



W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

June 18, 1867.

Cannot something be done to prevent the Legislature of this State from re-assembling in August, and consuming fifty or seventy-five thousand dollars in the way of per diem and large sum of money for purposes not actually necessary. There are thousands of people in the State suffering for bread and the common necessaries of life, and although many have a little property in the way of land, they are utterly unable to pay the present State and county taxes. unless their homes are sold by the Sheriffs. Now, is it right, or fair, or good policy for the Legislature to meet again and make appropriations which will certainly tend to increase taxation? Is it right to use the money which has been or may be paid into the public treasury to defray the expense of an extra session of the Legislature, and then force the people to pay more taxes to make up deficiencies? Is it right or honorable for the State Legislature to voluntarily assemble when it is well known that the members will not be permitted to act as free American citizens, and that they will be subject to military control? But, apart from all this, there is no necessity for re-assembling the Legislature. It will be time enough to conform our State laws to the new condition of things after a new Constitution is framed and adopted.

INJURIOUS .- The decision of Chief Justice Chase, that the order of Gen. Sickles, staying the collection of debts, cannot apply to the District Court of North Carolina, will prove injurious and a hardship to the citizens of this State-both debtor and creditor. A non-resident can bring suit in the District Court against a citizen of this State. get judgment, and sell property, while our own citizens are prevented from securing their debts by State and military law. A New York merchant can sue a North Carolina merchant and collect his debt, while the North Carolina merchant is not permitted to collect what is due him. All should stand on the same footing-Northern creditors ought not to have an advantage and privilege in collecting debts not enjoyed by our own citizens. We hope Gen. Sickles will enforce his orders impartially.

INDICTED .- We hear it said that two prominent Federal office-holders in this State were last week indicted for perjury by the Grand Jury of the U. S. Court in session at Raleigh. The charge is that the said officers took the test oath. although they aided the Confederacy.

The Raleigh Sentinel of Saturday last, says: on vesterday, presented D. H. Starbuck, U. S. District Attorney, for perjury, in having taken the iron clad oath of office-Mr Starbuck having been a member of the State Convention of 1861, though subsequent to the passage of the secession ordinance. At the request of Mr S., the Chief Justice appointed counsel to conduct an investigation into the matter. Col. Thos. Ruffin, being first designated, declined, for private reasons, to act, when B. F. Moore, Esq.,

It is understood that several other officials were presented for the same offence, but as their names have not yet publicly transpired, we refrain from giving them until such is the case, which will doubtless be in a day or two.

DULL TIMES .- From all quarters-North and South, East and West-we hear the cry of dull times and stagnation in business. The New York papers say there are more persons out of employment in that city at present than ever before known; and it is predicted that there will be many failures in commercial circles this Summer. The unsettled condition of National affairs not only affects the South, but the North is feeling it | says: disastrously. Man is becoming more and more afraid to trust his fellow-man. Capitalists are afraid to invest their money in enterprises which would benefit the country generally and afford employment for the laboring classes, because they feel that the security for persons and property is not as good in the United States as it was some years ago. The legislation of Congress has not only injured the South but the North also, and it is to be hoped, when that body meets again, that a better, wiser and more liberal policy will prevail. A speedy settlement of National troubles, and fair legislation for the South, will give prosperity and make the Americans the greatest people on the earth.

a Money Order Office, and consequently Mr Frazier, our Postmaster, has given an additional bond of \$10,000.

The following paragraph will be useful to persons desiring to send money by mail :

SENDING MONEY BY MAIL.—As early as 1864 Congress provided a money order system by which remittances could be sent by mail with perfect safety. This system went into operation September, 1864. Most of the post offices in to remit to a friend in any town where there is a money order post office \$200, will pay to the office \$200, with a fee of one dollar and receive marks on the same subject : four orders of \$50 each and forward to his friend by mail. To ensure safety and to provide against relieved, care should be taken that the governthe payment of the orders to any person who may | ment is not imposed upon by the idle and vicious. improperly get possession of them, a letter of advice with duplicate numbers, giving full particulars of the purchase of the order as to his name and residence, is also forwarded.

