Che Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

For the Western Democrat. MECKLENBURG COUNTY BIBLE

SOCIETY This Society met at Little Steel Creek Church at 11 o'clock, A. M., August 7th, 1867, and at the request of the President, Rev. J. C. Chalmers, was opened with prayer by Rev. R. Burwell. According to appointment Rev. John Douglass preached a very able and instructive sermon from

3d John 5th chapter and 39th verse : "Search An interesting and entertaining address was

also delivered by Maj. C. Dowd of Charlotte. On calling the roll the following persons answered to their names: Rev. Jas C Chalmers. S A G Neal and Thos B Price, Esq., of Big Steel Creek Church; Rev. R Burwell, Gen. John A Young and Dr. F Scarr, of Charlotte Presbyterian Church; C Dowd and W J Yates, of Charlotte Methodist Church; James M Hutchison of Sugar Creek Presbyterian Church.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and

In the absence of the Treasurer. Dr. F. Scarr made a verbal report, which was adopted, of the financial condition of the Society, showing that this Society has a credit on the books of the Parent Society to the amount of nearly Five Hundred Dollars at this time,

On motion a Committee consisting of John A Young, W J Yates and James M Hutchison, was appointed to nominate officers for this Society for nominations :

President-Rev. R Burwell. Vice Presidents-Major C Dowd and Dr. John

M Strong. Recording Secretary-S Watson Reid. Corresponding Secretary-Thos B Price. Treasurer and Depositor-Rev. A Sinclair. Executive Committee-Dr. F Scarr, Rev. N Aldrich, W A Gillespie and W A Williams.

These nominees were unanimously elected. On motion the Executive Committee were au-On motion of Gen. Young, the following article was made a part of the Constitution :

"That it be the duty of the Executive Committee to procure the delivery of a Sermon and an Address at each Annual Meeting of the Society"-which was passed by a Constitutional vote. On motion the Society adjourned, with prayer by the President, to meet at Sugar Creek Pres-

gust, 1868. JAS. C. CHALMERS, Pres't. S. WATSON REID, Secretary.

For the Western Democrat. TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

The following ministerial brethren, of various denominations, Messrs. Griffith, Aldrich. Berry, Stacy, McLaughlin, Ranson, Chalmers and S. C. Pharr, and several other friends of temperance, met, according to previous arrangement, in the Town Hall of Charlotte, on the 5th inst., to consider the propriety of adopting some plan for the promotion of temperance and good order, at least in our own community. The meeting was organized by appointing Dr.

S. C. Pharr, Chairman, J. C. Chalmers, Secretary, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Griffith. After a mutual interchange of views, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimous-

ly adopted, viz: In view of the great prevalence of Intemperance in Mecklenburg county, and throughout the country, therefore,

attention of the officers and members of their ·Churches respectfully to this subject.

Resolved 2d. That a cordial invitation is hereby extended to the Ministers of the various Churches, and to the friends of the Temperance for the co-operation of all the Churches in the promotion of Temperance, &c. The meeting was then adjourned after prayer

by the Rev. Mr. Stacy. S. C. PHARR, Chairman.

J. C. CHALMERS, Secretary.

City papers please copy.

A new project is on foot in New York for the establishment of an ocean steamship line between Washington and Alexandria, on the one hand, and Antwerp on the other, with a depot for the reception of German emigrants in Washington, from which they will be distributed through the different Southern States. We have no doubt that such a line would soon be popular, and it would afford great gratification throughout the South to see it in operation. It has never been doubted that were the Germans well informed as to the climate and soil of the Southern States, and the facilities for acquiring be turned into new channels, and thousands of industrious Germans would aid us in the development of our natural resources.

