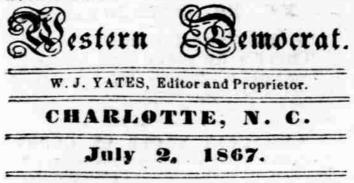
WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C. THE



ONE OF THE REASONS .- One great reason why there is so much destitution among certain classes in the South, is because capitalists and all others having money on hand, are afraid to invest it in enterprises which would afford employment to laborers. If factories and manufacduring establishments were erected in the South. thousands of men, women and children could get work and support themselves, without relief from charity funds or the Bureau.

But the difficulty is, people are afraid, in the present unsettled condition of the country, to put their money in manufacturing enterprises, not knowing what course Congress may finally adopt. or what new schemes of destruction may be promulgated by those who control the government. Those who have cash are disposed to hold on to ft. for while threats of confiscation are indulged in by Northern speakers and newspapers, the man who has money knows that he can put that beyond the reach of any enforced division. The result is, that the laborer, white and black, suffers for the want of steady, remunerative employment.

What the South needs is peace and quiet, and a restoration of civil government, with equal rights for all-no disfranchisement of the intelligent, energetic, business portion of her peopleno unnecessary, degrading proscription.

We have been, and are still, in favor of reunion on the best terms we can get; for we believe that the longer it is delayed the worse our condition will become, and the greater the destitution among the poorer class of people. If Congress would speedily admit the Southern States to equal rights with other portions of the Union, it will not be necessary much longer to issue rations in the South. But if this is not done, we fear that next year the Government will have to feed five times the number of people it is now aiding.

If we thought we had any influence with such men as Judge Kelly of Pa., Wilson of Iowa, and Shellabarger of Ohio, (men of ability and learning.) we would appeal to them to throw themselves forward like patriots and strive to save this great country from anarchy and destruction. They could do much to stop the threatened ruin, and they would distinguish themselves as benefactors of mankind by ignoring party and advocating a final settlement of national difficulties during the approaching Fall and Winter.

THE PEABODY FUND .- All newspaper readers are aware that Mr Geo. Peabody, an American who resides in England, recently donated a large sum of money and bonds for the purpose of aiding education in the Southern States. The General Agent of this fund, B. Sears. lives in Providence, R. I., and has recently written a letter to a gentleman in the South, in which he explains as follows:

"We propose to limit our aid to such modes as shall tend to the establishment of a system of public schools. We desire that the whole system and its administration be in the hands of the people. The only condition that we shall insist only by its oppressions ?" on will be that the schools shall be. or tend to become. public free schools. By "free schools" I do not mean schools equally open to whites and Raphel Semmes, ex-Confederate admiral, presenblacks. All such matters we propose to leave to the people themselves.

sible with State and municipal authorities. We wish to act exclusively through school organizations in existence among the people, and to have no schools of our own. We do not desire to own school houses, employ teachers, nor to superintend schools. This would involve too much labor and expense and what is worse, would be intro- signification. We can all feel an honest pride in ducing a foreign element which would work badly in every respect."

SENTENCED .--- We have been favored by the commander of this Post, Capt. H. M. Lazelle, with the fellowing official document in reference | tians and brethren, to forget it. That war has to the proceedings, findings and sentences in the left many and ghastly wounds. cases of A. H. Stewart and Green Barringer recently tried before a Military Court at this place them with a tender and gentle hand, so that no upon the charge of carrying deadly weapons;

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, (CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20, 1867. 5 Special Orders, No. 77.

EXTRACT.

n the cases of A. H. Stewart and Green Barringer, citizens of Mecklenburg County, N. C., tried before the Post Court at Charlotte, N. C., constituted by Circular from these Headquarters. dated May 15th, 1867, upon the charge of "carrying deadly weapons," found "guilty" and sentenced as follows, viz :

A. H. Stewart-"To pay to the United States, one hundred and fifty dollars, and in default thereof to be imprisoned for two month."

