## Che Western Bemocrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CONGRESS.

The special session of Congress commenced on the 3d of July. From the following proceedings it will be seen that more reconstruction work is to be adopted :

members answered to their names. Four bil's troduced.

Mr Wilson's bill provides that all offices held under authority of the Rebel State governments be declared vacant in thirty days after the passage of this act. The commanding General may then fill them, by the continuance of those in office or the appointment of others, or they may order elections. Boards of registration shall have power to reject registration to those suspected of wishing to evade the requirements of the law, to take testimony, and, within twenty days after the completion of registration, may erase names wrongfully registered.

Mr Frelinghuysen's bill authorizes the Commanders to suspend or remove the State officers and validates acts heretofore in accordance with

the above. Mr Edmund's bill is similar, except that the District Commanders' acts are subject to the approval of the General of the armies.

Mr Drake's bill corsists of twelve sections. Mr Sumner introduced some characteristic

After appointing a Committee to wait on the President, the Senate adjourned to Friday.

House -One hundred and twenty members enswered to their names. The Speaker announced first, his business to swear in new members. The Kentucky delegation approached the Speaker's stand, when Mr Schenck rose to a point of order. He had in his possession the couldn't be interrupted; he hoped the same ruling would prevail now. The Speaker said the gentleman must have misunderstood him. Knett.

in the election recently held in the State of Kentucky for members to the 40th Congress, the legal and loyal voters in several districts of said State have been overawed and prevented from a true expression of their will and choice at the polls, by those who have sympathized with or actually participated in the late rebellion, or that such elections were carried by the votes of such disloyal and returned rebels. And, whereas, It is alleged that several of the representatives elect from that State are disloyal;

Resolved, That the credentials of all the members elect from the State of Kentucky shall be referred to the Committee on Elections, to report at as early a day as practicable, and that pending the report of said Committee, none of said members shall be allowed to take the oath of office and be admitted to seats as such. After a long debate, and excepting Adams of the Seventh District from action of resolution, it was passed, thus killing eight Democratic votes.

The House adopted a resolution confirming legislation to perfecting and strengthening the reconstruction bill. The extreme radicals opposed the resolution.

A Committee of nine was appointed to consider what further legislation was necessary on Reconstruction. Adjourned to Friday.

# NEWS FROM MEXICO

The Execution of Maximilian-Brutal and Infamous Policy.

The following particulars concerning Maximil ian have been received:

The trial of Maximilian, Mejia and Miramon ended on the 14th. They were sentenced to be executed on the 16th. Juarez suspended the sentence for three days, and they were shot on the 19th, at 11 A. M Maximilian was shot in front, the Mexican Generals in the back.

All Colonels are sentenced to six years imprisonment; Lieutenant-Colonels to five years, and minor officers to two years. Brigadiers and ex ceptional officers are to be tried by Court-Martial. The City of Mexico was surrendered to Diazon

the 21st. Juarez sent him a congratulatory note, with directions as to the disposition of prisoners, saying "native prisoners you will transfer to your own command or put at liberty according to circumstances; foreign prisoners you will retain for further disposition.

Both Liberal and Imperial papers at Browns- ing: wille condemn the execution. The Ranchero is in full mourning. The Governor of Matamoras. on the reception of the news, had all the bells rung and rockets fired, and sent official information of the fact to Gen Reynolds.

Escobedo writes from Queretaro, officially:delegates have strictly complied with my orders. I hope, before closing my military career, to see the blood of every foreigner spilt that resides in

ment. When the messenger bearing dispatches They were all sentenced to be hanged within a The Pope was carried on his throne. St. from our government, relative to sparing the life certain time, if they did not produce the verita- Peter's was magnificently decorated with cloths of Maximilian, delivered his packages to Juarez, ble living Allen. Knowing their innocence, of gold and silver tapestries, paintings and 200, the latter informed him that he, Juarez, was dis- they have searched unremittingly ever since, 000 yards of crimson silk. The building was posed to spare the life of Maximilian, but the and by what appears the merest accident they lighted with many millions of wax candles. pressure from the Mexican leaders and people for found him three days ago at Mr Perry's in this his execution was so great that it would be almost county, alive and doing well. The lives of these impossible to resist it.

SEASONABLE HINTS, IF TRUE. - The oil of penayroyal will keep mosquitoes out of a room, if scattered about in small quantities. Roaches are exterminated by scattering a handful of fresh eucumber parings about the house. No fly will light on the window which has been washed with water in which a little garlic has been boiled.