THE CASE OF MRS. SURRATT.-The recommendation for mercy for Mrs. Surratt, made by some of the members of the military commission which tried the assassination conspirators, has at last been unearthed and reads as follows:

"The undersigned, members of the military .commission detailed to try Mary E. Surratt and others for the conspiracy and the murder of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, &c , respectfully pray the President, in consideration of the sex and age of said Mary E. Surratt, if he can, upon all the facts in the case, find it consistent with his sense of duty to the country, to commute the sentence of death which the court have been constrained to pronounce, to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for

life. Respectfully submitted. termaster.

eight holes at the top of the sheet."

President Johnson not only paid no attention to the petition for mercy, but actually refused to allow the poor woman a reasonable time in which to prepare to die]

Good Lick .- We find the following case reported :- A man who won't take a paper because he can borrow one has invented a machine the new invention was fabricated and then stole it. gloomy condition of the country.

WHO CAN REGISTER

From the passage of the first Reconstruction struction. But it would appear we have failed Judge Merrimon .- Raleigh Sentinel. in our endeavor; for we hear almost daily of persons whose ideas on the subject are hopethere are who believe that no one can register who has "aided and abetted the rebellion;" others are of the opinion that the "iron clad' oath must be taken by every one who proposes to register. These and other misconceptions appear to prevail much more widely than we could have thought after the repeated publication of the laws on the subject, with the exposi- rape. Watson Reid and Dr. Jno M Strong, of Little tion that has been repeatedly given in all the Steel Creek Church; Rev. John Douglass, Capt. public prints. It is to be accounted for in the by a mistake in the recent publication of the fact that, when this information was published, registration being then far off; and now, when come, many are ignorant of their nature.

to these Acts, is entitled to the privilege of registration:

1. All colored men twenty-one years old, who have resided in the State one year next preceding the date of registration. 2. All white men, native and resident here,

who have attained the age of twenty-one years, since the close of the war. 3. All men, whether they were engaged in the ensuing year. They made the following rebellion against the United States or not; pro-

> ministration of any general law of a State, or for harangues. the administration of justice."

Who are Disfranchised -All men who have either borne arms against the United States, or "aided and abetted in the rebellion, after having (at any previous period of their lives) taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer thorized to employ one or more Colporteurs to of the United States, or as a member of any explore this county and supply the destitute with | State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial as if watching for some one approaching, the of the United States," are disfranchised. This is according to the first Reconstruction Act, and this clause is based upon section 3d of the proposed Constitutional Amendment. second Act contains nothing on this head.

The third, however, passed at the July session, in section 6th, enacts "that the true intent and byterian Church on the first Wednesday in Au- | meaning of the oath prescribed in said Supplementary Act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution lodged in jail at Rockingham. of the United States or not, and whether he was holding office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who was afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words 'executive or judicial officer in any State' in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil officers created by law for the administration of of August, 1867, at 7 o'clock P. M. any general law of a State, or for the adminis-

Under this clause, we think, are comprised all officers, of whatever character, of either the United States or any of the States, excepting, perhaps, officers of the militia. The District Commander is clothed with large discretionary Resolved 1st. That we unanimously and re- power in the construction of all doubtful points spectfully request the Pastors of all the Churches in these Acts. We cannot say what his decision in this county, of all denominations, to call the will be in the case of militia officers, but incline to the belief that in the case of lawyers, also doubtful in the minds of many, he will rule that they are not disfranchised. This we infer from his letter to Senator Trumbull, wherein he sets cause generally, to meet at the Court House in | forth what he deemed a proper interpretation Charlotte, on Thursday the 22d of August, at 11 of the clause in question, in Article XIV-the o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of devising a plan | Constitutional Amendment. As Congress did not legislate on the subject with sufficient clearness to exclude doubt, it is fair to suppose that Gen. Sickles, when he has the power to be his own interpreter, will rule in accordance with division."

the indications laid down in his letter. Postmasters, magistrates, notaries public and indeed all officers of every grade, we presume, must be considered disfranchised under the last Act. Judge Underwood, last week, charged the Grand Jury in Richmond specially to in- improvement is in Ohio, 160 per cent; Georgia, stitution of the United States, proposed by the vestigate charges of perjury made against expostmasters who have registered.

