G Chisolm, of S. C., Treasurer. On the second day of the convention, Rev. Smetzer introduced to the Synod Rev. A. J. Fox, of Lincoln, N. C., as Commissioner from the Tennessee Synod, who came forward and presented his credentials, and proceeded to state the conditions upon which that Synod would be willing to unite with our general body. A committee was immediately appointed, consisting of Revs. Rude, Dosh, and Bittle, to consider these conditions and report.

The committee made a report and offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That we will cordially receive them as an integral part of this body, on the truly Lutheran basis which we have adopted, and in accordance with which we feel bound as an ecclesiastical body to withhold our sanction or imprimatur from any religious publication of whatever form, which shall inculcate principles opposed to the doctrine of the Augsburg Confession, as uniformly construed and defended in the symbolical writings of our Church.

Resolved, 2d. That we feel in like manner bound to appoint or employ no professor in our theological schools who shall teach doctrines at variance with our time-honored Confession.

The following very sensible admonition from one of the ablest and most distinguished thinkers and public men in Europe, is admirably adapted just now to this latitude. John Stuart Mill, in his late Inaugural Address before the University of St. Andrews, says:

"Let not any one pacify his conscience by the delusion that he can do no harm if he takes no part and forms no opinion. Bad men need nothing more to compass their ends than that good men should look on and do nothing. He is not a good man who without protest, allows wrong to be committed in his name, and with the means which he helps to supply, because he will not trouble himself to use his mind on the subject."

This should be a sufficient answer to all our disappointed and "disgusted" politicians and private citizens, whom we daily hear exclaiming: "I am going to mind my own business, and shall never cast another vote as long as I live." Those things ought ye to do, but not leave these undone.

GEN. SICKLES.—We learn that Gen. Sickles has communicated to Gov. Worth his intention to be in Raleigh on the occasion of the President's visit. It is also, we understand, his purpose to accompany the President to Chapel Hill.—Raleigh Sentinel.

RELEASED.—R. A. Shotwell, Esq., who was placed under \$1000 bond to appear before a Military Commission in answer to a charge of carrying concealed weapons, has been released, and his bond cancelled. The post commander decided, on hearing the facts in the case, that General Sickles' order had not been violated.—Newbern Republican.

North Carolina College, located at Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C., still has an endowment fund of \$12,000, and has resumed active operations. Arrangements are being made by the Board of Trustees for the election of a President, and the immediate reorganization of its faculty. So says the Evangelical Lutheran.

FIRST WATERMELON.—We encountered the first watermelon of the season on Craven street, yesterday.—Newbern Republican, 30th.

CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Our exchanges generally give favorable reports of the crops in their respective Districts. Wheat and Oats are doing finely; in some sections rust has appeared, but not in sufficient quantity to injure the crop, which will probably be abundant if the next two weeks are favorable. Corn is also reported to look well, though we are surprised to learn that a comparatively small crop was planted in some localities. There is yet time to remedy this error, for it certainly is a great error, if the present distress for food throughout the State is any criterion. Cotton has been injured somewhat by the late cold and wet weather, but such has been replanted and the present indications are that we will have a large crop this year. In this District, so far as we can see and hear, the above remarks are also applicable, except that we believe the proportion of grain planted is larger than usual, though we fear there is not yet as much corn in the ground as there should be.—Yorkville Enquirer.

Except a few localities, the prospect for wheat in North Carolina is very fine.

MALES AND FEMALES IN THE UNITED STATES.—The New York World says: "The census shows the alarming excess of 730,000 more males than females in the United States. In the Western States particularly, there is an enormous preponderance of the male population. Illinois has an excess of 92,000; Michigan, 40,000; Wisconsin, 43,000; and so on. As the American Equal Rights' Associations fully disposed of the female suffrage question last week, they should deal with the excessive male population at the next anniversary. In Massachusetts and elsewhere in New England, there is an almost unnumberable number of spinsters of a certain and uncertain age, while there are 730,000 unappropriated males wandering in loneliness in the Western' wilds. Equal rights would make such a state of things impossible, and the society should see to it."

MAKING A CHILD HAPPY.—Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying when and where it may again bloom forth. Does not almost everybody remember some kind-hearted man who showed him a kindness in the duldest days of his childhood? The writer of this recollects himself at the moment, as a bare-footed lad, standing at the wooden fence of a poor little garden in his native village, while with longing eyes he gazed on the flowers which were blooming there quietly in the brightness of a Sunday morning. The possessor came forth from his little cottage; he was a wood-cutter by trade and spent the whole week at work in the woods. He had come into the garden to gather flowers to stick into his coat when he went to church. He saw the boy, and breaking off the most beautiful of his carnations—he was weak—and with bounding steps the boy ran home.—And now here, at a vast distance from that home after so many events of so many years, the feeling of gratitude which agitated the breast of that boy expresses itself on paper. The carnation has long since withered, but now it blooms afresh.