The Bar Rooms (or liquor saloons) were all closed in this city on Saturday last, in accordance with the order of Gen. Sickles prohibiting Chatham, and other counties besides Wake, in the sale of liquor in quantities less than one gallon. Only hotels and boarding houses are permitted to obtain a new license.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Bingham School at Mebaneville-Col Wm Bingham New remedy for extracting Teeth-Dr. J. H. Wayt.
Agricultural Implements-Hutchison, Burroughs &

Fair Grounds for Sale- A B Davidson, President. roughs & Co.

The amount has been placed in the hands of Mr North Carolina: J. McLaughlin, of this place, to purchase corn and send forward to Union :

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1867. Dr. C. J. Fox and W. J. Yates, Esq., of Charlotte, and Maj. D. A. Covington and Col. Jonathan Trull of Union county, N. C.

GENTLEMEN :- I have the pleasure of enclosing a draft on New York for three hundred dollars for the benefit of the destitute of Union county. For mileage, and besides, probably, appropriating a this pleasure I am indebted to parties who recently held a Fair in this City for the benefit of the destitute of the South, at which tables were provided as

Churches-First Baptist, Rev. A D Gillotte. D. D .: Fifth Baptist, Rev. C C Meador; Assembly Presbyterian, Rev. T B McFalls ; Western Presbyterian, Rev. J N Coombs; M. Street Methodist, Rev. W V Baptist; Two Independent by Ladies of various Churches, and one by Catholic Ladies.

Please acknowledge its receipt as soon as it comes

Very respectfully and truly yours, R. J. POWELL.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 14, 1867. Dear Sir: Yours of the 10th instant was duly eceived, inclosing a draft for three hundred dollars to be applied to the wants of the destitute of Union county. The amount has been placed in the hands

propriated as directed. To you, and through you to those whom you represent, we, on behalf of the suffering poor of Union county, tender our most heartfelt gratitude for the kindly sympathy thus timely manifested in their hour of need; and trust that a kind Providence may prove that you have cast your bread upon the waters to be found after many days.

The undersigned were unable to communicate with Maj Covington and Col. Trull of Union county. previous to the publication of this note, which fact

ill explain why their names are not attached. Very truly, your obedient servants,

W. J. YATES.

BINGHAM'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR.-Col. Wm. Bingham, (the Principal of Bingham's School at Mebaneville, N. C.,) has now in press an English Grammar which will be ready for the public in a short time. The ability of the learned author is acceptable and desirable text book.

FROM OFFICE BY MILITARY COMMANDERS .-The Washington Intelligencer, which is now regarded as the Executive organ, has the following:

"We have authority for the statement that, at a very recent consultation of the Cabinet, it was decided that the Military Officers, in command of the five districts into which the ten unrepresented Southern States are divided, have no power to remove civil officers deriving their authority from the State Governments as now organized. The question, we understand, before the CIRCUIT COURT.—The Grand Jury of this Court. | Cabinet had more immediate reference to the removal of the Governor and other civil officers of the State of Louisiana by Gen. Sheridan; but, of course, will apply to the action of the other four Commanders. No doubt the forthcoming opinion of the Attorney General, in accordance with the reasoning by which, it is understood, the decision referred to was arrived at, will fully justify the

egality and propriety of this determination. of orders, replacing the deposed officers, (which may become necessary as a consequence of this decision of the Government) would be no ground for application, on the part of General Sheridan, to be relieved from the position he holds. Much less, would it warrant the inference, that the administration contemplates or desires his removal for his errors. We feel authorized to say that the peculations of sensational journals upon this oint, however they may be attempted to be supported by imagined political manœuverers, on the part of either the friends or enemies of the General, are wholly without foundation."

The New York Herald and Tribune are furious over the policy thus foreshadowed. The Tribune

"We feel that the President is treading on dangerous ground, not only for himself but for the

country." The Herald says: "Congress must meet in July. t must meet with the resolute will to carry on the novement, now greater and more necessary than ever, of impeaching and removing Andrew Johnson from the Executive chair."