Episcopal Church.

#### HORRIBLE MURDER.

On Friday evening, 27th June, a party of three black men went to the house of Reeves Foscue in Jones county, and first shut the whole family up in one of the out houses on the premises. ing that they were gone, made efforts to relieve honorable comments: themselves, when the scoundrels returned, and one of the most diabolical murders then com-In the Senate, on the-first day, thirty-four menced that we have ever recorded. Their first victims were Mr Foscue and wife, who were explanatory of the Reconstruction act were in- taken out and murdered before the eyes of their daughter of Mr Foscue) and her child an infant are specified above." of four or five months old, and after snatching the child from her arms and killing it, they

murdered the mother. Miss Foscue caught up another child, and started to run when she was fired upon by the miscreants, and herself and the child both wounded. She still continued her way, howhouse, two and a half miles distant from the Salisbury. The letter is as follows: scene of the murder. Upon examining the child it was found to be dead,-Newbern Journal Commerce.

The Newbern Republican gives the following full account of this horrible affair :

"Intelligence reached our city on Saturday morning, of the murder of Mr Richard Reeves Foscue and wife, at their residence on Island creek, in Jones county, about ten miles from this city and within nine miles of Polloksville, on the Beaufort road. A detachment of United States soldiers was at once sent to the scene of the murder by Major J. J. Van Horn, of this

Our reporter arrived at Mr Foscue's house on Saturday evening, and learned the following as the facts in the case : On Friday afternoon three colored men came on the premises and demanded money of the ladies in the house, which was occupied at the time by Mr Foscue protest of Samuel McKee against John Young | and wife, their two daughters and two grand Brown being admitted, and affidavits that he had | children. Failing to get money from the ladies assisted in the rebellion. Mr Eldridge said he they took Miss Foscue, Mrs Owen Witty, and had made a similar protest against Stokes, when the two children to the smoke-house, and there the Speaker decided that the proceedings shot them. Mrs. Owen Witty, Mr Foscue's daughter, and an infant child of Mrs. Witty's, Scores of the men in the dead of Winter slept were killed instantly, while Miss Foscue was in these sheds, upon the bare ground, without slightly wounded and left by the murderers, The Clerk then proceeded to read the protest and | they evidently thinking ber dead. Miss Foscue affidavits. Logan presented a similar protest will no doubt recover from her injuries. A egainst Trimble. Benjamin presented one against grand child of Mr Foscue's, the child of Mr Martin Brock, was shot while in Miss Foscue's large number were so badly frost-bitten as to be arms, and died a few hours afterwards from the lamed for life. Whereas, There is good reason to believe that injury. After murdering the ladies it seems the murderers tied Mr Foscue to a post near his smoke-house, where they stripped him of clothing, cruelly and horribly beat him, and finally killed him by striking him on the head with a maul. The wretches then proceeded to the house and completed their horrid work by murdering Mrs Foscue. They then ransacked the upon exposure, were forced in the severest winhouse, where they obtained a small amount of ter weather to stand at roll call for two and ofmoney, after which they left.

As soon as the murderers were gone Miss Brock with difficulty got out of the smokehouse, and taking the Brock child with her, made her way to a neighbor's house, where she freezing. In several instances prisoners were arrived at daybreak on Saturday. The house in | shot on the most frivolous pretexts. A quiet, which the murder was committed is some three orderly man, an Englishman named Coats, be- duties required of him by Paragraph II, Gen- up by a stronger will than his own, was wholly or four miles from any other habitation.

Mr Barrus, special Magistrate of Jones county, appointed Mr John Pearce, formerly of Baker who was on guard. Newbern, as special Coroner for the occasion, who, after summoning a jury, proceeded to the place of the murder and held an inquest, at camp to take charge as a sergeant of our divi- by the Provost Marshal General of such assign- mond," or wherever else the rebel strength which the above facts were elicited. The sol- sion, in which position he heaped upon the de- ment, the officer so assigned will make the in- might lie, became the "war cry," not only of diers sent from Newbern were already at the fenceless men every indignity that so inhuman vestigation and reports required in the above the nation, but of the Commander of the Naplace when the Coroner arrived. Immediately a wretch could devise. after the inquest, they started in pursuit of the murderers, Col. J. W. Whittford having volunhellish outrage may be overtaken.

