

The Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE PRESIDENT IN RALEIGH.

From the Raleigh Progress, June 5. The reception and entertainment of the President...

Yesterday, after the reception of the President in the State House, Mr. Johnson and suit, and a vast multitude of citizens and strangers...

A few minutes after reaching the Yarbrough house, Governor Worth introduced President Johnson...

Sir—Permit me, through you, to tender to those here present, and to the people of the State of North Carolina, my sincere thanks for the welcome tendered me on the occasion of my return to my native town...

I again ask, friends of my childhood, where are they? Where are the Haywoods, Hunters and Lanes? Where are the Peaces, the Roysters and Smiths and Joneses?

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, this is my own, my native land." [Applause]

Major General Sickles was vociferously called for, and reluctantly appeared on the balcony. He was greeted with repeated applause...

Rev. Dr. Butler, the well known Methodist missionary who established the mission of that church in India in 1856, recently returned to this country. He makes the following statement of a remarkable case:

In 1859 a British soldier, while bearing a dispatch from one magistrate to another in the kingdom of Oude, passed an unfrequented ravine, where he saw a pack of wolves...

Secretary Seward having been loudly called for, said:—Ladies and gentlemen of North Carolina, like my great chief who preceded me, it is not my purpose to make a speech...

and hear me. It will, I trust in God, be so hereafter. [Applause.] And if it is not so hereafter, it will be as I think, as it has been heretofore, your fault and not mine.

As he withdrew, Postmaster General Randall was called for, and said: It does not become me to talk much in such a place, after what you have heard from the President and Secretary of State.

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STATE NEWS.

The Directors of the Western North Carolina railroad, on Wednesday, at Morganton, decided to purchase the Buncombe turnpike at \$50,000...

EGYPTIAN CORN.—One Lindsey, in Virginia, has been advertising extensively "Egyptian Corn," and soliciting orders at \$5 for a few grains...

RAILROAD MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Guilford is called for the 27th of June, for the purpose of taking into consideration the charter granted for the extension of the Western or Coal Fields Railroad...

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—This morning, as Mr. Biddle, in charge of the county jail in this city, was making his usual morning rounds among the inmates, a number of the prisoners confined in the cells on the first floor, attempted to escape through one of the windows of the corridor...

R. F. Lehman, Esq., of Newbern, has been appointed Register in Bankruptcy for the Craven Congressional District.

From the Tarboro' Southern.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF NORTH CAROLINA. The Convention of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina has resolved to hold its next Annual meeting in Tarboro', on the first Wednesday in May, 1868.

Previous to the General Convention of 1795, an effort was made to obtain the Episcopal succession for this Diocese, and a Convention was held for that purpose in Tarboro', to elect a suitable person for the office of Bishop...

"We, the subscribers, having met in Convention, at Tarboro', North Carolina, on the 28th day of May, 1794, for the purpose of considering the declining situation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State, and having chosen the Rev. Charles Pettigrew as a person fit to be our Bishop, and worthy to be recommended for consecration to that holy office...

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From the Salisbury North State. NORTH CAROLINA COURTS. Justice to the Juries.

There has been a studied effort by some evil-disposed persons to produce the impression upon not only the Northern people, but also upon the colored people of the South, that our juries were not disposed to do them justice.

The same party was also indicted for an affray, and there was evidence of a struggle and a previous quarrel with a white man. It was also shown that the white man began the quarrel. He was convicted in the County Court, and appealed and was acquitted in the Superior Court.

A colored man was indicted in the County Court for stealing fire-wood after being forbidden the premises of the owner of the wood. He was acquitted on the ground that he had lived on the same premises and thought bona fide that he had a right to take it, as he had entered into a contract to work out the crop, &c.

Two colored men were charged with stealing bacon—very peculiar tracks were found near the smoke-house from which the bacon was taken, on the morning next succeeding the loss. These tracks were followed in soft mud along the line of the Railroad to within a short distance of the defendants' house, then at right angles till lost in the woods, and were found coming out of the woods in the direction of the house—shoes corresponding exactly with the tracks which were found in the house with fresh mud on them; each shoe having a piece out of the sole about the size of a dollar, and the track presenting exactly such an appearance as such a shoe would have made.

A colored man was tried for burglary. A watch was stolen and found next day, and it was proved beyond question, that it was the same watch sold by the defendant and that he lied about it. He was acquitted because it was not shown affirmatively that all the window blinds had been closed, notwithstanding that there was no evidence of any entrance except at a window which was clearly shown to have been fastened.

A colored man was tried in Cabarrus for stealing a plow and horse shoes, &c. A plow and some horse shoes had been stolen, and one of the horse shoes was found in his possession shortly after and identified, and he failed to explain his possession. He was acquitted; the jury not being out five minutes.

During the same Court a colored man was indicted for stealing leather. It was clearly shown that the leather after being stolen was shortly found in defendant's shop and fully identified. The defendant was a shoe-maker, and the leather was found under an open counter. His conduct at the search and evidence of good character as a slave and a freedman, secured for him, after a clear and masterly charge from His Honor Judge Buxton, a prompt verdict of acquittal.