The Times says: It may be wise to restrain such removals for the future, but it will be a grave and practical mistake to reverse the action taken hitherthe officers for having taken it.

We know that there are many persons who actually need aid to keep off starvation, but it has been long feared that the supplies distributed The Post Office in this City has been made | by the Government would prove an inducement | Bureau Agents, generally, have tried to discharge their daties fairly in the distribution of supplies, but there is no doubt that the system is having a bad influence on a certain class of persons.

The Salisbury Banner speaks as follows concerning the operation of the system in that town: "We learn that Col. Eddie, (Bureau Agent.) on crowd which presented itself at his office for aid. | months are past all description, and the fortitude towns having a population of four or five thous- He found many persons there, white and black, and have been created "money order offices" - | well, hearty, and in some cases, the owners of Persons who wish to remit money to a friend lands, horses, cows, &c., applying for Government living in or near a city or town where there is a aid. When he first commenced the distribution money order post office, can procure a money of provisions the number of petitioners was small; order from the office, payable by the postmaster but it has increased from day to day, until now ways, moving in a circle in which were many at the office upon which it is drawn. This system is so arranged by checks and balances that loss is impossible. The charge for a money order a nuisance—an encouragement to idleness, laziis as follows: For any sum not exceeding \$20, ness; and as this is far from the purpose of the ten cents; over \$20, and not exceeding \$50, Government, he was constrained on Monday to twenty-five cents; \$50 is the limit of a single suspend the distribution of rations, doubtless with order, but a person may purchase several orders a view to narrowing the system to the few per- knew. at the same time. For example a party desiring sons strictly coming within the contemplation of

The Raleigh Standard makes the following re-

"While those who are really in want should be It is impossible to decide correctly in every case. but it is better to err on the side of kindness than to be close or harsh in dispensing aid. The officers of the Bureau here are treating the suffering poor with much kindness. We learn that as many as 1,000 rations per day have been issued; but it must be borne in mind that persons come hither for aid from Granville, Johnston, Harnett, suffering must be great when persons walk twenty miles for a little bread and meat, and then, as in some instances, tate it home."

EXECUTED .- Green Hodges, a negro, was hung in the vicinity of this city on Friday last, for the crime of rape on a white woman. He had been convicted more than a year ago, but appeals Equitable Life Assurance Society-Hutchison, Bur- delayed the execution of the sentence until the

RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY .- It will be seen A BIG PUFF .- Judge Kelly. of Pennsylvania, from the following correspondence that through who travelled through this State recently and the liberality of kind friends in Washington City, made speeches at several points, appears to be a handsome contribution has been received for delighted with his visit. In a speech in Philathe benefit of the destitute of Union county. delphia, on his return home, he spoke thus about

or foot has ever rested. This State, from which more than 50,000 of her sons have gone to Indiana and Illinois, is the land of wine, of honey, of the apple and the peach, of the fig and the pomegranate, all of which I saw prosper in the open field, and under the most artless culture. sands from the rivulets and make at least three Ludwick murdered his wife and cast her into dollars a day; and yet I have never seen such poverty as I found in North Carolina."

high opinion of the resources of our State, and we Tudor-and Ladies from each; Ladies of Calvary hope when he again takes his seat in Congress, he will use all the influence he possesses to restore us to equal rights in the Union and give us an opportunity to develope the vast wealth of which he speaks. All we ask is a fair chance and peace, quiet, and freedom from political agitation.

THE PUBLIC DEBT .- The public debt of the United States is so large that it appears many Northern people are anxious to repudiate it, and we occasionally find articles in Northern papers of the Agent of said county at this place to be apfavoring repudiation. The New York Tribune recently published a communication from one of its radical subscribers, in which he proposes the formation of a party whose platform shall be the "remission or forgiveness of the whole federal debt." The writer remarks :

"In the straightforwardness of General Grant, bury Banner. (he says) 'I propose' that the next legislators in any State, as well as the next Congress of all the States and the next President of the United States, shall all be put on a platform involving this element of the remission of the national debt. Let each belong to this benevolent society, and let each be sworn to the support of its principles, an elaborate and able argument in behalf of the and then let the issue go before the people.'