Mr. and Mrs. Foscue were both over 60 years | per cent. greater. of age, and neither they nor the young ladies could offer any resistance to the robbers; yet comfortable, but the rations were miserably in- Provost Marshal General's Office monthly acthus cruelly butchered five helpless fellow creatures. Our reporter describes the scene at the supplies from the sutlers, suffered the pangs of proper authority. house as most horrible. Mr Foscue was found hunger night and day, and reduced to skeletons, dead, still tied to the post, his hands pinioned and caten up by scurvy from scanty and uobehind him with the marks of violence on his naked body. Mrs. Witty and her child were lying drenched in blood in the smoke-house, and Mrs Foscue was dead upon her bed in the house. Mr. Foscue was a quiet, upright citizen, who, with his family was much loved and respected by all who knew them. These murders have thrown a gloom over the entire massacre to justice.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—A letter dated Stephensville, Texas, May 21, gives the follow- finger could have been laid.

Allen, formerly the slave of Mr W-, near | them. Cotton Gin. They found the negro, and a hap- The above, and the half has not been told, pier meeting seldom occurs. The circumstances, are plain, unexaggerated facts which can be subold master for parts unknown. There was a ter and reputation as a minister of the gospel. their property; where I could not do it myself, my bitter feud between Mr W- and some of his friends on one side, and a number of men on the justice. other side, growing out of political questions Shortly after Allen's disappearance, the body of a negro man, which was supposed to be Allen's

"FOR HERSELF ALONE."-The Fort Wayne Democrat tells of a beautiful, intelligent, amiable, fascinating and immensely wealthy young lady The "Church Journal," a prominent and in that city, who carefully conceals the knowlinfluential paper in the Episcopal Church, advises edge of her wealth, wears cheap clothes, and paise, but the enterprise of the advertiser. against the marriage of the clergy, and says the works in a millinery shop, waiting for an intercelibacy of the ministers in the Catholic Church esting young man to woo and win her, "for her- who wears her own hair, her own teeth, her own is one of the practical advantages it has over the self alone." There will not be a milliner left in buzzum, and her own calves, without having property or of disturbing in any way property Fort Wayne in three months,

#### TREATMENT OF CONFEDERATE PRISONERS.

Mr Wilson, of Huntsville Female College. writes a letter to the New York Times, in reply to an article of that paper in regard to the treat-They then proceeded to rifle the house of its ment of Confederate prisoners of war. In pub- ticular localities, the crops will be much less contents. After a short while the family think- lishing the letter the Times makes the following abundant, but upon the whole, there will be

"This letter comes from a source so respectable and responsible, and its statements are so specific. that we have no hesitation in publishing it. Our Government has no excuse for inhumanity to the prisoners it captured during the war, and its honor is involved in punishing with just severity all inchildren. They next seized Mrs. Whitty (a stances of such cruelty on the part of its agents as

We hope other Confederate soldiers who suf fered themselves, or witnessed the sufferings of others, from the cruelty and brutality of their prison-keepers, will give the Northern public the benefit of it, in order that it may be seen that one side has no more right to complain than the other. If this were done we would hear ever, and succeeded in reaching a neighbors but little of the cruelties of Andersonville and

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., June 18, 1867.

To the Editor of the New York Times: My attention has been called to an article in your paper of the 31st ult, in which, replying to some remarks of the Richmond Enquirer, in

regard to the treatment of prisoners, it is said : | "Nobody on either side ever pretended for a moment that rebel prisoners ever died in our hands or even seriously suffered for lack of food or clothing or shelter. No such charge has

Will you, then, permit such charges to be made through your columns? I was captured in October, 1863, and spent six months in Camp Morton. In March, 1864, I was removed to Fort Delaware, where I remained until June, Dispatch. 1865. The winter of 1863-'4 is well known to have been intensely severe. Many rebel prisoners, to my own knowledge, spent that Winter without a blanket, and in the scant and ragged Summer clothing worn when captured. The barracks were the old cattle sheds used when the prison was a fair ground, and open ecough for the Winter winds to sweep through freely. covering, huddling together like hogs to keep from freezing.

It is well known to hundreds now living that several died, actually frozen to death, while a

During the larger portion of the time the hospital arrangements were shamefully deficient, and by many of the surgeons and attendants the sick were not only grossly neglected but most inhumanly treated.

Men, barely able to crawl through weakness, from insufficient food and disease consequent ten three or more hours in line like soldiers on dress-parade, and cursed like brutes, or beaten over the heads with sabres or clubs, and sometimes shot at for moving a little to keep from

teered his aid as guide. It is to be hoped that soldiers in Southern prisons, the inmates of said sub district, parish or beat. the demons who perpetrated this more than Camp Morton knew the mortality there in

the fiends seemed to have thirsted for blood, and sufficient, and prisopers who could not obtain counts properly attested under oath, where they wholesome food, fell ready victims to disease, and died by hundreds.

At the close of the war, of about 7,000 men in one pen, fully one-half, it not three-fourths, were out walking skeletons, hundreds of them

ruined for life with scurvy. It was a daily occurrence for large numbers of the men to be besten over the head with neighborhood. We sincerely hope that no bludgeons or kept for hours tied up by the means will be spared to bring the authors of the | thumbs in most agonizing torture. A Dutch Lieutenant Dietz, in charge of our pen, was for weeks in the habit of coming in with a large NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING HANGED ON | cowbide and lashing the men most unmercifully -in one instance cutting a gash in the face of an Alabamian named Pardue, in which your avoid any danger of riot or disorder in the dis-

I request the insertion of this as ao act of

J. G. WILSON, President of Huntsville Female College.

THE RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES AT ROME .-EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN.-Information has and bearing marks of having been murdered, The religious ceremonies at Rome in celebrabeen received at Washington, from what is re- was found near Mr W--'s plantation. This ting the 1800 anniversary of St. Peter's martyrgarded as a reliable source, to the effect that, by carcasss was taken by the enemies of Mr W --- dom and the canonization of the martyrs in a decree of the Junez government, Maximilian and kept until about two weeks ago, when Mr Japan was one of the most gorgeous ever witwas shot on the 19th ult. and that the friends of W - and nine others were arrested for the nessed in the world since the day of King Solo-Maximilian asked the privilege of removing his murder of the aforesaid Allen. They were mon. The observances commenced with a genbody for the purpose of sending it to Europe, but brought before a military commission; the skele- eral illumination of the city. St. Peter's shown the request was refused. General Grant also re- ton was produced and identified as that of Al- like a great church on fire. At seven A. M. a ceived a private telegram from General Sheri- len, and witnesses were sworn who testified that grand procession of prelates, priests, monks and dan containing substantially the same state- Mr W --- and his friends had murdered him soldiers marched from the vatican to St Peter's.

> M. E Church, South.—Bishops Doggett and men depended upon their success in the search, Marvin organized on the 15th ult., at Clinton, Illiand you can imagine their feelings when they nois, a new conference of the M. E Church, South. found Allen well and able to accompany them It includes twenty preachers and four districts .back to Limestone county, to prove their inno- The preachers were previously members of the "Christian Union" organization.

A gentleman in Iowa advertises for a wife, went and gone and paid for them. He'll do.

### STATE NEWS.

CROPS .- From all our exchanges, North, West, and South, we gather that this will be a year of great abundance, notwithstanding the cry of ruin over the last rains. In some pargreat abundance, if no serious disaster occurs hereafter. At any rate, our people ought to be very thankful for the goodness of our Heavenly Father, for such a promise of "bread to the eater, and seed to the sower."-Ruleigh Methodist.

Ex-Gov. Clarke of Edgecombe, and Josiah Turner of Orange, have been pardoned by the President.

exceed the limits of exact truth, in saying that no better cloths are made in the country than are turned out by the Rock Island looms, at Charlotte, N. C. They are not only durable and particularly valuable on that account, but they are quite as handsome as any cloths of their character can be made, and in addition to these advantages, they are of North Carolina manufacture, and as cheap as the times will allow. We take pleasure in commending the Rock Island Company to the patronage of the public, assured that no one who purchases of it will be disappointed or displeased .- Wilmington Dis-

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road will be held in Greensboro', on the 11th instant.

THE RIVER PLANTATIONS .- Many plantations along the Cape Fear river have been overflown by the high water, and great damage to the growing crops has resulted, in many instances necessitating replanting .- Wilmington

#### SUPREME COURT OF N. C.

By Pearson, C. J. In Foust vs Shoffner, in equity, from Randolph, bill dismissed. In Barbam vs Gregory, in equity, from Granville, directs a reference, &c. In Boyd et al vs Murray, in equity, from Alamance, plaintiffs entitled to the relief prayed for.

