Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court of this State has granted

law in the County Courts: William M Davis, David H Graves, of Henderson county, James L Mitchell, Bertie; Garland S Ferguson, Haywood; Abraham R Smedes, Wake; Mougon Price, Columbus; Hugh F Murray, James E Shepherd, Wilson; Nixon Clingman, Benj V L Hutton, Wayne; John B Hussey, Duplin; Thos J Jarvis, Currituck; Gilbert Elliot, Clinton L Cobb, Pasquotank: John C Baker, Gates: Adolphus Monroe, Bladen; Wm H Mebane, Rockingham; Sam'l J Pemberton, Montgomery; George W Reid, Ran-& Tucker, Iredell; Rice A Peirce, Ilalifax; read the following order No. 1: Thomas R Roulhac, Orange; Frederick S De-Wolfe, Mecklenburg; James E Boyd, Alamance; Charles Price, Warren; Wm B Martin, Buncombe.

Superior Courts:

J W Hinsdale, C W Broadfoot, J C Dobbin, Cumberland; M J McSween, J W Cole, Rishmond; C McLoud, W E Weaver, T F Davidson, Buncombe; A Burwell, R D Osborne, Mecklenburg; W L Norwood, Haywood; J S Henderson, Kerr Craige, Rowan; J H Welborn, Davidson; W M Coleman, Cabarrus; T H Gal loway, Rockingham; S Lander, Lincoln; R B Peebles, Northampton; J W Dunham, Wilson; A N Smith, Yadkin; E S Moore, Johnston; M C Richardson, Sampson; J H Thorp, B H Bunn, Nash: J Rencher, H A London, jr, Chatham; W A Kerr, W II Day, S Whitaker, Halifax; G M Whitesides, Rutherford; C M Stedman, New Hanover; J M Hobson, Davie; S Galloway, Brunswick; W A Guthrie, Orange.

THE COURSE OF THE SOUTH.

The course of the South since the memorable presented by her conquerors. Her army was fourteen matches made and fought. at once broken up, and the public roads became thronged with Southern soldiers returning to their homes, confessing their defeat, and bent upon furning their attention to the renovation of their fortunes and material interests. They have borne the loss of their slave property like men acquiescing in an inevitability; and have manifested a determination to secure for the freedmen all that the altered relations make necessary. With them they are to live, and as we have said often, their interests being identical, it is the part of wisdom to realize that their well being is the same, and their prosperity is so inseparably united as to make it to the interest of each to promote the common welfare.

Any teaching which runs counter to this, we hold to be erroneous, and these who inculcate the idea of a conflict of interests, are the real enemies of both races. If the white and black man are to live together, as they are for some time to come, it is preposterous to preach to the latter that the way to their mutual prosperity and happiness is by different roads. A cotemraces "being identical, their general views and ever, is to be regarded as temporary. policy will harmonize beyond a question, particularly in view of the sensible and sagacious

conduct exhibited by leading men of the South."

So long as we remain unrepresented in Congress, without any voice whatever in the direction of governmental policy, and are governed by a military regime, we are simply in the condition of subjects. In such a condition, as unrepresented State and a subjugated people with no rights which can be urged successfully, we our borders, by which alone our material resources are to be developed. So long as we remain unrepresented, we shall be deprived of exerting any action as a people which contemplates such a development; for in a condition where there is social and political uncertainty, men will be content simply with providing for their present and immediate wants, without looking further into the future.

GOV. WORTH AND JEFF. DAVIS - The Washington correspondents say that Governor he shall select. Worth, of North Carolina, has written-in a letter in reply to a request that he join in the effort to secure a pardon for Jeff Davis-that as he does not know the reasons which cause Mr Davis to refuse to apply for pardon, he will not urge him to do so, but he has no hesitation in declaring that good policy and humanity alike justify and require the granting of pardon to Mr Davis .- Raleigh Progress.