If the writer of the above had been a "rebel," we might expect "another order" from General Somebody. A little difficulty, however, in the way of the liberal proceeding suggested by the a sufficient guarantee that the work will be a most | Tribune's correspondent, is the proposed Amendment to the Constitution, which has already been adopted by most of the Northern States, and OPINION OF THE CABINET ON REMOVALS which the Southern States are compelled to adopt before being admitted into the Union. The 4th section of the new Amendment says:

"The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.'

CIVILIZATION .- As a specimen of the civilization of the age we publish the following dispatches concerning a prize fight:

Barney Aaron and Dudley Collyer, came off this tempt Congress to desert the people; said the morning near Acquia Creek. A very large fleet of steamers had arrived, bringing great crowds of spectators. The fight commenced at an early hour, and was won by Aaron in 67 rounds. It was of the most desperate character, and both men were severely punished. Collyer's face was It scarcely need be suggested that the issuing beat to a jelly. There was the largest gathering | gle was over us; that Congress, which has done so of the 'fancy' ever known in this country, and the | much for the slave cannot quietly regard the terribets amounted to very large sums of money.

> Aquia Creek, June 13 .- The prize fight party arrived here at 7 o'clock, and ring erected on a hill near the river. There were three thousand people in the amphitheatre. Outrageous conduct took place on the boat coming down. Thieving, upon the eve of an election will have to tell the robbery and breaking into state rooms. Numbers of persons were boldly robbed on one of the

The fight lasted one hour and fifty-five minutes Sixty-seven rounds were fought, in the most desperate manner by Collyer. Aaron stood on defensive, playing drop.

Collyer came up boldly until time was called for the 68th round, when his strength failed him. Immediately after the ascent of Collyer's sponge, Aaron fainted in the ring and was laid side by side with Collyer. Aaron had three ribs broken in the fourth round, before the last.

THE LATE MRS. D. M. BARRINGER.—Dr Deems furnishes to the Episcopal Methodist, of to and a still greater blunder to remove or punish lyn, N. Y. We make the following extracts rianism is on the increase. from Dr. Deems' letter :

"I have just returned from our friend the Hon. D. M. Barringer, who has this day been stricken and bereaved by the departure of his estimable wife, who died at the residence of her brother, Hon. Jas. S. Wethered, in Brooklyn, to idleness and vagrancy. We believe the this morning at 10 o'clock, in the forty-sixth year of her age. Since last summer she has had symptoms of cancer, and upon my return from your city last November I brought her to her friends in Baltimore, and in a fortnight she followed to New York, for medical advice and

Her disease made very rapid progress against all the skill employed to check it. The tortures with which she bore ber terrific sufferings has been to me a subject of perpetual admiration. Born to wealth, to flattery and indulgence, very beautiful in her youth and very attractive alour trusted and honored representative at the court of Spain, there was no lady in the diplo-

affliction, as the citizens of Raleigh know. I taken from her, and I went with her to see her husband when he met with a serious accident in the last year of the war, and I have thoughtfulness of others, her sacrifice of herself. regular troops.

She had the gratification of the presence of her husband and her two sons, of nearly all her brothers and sisters, and of those who had been her most intimate friends, in her most trying hours. She could not have ordered the circumstances of her departure more satisfactorily.

"Glory to God, to God she saith, Knowledge by suffering entereth, And life is perfected by death."

A SHOCKING MURDER. - Evidence has been "North Carolina is the most beautiful and house, and they protested against their son's living There is little danger now to be apprehended, richest portion of the earth upon which my eye with her. She suddenly disappeared, and was except from excessively wet weather .- Yorkgone nearly a week when the neighbors becoming suspicious of foul play, had Ludwich arrested, and instituted a search for his wife, and found her dead in the Yadkin River, near the premises of his parents. An inquest was held In the forty-two hundred miles I travelled, the over the body yesterday, but we have not heard whole earth is underlaid with gold, so that a child, whether any marks of violence were found upwith an ordinary wash basin, could wash the on her body. The general belief prevails that the river, and that his parents were accessory to the deed. The matter was yesterday, or will We are gratified that Judge Kelly has such a be to-day, fully investigated. Sufficient evidence has already been elicited to commit Rufus Ludwick to jail.