tioned, we know there will still be doubt, and wheat was a far less variable product last year, be declared entitled to representation in Conwe hope that Gen. Sickles will, at an early date, in a General Order, define, beyond a doubt or a figures used in the present comparison. All admitted therefrom on their taking the oath preperadventure, who are entitled to register and the States, however, except Vermont, New scribed by law." who are not. He is the only authorized expo. York and l'ennsylvania, show an increase The sole object of this address is to urge on nent within the limits of North and South over last year. Carolina. An order of this kind is much needed, ton News.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The President has formally intimated to Sec retary Stanton that his resignation would be ac cepted, and excites political circles. His voluntary vacation of the office is not regarded as probable. The President's note was, in effect, that considerations of public policy would render his resignation acceptable.

In case Mr Stanton goes out of the Cabinet, General Grant will be appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of War until the President shall have time to consider who he will name as the successor of Mr Stanton.

Another Washington telegram says: In connection with Stanton's official refusal to resign, it is stated that he will not be allowed participation in the Cabinet councils.

covering two months, shows that the debt bear- last year. There is a slight difference as re-D Hunter, Major General, President; Aug. ing coin interest has increased \$76,262,750 .-Kautz, Brigadier and Brevet Major General; R | The debt bearing currency interest has decreased B Foster, Brigadier and Brevet Major General; \$80,726,910. Matured debt not presented for table will show that losses of sheep, unthrifty to register and vote, who fails to vote, will have James A Ekin, Brevet Brigadier General; Chas payment increased \$5,923,795,55. The debt condition, and a wet spring, have had an influ-H Tompkins, Brevet Colonel and Acting Quar- bearing no interest decreased \$1,814,258,74 .-This makes an apparent decrease of the total This recommendation is written on a sheet of debt during the past two months \$354,628,19, clip of the present year is not materially larger foolscap, which is joined to the sheet on which but the coin in the Tre sury during the same than that of last year. the approval of the death sentence is signed by period was increased \$4,146,756;39, while the President Johnson, by means of red tape through | currency has only decreased \$191,868,60, so that the actual reduction of the public debt from June Paris, as well as his son-in-law, Erlanger, the government as good as possible. 1st to August 1st amounts to \$4,309,510,98.

Counterfeit .- Our readers are cautioned against a well executed counterfeit \$10 bill on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia. They would do well to refuse all new bills of this description, until satisfied of their genuineness.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 6 .- Benj. Thompson, a case is between the devil and the people; which with which he can cook his dinner by the smoke wealthy planter of Beaufort District, recently do you think will be most likely to gain the tional or unconstitutional, wise or unwise, you of his neighbor's chimney. It is said that he placed in the Insane Asylum at Columbia, com- action !" pulled his grandmother's teeth out while she mitted suicide, by hanging, yesterday. His in- The boy replied: "I guess it will be a tight tion to vote, and maintain as long as possible the

STATE NEWS

COUNCIL OF STATE .- Gov. Worth has conven-Act in March last, down to the present time, we ed the Council of State, to meet in the Executive have again and again endeavored to familiarize office, on the 16th inst., to recommend a suitable our readers with the nature and provisions of person for Judge of the Superior Courts, to fill the several Acts of Congress bearing on Recon- the place made vacant by the resignation of

DEATH OF HON. R. C. PURYEAR .- We announce, with profound regret, the death of this lessly and almost uncomfortably confused. Some distinguished gentleman, which occured at his residence in Yadkin County, on the 31st ult .-His disease was Paralysis, of which he received a severe stroke some two months since, lingering until the day of his death.