THE INDIAN WAR .- The new Indian war seems to get exciting, and bids fair to be of some proportions. We are beginning to get returns from Custer's cavalry campaign. So far three hundred men, with their horses and outfits, are said to have deserted. This will do pretty well to start with, especially considering that this disappearance has all taken place within a nve deserts in one month's campaign, easy arithmetic will show how many months it will require to dispose of the whole column. At our latest advices, General Sherman was on his way to the seat of hostilities, and we may daily look for sharp and decisive action.

DEPRESSION IN TEXAS. - A resident of Dewitt county, Texas, gives a gloomy account of the times in that section of the State. He says that stock cattle are selling at \$8 a head; cotton, ginned and baled, at the gin 10 cents, and that land is at a nominal price.

mob law, under the Judge Lynch system. Six. non-intercourse. teen cases have been recorded where, within the The Jews have started a novel movement in utility of the plan, after which it can be extended past two months, the citizens have, by taking Baltimore. They have adopted the Christian the law into their own hands, secured the pun- plan of Sunday school instruction, said schools to ishment of offenders. Congress should by all meet on the Christian Sabbath. The affair has means guarantee to Indiana a Republican form been inaugurated by the three Rabbis of the city, fully, and if approved of should write to the

The Danville Times urges all the little berries, and drying them for sale. Dried blackberries bring good prices.

alarming extent in Washington city. The phygicians report hundreds of cases.

STATE NEWS.

BRUTAL MURDER. - On Thursday last, one of the most atrocious murders was committed in a civilized community. On that day, a party of eight or ten negroes went to the house of Mr J. T. Miller, and finding Mrs. Miller in the lyn. The Editor says : licenses to the following gentlemen to practice loom room, adjoining the kitchen, ordered her whereupon she was shot in the head by one of every person who commits that crime must rience of hundreds of other sorrowing Southern the party, and instantly killed. They then went know that the lawful penalty is almost sure to women: bound him with the plough lines, took him to robbery and revenge were assured that murder the house to see the dead body of his wife, and could be accomplished without danger of pun- pressure of want was felt. We had twenty-six Benj Robinson, Horatio Davis, New Hanover; about half a mile, and hung him to a tree, where tial that all the time and ingenuity which have time at length came when we had absolutely no assigned for this diabolical deed. Mrs Miller for that purposes have failed to discover a safe | Before this we had left our beautiful home, boro News, 11th.

A LEGAL AMALGAMATION.-In the U.S. dolph; Romulus Z Linney, Alexander; Thomas Circuit Court at Raleigh, Chief Justice Chase

"It being considered by the court that all persons born or naturalized in the United States" and residing in North Carolina are citizens, entitled to equal rights under the laws, and there-The following are admitted to practice in the fore equally concerned in the impartial administration of justice: It is ordered, That hence-Marshal of the United States for the district of North Carolina make no distinction on account of color or race among citizens otherwise qualified to serve."

Several colored persons have been summoned in the capacities specified .- Raleigh Progress.

severely afflicted with rheumatism, we are glad | that end are still made." to learn has gone to the Virginia Springs for relief. We sincerely bope he will obtain entire relief, and that his health and useful life will be preserved for many years .- Raleigh Sentinel.

at Weldon last week, representing the Counties sword, owing to an infamous treason, without them. They instantly turned back. I saw at of Warren and Nash. The stakes were \$50 a which to-morrow's sun would have seen you in one glance that they were gentlemen. "Exfight, and \$1,000 the odd.

The first day one battle was fought, which surrender at Appointatox has been a subject of was won by Warren. On the second day seven complimentary remark. No sooner had she fights were had, of which Warren won three and failed in accomplishing the purpose she de- Nash four. The third day each party won three signed, than, admitting her defeat, she at once fights, making the main a drawn one, twenty-one set to work to comply in earnest with the terms cocks having been produced by each party, and nels, 36 Majors, 114 Captains, 116 Lieutenants,

Sentenced.-Leander A. Todd, convicted in the circuit court of the United States of robbing the mails at Huntsville, Yadkin county, was sentenced to three years imprisonment. To what penitentiary he will be sent is not decided. The fate of this young man should be a warning to all who read it. The law is severe against violation of the mails and there is evidently a determination to apply it fully against all offenders.

THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND. Circular of the General Agent.

1. The direct aim of the Agent will be to encourage and aid common schools in the South; that is, schools established, supported and superintended by the Southern people themselves. Apart from this leading object, the founding and maintenance of schools will not come within

2. Usually, appropriations in moderate amounts will be made where such schools are languishing, or are liable to be suspended for want of the porary remarks in substance, that the time is means of support. Similar aid, if necessary, not far distant when the South will send twenty | will be given in places unsupplied with schools Senators to Congress and between eighty and whenever the citizens shall introduce them, and ninety Representatives. The interests of the undertake their support. All such aid, how-

3. In selecting schools to be aided, or places to be supplied with them, those will be preferred in which the destitution is greatest, and the number to be benefitted largest.

4. Normal schools, or schools having normal departments, will receive particular attention. A small number of these, furnishing the most perfect models of instruction, will be considered as more important than a larger number of an inferior character. Here, also, it is the purpose cannot hope to attract capital and enterprise to of the Agent to aid others in their work, and not to assume the support of such schools.

5. Funds will not be given to literary or propose of encouraging the industrial arts, or for north about twenty miles an hour, it swept across three months' provisions for the 31 persons

the education of teachers. any connection he may hold with benevolent or of the telegraph and cannon. religious societies, he will pursue his own This storm was quite heavy, but did not last and to pay expenses of sickness, should such

exceptional cases, have occasion to employ adoption of the following simple plan, which is penses much diminished. taining places, only by giving their names to press and the public generally: School Committees.

B SEARS, General Agent.

advice to his son, who was just entering upon the graph stations at county seats scores or hundreds opened to us a source of supply. A country- Where, in addition to outside attractions, he is just practice of his profession: "My son," said the of miles in advance, according to the supposed counselor, "if you have a case where the law is distance that the storm may travel. clearly on your side, but justice seems to be clearly At each county seat a cannon is to be kept offered for some gunpowder. I had some, and against you, urge upon the jury the vast impor- ready by the officials at the court house, and as I cagerly made the exchange. tance of sustaining the law. If, on the other soon as the news is received of a coming storm, month, and the whole force was only from 1,600 hand, you are in doubt about the law, but your it is to be fired three times, at intervals of one had absolutely no means of subsistence but by to 2,000 strong. If one cavalryman in every client's case is founded on justice, insist on doing minute if a burricane is approaching, at intervals selling the salt which remained, and our clothjustice, though the heavens fall " "But," asked of three minutes if the storm is traveling rapidly, ing. the son, "how shall I manage a case where both and at intervals of six minutes if it is traveling law and justice are dead against mel" "In that slowly. case," replied the old man, "talk round it "

MORMON INTOLERANCE. - The California mails bring further intelligence respecting the intolerant bearing of the Salt Lake Mormons toward the Gentile population. The latter are proscribed not only in their social, but business relations, so that to gain the means of subsistence among them is almost impossible Those who can are removing and making whatever sacrifice of property is needful in order to escape. It is stated that Brigham Indiana is governed to a large extent by Young, in a recent sermon, recommended strict

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- All the members bors and girls in that section to turn their at. of the cabinet were present yesterday when section to making money by gathering black. Stanberry's opinion regarding the powers of the district commanders was discussed. The opinion was approved by all except Stanton, who was silent on the subject. Geu. Grant was not Typhoid fever is said to be prevailing to an present at the consideration of the opinion. The opinion is adverse to the arbitrary removal of its summit that soundings are made with diffi- vation. State, and, it is understood, municipal officers, culty.

A MURDER EVERY DAY.