> body of the dead woman was removed from the river late Wednesday evening. A bullet hole through her head showed that she had been shot with a rifle; her throat was also cut. Either of which wounds would have proved mortal. This is the most shocking murder it has ever been our duty to chronicle. A young and highly respectable woman, just married, has been most inhumanly treated, first by the parents of the accused, in denying her access to their house, and finally most brutally murdered, by whom it is not positively known, but believed by her husband, assisted or instigated by his inhuman parents. The facts so far as elicited, go to establish this. We have not heard whether the parents of the accused have been arrested or not, but we presume they will be .- Salis-

Since writing the above, we learn that the

SUPREME COURT .- The celebrated Johnson will-case, coming up by appeal from Chowan Superior Court, was under consideration before this tribunal on yesterday. Gov. Graham made appellants, on yesterday morning, and up to the hour of the adjournment of the Court. The case was also ably argued, in the afternoon, we learn, by Messrs. Winston and Phillips for the propounders. The hearing will be continued to-day .- Raleigh Sentinel of Friday.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13 .- Col. J. P. Foster, Collector of Customs, has been arraigned before a U. S. Commissioner on a charge of malfeasance in office. The defendant was bailed in the sum of \$5,000, and the case continued till the 27th inst.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY SENATOR WADE. -Lawrence, Kansas, June 10.-Senator Wade. Vice-President of the United States, delivered a significant impromptu speech to-day, in reply to calls from a crowd of citizens, in front of the hotel where the excursionists dined. He declared unequivocally in favor of female suffrage, reiterating views expressed in the Senate last spring; WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The fight between | declared that neither Johnson nor the devil could Southerners now had the mildest terms offered them they ever would get, and that if they rejected them, the screw would be driven another turn, and they would be compelled to yield. The Senator added that the shadow of another strugble distinction which exists between the white laborer and employer; property is not fairly divided and a more equal distribution must be wrought out. If you dull heads, he said, cannot understand this, the women will, and canvassers, laborers what they will do for them. Men should not be compelled to labor until life is worn out and being is a curse, nor can this always be the case here, where every man is a capitalist to a certain extent. These inequalities are not felt as they are in the East; every man there, who was subject to a capitalist ought to leave him and get two hours nearer sundown forthwith. He (Wade) pledged himself to advocate boldly and persistently the natural rights of man and predicted the most important commercial results from the completion of the Pacific roads. He was frequently applauded.

[The above sounds as if Wade and his party Raleigh, a beautiful tribute to the memory of were about to devote some of their attention to this most estimable lady, who died, a few days the poor whites of the North, and drop the negro since, at the residence of her brother, in Brook- for awhile. This is a progressive age and agra-

A TERRIBLE WEAPON. - The Paris papers say that the story about the new French gun which and hurls out the bullets at the rate of about three hundred per minute. They strike as hard

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A dispatch to the Baltimore Sun and New York World says that the President will proba-Monday morning last, was overwhelmed by the she has endured in daily operations for five bly assemble Congress in August, by proclamation, to adjust the complications under the recon-

> commanders, whenever they have transcended river Youcon is believed, on pretty good grounds, the nominations of the law, will be reversed and to be five times as long as our Hudson, and as it by Court Martial or act of Congress. This is the matic corps more respected and caressed; yet decision of the Cabinet, Stanton only dissenting she was the least spoiled child of flattery I ever by silence. The probable resignation of the District Commanders under these reversals and res-Of late years she has been in the furnace of traints was discussed. Such action was apprehended and deplored. The point was made, was with her when her remarkable children were however, that these District Commanders were the duty, they cannot abandon their posts.

Senator Patterson has just returned from seen her suffer and have watched her as the Tennessee, and reports the increased excitement physician gave her to understand the hopeless- in the political canvass in that State. The citiness of her case, and I have stood by her when | zens of Tennessee who arrived in Washington she was in such a wretched plight that the touch to lay the cases of the outrages of Brownlow's of her sister's hand gave her a thrill of agony, armed militia before the President, have not and have beheld her suffer until my own nerves | been able to obtain an interview owing to the vibrated in sympathy-and through it all she President's ill health and the pressing nature of seemed always to be thinking more of the pain the public busicess. They are confident that of others than of herself. Indeed, through life, peace cannot be obtained until General Thomas some cases a distance of twenty-five miles. The this was a remarkable trait of her character- is directed to disarm the militia by the use of

WESTERN CONFERENCE.

The members of the Western Conference of the North Carolina Synod are requested to assemble at the Lutheran Church in Concord, Cabarras county, organizing the Conference. A full attendance is requested, both of the clergy and laity.

N. ALDRICH. June 13, 1867.

HARVEST .- Our farmers have begun the brought to light, which show the perpetration | welcome task of reaping what they have sown, of a most shocking murder in the Eastern part so far as the early wheat is concerned. From of this county. It appears that one Rufus Lud- all accounts, the yield is better than was expectwick married a Miss Campbell, about three ed. If the late wheat turns out to be at all weeks ago, against the wishes of his parents, equal to it, the wheat crop of 1867 will be the She was denied the privilege of entering their best made in the District for twenty years. ville Enquirer.

Crops promise an abundant yield. Every where throughout our District high hopes are entertained of success. The wheat was never known to be better and the sickle of the farmer is now busily employed in reaping its golden heads.-Lancaster Ledger.

The Richmond Dispatch says that Governor Wells, kicked out of office by Gen. Sheridan, is a very poor excuse for a man or a Governor, and has very little sympathy in Louisiana or any where else, we imagine. It is only history repeating itself that those most free in the use of the guillotine, in time themselves become victims. Wells was among the earliest and most intolerant of Radicals placed in power in

LOOK AT YOUR NATIONAL BANK NOTES. -The following National Banks have failed, or are in process of liquidation: Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa; Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn ; First National Bank, Attica, N. Y .; First National Bank, Medina, N. Y. First National Bank, Columbia, Mo.; First National Bank, Carondalet, Mo; Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C.

Gen. Griffin issued an order discharging the entire police force of Galveston, Texas, and appointed a new force, five of whom are colored and unable to read or write.

GEORGIA. - Augusta, June 13. - Gov. Brown has delivered a speech at Milledgeville on the present situation and future prospects of the country. He takes strong ground in favor of reorganizing under the military act, as the only hope of restoration; and denounces the reconstruction policy of Gov. Perry, and others, who oppose reconstruction on the proposed terms. Robert Price of South Carolina, was murder-

ed by freedmen near this place last night.

COLONIZATION .- The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says: "There is a remarkable change in the aspect of African colonization. The freed negroes now begin to crowd applications for passage to Liberia. Upwards of a thousand have been sent out within the past year. Rev. Dr. Olcut, the well known Secretary of the American Colonization Society, has been invited to New York to aid in the cause, and we learn that he is successful to a considerable extent. The only hope of Africa is in this cause. The civilization which has bitherto been kept out of that benighted country may be introduced by returnng the negro from America to carry his knowledge and example to his uncivilized brethren.'

Assassination. - The French papers inform as that the shot at the carriage in which the wo Emperors were riding was fired by a young Pole, and intended for the Czar of Russia. The deed, it is further stated, was inspired by political passions. This is the second attempt made against the life of the Russian Emperor, the preceding one having been made last year by an impoverished Russian nobleman who belongs to the ultra revolutionary party of Russia. The monarchs of Europe have escaped similar dangers. Thus, attempts were made against Louis Napoleon by Pianori (in April, 1855,) and by Orsini (January, 1858) A few years ago a student tried to take the life of King William of Prussia, and last year that of Count Bismarck was endangered. Two different attempts were made against Victoria. Last year it was reported that a similar attempt had been made against the Emperor of Austria at Prague, but the investigation of the affair proved that the person charged with it was innocent.

THE DIMENSIONS OF OUR NEW TERRITORY. -In a brief notice of Mr Sumner's speech upon the Russian purchase, the area of the new acquisition was stated at five hundred and seventy thousand square miles, with a shore line of four thousand miles. If the islands and bays are taken into the estimate, the coast line is between eleven and twelve thousand miles long. That is, our Pacific coast is now much more than twice as long as it was before the purchase.

With regard to area, a few comparisons may give us clearer ideas of our bargain. Russian America is sixty five and a half times as large as shoots people without powder or smoke is Massachusetts; between eight and nine times as quite true. The weapon is really a sling, improved large as all New England; twelve times as large up to the nineteenth century standard. Bul- as New York; nine times as large as Virginia; lets are placed in a circular groove on a circular | twice as large as Texas; twice as large as the disc of steel, which driven by a wheel of much French empire, or between six and seven times greater diameter, revolves at a prodigious pace as large as the island of Great Britain. It is considerably larger than all the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North and S. Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi together,

Of the islands on the coast, Admiralty is very nearly the size of Long Island. St. Lawrence, Nunivack and Oonimak are a little smaller, and Kodiak is larger by fourteen hundred and fifty square miles. There are several sounds, straits and bays which have from twenty to twenty-five It is almost certain that the acts of the District times the extent of Long Island Sound. The

AGE OF MASONRY .- We find an item taken from a Glascow paper, stating that St. John's Lodge No. 3, of that city, has recently celebrated the 809th anniversary of its existence, it having been erected by charter from King Malcolm in 1057. We should like to see the muster roll soldiers on duty, and that, however unpleasant of that lodge, beginning more than eight centuries ago, and running along with ages to the present time. What kings and kingdoms have risen and fallen since the gavel was first sounded in its east. How the world has changed; and what progress has been made in science and art. Eight hundred years in the life time of a lodge!

How ARE YOU POPE? - A well authenticated story is in circulation of a genuine specimen of an American shoddyite, who recently at an audience of the Pope at Rome, to the surprise of every one present, stepped forward upon the entrance of His Holiness, and with the peculiar pasal twang of the New England States thus spoke: 'How d'ye do, Pope Pius Ninth? I want to introduce you to my darter Jane.' His Heliness appeared to take the affair very good naturedly and to appreciate the joke, while the N. C., on Friday before the 5th Sunday of this Federal Americans present were quite overmonth, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of re- whelmed with feelings of mortification and disgust. To others the scene was one of intense amusement.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- Cotton quiet. Middling uplands 27. Stocks steady. Money 6a7. Gold LIVERPOOL, June 15, M .- Cotton quiet. 117 pence

for Uplands, 114 for Orleans.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL .-- We have observed the statement that there is no pledge in the reconstruction bill, that upon compliance with its terms, the Senators and Representatives of the State will be admitted into Congress. This is an error. The fifth section says, upon a compliance with its enumerated requirements, which are also summed up in the published opinion of the Attorney General, that "said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter, the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State." This is the pledge which is given in the bill to receive the State's representation in Congress upon a compliance with the prescribed terms. When we have complied with these terms, we then become entitled, under the bill, to Congressional representation, and not before. Upon the faith of this pledge, we hold it to be the duty of every one, who is not disfranchised, to register and vote.

The "Union Register," a Republican paper heretofore published at Greensboro, N. C., is to be removed to Raleigh and published under the name of the "Raleigh Register." We learn this from the last number of the Register.

The El Mexicano, the Independant paper published at Brownsville, pronounces Maximilian's proclamation a forgery, and says that it originated with a burlesquing paper at San Louis Po-

MARRIED.

In York District, on the 4th instant, Mr Calvin Whisonant to Mrs Nancy Whitesides. Also, on the 6th instant, Mr Clint Jones to Miss Elsey Carter.