> Franklin Smith (white) is to be hung in Wilmington on the 30th inst., for the crime of

ridings of the Superior Court Judges, Judge many felt no immediate interest in the matter, Merrimon was assigned to the 7th Circuit and plaining to the Registrars their duties, and Judge Gilliam to the 3rd Circuit; whereas it giving his construction of the acts as to the perthe time for the application of these laws has should have been vice versa. Judge Gilliam s. ns entitled to register, and those to whom this Now we will briefly consider who, according of the State will please take notice of this cor- be the duty of the Registrars to obey. rection .- Raleigh Sentinel.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 6 -Orders have been issued by Gen. Sickles to suspend all jury trials here on account of non compliance with General Orders No. 32, ordering a revisal of the jury lists. All jury trials upon receipt of this order were suspended. [The order only applies to the Criminal Court of Wilmington]

Lieut. Deweese has been placed under vided they did not before the war hold any arrest, by order of Gen. Sickles. Among the office under the United States Government, or charges is the one, that, while an officer of the

A few days since, whilst Deputy Sheriff Foust, of Pitt county, was summoning the jury, in the lower part of the county, near the Craven line, he was attacked by five ruffians - one of them armed with a double-barreled gun,-who demanded his money and papers. Observing the leader, with the gun, to look down the road, officer of any State, to support the Constitution | Sheriff put spurs to his horse and dashed off, making his escape. The leader of the band snapped two caps at him, as he made off.

> ties have been removed by Gen. Sickles, and votes were cast. others appointed in their places. In Craven an ex-federal officer was appointed.

CHILD POISONED .- An infant child of Mr W. H. Petteway was poisoned at Laurinburg, Richmond county, week before last, by its colored nurse, one Julia Leak. She gave it laudanum. The murderess has been arrested and LIQUOR TAX - Many persons misunderstand

the State Revenue Law. Some suppose that taxes are assessed by the State and Counties on liquors distilled from fruits. This is untrue. No tax is laid on liquors manufactured in the the manifest interest of both races to live to- unquestionably the digger of the unnamed graves to Mr Allen Cruse's residence. State, except those made from grain. The Presbytery of Concord will meet in

the Church of Asheville, on Thursday the 29th

An Act concerning appeals in Criminal Cases. to gain political ascendancy, or effect any other such appeals, where the appellant fails, the costs | certainly lead to counter combination, and hosof the Clerk of the appellate Court shall be paid, | tility between the classes, injurious to both and if so directed by the Court, by the county where | likely to end in ruin to the one or the other. the prosecution originated.

Ratified 22d December A. D 1866. The foregoing is published, by request, for the benefit of Clerks, &c.]

CROP REPORTS.

Interesting Official Statements.

WASHINGTON, August 2 .- The following is a consideration of the crop returns for July, received at the Department of Agriculture :

"Never has the Department been able to report so favorable a prospect for uniformly good | the voters shall vote for a Convention and elect crops since the establishment of the statistical members; and if such Convention adopt a Con-

an improvement in the condition of winter tion;" and "when Congress shall have approved wheat, over last year in every State but Texas, the same; and when the State, by a vote of its Nebraska and Minnesota, the diminution in the Legislature, elected under said Constitution, latter case being but 4 per cent. The highest | shall have adopted the amendment to the Con-96; West Virginia, 78; Tennessee, 72; Indiana, 39th Congress and known as article 14;" and 54; Kentucky, 53; Michigan, 35; Vermont, when three-fourths of the States shall have In the case of several of the officers men- 25; New Jersey, 25; New York, 17. Spring ratified said 14th article, then "the State shall and there is consequently less variation in the gress, and Senators and Representatives shall be

land on better terms than in the North and and nothing else can set at rest the anxiety and about five bushels to each inhabitant. The crop into this recital of some of the provisions of the Northwest, the stream of emigration would soon | doubt of the individuals concerned. - Charles- of 1859, if the census returns are correct, was acts of Congress, to enable you to understand the but five and a half bushels to each person. The reasons which induce me so to advise you. promise for the present year is about six bushels.