The New York Sun sounds an alarm over the introduction among us of the noiseless air-gun, Lenoir county that has ever been perpetrated in which, in a murderer's hand, is capable of doing

into a field where Mr Miller was ploughing, and follow. But what would be the consequence if then carried him into the woods, a distance of ishment to the murderer? It seems provider- souls to support, besides our own family, and the his body was found the next day. No cause is been expended in attempts to produce weapons provisions left. leaves seven children, one at the breast .- Golds- instrument of murder. Weapons have been and had come to a place appropriately named made which approaches this object, but none "Dark Corner." Here the inhabitants looked have been successful. The sandbludgeon, which, upon us as aristocrats, with suspicious and dissome years ago was so extensively used for mur- tant demeanor. And the day came, finally, derous purposes in Europe, and to some extent that we had not corn for the morrow. We had in this country, is a very dangerous weapon .- no money but the Confederate, and this had A blow upon the head with this instrument pro- fallen so low that provisions could with great duces almost instant death, and yet no contusion difficulty be bought with it at any price. or other external marks of violence is seen .- | My little brothers clung around me, and folany report, the consequence would be alarming. his head bowed upon his hands. Fortunately it is not perfect. Although it For myself, I felt but little fear. My con-

MEXICAN NEWS.

Mexican dates to the 2d instant have been received. When Maximilian gave up the sword | den walk to the gate which they were passing. A COCK FIGHT -A main of cocks was fought to Escobado, he said, "I surrender to you my They were strangers to me, but I called after my hands."

> ult, for the trial of the Emperor Maximilian. The following are the number of officers surrendered: The Emperor, 14 Generals, 18 Colonels, 15 Lieut. Colonels, 16 Brevt. Lieut. Coloand 180 Second Lieutenants-Total 437.

The following is Maximilian's proclamation: Countrymen :- After the valor and patriotism of the Republican forces have destroyed my scepter in this place, which tenacious defense was indispensable to save the honor of my cause and of my race; after the bloody siege in which the Imperial and Republican soldiers have competed in abnegation and boldness, I will explain myself. I came to Mexico not only animated with the best of faith insuring the felicity of all and each of us, but called and protected by the Emperor of France, Napoleon the III. He, to the ridicule of France, abandoned me cowardly agent came in and I told him that I had gold and infamously by demand of the United States, after having uselessly spent forces and treasure and shed the blood of her sons and your own When the news of my fall and death reaches Europe, all the monarchs of Charlemagne's country will demand of the Napoleon dynasty an seventy-five dollars. "What is it worth?" I account of my blood, of the German, Belgian said. He examined it and replied: "We will and French blood shed in Mexico. There will give you a thousand dollars, in salt and pro-

Soon, before the whole world, Napoleon III will be covered with shame from head to foot. To-day, he has already seen his majesty, the Emperor of Austria, my august brother, praying for my life to the U.S., and myself a prisoner in the hands of a republican government, dred pounds of rice came to another hundred and with my head and my crown torn in pieces. Countrymen :- Here are my last words: I desire that my blood may regenerate Mexico and serve as a warning to all ambitious and incautious men, and that you will act with prudence and truthfulness, and ennoble, with your virtues the political course of the flag you sustain .-May Providence save you, and make you worthy of myself. [Signed] MAXIMILIAN.

STORM SIGNALS DURING HARVEST

The storm which passed over this city on the dollars more, in provisions. fessional schools as such. Special arrangements 2d instant, it is ascertained, commenced near the may sometimes be made with these, for the pur- line of North Carolina on the 1st, and traveling the whole amount did not embrace more than 6. The Agent will not identify his efforts sylvania. It is easy to see that a general warn- in the article of salt. I knew this, and thought with those of any other organization by placing | ing of the approach of this and all similar storms of it, even on the way home. funds at the disposal of its managers; but, in could be given several hours in advance by means

specific object by such means and appliances as as long or extend as far as many that occur du- occur, and that they should, on these conditions, ring harvest; and yet, if it had come on in the try to support themselves and their own fami-7. At present there will be no agencies, ex- midst of harvest, with large quantities of grain or lies. cept a few, in which the services rendered will hav cut down, the damage would have been very great, amounting to millions of dollars, most of seemed to me an astonishingly small number. 8. The Agent will not, except in a few special which could be saved at a trifling cost, by the Our household seemed very small and our exteachers. He can, therefore, aid such in ob- offered for the consideration of the farmer, the

When a storm commences in any part of the

As a good sized cannon can be heard distinctly from fifteen to twenty miles in all directions, square, by firing one at each county seat, the farmers for hundreds of miles over the whole country would be warned in time to get their grain or hay under cover, or in a situation to shut out the rain. To give this plan a practical test, let several adjoining counties procure suitable cannon from the State arsenal, and make arrangements with a telegraph company to send them the news of all approaching storms from whatever direction; which will soon prove the over the whole country.

of government, even if necessary to reduce the and is under the auspices of the "Hebrew Educa- county official of his county Bracelets, jewels and silver could no longer be in its favor. A. WATSON. Washington, D. C.