Latest News.

MARKETS.
NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton advanced 3/4. Middling uplands 28. Gold \$1,36 1/2.
LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton active and firmer. Estimated sales 20,000 bales. Uplands 11 1/4 all peace. Orleans 11 1/2.

The N. Y. Herald has a special, announcing the execution of Maximilian and his officers. The report is discredited at the State Department.

INDIAN WAR.—Fort Kearney dispatches say that the Indian war has fairly begun. Settlers are murdered daily. Troops are going Westward rapidly.

The New York Sun thinks that at no period within the last ten years have there been so many unemployed working-men in that city as there are at the present time.

A DANCE OF DEATH.—Swine Possessed.—A day or two since, a fine sow belonging to Mr B. A. Hawkins gave birth to a litter of nine pigs on that gentleman's premises, in South ward. A remarkable feature attending the advent of the little porkers into this cruel world was this: As soon as born, each one began squeaking, turning somersaults, rolling over, and waltzing and dancing—as well as untutored pigs could dance—all of which exercises were kept up until exhaustion and death followed. This was not the case with one only, but with the entire litter. This remarkable dance commenced at early morning and ended in the afternoon, when the last pig gave under. This is one of the most singular freaks in animal life we have ever heard of.—Petersburg Express.

PROLIFIC.—A woman in Brooklyn last Tuesday gave birth to four children weighing in the aggregate twenty-four pounds. The mother and children are doing well.

Of course the mother is doing well, but how is it with the father.

MARRIED.
In this county, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. A. Ranson, Dr. J. M. Sample of Memphis, Tenn., to Miss Sophia C., daughter of Mr John R. Alexander. In this county, on the 14th May, by Rev. Wm McDonald, Mr B F Tye to Miss Nancy Adaline Morris, daughter of Mr James B Morris. In Asheville, on the 21st ult., Mr John M Strong of Knoxville, Tenn., to Miss Emma, daughter of Hon. Wm M Cooke. In Davie county, on the 8th ult., Mr Wm P Hanes to Miss Sallie E Jones, daughter of E Gibbs, Esq. In Greensboro, on the 21st ult., Rev. Wm C Wilson, of the N. C. Conference, to Miss Alice J Long, daughter of Rev. John Long. On the 27th ult., Mr Lawson D. Goore to Miss Kate, daughter of D F Briggs, Esq., all of Yorkville.

DIED.
In this city, on the 28th ult., Mrs Jane E Owens, relict of the late H A Owens, aged 54 years. In this city, on the 29th ult., Mrs Mary Stauffer, aged about 64 years. In this county, near Zion Church, on the 25th ult., Miss Rachel Melissa Boyle, in the 34th year of her age. She was for many years a member of the Methodist church of Zion, and was comforted and supported in a protracted sickness by the hopes of the Gospel and trust in the Saviour. She has gone to rest. E. F. R.

In Catawba county, on the 25th ult., Miss Nancy J. A. Potts, daughter of James Potts, aged about 21 years. For the last 4 years she has been a pious and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the faith of the Gospel. E. F. R.

In Demopolis, Alabama, on the 23d ult., Mr Thomas Alphons Sharpe, about 65 years of age. The deceased was a native of Statesville, N. C., but removed South in early life. For integrity of character, generosity of heart, humble and devout piety, his entire life was remarkably exemplary. To these virtues he added a kindness and cordiality of manners which won the esteem and confidence of his acquaintances so that his purity and piety will live in their memory and be a bright example for the guidance and encouragement of all who knew him. [Statesville American copy.] E. F. R.

Ladies!
We have just received a magnificent stock of DRESS GOODS. Elegant Broche Grenadines, Mozambique, Mohairs, Lustrés, Lenos, Challies, Delanes, Paris Printed Organdies, Piques, French and British Printed Jackonets, Percalés, Solid Colored Lawns, Muslins, Chambrays, Gingham, &c.

12,000 YARDS OF THE PRETTIEST you ever saw at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Bleached and Brown Shirting and Sheeting, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, White Goods, Napkins, White and Colored Figured Table Linens, Doilies, &c. Ladies' and Misses' Untrimmed Bonnets and Hats, Ribbons, French Flowers, &c., &c.

Cheapest Stock of Goods
We have had any time since we have been in business. We are selling Goods for less than they could be bought in the Northern Cities thirty days ago, and for nearly fifty per cent less than they were sold for here early in the Spring. An early call will secure the most desirable Shades, Patterns, &c.

It is to the interest of every person to give us a call before buying. BREM, BROWN & CO.
June 3, 1867 2w

LAW LIBRARY.
As Administrator of the Estate of Col. Wm. A. Owens, deceased, I will expose to public sale his Law Library (complete) at the Public Square in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on Tuesday, 9th of July next, it being Mecklenburg County Court week. A credit of six months will be given, interest from date. C. OVERMAN, Adm'r.
June 3, 1867. 1m

40 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, for sale at the Corner Drug Store. J. H. MCADEN.
June 3, 1867.