By Battle, J. In Scales vs Grady, in equity, from Rockingham, bill dismissed with costs In McArthur vs Johnson, from Robeson, judgment reversed and venire de novo.

By Reade, J. In Fink vs Fink, in equity, from Iredell, decree to be drawn. In Shaver vs Shoemaker, in equity, from Iredell, decree ecordingly. In Harralson vs Pleasant, from Caswell, error. In State vs Pearman, from Al-

Per Curiam. State vs Weatherby, from Rockingham, no error. In State vs Woods, from Rockingham, no error.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO SHERIFFS. HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,

Charleston, S. C., June 21, 1867.

County in North Carolina or District in South | Meade knew that he was much stronger than Carolina, are so extensive as to render it im- his enemy. This abortive campaign showed practicable for the Sheriff to perform promptly the that Meade, an excellent officer when backed longing to my division, was murdered in cold eral Orders, No. 34, the Sheriff will assign deficient in the moral courage requisite for the bood by a private of the Invalid Corps named Deputy Sheriffs to the performance of those conduct of a campaign. When Halleck was duties in sub-districts, parishes, or beats, to be displaced from the chief command, and Grant's Instead of being tried and punished, Baker, by him defined, and report his action to the firm will directed Meade, the campaign assumed though a private, was sent next morning into Provost Marshal General. Upon the approval a wholly different aspect. "Forward to Richcited order to be made by Streriffs, and will be tional Army. These are but a few of the points At the very time that such an outery was held accountable for the prompt and efficient upon which the Confederate muster-rolls, which raised about the mortality among Northern performance of such duties within the limits of are now for the first time published, furnish oc-

II. Sheriffs and other civil officers whose proportion to the number of men to be several official emoluments are confined to costs and fees, will, for all services performed under the At Fort Delaware our barracks were more requirements of military orders, render to the money from friends with which to procure extra | will be audited and payment ordered by the

By command of Maj. Gen'l D. E. SICKLES.

THE MILITARY LIQUOR LAW-Interview with Gen. Sickles. - A Committee of the Charleston Board of trade, representing the mercantile interests of this city, waited on Gen. Sickles to confer with him in relation to those transactions in spirituous liquors. The several members of the Committee explained to Gen. Sickles the losses, inconveniences and annoyances that might be expected to arise from the execution of his order, and Mr Hastie presented a statement of them in

General Sickles said that his purpose in issuing the order was to curtail the consumption of ardent liquors in irresponsible bar-rooms, so as to trict during the registration and following elec-It was no uncommon thing for the guards up- tions. He said that he believed that in Charles-"This week three citizens of Limestone coun- on the slightest pretext, to fire into the quarters | ton all these things might be avoided and that ty, accompanied by a United States officer, came in which were 300 or 400 men, and several the municipal officers and police would in all into this county in search of a freedman named prisoners were needless and recklessly killed by cases be sufficient to preserve the peace. This, however, he thought, would not be the case in country districts, and he could make no exception By the execution of the master-traitors, I have as I learn them, are about as follows: Imme-stantiated by most unquestionable testimony, was intended to be a temporary one, and would made terror the order of the day. I have impos- diately upon the close of the war, Allen left his and for the truth of which I pledge my charac- be in force for several months. - Charleston Mercury, 25th ult.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.—The Mercury states that three young men of Charleston, belonging to good families and of good education, have recently sailed for Liverpool, in the capacity of common sailors. Rather than live in listless idleness, without any aim or use in life, they prefer to brave the dangers of the seas and endure the rough usage to which all sailors must accustom themselves. This spirit must call forth the praise of all who admire true manhood, however the effemicate exquisites of the day may regard it. That a loafer is a being for whom there is no place in Southern society, is a fact patent to the blindest mind, but it needs to be impressed upon our young men.

The Cincinnati Commercial publishes a letter but every other class of merchandise including from one of its men whom it sent to visit Ben Wade at his home in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Mr Wade is reported as saying relative to the account in the New York Times of his Kansas speech: "That is a very garbled account, and the editor purposely misunderstands me. Why, sir, if you would make an equitable distribution of all the property in the United States to day READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS - The man who among the people, in five years it would again NORTH CAROLINA FARMS does not read the advertisements in his paper be in the hands of a few men. Such a measure can never be said to be well informed The ad- would not be just, nor would it be of any practivertisements indicate not only the business enter- cal advantage to the poor people if done. The about my speech know very well I am not in favor of such a foolish thing as the distribution of

## STRENGTH OF THE CONFEDERATE

ARMY. It never Exceeded 550,000 Men.