> istence of a submarine mountain about 2400 feet high, and within about 2000 feet of the surface

SUFFERING IN SOUTH CAROLINA. visions such articles of clothing as we could spare. A Touching Narrative.

The following extracts are made from a letter from a South Carolina lady, which appears in its work in the dark, without detection-as wit- the New York Evening Post of last week. ness the recent murder by that means in Brook- Those who were in the South during the war do not need to be told that the scene of suffering, "In this city and Brooklyn there is an aver- self denial, and patient courage so vividly deto go into the house, which she refused to do, age of nearly one murder every day, although scribed by "Violet" was and is the daily expe-

> ____, S. C, May 15, 1867. With us it was two years before the actual

The air-gun, although not invented for the use lowed my every footstep as I walked musing up of the assassin, is also a fearful weapon, as the and down the piazza; yet they were silent. An forth in summoning grand and petit jurors, the recent murder in Brooklyn, by such agency, impression of grief and terror weighed even upclearly proves. If this invention was brought on their childish minds. I could see through to perfection, so as to discharge a bullet without the window that my father sat still at the table,

emits comparatively little sound when being dis- science did not reproach me that in the days of charged, that little is sufficient to guard against | my prosperity I had forgotten my God, or abanits extensive use. Hundreds of contrivances doned my duty. I felt that He who feedeth REV. DR. LACY .- This venerable and ex have been made for the purpose of taking life the ravens would not forget us and I was calm.

cellent minister, who has been for some time and baffling detection, and probably efforts to I heard a gentleman passing along the street say to another, "He is exchanging salt for gold and silver."

Without hesitating one instant, without waiting to put on my bonnet, I ran down the garcuse me," I faltered, "but I heard you say that Escobado ordered a Court Martial on the 29th some one will give salt for gold and silver. We have occurred. * * can get provisions for salt; we have none in the house.

and came to the office of the agent. It was filled with men. Some of them I was acquaintgave me a seat. All were staring at me. The night .- Lancaster Ledger, 5th. and silver to exchange for provisions. He looked at me with some astonishment-I suppose to see so young a lady venture there. unfastened from my side an elegant gold watch, for which my father had given one hundred and visions.

"I will take it," I answered. But rice was a dollar a pound, salt thirty dollars a bushel, corn ten dollars a bushel. I selected twenty bushels of salt, because salt was then a popular currency. This came to six hundred dollars. One hundollars. Flour, corn and meat, in very moderate quantity for so many persons took up all the thousand dollars.

"How long will you remain here?" I asked But a few days; we opened yesterday, and will soon go on farther.'

"I will part with some silver, also, then," I

I sent home my eldest brother, and he soon returned with three dozen silver spoons and a silver ladle. For these I received an order on some stores, not yet arrived, for twelve hundred

But though these sums may sound very large, Virginia and Maryland and far into Penn for whom I was accustomed to provide, except

Finally I made a compact with the servants that we should continue to provide them houses,

Three servants remained about us, and these

-again I walked the piazza, and considered that we had not another meal in the house. country, and is traveling in a certain direction, Confederate money could no longer purchase the first telegraph station over which it passes is provisions at all. The country people had ceased The Best View of the Elephant is at LEGAL ADVICE. - An old barrister was giving to send the news immediately to all the tele- to bring any to market. And again Providence woman stopped at the gate, with a balf bushel receiving a new Stock of superior of potatoes, and a pair of squirrels. These she

During the Summer after the surrender we tions. Come and see.