Green Barringer-" To pay to the United States the sum of one hundred dollars, and in default thereof, to be imprisoned for the period of six weeks, are approved. Fort Macon, N. C. is designated as the place of confinement, in default of the payment of the fines.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES: J. W. CLOUS,

A POINTED QUESTION .- Gen. Albert Pike, speaking of the disfranchisement of so many Southern men by the late Congress, asks :

"Is the nation same that disfranchises hundreds of statesmen, advocates, editors, merchants, bankers, the men of capital and intellect and influence, the men whom the people have always They were both "hard shells" Baptists-one, trusted; and that gives the ignorant Etheopian (Oakley) about 67, and the other (Ragland) the power to govern and oppress these men, not about 37. Brother Oakly, from some cause, to be exercised by themselves, but by a handful stopped preaching to a congregation he had of pettifogging adventurers ? Is it not lunacy served seven years, and positively refused to that releases these men from all obligations of allegiance, makes them foreigners, and encamps them in a country whose government they know

VIEWS OF A WELL KNOWN CONFEDERATE .--ted a set of Union colors to the steamer Commer-Our policy will be to co-operate as far as pos- cial, at Memphis, last week, and made a speech, winding up as follows:

the conqueror became our flag. Take, then, these colors, captain; they are the colors of our common country, whatever may be their present their more ancient history, as I trust we shall be enabled to do in their future history. With regard to what I may call their especial historythat is the history which covers the four years of our internecine war-it is our duty both as Chris-

Let us of the South, do our part by closing scars may remain to remind us of the conflict .--And let us endeavor also to convert this new flag into the old flag again, that we may love it as of wholesome rebuke to both parties. Mr Graham vore."

feared for some weeks that the "Great Presen- was given to the jury, which returned a verdict III. The proceedings, findings and sentences | tation Concert" at Baltimore, was a stupendous | in Ragland's favor .- Danville Times. fraud upon the public. If so, we hope that summary measures may be adopted to punish as they deserve the scoundrels connected with The Baltimore papers as yet know nothing it. of the drawing that was to have come off on the Anna. It appears that Santa Anna represent-17th inst. We do not believe that any drawing | ed that he returned to Mexico under the auwill be had, but that the parties concerned will thority of the United States Government, and pocket the large amount they have received. with the support of ample means, ammunition We have just learned that the Palmers are two and men from the United States. He request Connecticut Yankees who are the chief man- | ed the imperial officers commanding Vera Cruz agers in the affair. We took every pains as did to go on board the Virginia, and asked them to the agents in this State, to ascertain the sound- give up the empire and declare for the republic ness and reliability of the concern and supposed | under him. everything was right, but we fear the whole

thing has been a deception. Had we suspected all the superior officers of the garrison, and the such a thing at first, these columns would never question was fully discussed. After a long de- 000; Colorado, \$17,000,000; Nevada, \$16,000,have been open to their advertisements. The liberation it was concluded to reject his over-

A DISGRACEFUL SCUFFLE .- Several cases of importance were tried in the Person county Superior court in North Carolina, last week, one of which was "a fight" between two preachers

in the pulpit over the Bible-they didn't exactly fight but had a scuffle over the book .-

play "upon a harp of a thousand strings" again for the comfort of that church, whereupon it called brother Ragland. Ragland preached \$1.384. there several times and it seems, as soon as he finished his discourse, the spirit as often moved brother Oakley to rise and preach also; but the congregation invariably left him to preach to the walls and three excommunicated brethren. Finally, on one occasion, when Ragland was fulfilling an appointment, Oakley ascended the "We were beaten in the war, and the flag of pulpit and seized the church Bible, which he was allowed peaceable possession of until the time arrived for Ragland to preach, when he wrestled it from the former's grasp. Oakley retired immediately from the church, and subsequently Ragland was prosecuted for the offence. The State Attorney (Settle,) Hon. John Kerr and C. S. Winstead, Esq., appeared for Oakley,

and Hon. Wm. A. Graham and T. B. Venable, Esq., for the defendant. The State Attorney thought it a most disgusting case, and so disgraceful on both sides that he declined to argue it; he had no idea of settling such a difficulty for the church; the court house was not the place to settle church squabbles, and he was not the man to undertake it. He administered a defended his elient handsomely, and contended that his conduct had not been unbecoming a

THE GREAT PRIZE DRAWING - We have gentleman. Judge Kerr replied, and the case

MEXICAN NEWS .- Minister Romero has received an official report of what took place at Vera Cruz on the arrival of General Santa

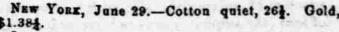
The imperial officers assembled a council of

Latest News.