The New York Tribune gives an abstract of the returns of all the armies of the Confederacy from 1862 to 1864, which it considers complete. It thus comments upon the exhibit made by

"The number of troops at the East and the

West was throughout nearly equal, and no con-

siderable body of soldiers was ever transferred from one army to the other. The greatest number actually borne at any one time on their muster-rolls was 550,000; and this was only when, by "robbing the cradle and the grave," every male from seventeen to fifty was enrolled Rock Island Manufactures .- We do not in the army. Half a million is the utmost the Governor, are approved."-Lancaster nominally enrolled at any other period. The greatest number present for duty at any one time, and that for only a brief period, was 300,-000; to which should probably be added a few ually complaining about the hard times, the thousand rangers, partisans and bush whackers. | many debts he owes, and the scarcity of money. There were not three periods of a month when but Mr N. can be seen every day taking his they had 250,000. The Army of Northern whiskey and bitters. His wife moans about her Virginia, under Lee, was the great strength of husband's condition, but is constantly getting the Confederacy. At only three periods did it new dresses, bonnets, &c. Mr N. swears he for a month number 100,000 men present for hasn't a dollar to pay his debts, and turns around duty. A study of these reports, compared with and gives Mrs. N \$50 to buy something that the known strength of the Union Army of the she is not in the least in need of. This precious Potomac, will furnish materials for a more severe pair are always spending money, but yet never criticism on the conduct of the war in this de- have any. Can't pay his debts, &c; but Mr N. partment and the military merits of the different | bas to have his drink every day, and Mrs. N. commanders than any man has yet dared to must have a new dress. Strange people, truly, write. Thus, in October, 1861, when McClellan, with 147,000 men "fit for duty," feared to advance toward Manassas, supposing that the in any stage, is a strong solution of En-om salts enemy had not less than 150,000, their actual in water. The application at once relieves pain, force was less than 40,000; and in December and healing takes place with marvelous rapidity. they had only 54,000. Again, when at the beginning of April, 1862, "the Unready" reached the Peninsula with not fewer than 100,000 men, he was for a fortnight held in check by Magruder with barely 15,000, who, besides lotte, on Tuesday, July 9th, (being Tuesday holding Yorktown, had to guard a line of a of the County Court,) that valuable property known dozen miles. When, after digging away at Yorktown for a fortnight, McClellan was ready to assail that fortification, held, as he supposed, by at least 100,000 men-he having, as he says, 85,000—the Confederates actually had on the whole Peninsula less than 50,000. And when he finally reached the Chickshominy with about 110,000 effective men, the enemy had at Richmond but 47,000, increased at the close of May to 67,000, sick and well-probably about 60, 000 effective. Meade's success at Gettysburg was so decided and of such vital moment that the feebleness of his subsequent campaign in Virginia has been overlooked. When, at the close of July, he had reached the Rappahannock, he had fully 80,000 men. The figures which we give show that Lee had only 41,000. Yet, with this great preponderance, Halleck would not allow Meade to attempt any offensive operations But in October, when Meade had 70,000 and Lee but 45,000, the Union General was actually driven back almost within sight of Washington. This retreat from Culpepper to Centreville is utterly inexplicable, for Hatleck I. Whenever the geographical limits of a had nothing to do with the movement, and

# LAW LIBRARY.

casion to remark."

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 redit of six months will be given, interest from C. OVERMAN, Adm'r. June 3, 1867.

#### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The Lot on which is the Store now occupied by R. M. OATES & CO., will be sold at Auction, at the Public Square in Charlotte, N. C., on Tuesday of the next County Court, (9th 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

# TAX NOTICE.

I have received the Tax Lists for the year 1867 ables not returned. All those in arrears for Taxes must pay up immediately or I will be compelled to sell their Lands or Town Lots for the Tax. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff.

# Notice to Debtors.

All persons indebted to the late firm of WIL-IAMS, 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. July 1, 1867

### Reduction! Reduction!! THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STOC

# B. KOOPMANN'S.

ecent Tremendous Fall in Prices in Goods of every class, and in order to sell my Goods as usual,

In order to give my patrons the full benefit of the

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 MR WADE DENIES .- Cincinnati, June 27 .- will be offered at prices conformable with the times, Dress Goods, White Goods,

Fancy Goods and Trimmings. Hats, Boots and Shoes, in short, Everything

#### Comprised in my Stock will be placed in reach of all Great inducements held out to Country Merchants. B. KOOPMANN.

FOR SALE.