The first things which went were my poor mother's stock of baby clothing. My father wept when he saw me compelled to part with them. articles which we were wearing, and which we would not be able to renew. I kissed him many times, and led him up stairs without a word.

I received once twenty chickens for an embroidered cambric infant dress. Another time five dollars for two embroidered merino dresses. This bought us five bushels of corn. Sometimes. I parted with my own wearing apparel-soap for a collar, or handkerchief-bacon for a muslin spencer, and so on.

Other ladies were doing the same. Many kept All newspapers in favor of this plan will please their households from starvation in the same manner. Stalwart brothers, husbands and sons sold, but clothing was still purchased, for some successful business men contrived, I know not how, to carry on their farm work. Some per-Recent soundings have disclosed the ex- sons obtained work on the railroads, and thus some little money was placed in circulation.

But many farms lay waste and uncultivated. of the water, in the straits between Florida and The corn which would feed a horse would feed a Cuba. The Gulf Stream flows so strongly over family, and the only struggle was to escape star-

All that year we lived by exchanging for pro-

And, happily for us, our stock before the war had The New York Ladies' Southern Relief Society been very large. It came to be the case that has published an earnest address to the public Winter, that my brothers could no longer attend soliciting further aid. The Society, some time church or school for the want of clothing and ago, made the following disbursements to North shoes-though I had never parted with anything | Carolina : of theirs; but they wore out their clothes so much

faster than my father or I. We had before that | C., \$400; through Rev. Geo B Wetmore, Salis. time found out that we could remain at home bury, \$385; through Rev. S C Roberts, Morfor want of clothing, and yet not suffer as the ganton, \$100; through Rev. T M Jones, Louis. want of food would cause us to suffer. My father had become so dispirited, and often weak from actual want of delicate food, that I could not persuade him to make any exertion .-I struggled hard to provide food enough to keep

I could have given French lessons and music essons, but I could find no one able to pay for them. In the Summer we obtained leave to occupy a deserted farm house. It had often seemed to me that if we were only on a farm some of our troubles would be over. But, alas! the land lay waste; much of it was grown up in briars .-

The garden was filled with tall weeds. Yet my heart did not sink. I paid a clock to a freedman, who had a horse and was cultivating a few acres near us, to plant the whole garden in turnips. I paid a large oven and cake-pan (useless to us now) for a bushel and a half of potatoes. I gave a mahogany press for a flitch of bacon. I gave an elegant work-table for some homespun for the children, and having a home rent free, we began to feel a little more prosper-

Very soon, before I could have expected it (for t was my first experience in farming,) the turnips came in. Then our fare consisted of turnips in abundance, and some corn bread. When Spring came on, we had abundance of greens. Sometimes I have been able to exchange remnants of better days for bacon and corn. Then all but to SELL LOWER than those who profess to sell at myself had abundance, for they had become ac- Cost. customed to such fare.

I think it is owing to the turnips and greens that so few cases of actual death from starvation

Sometimes I think that my strength is at length failing. Sometimes I observe that my "We are very much pleased to be of service father looks at me with tears in his eyes. All to a lady," replied one of the gentlemen, taking this time I have been the one to sustain and supoff his hat; "there is an agent here from Char- port the rest. Now the tenderness of each seems If you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and leston, who is bartering salt and rice for gold redoubled toward me, as though they truly fear Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and watches and silver plate. He sends these ar- that I am fading from before their eyes. Yet I do styles of ticles through the blockade, in lieu of money." not say this-the words are not spoken. I seek We traversed a few squares almost in silence, still to bear up; I seldom give way. VIOLET.

ARREST AND ESCAPE -A young man who ed with. They knew who I was. Oh! how gave his name as John W. Davis and claimed my cheeks burned; but I went on. The agent | to be a native of Camden, but recently a residirected me into a more private room. The dent of Charlotte, N. C., was arrested at this two gentlemen who had constituted themselves | place last week by a gentleman from Pineville, my protectors accompanied me. There were N. C., upon the charge of theft, and made his some countrymen sitting around the room. One escape from the Court House on the following

DENTISTRY.