BANK SEIZED.

To the Memory of the Infant Daughter of Mr. M. L. and Mrs. Julia J. Davis. CHARLESTON, June 28 .- The Charleston Savings Bank has been seized by the military authorities for failure to pay full principal and in-terest to certain U. S. soldiers of the Fort Moultrie garrison, who were depositors when the war commenced. The Bank is insolvent and in course of liquidation. The Directors refused to consider these depositors as preferred creditors.

MARKETS.



LIVERPOOL, June 28 .- Cotton quiet and steady. Sales of 10,000 bales. Uplands 11. Orleans 114

SECRETARY STANTON .- The rumor that this gentleman is about to resign his post is thought in official circles to be altogether unfounded. It would seem clear that if the decision of the Cabinet adverse to his views had been considered by him as condemnatory and affording ground for resignation, he would not have communicated the consequent orders to the Southern commanders, but would have resigned at once .- National Intelligencer. June 24.

REV. Mr WILLIAMS NOT DISCHARGED .---The indictment against Rev. Mr Williams has never been quashed. It remains in full force The grand jury stood seventeen against three in finding a true bill in the case, but before the district attorney was ready to prosecute in regular order, he was notified that Williams had gone crazy and was an inmate of a lunatic asyum. The case was therefore passed.-N. Y. Times.

The new Governor of Louisiana, appointed by General Sheridan, is opposed to Confiscation. In a recent speech to the Republican Convention at New Orleans, he is reported to have said, that-

besides its cruelty and oppression, was a mere incentive and temptation to robbery and corruption on the part of the victors. He hoped the radical republicans would no longer stain their hands or discredit their cause by any schemes of this nature."

GOLD IN THE TERRITORIES .- An article in the Montana Post, a paper published at Virginia City, asserts that Montana is the richest mineral country in the world. In 1866, the population was less than 40,000, and the yield of gold \$18,000. 000. In the same year Idaho produced \$17,000,-

Fan my flushed brow ? Sighing so sadly here. Mother misses thee now. Sweet Lillie Waneta ! My Angel of light ! Let thy sweet spirit-touch. Soothe me to-night ! Ol darling mine, woo me From sadness to bliss-Twine thine arms closely-Grant one little kiss1 Sweet Lillie Waneta ! Not long 'till we meet thee, Fair cherub of glory !

LILLIE IN HEAVEN.

Sweet Lillie Waneta 1

Too hard to resign thee,

So desolate, lonely-

Sweet Lillie Waneta !

My beautiful one !

OI why did we part ?.

That precious tie riven,

There is rest for me only,

With baby in Heaven.

Till life's grief is done.

Beyond the blue skies,

When their spirits arise.

To weicome thy dear ones,

Fond babe of my love1

Will not thy silver wings,

With the Seraphs above.

Sweet Lillie Waneta1

Softly thou art singing.

We shall grieve thy departure,

Then look from thy bright home,

Bright child of my heart1

Enraptur'd to greet theel Our neanty, our treasure ! There resign thee ! never-Our own precious darling, In Heaven-forever.

Reduction! Reduction!! THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STOCK

EULALIE.

B. KOOPMANN'S.

In order to give my patrons the full benefit of the recent Tremendous Fall in Prices in Goods of every class, and in order to sell my Goods as usual,

Lower than the Lowest. have resolved to offer every article now on hand at from 25 to 50 per cent below the usual selling prices. By this move every citizen and farmer will be benefitted, as through it not only

Calicoes and Shirting will be offered at prices conformable with the times, but every other class of merchandise including

Dress Goods, White Goods, Fancy Goods and Trimmings. Hats, Boots and Shoes, in short,

Everything emprised in my Stock will be placed in reach of all. Great inducements held out to Country Merchants. B. KOOPMANN. July 1, 1867.

"Confiscation was but legalized robbery, and,

SALT AND MOLASSES .- Merchants who want to lay in a stock of Salt and Molasses, are directed to the advertisements of O. G. Parsley & Co., Wilmington, N. C., who import largely such articles.

IMPROVEMENTS .- Messrs. Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co., have commenced the erection of large two story brick building on the corner of Tryon and College streets, opposite R. M. Oates & Co. It will be divided into two store rooms, each of 140 feet in length.

DAMAGE TO CROPS .- From all directions we hear that the frequent and heavy rains of week before last have done great damage to the growing crops. Especially has this been the case in the Eastern part of the State, where the water courses easily overflow and drown the corn and cotton. We hope the damage is not so great in this section, but it must be considerable in con sequence of continued wet weather during the month of June.

But this is a time when no man ought to give up to discouragement. Let all do their duty as promptly and as best they can. and trust to a kind Providence for final results. Remember that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." The Wilmington Journal says of the rains in

that section :

"The damage sustained by planters in Brunswick. Bladen, New Hanover, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson. Edgecombe and all the Eastern counties, so far as heard from, has been very serious and almost irregarable. The corn and cotton crop have received a most severe blow, while the rice ruined. Along the line of the Cape Fear, and in fact in all the lowlands of the counties named, the damage is very apparent, and the pernicious results of the recent terrible rains will be long remembered."

VALUABLE TO HOUSEKEEPERS .- Mrs. V. C. Barringer, of Concord. N. C., has written and had published a practical Cook-Book, entitled the twelve years." It is for sale at the Book Store Southern house-wives and house-keepers. From the Author's Preface we make a few extracts :

"There is a vory mistaken notion at the North and West, about the domestic life of Southerners. Southern women especially. The common idea is, that we are entirely destitute of practical knowledge of household affairs. This is a great mistake. The contrary is true. A Southern woman must know how to prepare any dish. for she finds no cooks made to order; they must be recollected that I have been ordered to execute a of every department. Northern housekeepers. in tagonism.

all the large towns and cities. do not have to de-

Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry. A. D. C., & A. A. A. G.

THE TRIAL OF SURRAT .- John Surrat is on trial in Washington City for assisting in the assassination of President Lincoln. A Washington correspondent says :

"As the trial progresses the court is thronged with numbers of curious listeners and spectators. In front of the court house the scene reminds one of a swarm of bees going in and out the hive. People are here from all over the United States, drawn through curiosity to see Surratt. The evidence has been unfavorable for the prisoner so far. He watches everything around him with eagerness. The general impression now is his trial first commenced he wore a cheerful. with care. The walk to and from prison to court revives his health. He is always handcuffed. when out, and accompanied by Marshal Gooding, surrounded by eight policemen. He holds his head opright, and looks rather proud and haughty. The general opinion is that he will never be pun-

lives for one ?"

FROM LOUISIANA .- Gen. Sheridan has sent Gen. Grant the following letter protesting against a re-opening of the Registry list:

HEADQUARTERS 5TH MILITARY DISTRICT, ? New Orleans, June 22, 1867.

General U. S. Grant, Washington: General : I am in receipt of a telegram from the President, through Brevet Major General Townsend, Adjutant General United States army, directing me to extend the registration in this in view of the fact of their abundance in this city and State until August 1, unless I have some good reason to the contrary, and ordering me to report success and such reasons for his information, and also stating that in his judgment this extension is necessary to full and fair registration, crop in this section has been almost entirely and that the time should be thus extended be- vise this course in view of the medical qualities cause other district commanders will not get possessed by this wine, and the purity and suthrough before that time.

My reasons for closing registration in this city were because I had given the city two and a half nonths, and there were no more to register. have given the State two and a half months, and registration will be exhausted by that time. I did not feel warranted in keeping up boards of juice; to which add one quart of boiling water. registration at large expense to suit new issues coming in at the eleventh hour. The registra- ally stirring it; then strain off the clear liquor, "Dizie Cookery, or how I managed my table for tion will be completed in Louisiana at the time and put two lbs. of sugar to every gallon of the specified, unless I am ordered to carry out the clear juice, and cork it up, and let it stand unin this place, and we hope will be patronized by law under Mr Stanberry's interpretation, which practically, in registration, is opening a broad and macadamized road for perjury and fraud to travel on.

I do not see why my registration should be dependent on the time when other district commanders get through, I have given more time for the registration of Louisiana than they propose to give in their commands, for I commenced six weeks before they did. I regret that I should have to differ with the President, but it must be of her own training, in the minutest particulars law to which the President has been in bitter an-

If after this report the time is to be extended. please notify, and it will be done. I would do it the machine shops and cotton factories of Great at once, but the President's telegram was condi- Britain. They are said to be workmen of the tional, and there is sufficient time left to issue the highest order, and will, no doubt, prove accept-

agents have been as completely chawed as we tures for two reasons: first, because he stated ever knew men to be.-Ruleigh Sentinel.

We always believed that Prize Drawings and Gift Enterprise concerns were got up for the purpose of cheating and defrauding, and have heretofore warned the public against them.

THE GROWING CROPS -Great fears are en- perial troops-that the people of Vera Cruz were tertained that the frequent rains of the present month have very materially injured the busi- | in favor of the liberals, and that the foreign troops ness of the country most disastrously. Confidence is being destroyed and great injury to all our material interests, results from these hasty, ill-advised statements. Our planters do not es- for his troops if they did not receive their pay that Surratt was connected with, and a chief timate the vast amount of evil they are doing in five days. All the leaders expressed a very Manassas while waiting on A. P. Hill. He carleader of the assassination conspirators. When by their premature announcements of great destruction to the wheat, corn and cotton crops of smiling face, though he looked pale and worn out the South. Great care should be taken to counteract and correct the evil tendency of these reports. It is entirely too early in the season to judge of the crops, and of the injury done to them. Two weeks of warm, clear weather will do much to repair the actual damage done to ished with the severest penalty ; his fleeing from the growing fields, but will not repair the evil this country saved his life. But whore would he effected by the injudicious announcements be to-day if he had been tried with his mother which have been made. Let us wait before we and co-conspirators. Already five souls have predict destruction to the crops, or declare the been sent to eternity. Will Surratt follow-six evil done, before we are entirely sure. A month later, and some calculation may be made-today it is impossible to estimate correctly whether we shall have an average crop, an unusually large one, or one unduly small Speculators alone can be benefitted by the croaking of the planter now, while every material interest will

> be depressed, if not utterly destroyed .- Newbern Journal of Commerce.

> BLACKBERRY WINE - As the season for this healthy and excellent fruit is now upon us, and section, we would advise our friends to take advantage of the apportunity offered and put up a large supply of blackberry wine. It is easily made, and requires but little outlay. We adperior qualities for which it is characterized. The following recipe will be found useful to those who may desire to manufacture this article for family use: "Take a gallon of ripe berries and bruise thoroughly so as to liberate all Let this stand for twenty-four hours, occasiontil October, when it will be ready for use. To prevent the bottles breaking it will be well to draw the corks occasionally to allow the escape of any gas which might form."

We learn from the Savannah News of the 25th that among the passengers who arrived there by the steamship Herman Livingston from New York were a large number of families from Glasgow, Scotland, en route to Columbus, Ga, where they are to be employed in the new cotton mills now erected. The men are fine, ath. the present. It ravaged all Europe in the fourletic looking mechanics, and are just fresh from teenth century. The symptoms of the disease

he went supported by a foreign government, and second, because the imperial garrison of Vera

Cruz could have no confidence in him. During the discussion it was stated by prominent officers that Vera Cruz could not hold out much longer-that the searcity of food was too after California and Idaho.

great-that there was no money to pay the imall liberals-that all the foreign merchants were

defending Vera Cruz were about mutinying. Lieut. Col. J. E Soudriet, commander of the foreign troops, stated that he could not answer

despondent feeling, and a disposition to leave the country rather than proclaim General Santa Aona.

New Orleans, June 24.-We have dates from 17th, via Galveston. It is reported that as soon Lturbide.

Emperor under the regency of Empress Carlotta. He also arrested 30 of the most notable liberals, and imprisoned them as hostages for the lives of Maximilian and his companions .--No authoritative denial of Maximilian's proclamation had been published last week, and it is still believed to be genuine.

It is stated that Maximilian's counsel has been refused thirty days time to prepare, and that he had been sentenced. It was also rumored that he had been executed, but this was not

authoritative. Alvera, the imperial, would only surrender at Queretaro on honorable terms. The terms of capitulation state they surrendered in accordance with the established law usages of nations .-Mortinez, the liberal general, agreeing to this that of eating. At his request a census of the was placed in arrest, and the arms and munitions of Alvera restored. What was to follow was not stated.

Maximo Campo was not shot, as stated but murdered while lying dangerously wounded in hospital at Queretaro.

By the last mail, it is reported that Marquez had commenced executing hostages, and shot two, whose names are not given.

The death of Mendez is confirmed. All the foreign prisoners are en route to Monterey, numbering four or five thousand

Austrians, Belgians and French.

THE "BLACK DEATH."-Late intelligence from Europe indicates the return of this dread. ful disease. There is room to fear that it has commenced its work of havoe in Ireland Few are living who remember its fearful ravages, yet history furnishes most distressing accounts of its progress in Egypt, Turkey, Northern and Western Europe, the two centuries preceding

000; Oregon, \$8,000,000; California, with a population more than ten times as great produced but \$25,000,000. The growth of the Territory has been very rapid. In 1860, Montana was almost unknown. In 1864 it sent no gold to the mints; while Oregon, Idaho and Colorado each sent \$2,000,000, or more. In 1865 it ranked

A GALLANT OLD NEGRO .- The Lynchburg Republican relates the following :

The rarest specimen of humanity that we have beheld for many years, is a colored gentleman named Daniel Johnson, who presented himself to us yesterday. Daniel is exactly six feet eight inches high, and lost a leg at the first battle of ries around an official record of his military services and a list of persons contributing various sums for the purchase of an artificial leg.-

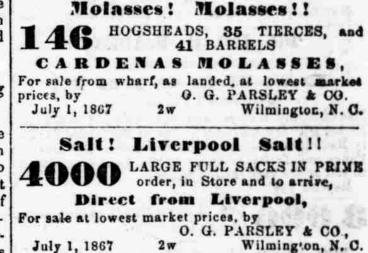
Daniel's head, politically speaking, is nearer level Queretaro on the 8th, San Luis 11th, Monterey | than that of any African with whom we enjoy any intimacy. He says he hates the Yankees as Marquez learned of the sale and delivery of [till he can't experience a moment's rest. When Queretaro by Lopez, he opened documents left he got to weeping about it, we asked him if he with him by Maximilian, and among them found | would like to take a little something to drink, he one in which he abdicated in favor of young replied that he felt a little unwell, and believed he would. We gave him a quarter, and saw Marquez immediately proclamed Iturbide him afterwards as happy as a lark. We are very much afraid he will never have money enough at once to buy as long a leg as he ought to have.

> "Some Dogs."- A gentleman of this city went out to North Carolina on a business visit recently. and only returned two or three days ago. His duties called him to different counties, and to prominent plantations in the said counties. One of the plantations there employed about one hundred freedmen, around whose huts he noticed an unusual number of dogs His curiosity was excited, and he made enquiries as to the ownership. use and number of these animals on the plantation. He was told that they belonged to the negross, that they numbered "considerable," but the only use that could be found for them was dogs was taken. The proprietor of the plantation had them all brought to the stable yard and gence cannot be given to those owing taxes, and carefully counted, and our informant says he himself counted four hundred and sixty-five of them. In all that lot, there was not one valuable hunting or watch dog, but they consisted entirely of cur and mixed breeds. Of a moonlight night we are tempted to ask, what a concert of howls and barkings, and fights, and growls, there must be on that plantation .- Fetersburg Express.

DIED.

In this city, on the 25th of June, Sallie Andrew infant daughter of Mr S S and Mrs N R Elam, aged month and 24 days. Ere sin could blight, or sorrow fade, Death came with its fendly care, The opening bud to Heaven conveyed, And bade it blossom there. Resently, in Lake City, Fla., whither he had gone in the hope of benefitting his health, Mr William G Webb, of Rockingham, N. C., in the 67th year of his age.

TAX NOTICE.



Commencement at Davidson College. The exercises in connection with the Commencement of Davidson College will take place in the following order:

Friday, July 12th, and Monday, July 15th, Examination of Students.

Sunday, July 14th, Baccalaureate Sermon by the President.

Tuesday, July 16th, Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Wednesday, July 17th, 11 o'clock A. M., Annual Address before the Williams Association of Inquiry; 3 o'clock P. M., Annual Oration before the Philagthropic and Eumenean Societies ; 8 o'clock P. M.,

Annual Exhibition of the Literary Societies. Thursday, July 18th, 10 o'clock, Inaugural Speech of the President, followed by the Regular Commencement Exercises.

for The Committee of Examination, appointed by the Board of Trustees, are expected to be present from the 12th to the 15th of July.

G. WILSON McPHAIL, President. Davidson College, June 25th, 1867. [July 1-2w

CITY ORDINANCE. Notice to Tax Payers.

Ordered, by the Board of Aldermen, That in view of the demands upon the Treasury for funds to meet the expenses of the city, to pay Guard, debt due for Fire Engine, Street work, &c., that longer indulthat the Collector is hereby instructed to advertise for sale the property of all delinquent tax-payers on the first day of August next.

S. A. HARRIS, Mayor. T. W. DEWEY, City Clerk. July 1, 1867.

LAW LIBRARY.

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

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

CHARLOTTE MARKET, July 1, 1867. COBRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co. Cotton-The market has been quite inactive during the week and offerings very light, a few purables not returned. All those in arrears for Taxes chases has been made on the basis of 20} cents for middling cotton, cheifly to fill orders from the neighboring factories. Corn continues in demand at \$1.35 from wagons ; \$1.40 to \$1.45 from stores. Wheat-There was no new Wheat offered in market except one small lot which was sold at \$1.75 per bushel, the recent The Lot on which is the Store now occupied by heavy rains retarded operations, and in some local-R. M. OATES & CO., will be sold at Auction, at the ities injured the Wheat and Oats crop to a very considerable extent. Peas, scarce at \$1.50, Oats 70 to 75 cents.

July 1, 1867.

pend on their own skill for the delicacies of every description that make up the dainties of the table; but we Southern housewives, even in our larger towns and cities, all do; and Northern visitors necessary orders. stand aghast at the amount of labor summoned

up in the filling of our store-rooms, and it is difficult to convince them that we trust these preparalions to no one else.

I found every cook book I took up so deficient in economy. that I determined to make one for my own guidance-the best method of enriching a larder, as well as of insuring success. Hence, the exactness of measures given. My book is voters at the South has been issued, and we now as well as manufacturing -Raleigh Progress. suturely practical-nothing else.

A regular Breakfast cake of George Washington's, obtained from a relative of his, in Virginia, will attract great attention.

At the repeated solicitations of friends, living in all parts of the "South," I have decided to give this private experience of twelve years' daily practice to the public, and ask those who are interested. to look with favor on Dixie Cookery."

> NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Molasses-O G Parsley & Co., Wilmington, N C. Tax Notice-R M White, Sheriff. Liverpool Salt-O G Parsley & Co , Wilmington. Reduction in prices of Dry Goods-B Koopmann. Commencement at Davidson College. City Ordinance-S. A. Harris, Mayor. Law Library-C Overman, Adm'r.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. General U. S.