Cemetery Notice.
Parties who have selected lots in the New Cemetery are requested to call at the office of the City Clerk, at the First National Bank of Charlotte, and pay for same and obtain their deeds which are now ready. S. A. HARRIS, Mayor.
June 3, 1867.

CATAWBA English and Classical High School, NEWTON, N. C.
The next Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of July next. The School is in a flourishing condition. Ample provision is made to accommodate a large number of boys and young men, both in rooms, boarding and instruction. No pains are spared in fitting pupils thoroughly for the best Colleges of the country, and in giving them a thorough and practical business education. Pupils have access to valuable Libraries, and enjoy the advantages of a well regulated Literary Society. Tuition per Session of 20 Weeks from \$9 to \$22.50 in currency. Board in families from \$8 to \$12 per month; in clubs at about half these prices. For Circulars and particulars, address J. C. Clapp, Newton, N. C. J. C. CLAPP, A. B. S. M. FINGER, A. B.
June 3, 1867.

EFFECT OF A REMOTE CAUSE.—The news of Queen Victoria's mediation between France and Prussia is said to have caused a rapid rise in the price of white oak staves in West Virginia. The French and Spanish wine merchants are supplied largely with this wood for wine casks from that region, and the trade is thereby peculiarly sensitive to the fluctuations in Europe. [Thousands of dollars could be made by North Carolinians if they would engage in the same trade.]

NOTICE.
A meeting of the old members of EUMENEAN SOCIETY of Davidson College will be held on Thursday (July 17th) of next commencement week. A full attendance is earnestly desired. S. R. NEEL, W. W. ROBINSON, W. N. DICKEY, Committee.
June 3, 1867.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
The ONE HUNDRED and FORTY-SIXTH TERM of this Institution will begin on Friday, July 19, 1867. Tuition, \$50; Board, \$70 to \$100. For Catalogue, or more particular information, apply to the President of the University. Hos. D. L. SWAIN, President. Chapel Hill, N. C. June 3, 1867 3w

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!
The highest CASH PRICE paid for RAGS at June 3, 1867. B. KOOPMANN'S.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.
OFFICE CHIEF ENG. & SUPR., Wilmington, April 26. **CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**
On and after Sunday, May 5th, the passenger trains will run over this Road as follows: **GOING NORTH.**
Leave Wilmington, 6:40 A M and 4:00 P M. Arrive at Wilmington, 7:30 P M and 5:15 A M. **GOING SOUTH.**
Leave Weldon, 10:30 A M and 8:15 P M. Arrive at Weldon, 3:00 P M and 3:00 A M. Trains will pass Goldsboro, going North, at 10:55 A M and 10:50 P M; going South, at 1:25 A M and 3:00 P M. The night train each way is an accommodation train, and will run daily, and connects all the way to New York via Richmond. The day train will not run on Sundays. It connects with all the routes North, by Richmond, Old Bay Line and Annapensis Line. Trains connect closely with trains to Raleigh and Newbern. S. L. FREMONT, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

P. S.—Wheat and Corn are carried between Goldsboro and Wilmington or Weldon at Six cents per bushel, and contracts for through transportation of any goods will be made, if in large quantities, as low as by any other line. Light goods coming by way of Portsmouth will have special dispatch if ordered via Goldsboro, while heavy goods will come cheaper by Wilmington than any other route. Direct all your goods for West via Goldsboro, and you will find the charges as low as any and time as quick—they take our passenger train. Try it. S. L. F.
June 3, 1867.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1867. M. L. Wriston, agent, vs. J. E. Collier. Attachment Levied on 1 House and Lot in the City of Charlotte.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, J. E. Collier, resides beyond the limits of this State, on motion it is ordered by the court that publication be made, for six weeks in the Western Democrat, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in July next, then and there to answer, plead or reply, or judgment final will be taken against him, and the property levied upon condemned to plaintiff's use. Witness, William Maxwell, Clerk of our said court at office, the 2d Monday in April, A. D. 1867. 70-6w WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1867. Wm. M. Reilly, Administrator of James Alexander, deceased, vs. the Heirs at Law of James Alexander, deceased. Petition to Sell Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that J. M. Thorn and wife Isabella, one of the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the court that publication be made, for six weeks in the Western Democrat, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court house in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in July next, then and there to answer, plead or reply, or judgment final will be taken against him, and the property levied upon condemned to plaintiff's use. Witness, William Maxwell, Clerk of our said court at office, the 2d Monday in April, A. D. 1867. 70-6w WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1867. Wm. F. Robinson vs. John H. Allen. Attachment Levied on 10 1/2 bushels Corn, 2,000 lbs. Fodder and Hay, 700 lbs. Seed Cotton, 1 Rifle Gun and a lot of Shucks.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State, on motion it is ordered by the court that publication be made, for six weeks in the Western Democrat, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg