DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WESTERN TILE

Western & Democrat W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. CHARLOTTE, N. C. July 16, 1867.

N. C. RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this Company was held in Greensboro on the 11th inst. We learn from a friend who was present that the Directors elected by the Murdock and Thos Webb. The Directors appointed by Gov. Worth for the State, are W C Means, J M Coffin, J W Thomas, Peter Adams, Josiah Turner, Jas E Allen, R L Tucker and O G Parsley. The State's stock was represented by John Berry.

At a meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected : Josiah Turner, President (in place of Thos. Webb, old incumbent). W A Caldwell, Treasurer Superintendent, and F A Stagg, Secretary.

The office of Auditor was created, but we do not know who was elected to fill it. A new system of By-Laws was adopted, which it is believed will work necessary reform.

The receipts of the Road show a falling off this year from last of \$279,832.71.

While it is right and proper for the Southern people to obey the powers that be, whether military or civil. and acquiesce in such terms as Congress and Gen. Sickles may prescribe, it ought not to be expected of us that we will quietly submit to the teachings of bad, sneaking, cunning men who come into this State and go about white man. We do not believe that those who both sections of the country. control the Government expect the Southern people to submit to such conduct, and we hope Congress or Gen. Sickles will afford us protection against the designs and machinations of evildisposed political adventurers who are doing a of reconstruction.

duct of Northern men who come South for selfish work of arraying class against class.

In speaking of this matter we do not allude to does not relieve us from military rule or influence ple to expect or favor confiscation, and cause them to cease exertions to purchase land and support themselves by honest industry. Judge Kelly, in his speeches in this State, told the colored man plainly that if he ever got land he must work for it. He spoke the truth and his speeches did good. But bad men are playing the devil in certain localities and engendering and presume, are instigated by a desire to supplant to prominent offices, whilst others are influenced by a spirit of robbery and plunder. All are dangerous characters and enemies to peace, good feeling and re-union.

Rev. Geo. W. Pepper, Chaplain of the 40th Regieigh at a Republican Mass Meeting, in which we the Southern people :

construction measures of Congress shall be heartily and promptly accepted by those recently in rebellion, let us also be magnanimous towards a brave, but mistaken people. They have proved themselves formen worthy of our steel- Republicans," so we should now be all friends as they stand before the world as the most masterly revolutionists of any age or history. Let us attach these erring brethren to the Union, not by Stockholders are: J L Morchead, D A Davis, Wm. fear, but by the golden link of gratitude. Any other terms than those proposed by Grant in the surrender of Lee, will overshadow the National cause with opprobium, and cast a cloud on the brilliant fame of the grand army of the Republic. General Lee, with the truthfulness and inde-

pendence of a great soldier, as he unquestionably is; General Johnston, whose sword was invoked at the last moment to save the drowning banner of the South: Generals Longstreet, Beau-(in place of Mr Rufin), James Anderson re-elected regard and Thompson-these, and others equally distinguished in the South, have heartily acquiesced in the issues of the late struggle, and with the good faith and frankness of brave soldiers are now earnestly and sincerely engaged in cooperating with the Washington authorities to repair the breaches of the war. In behalf of the brave men who fought and conquered I vehement- right. ly repudiate all ideas of confiscation, of making an Ireland or a Poland of the South, but on the other hand, we rapturously hail and welcome the

South as one of the wealthiest and noblest sections of the American Union."

The last sentence of the above, especially, shows the speaker to be a gentleman and an honest man. He emphatically and justly repudiates a robbing and plundering scheme, which, the country deceiving the colored man with false | if ever adopted, will result in the ruin and overpromises and arraying him in feeling against the throw of the Government and the desolation of

DON'T BE DECEIVED .- We fear that many Southern people are misled and deceived by the teachings, advice and declarations of such Northern papers as the New York Day Book, New great deal of harm, and really retarding the work | York News, Metropolitan Record and La Crosse Democrat. The articles in these papers sound

We do not believe that such Congressmen as smart and brave, but even supposing that they Judge Kelly and Senator Wilson endorse the con- are written in good faith and that the principles enunciated are correct, yet it is palpable they purposes and engage in the mean and wicked cannot benefit or relieve the people of the South in any respect. The bold talk of such papers

those who merely make political speeches to sus- Congress to speedily restore the South to the tain the Republican party, but we allude to those Union. Their advice to the people to refuse to who, publicly or privately, lead the colored peo- submit to the demands of Congress and not comply with the Reconstruction Acts, is doing much harm, for it leads to the belief that better terms will hereafter be obtained-a delusion that may prove fatal. If the Editors of the papers alluded to lived in one of the Southern States, and had to endure and bear the troubles and difficulties incident to our present condition, there might be some sort encouraging strife and contention. Some, we of excuse for their course, for they would be made to share part of the burden, but we beg native Union men and have themselves elected our people who admire and follow their teachings to remember that they live at a safe distance. are not subject to Gen. Sickles' orders, and, if further trouble comes upon us, will not be made to suffer. In the day of trouble, so far from helping us, they will be as meek and quiet as lambs, if they do not openly take sides against us. We know that such papers have a large circulation in the South, and we believe their course is dictated by a desire to maintain and increase their subscription lists among Southern people, for their circulation as well as influence at the North is small, puny and weak. At the risk of being denounced as selfish, we caution the Southern people against patronizing Northern papers that advise them not to cooperate in the reconstruction movement. In a pecuniary point of view they are not in our way, for we never saw the day when we were uneasy cle VI, of the Constitution, and that even as to about our subscription list or in want of patronage. We expect to live and die in the South and share the fate of the Southern people, while those classification ; as for example, after the word Northern editors who now profess to be such mighty good friends to our section are living in

PATRIOTIC WORDS .- On the 4th of July, the GOOD ADVICE .- The Hon. Mr. Goggin, a prominent Virginian, in a letter on public affairs, ment U. S. Army, delivered an Oration in Ral- gives the following sensible advice :

"Let all the former masters and others with find the following kind words for the South and them at once set about the work of reconstruction in earnest, and in good faith. If they will, and "And while inflexibly demanding that the Re- have the aid and co-operation of the former slaves. Kansas, Ohio, and Indiana report a diminished fully avoid al! harshness, distrust or alienation between old masters and new freedmen. As was once said, "We are all Federalists-we are all we are all fellow-citizens. Let every man re- cent; the Southern wheat-growing States an member he has a part to perform. let it be the average increase of 20 per cent. part of honor, virtue, fair dealing, christian

charity and kindness.

Nor RIGHT.-President Johnson makes Con- Wisconsin 22 per cent; Minnesota 7 per cent; gress mad about the reconstruction matter. and Congress consequently draws the clamps a little closer on the South. The President jobs Con- cent; Tennessee 53 per cent; and other States gress or some military commander, and Congress and the military job us. It is not exactly right to make the South suffer for the sins of Andrew Johnson or anybody else. If the Southern people rely on President Johnson for relief they will certainly suffer disappointment, for he has from the first shown that he is destitute of moral cour-

In view of the execution of Maximilian by the Mexicans, a member of the French Senate spoke as follows:

Let us trust that the United States will strive to the last to prevent a misfortune like this: because it is upon that government above all, that the responsibility of it would rest. Such are the sentiments which I desire to express in the Senate. cannot show an increase. The crop is somewhat They are those of France."

Although the United States, by the aid it gave the enemies of Maximilian, have incurred the displeasure of foreign nations, yet it does not become a French Senator to talk about responsibility when it is notorious that the cowardly desertion of Maximilian by Napoleon caused his at the time when the newspapers of the South downfall. It is true, Napoleon withdrew the French troops from Mexico at the demand or lamentations over the utter destruction of the threat of the United States, but that does not crops in the South, consequent upon the heavy relieve the French from censure, inasmuch as rains, that many of the reports were overdrawn, their Government induced Maximilian to under- and that when the waters had subsided the agtake the rule of Mexico.

Two Englishmen, Wm. Miller and Theodore Campbell, have recently made oath at Calcutta, British India, that J. Wilkes Booth, who justify the truth of our conclusions. It is now shot President Lincoln, is alive and was seen by ascertained that the damages, as at first reported them. A bet of \$2.000 was at stake that Booth was alive, and the above named persons were sent to some unknown country as witnesses to identify him.

INCREASE OF THE WHEAT CROP .- The harvest is gathered in Georgia, and the other Gulf

From the U. S. Agricultural Report for July.

States with very gratifying results. The average of winter wheat is as large in the majority of the States as last year, though it is less in a few of their faith is seen by their works, they will soon the principal wheat-growing States. Texas, In the next place, we should, on both sides, care- average ; Virginia, Georgia, Arkansas, Tennessee, a largely increased breadth; the New England States show a slight increase ; the middle States a similar advance, not exceeding six per

Ohio reports an average improvement upon last year of 160 per cent ; Indiana 73 per cent; Illinois 15 per cent; Michigan 80 per cent; Missouri 39 per cent; Kentucky 53 per cent; Virginia 100 per cent; North Carolina 40 per with the exception only of Texas, making a favorable comparison with last year.

The average of spring wheat is largely increased; in Ohio, 27 per cent; in Indiana 48 per cent; in Illinois 25 per cent; in Minnesota 35 per cent; in Wisconsin 15 per cent; in Michigan 16 per cent; in Missouri 31 per cent; in homestends. Mr Wood objected. Mr Julian moved Iowa 28 per cent; in Kansas 30 per cent; in to suspend the rules. The rules were suspended by age-he is afraid to do what he believes to be Nebraska 90 per cent. This increase of breadth in the wheat-growing region must tell very perceptibly upon the aggregate yield, if no unusual casualty awaits the maturing crop. If the conditions continue favorable, at least two hundred millions of bushels may be expected in all the States and territories.

> Oats -The average of oats is larger than usual; in the west, Ohio is the only State which variable in the south, far above an average; in New York, teu per cent below; in Pernsylvania, six per cent; in Kentucky, fourteen per cent -In the west generally the prospect is better than last year.

ABOUT THE CROPS .- We could not but think were all filled with loud-mouthed wailings and gregate loss would be found to be far short of that | acres. which was at first so confidently predicted. The

result, which is becoming every day more and more fully developed, is fast growing sufficient to

REGISTRATION .- The 15th of the present

Latest News.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

many Mexican soldiers were executed after their capture. He said that Maximilian's operations were a part of the rebellion. If he had succeeded, the decree of '66 would have been inflicted on Union soldiers. Maximilian signed his own death warrant in signing that decree. He ought not to have died by the bullet. The officer capturing him not done, and it proved the Mexicans to be a chivalrous people. The course of this government toward Mexico is cowardly.

Mr Johnson spoke favorably of Maximilian. Mr Nye denounced him as an agent of Napoleon to assist the rebellion. He eulogized Juarez. Mr Howard thought that Maximilian's fate was deserved. Mr Wilson offered a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to raise four regiments, and appropriating a million and a half dollars, for frontier defences.

In the House, Mr Julian asked leave to introduce resolution, ordering the Reconstruction Committee to report a bill forfeiting lands granted to the Southern States for Railroad purposes, stating that there were five millions of acres of the best land in the South in the hands of rebel corporations, which the poor men, white and black, should have for a vote of 99 to 35, and the resolution was so modified as to embrace only Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas and Louisiana, and passed.

The Senate reconstruction bill was reported with several amendments. A rambling debate ensued, during which Mr Logan, of Illinois, said he had no sympathy with any man who went bail for Jefferson Davis. If it had been he who captured Jefferson Davis, he asserted it and Mr Greely could publish it, there never would have been any trouble in trying Jefferson Davis either in a civil or a military court, except as he (Logan) might organize. He himself would have been the court and there would now be no Jefferson Davis. He would to-day, if he had the power, hang Jefferson Davis and every one of his Cabinet officers. The only man in America who had nerve enough to hang traitors was Juarez. Mr Stevens moved the previous question on the bill

as amended. It passed and went back to the Senate. One of the House amendments to the reconstruction act is to the effect that the opinion of any civil officer of the government shall not bind the District Commanders or any of their subordinates, and State officers must take the iron clad oath. Julian's bill forfeiting the Southern Railroad land contains a section providing that all lands sold for Federal taxes or under the bankrupt law, shall be sold

in lots of not less than twenty nor more than eighty

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- Cotton dull at 261 cents. Gold 139j.

CHARLESTON, July 9: -- Gen. Sickles has been

P. S.-The following is a copy of a dispatch

The Registration of voters in this Military

SAD ACCIDENT .- Whilst Mr C. L. Banner,

well known citizen of this county, living near

Salem, was driving through town several even-

ings since, accompanied by his wife, the animal

which he drove suddenly took fright and ran,

the aged gentleman and his lady. Mr B. was

All Europe mourns the death of Maximil

ian. The Government of England, it is stated,

will recall the British Legation, and withdraw

A funny case came before a Justice in Milwau-

nics, rides and ice cream saloons. As an offset

he credited her with sundry kisses valued at \$16-

ing in all a total of \$37.75. He recovered the

bill, the Judge allowing the plaintiff the kisses at

his own valuation.

CHARLESTON, July 11, 1867.

from Gen. Sickles to Gov. Worth :

ders. By command of Gen. Sickles.

North Carolina:

Observer.

AT The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopa Church, South, in their recent pastoral address recommend that "Friday, the 17th of August

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next, be observed in all the Churches as a day of WASHINGTON, July 12th.—In the Senate, Mr next, be observed in all the Churches as a day of Chandler called up the resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to enquire how ever practicable, this day be preceded by religious ever practicable, this day be preceded by religious services, begun on the previous Sabbath, and continued day by day until the Sabbath following."

Gen Jas. F. Russell, of the U. S. A , has just returned from a general inspection of the should have hung him to the first tree. This was | Posts on the plains and across the Continent .--He passed through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado Dacotah, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, Arizona and Nevada, returning via Panama. He reports favorably of the country gen-erally, and discredits the accounts of the Indian ontrages as greatly exaggerated.

MARRIED.

In Iredell county, on the 2d July, T M Gill, Esq., to Miss Malvinia Tucker, daughter of the late T L Tucker, Esq.

In Iredell county, on the 14th June, Nathen V Cowan, Esq., to Miss M V Sharpe, daughter of the late Dr A A Sharpe.

In McDowell county, Maj. Thos B Young to Miss Mollie M Young.

In Yancey county, on the 30th June, Mr Wm A McClelland to Miss Phoebe J Penland.

On the 11th inst., Mr John W. Greenbill of Rutherford, N. C., and Miss E. Anna Dover, of York District.

DIED.

In this county, on the 11th instant, Mr James H. Davis, aged about 55 years. Also, on the 13th inst., Maj Zenas A. Grier, aged 60 years. Both were valuable, useful citizens, and kind and liberalhearted gentlemen. Their death is mourned by many friends and relatives, and especially by the poor of their neighborhoods.

TAX NOTICE.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for the year 1867, viz :

Providence,	Thursday,	July	25th,	1867.
Sharon,	Friday,		26th.	1. 1.1.1.1
Steel Creek,	Tuesday,	44	30th.	1.6.1.1
Berryhill's,	Wednesday,		31st.	1 1000
Paw Creek,	Thursday,	August 1st.		1.00
Long Creek,	Tuesday,	44	6th.	- ic.a
Lemley's,	Wednesday,	**	7th.	
Deweese',	Thursday,	44	8th.	A. LULINER
Mallard Creek,		64	9th.	1000
	Tuesday,	44.	18th.	1.0100
Crab Orchard,	Wednesday,	44	14th.	e in
	Thursday,	44	15th.	Sec. and
Morning Star,	Friday,	**	16th.	
harlotte during		reek, at	d after	wards
fondays and Sa		1.64		24.02.8
hone Tax Pave		me pro	motiv	

We call the attention of Congress to the matter, and hope that body will adopt some method to protect the people of this State against those who are working to stir up strife.

Since writing the above, we are gratified to learn from the Fayetteville News that one mischief-maker has been arrested. The News says:

"The Provost Court, established in accordance with a recent order of Gen. Sickles, convened here on yesterday, W. H. Porter, Chief Justice, presiding. The Court now has on trial one Jasper Williams, arrested under charge of persistently and systematically uttering incendiary speeches, and inciting the negroes in this section to engage in riot and lawlessness."

We advise people who know or hear of incendiaries of this character, to report them to the military authorities.

IMPORTANT ACTION .--- It will be seen by the proceedings of the U.S. Senate on the 11th, that Mr Drake, of Missouri, introduced an amendment to the reconstruction bill demanding additional "guarantees" before Representatives from the Southern States should be admitted. The Senate refused to entertain the amendment by a vote of 24 to 13.

And Mr Stevens, in the House, tried to get the impendment question up and failed so signally that he declared his purpose to abandon the matter. It is a cheering sign to see that extreme men like Stevens have not as much influence in the House as formerly. The action of the Senate and House indicate a determination to restore the Union as speedily as possible. The sooner the better for both sections and all classes.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.-We learn that Gov. Z. B. Vance will deliver the Annual Address on Wednesday, the 17th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and that the Rev. J. Rumple will deliver an Address before the Williams Association on the same day at 11 o'clock, A. M. This being Commencement week at the College, we presume there will be a large attendance of visitors.

Gen. Sickles made a speech to the freedmen in Charleston on the 4th of July, in which he said :

IF Cotton raisers must call and see the new "Cotton Tie" made of iron, at Brem, Brown & Co's Hardware Store.

17 Mr Geo. A. Andrew of Davidson College, informs us that he had Cotton blooms in his plantation on the 30th of June. He speaks encouragingly of crop prospects in his part of the county.

For the Western Democrat.

MR. EDITOR :- We desire, through your columns, to notice the literary exercises at the examination, on the 6th instant, at Sardis Academy. located seven miles South-east of Charlotte. This Academy is under the supervision of Mr H. C. Reid, a graduate of Davidson College, N. C. The day was fair and pleasant, and at the heur of 10 o'clock, about forty students, together with a number of gentlemen and ladies assembled to clause ceases. Hence, the true solution, I believe, witness the performances. The English classes is to declare, with universal suffrage, a general amcame first and gave the best evidences of thorough training in all the branches as far as they had nesty is, in my judgment, essential to the success of progressed. We were informed that four of the students had not missed a single word in the daily colarge the range of popular choice for the imporexercises of spelling for the last five months.

The Classical Students, of whom there are about fourteen, read the languages fluently and confined to classes very few of whom are fit to hold parsed them correctly. We do not remember to office. The people can surely be entrusted to indge

IF The records of the Confederate War Department show that during the last year of the war, out of 448.000 men on the rolls, only 148.000 Confederate soldiers were absent !-- no wonder Gen. Lee and Gen. Johnston surrendered.

. . . LETTER OF GEN. SICKLES ON REGISTRATION.

The following is Gen. Sickles' letter to Senator frumbull, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee :

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 5, 1867. My Dear Sir :- I have decided not to begin regisration in this district until Congress determines who shall be registered. I trust, therefore, that it will be the pleasure of Congress to extend the time for the completion of my registration until-say, October or November. If I proceed now, and disregard the wishes of the President, my action would be regarded as insubordination ; if I follow his in- prove a failure owing to the backward spring, timations, many would probably be registered not and an early Fall will ruin it. eligible according to the true interpretation of the

acts of Congress. If it is meant that all who have held any office-Federal, State, or municipal-having taken an oath of office to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in rebellion, or anticipated large crops. Over 200,000 bushels given aid and comfort, etc., are disfranchised, this of wheat are for sale at the little town of Censhould be expressly declared; otherwise, if left to construction, it may be held that no other officers are included than those classes enumerated in Artithese a full pardon removes the disqualification. If it is meant to exclude lawyers they should be expressly mentioned, or else described by some "office." add "any licensed calling or employment or profession." Otherwise, if the eligibility of lawyers be left to construction, it may be held that a case and luxury at the North and will stay there. lawyer is not a public officer, although a functionary of a court or other judicial body.

The truth is, we have now in operation two dis inct systems of reconstruction, originated by Congress, and engrafted upon the President's plan of reconstruction. The first Congressional plan

expressed in the Howard constitutional amendment. leaving suffrage to be regulated by the several States and imposing upon certain classes of persons disqualification for office, as a punishment for rebellion and as a safe-guard for the future. That plan having been refused by the rebel States, Congress passed the reconstruction acts, which form a second scheme of reconstruction, entirely distinct in principle and plan from the former. In the second plan Congress assumes control of the question of sufrage, which is extended to all who can take a prescribed oath, and also enforces the disqualification for office, which would have been the penal and conservative feature of the first plan. Now, it seems to me that the true conservative guarantee against reaction is in the addition made to the loyal vote by pulsed, with a loss of five warriors killed and the enfranchisement of the colored people. That being done, the occasion for the disqualification nesty-naming the exceptions. A more liberal amthe Congressional plan of reconstruction. It will tant judicial, executive, and legislative departments of the State governments, otherwise inconveniently

"There are many plantations in these States. "There are many plantations in these States. The hour of twelve having come, a recess was not cultivated at all, or only half cultivated. If

planting interests, were greatly exaggerated, and month was the time fixed by Gen. Sickles for the to all sections of the country, and to each of the that, with the exception of the low lands, the yield registration of voters to commence in this State, in breadstuffs will not be by any means a meagre | but the following dispatch shows that the matter one. The quantity of cereals planted this year is postponed :

has been estimated as double that of 1866, and that therefore, even with the untoward weather directed not to begin registration in this military District until Congress shall have determined heretofore had, should the remainder of the plantwere present for duty. Three hundred thousand ing season prove favorable, a large crop may yet more explicitly who are entitled to be registered It is presumed that Congress will extend the time be realized .- Wilmington Journal.

for the completion of registration in the Carolinas The Salem Observer, sreaking of the crops in until October or November.

Forsyth county, says : "The wheat crops have been harvested and will yield largely, while the crops of corn promise an abundance of grain."

WHEAT AND OAT CROPS -As reported To his Excellency Jonathan Worth, Governor of previously, these crops have turned out fine. The farmers are busy threshing out the former and gathering in the latter from the fields .-District, provided by Gen. Order No. 18, dated Lancaster Ledger. May 8. 1867, will not take place until further or-

THE CROPS .- In Mississippi the wheat harvest is more than an average one. A great deal of corn is being raised. The cotton crop may

The Almighty has blessed Georgia and Alabama with an abundant wheat crop. Wheat upsetting the buggy and dangerously injured opened in the market at \$1.60, and two weeks ago millers were afraid to make offers owing to violently thrown against a fence, by which one of his legs was broke, a wrist sprained, and his body literally covered with bruises. Mrs B. terville, Ga. Corn is looking fine everywhere. suffered no injury save heavy bruises .- Salem

THE INDIAN WAR. - Desperate Battles between the Indians and Federal Troops in Colorado .- The following has just been received at headquarters from General Custar's command, dated at Riverside, Colorado, forty miles west of Fort Sedgwick, July 6:

On the 24th ult, forty Sioux attacked a de-

Hamilton, near the forks of the Republican. After a gallant fight the Indians were defeated and driven off, with a loss of two warriors killed and several wounded, Hamilton losing only one. On the same day a large band of Sioux warriors pede the horses, but were repulsed without the loss of a single animal. On the 26th a war party of Sioux and Cheyennes, numbering five or six hundred, attacked and surrounded fortyeight men of the Seventh cavalry, under Lieutenant Robbins and Cook, who were escorting a supply train from Fort Wallace. The Indians remained about the train for three hours, and made desperate efforts to effect its capture; but, after a well contested fight they were also re-

loss was only two men wounded.

LIST OF THE PARDONED .- Major F. U. Stitt. Mr Greeley wished to know if the friends of the pardon clerk, on Saturday last handed to the Terms cash. Country Produce or Cotton Rags the movement had it in contemplation that ju- President a list of all those pardoned from the taken at market price. rors should be drawn indiscriminately from States of North Carolina, South Carolina, and GRADY, BANNISTER & CO., Proprietors.

indulgence can be given. Those in arrears for 1865 and 1866, who fail to meet me at this time, must expect to pay cost. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff. July 15, 1867.

A New Cotton Tie,

Made of Iron, used instead of Rope. Call and see the model at the Hardware Store of BREM, BROWN & CO.