DIED.

In Greensboro, on the 4th instant, Mr Wm. S Gilmer, aged 60 years.

Notice to Farmers.

Farmers wishing to purchase Agricultural Implements of any kind, Threshing Machines, Fans, Reapers, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Corn Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters and Plows of any kind, can get them from us at the Baltimore retail price, with freight and drayage added.

We are Agents of the large Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Establishment of E. WHIT-

MAN & SONS, Baltimore. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO. E. NYE HUTCHISON. J. C. BURROUGHS. R. A. SPRINGS. Charlotte, June 17, 1867.

BINGHAM SCHOOL. MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

SESSION OF 1867.

Fall Term opens July 24th. Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and COMMERCIAL. For Circular address

Col. WM. BINGHAM. June 17, 1867 6 w

Teeth Extracted Without Pain, BY A NEW REMEDY.

DR. JNO. H. WAYT is prepared to administer the "Nitrous Oxide Gas" in extracting passion for assassination from political reasons is Teeth. This agent has been successfully used in unfortunately increasing. Nearly all the great | thousands of cases in the principal cities, without the slightest danger.

Freedom from pain or danger guaranteed. Office No. 5, Granite Row. Charlotte, June 17, 1867.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.

AGENTS AT CHARLOTTE, N. C. This Company, which has been under its present able management from the time of its organization. has been progressing steadily until it is now in the foremost ranks of Life Insurance Companies. During the past year its increase in business has been enormous, the amount of policies issued being

over thirty millions of dollars. It is a purely mutual Company, declaring its dividends yearly to all policy-holders. June 17, 1867.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

On Tuesday, the 9th day of July ensuing, will be sold at public sale, the FAIR GROUNDS belonging to the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society. The property contains 12 acres of land, more or ess, situated within a short distance of the corporate limits of Charlotte, and therefore most desirable for building sites. Sale will take place on the Public Square at 12 o'clock M. TERMS CASH. Sale positive. Any information regarding the property may be had of Col. John A. Young, Char-A. B. DAVIDSON. President M. A. Society. June 17, 1867.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, June 17, 1867. CORRECTED BY STENBOUSE, MACAULAY & Co.

Cotton-But a few bales changed hands last week on the basis of 20 cents for middling grades, and inferior qualities 17} to 191 cents.

Flour, from wagons \$6.124 to \$6.25 per sack; from stores \$6,50 to \$6.75. Corn-The market is bare and is selling from wagons at \$1.32 to \$1.35; from stores \$1.40. Peas,

\$1.50. Oats, 65 to 70 cents. Wheat-none is Bacon, 14 to 164 cents-market well supplied. Lard, 16 to 17 cents.

Fresh Butter, 20 to 25 cents; Chickens, 25 to 30 cents; Eggs, 15 to 20 cents. Corn Whiskey is held at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per gallon.

Liverpool Salt, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per s Molasses, 80 cents to \$1 by retail. The general market has exhibited an increased duliness during the week, only a limited retail business has been done. The weather continues clear and warm, and very favorable to the planter,

_____ QUOTATIONS OF N. C. BANK NOTES. Corrected by BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS.

A large crop of wheat is being harvested.

3/77/3/07/20		•			
1	Bankers and Broker	s, Cha	rlotte,	N. C.	
Bank o	f North Carolina				4
64	Cape Fear				2
- "	Charlotte		# I		2
**	Lexington		*		
64	" at Graham				2
- 66	Roxboro -	•			4
**	Wadesboro				2
44	Thomasville		•	•	4
44	Wilmington				2
41	Commerce		•	•	1
- 66	Washington			•	
24	Favetteville				
**	Clarendon	•			
- "	Yancevviile		•		
Miners and Planters Bank			•		1
Farmers Bank of Greensbore					1
Commercial Bank of Wilmington			•		1
Merchants Bank of Newbern					
Greensboro Mutual -				-	
Cale	136. Silver 130.				

South Carolina Bank Notes 7 to 23-Union Bank

of Charleston 57,