DR: WM. E. CARR, late of Wilmington, having located in Charlotte, is prepared to attend promptly to all calls relating to his profession. Having had seventeen years experience in the practice of Dentistry, he is satisfied that he can please all who may All work done with reference to neatness, dura-

bility and dispatch. Office over Barringer, Wolfe & Co's, where he can be found at all hours of the day. All work warranted to give entire satisfacfaction. Teeth filled and extracted without pain. June 10, 1867.

Concord Female College. MR. EDITOR: You and your readers, both in Salisbury,

North and in South Carolina, are respectfully in- Lincolnton, vited to attend the Annual Examination in the Concord Female College at Statesville, during the last

Wm. M. Robbins, Esq , of Salisbury, will deliver Literary Address on Thursday the 27th, which will be commencement day.

CALDWELL, Statesville, N. C.

STEAM SAW-MILL AND GRIST MILL, For Sale.

within four miles of the city of Charlotte, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. Attached thereto is a first rate Corn Mill in complete order. Will be sold with the Mills, if desired, a first rate wagon and Ox cart-all with Iron axles-and a Yoke of well broke young Oxen. P. S. WHISNANT.

June 10, 1867. 3wpd

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ELEPHANT! If not just walk down to PRESSON & GRAY'S Family Grocery and Provision Store.

Where they are daily receiving fresh supplies of Groceries of every description, and buy your supplies while the Horse and Wagon is standing before the door ready to convey your purchases to your Society. house anywhere within the corporate limits, free of At length our supplies were again exhausted | charge. B. M. PRESSON. N. GRAY.

COME AND SEE. BOYD'S.

Family Groceries,

Which have been bought at reduced prices, and which will be sold for cash at the very lowest quota-WM. BOYD. June 10, 1867

Administrator's Sale. As Administrator of Daniel Hoffman, deceased, I

will sell in the town of Dallas, on Friday the 12th day of July next, the property known as Hoffman's Hotel. Also, one other House and Lot located in But I felt as though tears would unman me, I front and east of the Court House (} acre). Also, or over a space of from thirty to forty miles would not give way. He knew that necessity 4 acres adjoining said town, on which is located a compelled me to choose these, rather than those good Tan Yard. Also, 3 | acre Lots adjoining the linen and cotton Lawns, Table Linen, Napkins, Tan Yard Also, 288 acres of Land situated 11 Doylies, Damask Merino, cutton and linen Sheetings, miles South of Dallas, known as Hoffman's Mills, consisting of Flouring Mills, Saw Mill, Cotton Gin, &c., subject to the Widow's Dower.

I will sell on Saturday, the 13th day of July next, at Wood Lawn, Gaston county, a Valuable Tract of Land containing 270 acres, on which F. L. Hoffman's widow now resides, subject to the said Widow's Skirts-a beautiful article. TERMS-A credit of twelve months will be given

with approved security. W. H. HOFFMAN, Administrator. June 10, 1867

CHARLOTTE, N. C. New York STENHOUSE & MACAULAY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALLAN MACAULAY,

42 Stone Street, New York. Prompt personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Naval Stores, &c., and the purchase of Merchandise generally.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!! The highest CASH PRICE paid for RAGS at B. KOOPMANN'S.

Consignments solicited.

June 10, 1867.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR NORTH CAROLINA -

Through Bishop Atkinson, Wilmington, N. burg, \$100; through Rev. Jarvis Buxton, Ashville, \$100; through Rev. C T Bland, Wadesboro, \$200; through Rev. J C Huske, Faretteville, \$100; through Rev. Mr Drayton, Henderson county, \$300; through Gen. D H Hill. us from starving; to teach the children and to Charlotte, \$100; through Rev. W S Lacy, read to them on Sundays, as they could no lon- Raleigh, \$160; through Rev. A W Miller, ger attend church. I could not cease to strive Charlotte, \$500; through Rev. Dr. Morrison, for these children while breath and life were left Lincoln county, \$200; through Rev. W C Powers, Charlotte, \$100; through Rev. J J Prather, Mecklenourg county, \$100; through Rev. Mr Barringer, Greensboro, \$100; through Rev. P M Bowman, Morganton. \$100; through Rev. T E Skinner, Raleigh, \$560; through Rev. Mr Young, Wilmington, \$200; through Rev. H T Hudson, Raleigh, \$360.