July 15, 1867 $2\mathbf{w}$

WANTED, 100 BUSHELS OF BLACKBERRIES. Call at DAVIDSON'S FURNITURE STORE, Opposite Methodist Church, Charlette, N. C. July 15, 1867

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!! Fresh Seed just received and for sale at SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

July 15, 1867.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of R. H Johnston, leceased, notice is hereby given to all persons inlebted to said Estate, to come forward and pay up as early as possible, and those that can't pay had botter call and see me and let me know whether they can pay or not.

Those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. B. WITHERS. July 15, 1867 3₩ Executor

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of Laird Alexnder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make settlement; from diplomatic relations with the administration and those having claims against said estate must present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

P. M. MORRIS, Administrator with the Will annexed. July 15, 1867 Impd

Gold Mine Laborers.

I want to employ several good steady laborers to work in and about the Howle or Curcton Gold Mine, in Union county, 10 miles from Monroe. Good wages will be paid by the month.

B. J. CURETON. July 15, 1867 lmpd Superintendent

WOOL CARDING LONG SHOALS PAPER MILLS.

4 Miles from Lincolnton, Lincoln County, N. C. The subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally that they have just completed the fitting up of their machinery with the latest and most improved Cards, and are now prepared to execute all orders with promptness and dispatch

We are also prepared to card Cotton and Wool 671, an unreturned photograph and a ring, mak- mixed.

Price for carding Wool 10 cents per pound ; price for carding Cotton and Wool mixed, 15 cents per pound.

Customers must furnish their own grease; one pound of grease is required for every 10 pounds of Wool.

of Juarez. That of France has sent out an order suspending all the functions of the French Contachment of twenty five men, under Captain | suls in the Republic. The Mexican authorities having refused the request of the commander of the Austrian frigate Elizabeth for the body of Maximilian, we now learn, per cable, that the Austrian government will immediately dispatch a fleet for the body .-surrounded Custar's camp, endeavoring to stam- The New York Tribune observes :- "All the European governments show the most intense excitement, and it can hardly be doubted that but for the United States a new and formidable com-

kie the other day. A young woman who had accepted the attentions and civilities of a gentleman for some time, at length was married to somebody else, whereupon the deceived individual sued for a bill of \$204 25, the amount he paid in her behalf in taking her to concerts, operas, pic-

WOMEN'S RIGHTS .- During the discussion in the committee on suffrage in the New York convention, Mrs. Cady Stanton and Miss Anthony were heard in favor of giving the right of voting to women, and the following colloquy ensued :

bination of European powers against the republican government of Mexico would be formed."

several wounded, and one horse captured. Our

the owners, who can neither plant nor afford to keep their lands idle, would divide their useless lands into small farms of twenty acres each, and sell them at fair prices to honest, industrious, and thrifty laborers, the cry of "confiscation" would	sions. A general invitation was given and all present participated in the refreshments. Again we found ourselves in the school room.	selves with reconstruction, and to support the views of the majority. Now, more than ever, men of abili ty and experience in public basiness are needed for the State governments in the South; and it is truly	Miss Anthony answered in the affirmative. Mr Gould, republican of Columbia, asked how it would be in case of a draft? [Applause	Mississippi, embracing in all about 3,000 names, which list will be transmitted to the House of Representatives, in answer to their resolution some time since.	I respectfully inform my old customers and friends that I have taken charge of the above machinery and will warrant all my work or make no charge. July 15, 1867. tf ROBT. COBB.	21010
soon be lost in the glee of busy labor; the noise of landless agitators would be hushed in the re- pose of a contented, happy peasantry." IF We learn that the Rev. Dr. Craven, Pres- ident of Trinity College, will preach the Annual Sermon before the young ladies of Mecklenburg	girls, from twelve to fourteen years of age, figuring out sums in interest with such perfect accuracy and repeating the rules correctly. The more advanced classes were drilled in the higher branches of Mathematical science. They worked out their problems understandingly in both Alge-	know anything of public affairs, and especially those who could fill judicial stations, are disfranchised. This exposes the experiment of general suffrage to needless bazards. If the experiment fail, it is most likely to fail from the inability of the people to put in office those who could and would assure success. It would have been advantageous perhaps to have removed many disaffected persons, especially judges,	Miss Anthony, with great vivacity, answered —so long as war is the order of the day. Yes, I am opposed to war; but if it must be so, let them both serve. Yes, sir, we are ready to submit to a draft. [Applause.]	Cement and Hair, A large supply always on hand, and for sale on most favorable terms, by WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C.	CHARLOTTE MARKET, July 15, 1867. CORRECTED BY STENBOUSE, MACAULAY & Co. Cotton-Very little offering, and is readily taken up to fill orders from home manufacturers on the basis of 20 ¹ / ₂ cents for middling-tax paid by pur- chaser. The demand is in excess of the supply, more especially as regards the finer grades of which	
Female College, on Sunday the 28th inst. Co.n- mencement Exercises on Monday the 29th. Dealers who want to purchase Lime, Plaster, &c., are referred to the advertisement of Messrs. Worth & Daniel, Wilmington, N. C. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Lime, Plaster, Cement and Hair-Worth & Daniel,	once more. These exercises closed the examin- ation. The speeches and compositions were very creditable, without exception to the students. We thought we saw in the declamation of the young men evidences of oratory that might be wielded for good in the future both in the political and moral world.	sheriffs, and magistrates. in the execution of the sixth section of the act of 2d March, if competent successors could have been found among those who are eligible to office; and I would regard the pos- session now of a wider field of choice for civil offi- cers as one of the most effective instrumentalities in the execution of the military authority conferred upon district commanders. As it is, I find myself prevented, as will the people by and by, from secur-	set it in the sun on a shelf in the piazza, for the purpose of warming it somewhat for ablution — Reneath the inn me and a memory The	OLD CHARLOTTE BANK, SPRINGS' EUILDING, TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. We beg to inform the mercantile community of Charlotte, that we are furnishing New York Ex-	more especially as regards the finer grades of which the market is rather bare. Flour, in demand, and new is selling from wagons at \$7 to \$7.25 per sack; from stores \$7.50 to \$7.75. Corn advanced to \$1.50 from stores—market barely supplied. Corn Meal, \$1.60 to \$1.65—scarce. Peas, \$1.50. Oats 65 to 70 cents. Wheat, \$1.75 for prime Red, \$2 for prime White.	4.2,400
Wilmington, N C. Gold Mine Laborers Wanted-B J Cureton. A New Cotton-Tie-Brem, Brown & Co. Administrator's Notice-P M Morris, Adm'r. Tax Notice-R M White, Sheriff. Blackberries Wanted at Davidson's Furniture Store. Executor's Notice-W B Withers, Executor. Turnip Seed at Scarr's Drug St.re. Wool Carding at Long Shoals Paper Mills-Grady, Bannister & Co. Bankers and Brokers-Brenizer, Kellogg & Peters.	moral community. Mr Reid, the Principal. is a graduate of Davidson College. N. C. He is a man of firmness and a good disciplinarian. as may be inferred from the fact that not a single instance of punishment for tresspassing on the rules has been necessary since the school commenced. During the last session five young men left this school to enter College. Two went to Davidson College, N. C., and three to Erskine College, S.	acter, whose repentance is as certain as the devo- tion of the most consistent loyalist. In truth, the zeal of some of the converts outruns the discretion of many of the faithful. With reference to other practical suggestions, it might be useful if Congress, by one of its committees, interrogated the com- manding officers of the several districts upon the operation of the reconstruction acts, and the further legislation required. Very respectfully.	burned the paper and scorched the wood. Who can tell but what, in some such manner as this, fires may have sometimes originated 3-Raleigh Sentinel.	and on every prominent place in the world at low rates. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Europe on reasonable terms. Deposits received subject to sight Checks, on which Interest is allowed. Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Southern Bank Notes, Bonds, Coupons, &c., bought and sold at a small margin. BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS.	Bacon, 131 to 14 cents for shoulders, 151 cents for rib sides, and 161 to 17 cents for clear sides. Lard, 16 to 18 cents. Salt—Liverpool Salt, \$3.75 per sack, standard weight. Corn Whiskey is held at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per gallon —market well supplied. Molasses, 80 cents to \$1 by retail. Chickens in demand at 25 cents, Eggs 15, Butter 20 to 25 cents.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·