A negro woman was tried for murder. It was shown that hearing the outcries of her daughter, she rushed toward the spot whence they proceeded, and as she got within a few feet, she discovered her daughter on her back on the ground and a man rising up from off her. She picked up a stone, struck him, and the blow proved fatal. She was promptly acquitted. This case was tried at Charlotte before Judge Buxton.

A negro boy, a youth, was indicted for stealing a horse and tried before the same learned and humane Judge; it was clearly shown that the defendant had taken the horse out of the stable in the night, and after having ridden some eighteen miles was turned loose. The learned Judge left it to the jury whether the defendant intended to steal the horse or the ride. An intelligent jury returned a verdict of acquittal almost without leaving the box.

A negro woman was tried for larceny during the late term before His Honor Judge Gilliam—whose legal acumen, profound juridical attainments, long experience at the bar and wide philanthropy, so eminently fit him to preside where the poor, the ignorant, and the friendless are charged—the alleged larceny consisted in taking a ladies chemise, drawers and stockings—the lady, with whom the defendant worked as house servant, left on Saturday to be absent until Monday—the defendant put on the articles named on Saturday in the presence of a colored witness and lied about how she came by them; it was also in evidence that there was to be a negro party on Saturday night. The lady returned rather unexpectedly and the articles were found upon the person of the defendant. The learned Judge left it to the jury (a highly intelligent one) to say whether the defendant when she took the wearing apparel intended to deprive the owner permanently, or only intended to steal the use of them for the ball and intended returning them, and was prevented from so doing by the unexpected advent of the mistress. The jury returned a prompt verdict of acquittal.

A colored man was also tried at the same term charged with stealing bread and a bag from Col. Brown, of the Boyden House. He was caught in the act, but it being shown that the major portion of the servants at the Boyden House were from Morganton, and that the defendant had just arrived on that night from Morganton, His Honor after presenting the aspect of guilt, left it to the jury to say, whether from all the circumstances, they could infer that the defendant in taking the bread, supposed that he had a right to take such a liberty, and if so, they could return a verdict of not guilty—after a short retirement—the jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

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A despatch from Washington to the New York Tribune says: An energetic effort is made by the impeachment party, and Mr Sumner and others, to bring a sufficient number of members of Congress here in July to form a quorum of both Houses. Mr Sumner says he only remains here himself to help make up that quorum, and, if possible, pass a law to give suffrage to the negroes in the Northern States and in the Territories. Thirty-three letters to members were sent off on Tuesday by the impeachment party, urging them to come on, and a large number have been written to by Mr Sumner, who urges them to come in aid of his suffrage proposition.

A little girl, only 14 years of age, carries the mail between the famous Stone House and Manassas Station, Virginia, a distance of 54 miles.

Wilmington, Char. & Ruth. Railroad. WESTERN DIVISION.

On and after Saturday the 8th of June, the passenger train on this Road will run as follows: GOING WEST, On Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Leave Charlotte at 7:30 a.m., Arrive at Cherreyville at 10:15 a.m., Arrive at Cherryville at 11:00 a.m.

GOING EAST, On Mondays and Saturdays, Leave Cherryville at 12:00 m., Arrive at Lincolnton at 1:00 p.m., Arrive at Charlotte at 3:45 a.m., Leave Charlotte at 4:15 a.m., Arrive at Lincolnton at 5:15 a.m., Arrive at Cherryville at 6:15 a.m.

By order of B. S. GUION, Engineer & Superintendent.

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, 8th of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A credit of six months will be given, interest from date. C. OVERMAN, Adm'r. June 3, 1867.

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

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, Hox. D. L. SWAIN, Chapel Hill, N. C. June 3, 1867 3w

Rags! Rags! Rags!!!

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

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Office Chas. Eng. & Scr., Wilmington, April 26. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after Sunday, May 15th, the passenger trains will run over this Road as follows: GOING NORTH, Leave Wilmington at 6:40 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., Arrive at Wilmington at 7:30 P.M. and 7:15 A.M.

GOING SOUTH, Leave Weldon at 10:30 A.M. and 8:15 P.M., Arrive at Weldon at 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 by all the routes North, by Richmond, Old Bay Line and Annapolis Line.

Trains connect closely with trains to Raleigh and Newbern. 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 Petersburg, will be transported at a discount 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 trains. 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 23d Monday in July next; then and there to answer the complaint in this behalf filed, and to appear against him and 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. WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1867.

Wm. M. Baily, 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 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, at the court house in Charlotte, on the 23d Monday in July next, then and there to answer the petition, and to appear against him, and the property levied on condemned to plaintiff's use.

Ladies!

We have just received a magnificent stock of DRESS GOODS.

Elegant Broche Grenadines, Mozambique, Mohair, Lustrous, Lanes, Charles DeLancey, Paris Peignees, Organdies, Percales, French and British Printed Jacquets, Picures, Solid Colored Lawns, Muslins, Chambrays, Ginghams, &c.

12,000 YARDS of the PRETTIEST Calicoes

you ever saw at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Bleached and Brown Shirting and Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, White Goods, Napkins, White and Colored Flannels, Table Linen, Dollies, &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 4, 1867 2w

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 \$2 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.