THE LATEST, THE PRETTIEST. THE CHEAPEST.

A. SINCLAIR is daily receiving and opening his second stock of Dry Goods, bought at the very lowest price during the recent heavy decline in goods. Splendid Calicoes from 10 to 124 cents. Yard wide bleached Shirting at 124 cents.

Splendid printed Muslins, fast colors at 25 cents. All goods on hand reduced in proportion to the French Organdie Muslin, former price 80 ets.

now selling for 60 cts. Challie de Laines reduced from 40 to 30 cts. Elegant Poplins reduced from 45 to 35 cts. Lenos, Bereges, Challies, Crephernanies, &c., reduced or being sold at extraordinary low prices. As Goods are constantly declining, and as my

purchases have been of the very latest, I can afford

An examination of my Stock will satisfy both Wholesale and Retail Dealers that it is to their interest to buy at Springs' Corner, from June 10, 1867. A. SINCLAIR.

Rock Island Manufacturing Co. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES. AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

Jeans and Kersey Fabrics, All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, President. Charlotte, June 10, 1867

U. S. TAX NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, U. S. INTERNAL REVENCE, 6TH DIST., N. CAROLINA, Salisbury, May 30, 1867.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned in the following Table for the purpose of collecting Internal Revenue Taxes due the United States. Persons having unpaid Taxes assessed against them on the Annual List for 1867, or on any other

List will meet me in their respective Counties and pay their Taxes. June 12, Dallas, Newton, June 22,

Concord, Mocksville, Yadkinville, Statesville, Wilkesboro', Taylorsville, Charlotte, 4 20. Monroe, July 2. As this is the last opportunity afforded for the

stamping of instruments issued prior to the establishment of this Collection District, before the time allowed for so doing expires, those baving such papers to stamp will present them. Any person who shall carry on any trade, business or profession, for the doing of which a Special Tax is required by Law, without having paid the Special Tax, is liable to be fined Five Hundred Dollars. Should any Distiller continue his Distillery in

operation after the 15th of May, 1867, without having filed his application for a Metre, and deposited the money to pay for said Metre, will be prose-A Steam Saw-Mill, in good order, now running cuted for so doing. SAM'L. H. WILEY,

June 10, 1867

CATAWBA

English and Classical High School, NEWTON, N. C. The next Session of this Institution will com-

mence 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 Tuition per Session of 20 Weeks from \$9 to \$22.50

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.

NEW GOODS McLEOD & STEELE'S.

We are receiving a general stock of all grades of Seasonable Goods. We have now in store many desirable styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Such as black and colored Silks, black and colored

Silk Grenadines; black, white and colored S. Warp Shallies, Bareges, Tissues, Tamartine, Crape Moretts, Shawl Crape 8-4, black English Cassimeres, black, white and colored Alpacca, Lustres, Poplins, &c. A beautiful line of French Organdies, printed; brown and bleached Domestic, black French Cloths and Cassimeres, French Drab de ete, Linen Drills and Ducks, Perchals Solid and Printed Marseilles and Alendale Quilts, Prints-all grades ; Alamance Plaids, Rock Island Cassimeres, at Factory prices. Bradley's Duplex Hoopshirts, Summer Balmoral

A full line of Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Straw Goods, Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, French Flowers, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Crockery, Groceries,

and a general stock of Hardware. Our entire stock was selected with much care, and we feel confident will compare favorably with any in the city, in style and price.

We are anxious to sell, and respectfully ask an examination of our stock, hear our prices, &c., as we are determined not to be undersold. McLEOD & STEELE.

JUST RECEIVED

Wilson Bros., Embroidered Bareges, Striped Mozambiques, Plain

Mozambiques, Lawas, Striped Poplins, and a good assortment of Prints. May 6, 1867.