## We are in correspondence with reliable Northern Agents for the sale of North Carolina LANDS. Any

editors and correspondents who have been writing persons wishing to sell or buy, would find their business facilitated by addressing us, giving location and full descriptions of the LANDS. VANCE & DOWD.

Attorneys at Law. Charlotte, N. C., June 24, 1867

SHERIFFS Costs. - At a meeting of several of the Sheriffs of this State held in Columbia about three weeks ago, resolutions were adopted, praying that Gen. Sickles so modify paragraphs 2 and of Order No. 10, as to enable the Clerks of Courts to collect costs which have accrued to them since the 15th of May, 1865, from the plaintiffs, the services having been rendered of course at the instance of such plaintiffs.

The preamable and resolutions were forwarded to Gen. Sickles through Gov. Orr, who fully endorsed the request of these officers. In response to this application, the Sheriff's and Clerks have been authorized under General Orders No. 10 to collect all costs that have accumulated since May 1865, from the plaintiffs. Gen. Sickles says "the views and recommendations of His Excellency.

A CURIOUS PAIR .- Mr Noggins is contin-

CURE FOR BURNS .- The best remedy for burns

### VALUABLE MILLS FOR SALE.

As Surviving Partner of FOX & McCULLOCK, I will sell at the Public Square, in the town of Char-

#### PARKS MILL,

Situated on the waters of Big Sugar Creek, 6 miles West of Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg. On the premises are a good FLOURING and SAW MILL. Persons desiring to purchase are referred to Mr David Lindsey, on the premises, or can see me personally in Charlotte for information. Terms made known on day of sale.

C. J. FOX, Surviving Partner.

#### 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

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

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 1-27

The Committee of Examination, appointed

#### 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 indulgence cannot be given to those owing taxes, and that 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.

Molasses! Molasses!! HOGSHEADS, 35 TIERCES, and 41 BARRELS CARDENAS MOLASSES, For sale from wharf, as landed, at lowest market O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

## Wilmington, N. C. Salt! Liverpool Salt!! ADDO LARGE FULL SACKS IN PRIME order, in Store and to arrive,

Direct from Liverpool, For sale at lowest market prices, by O. G. PARSLEY & CO., Wilmington, N. C. July 1, 1867

#### A. HALES, Watch-Maker and Jeweler, (One Door South of the Mansion House ) CHARLOTTE, N. C.

If your Watch should need Repairing, Don't get mad and go to swearing ; Just take it into Hales' Shop, He will fix it so it will not stop. He warrants his work all for a year, When it is used with proper care. He will do it as low as it can be done, And do it so well its sure to ruu. June 24, 1867

# NOTICE.

I have just received a new supply of Ribbons, Flowers, Hair Bralds, Hair Crimpers, Silk Head Netts, Dress Trimmings, &c., which will be sold at ower prices than heretofore.

Dress Making and Millinery Done in the best and most fashionable style by Miss . H. FLYN, of New York. All work warranted to

A share of patronage from the Ladies of Charlotte L. H. SMITH, Near National Bank, Tryon Street,

#### Charlotte, N. C. June 24, 1867. MECKLENBURG HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, Is now open, as heretofore, for the reception and accommodation of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Table is supplied with the best the market affords. Clean Rooms and Beds. Meals at all

The Bar is supplied with the best of Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Philadelphia Ale on draught, Free Lunch daily, from 11 to 1 o'clock. Mr JAMES D. CRAIG is connected with the

House, and will be happy to serve his frieuds. A share of public patronage is solicited. EDWARD W. GROOT, Proprietor, June 24, 1867

# Dissolution.

The firm conducted by F. W. Williams, Alex. G. Black and Lewis S. Williams, under the style of WILLIAMS, BLACK & CO., was dissolved on the

20th instant. The undersigned will settle up its affairs and continue business under the same name for their own account at 126 Pearl street. P. W. WILLIAMS. ALEX G. BLACK.

Retiring from business I cordially recommend Williams, Black & Co to all my friends. LEWIS S. WILLIAMS, New York, June 24, 1867 .- 4 w.