THE REMOVAL OF STATE OFFICERS .- The

do not allow ourselves to doubt that in a short time specific orders will be issued in relation to unwarranted removals of State officers by the

Southern commanders. The questions involved probable in others that the parties affected may be tried by courts-martial, and, if convicted, and rendered by necessity unable to perform their must determine."

selves may apply the suitable correction. It is have adopted for the cultivation of the soil. among soldiers.

The Inquirer thinks this would have a happy effect in the interchange of agricultural views ress made in Ireland by so fearful a disorder. functions, elections by the people would be the proper remedy. In a word, the views of the the removal of social estrangements between the rate their recollection of, and for aught that is Attorney General upon this subject must be sub- sections, and the restoration of old friendly re- known, their present acquaintance with, the stantially carried out, but by what particular lations. The suggestion is a good one, and would "spotted fever." a malady nearly as fatal as the remedial process, the circumstances in each case probably do more to promote reconstruction treadful sickness of which it may be the sister than most of the devices of the politicians,

are described thus by the New York World : "The symptoms of this malady are, first billious vomiting and purging, succeeded by acute able in their new vocations in the manufacto- beadache and incoherency; then a purple erupries of Columbus, which bids fair to become one tion, usually manifesting itself upon the breast

of the largest manufacturing cities in the South. | and shoulders, and spreading over the entire This is the description of emigrants required in body; then debility; collapse accompanied with National Intelligencer says, in an "official" tone: this State to develop its resources and strengthen paralysis, and sometimes with a dislocation of "As we stated a week ago would be the case, us politically. The Guilford land agency will the head and spine; and at last death. The duan order of uniform application in all the mili- do much towards inducing the coming among ration of the first variety of cases which have tary districts in the matter of the qualification of us of foreigners who are skilled in agriculture occurred since March, 1866, has averaged eighteen hours from the first indisposition until the fatal instant. The duration of the second

The Philadelphia Inquirer recommends variety has averaged from three to five days; a proposition of a Maryland friend of that jour. and that of the third variety; which is the only cannot, of course, be disposed of by a single nal that the farmers of the Northern and Wes- one in which recovery has taken place has general order of uniform application. In apply- tern States form an association and invite their reached many days and even weeks. The coning the proper remedy very different means may farmer friends of the South to visit them and tagion of the sickness is shown in the statement be employed. In many cases the officers them- examine the workings of the system which they made in regard to cases which have occurred

> With these remarkable accounts of the prog-: st."

July 1, 1867

I have received the Tax Lists for the year 1867. All persons are requested to inform me of any taxmust pay up immediately or I will be compelled to sell their Lands or Town Lots for the Tax.

R. M. WHITE, Sheriff.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

Public Square in Charlotte, N. C., on Tuesday of the next County Court, (Stb instant,) between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Terms made known on day of Sale.

R M. OATES, Att'y for L. S. Williams R. M. OATES, for self. L. W. SANDERS, for self. July 1, 1867 2w

Notice to Debtors.

All persons indebted to the late firm of WIL-LIAMS, NOBLE & OATES, of New York, are hereby notified that the Books and Accounts of the said firm are in our bands for settlement.

The claims against all who fail to make immediate arrangements to liquidate their indebtedness, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. R. M. OATES.

L. W. SANDERS. 2.

Flour-The market is nearly bare and prices have advanced to \$6.50 per sack from wagons ; \$6.75 to \$7 from stores.

Bacon-The market is pretty well supplied as 13} cents for shoulders, 15} cents for rib sides, and 161 cents for clear sides. Lard 16 to 18 cents, as to quality.

Fresh Butter, 20 to 22 cents; Spring Chickens, 20 to 25 cents , Eggs, 17 to 20 cents. These articles are in demand.

Corn Whiskey is held at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per gallon. Liverpool Sait, standard weight, \$3.75 per sack. No change to note in any of the other leading crticles.