Potatoes -The report of the acreage of potatoes indicates a larger area planted in every State, except Maine and New York. The condition is also above an average, with a few exceptions, among which are New York, Ohio

Sorghum.-The sorghum crop is generally returned in comparatively poor condition, with lower figures than any other crop. Ohio and Indiana indicate a deficiency in acreage of 14 per cent, and in condition of 10 per cent. All the principal sorghum growing States show a similar state of facts.

Tobacco is much like sorghum, manifesting a decline in acreage and generally in condition.

Cotton.—There is an increase of average in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas -Texas, 10 1-10; Mississippi, 9 4-10; Louisi-The comparative statement of the public debt, ana, 8 1-10. The average is about the same as ported in favor of the present crop.

Wool .- An examination of this item of the ence both upon numbers and weight of fleece, and will lead to the conclusion that our wool

Hon John Slidell is at present living near do so, should do what he can to make the new Hebrew banker. It is said, and on apparently good authority, that, although he is most auxious to pass his last days in America, he has latterly all share in making the Constitution and laws given up all hope of ever again seeing his native under which you are to live? Are you willing

an Attorney to a lad about nine years old; "A collecting taxes?

devil has the lawyers."

LINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C., Raleigh, August 3, 1867. Under recent acts of Congress, called Reconstruction acts, popular elections are shortly to

be held in this State. At these elections no person is to be allowed to vote, unless he shall furnish evidence of his right to vote from Registrars appointed in pur-

suance of said acts.

All male citizens, white and colored, who have resided in the State one year previous to the day of election, (with certain exceptions,) will be entitled to vote, upon producing the certificate of the Registrars.

It is expected that instructions will be issued, at an early day, from Major General Sickles, CORRECTION .- We are requested to state that, who has been appointed, by the President of the United States, to carry out the provisions of these acts in North and South Carolina, exwill therefore ride the 7th Circuit. The Press right is denied; and these instructions it will

As I understand these acts, no person is to be allowed to register or vote, who, at any time before the war, had held any office under the United States, or any State office "created by law for the administration of the general law of the State or for the administration of justice," and "afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, or gave aid sume, in the expected instructions from Gen. that was possible for the release of the brave hold any "civil office created by law for the ad- army, he was going about and making political visions of the acts, touching the right of regis- of War (Mr Stanton) was the obstacle in the tration, which may seem to him susceptible of way of the resumption of the exchange.

variant interpretation. It is believed that nearly all the colored voters, above 21 years old and who have resided

acts, to register, and they will register and vote. the exchange. Col. A. B. Streight of Indianaproximating certainty, as to the number of white | Libby, told Mr Richardson, after our return to male residents, above the age of 21 years, who freedom, that, in an interview between the Sccwill not be allowed to vote

male population was \$13,670, and the total male able men for skeletons. Other officers and colored population was 191,349; and at the ex- civilians whose names I cannot now remember, The Sheriffs of Pitt and Craven coun- cited election of Governor in 1860, 112,586

> excluded States, as to civil and political rights, him to retire from his barbarous position. the equal of the most favored class of the whites, Every one is aware that, when the exchang and the political superior of most of those who did take place, not the slightest alteration had A New System of Cutting and Fitting. held office in the State before the war.

other, it is certain that for a long time to come, twelve or fifteen thousand heroic lives. That unless humanity is to be shocked by the expul- they were not saved is due alone to Mr Edwin State is to be inhabited by both races; and it is stinacy; and as I have remarked before, he is of the same. Will be found in the new house next kindly and justly towards the other. Every with historic and never to be forgotten horrors. good man, who is a wise statesman, will use all his influence to avoid everything tending to antagonize the races. If one class consolidate Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That in all object deemed beneficial to such class, it will

I have not heard of, and have no idea that there exists, among the white population, any combination, public or private, to consolidate the white vote, to the prejudice of the blacks; nor have I the slightest suspicion that any such combination is contemplated.

After the Registrars shall have decided who are to have the privilege of voting, the persons so registered will be called upon to vote for or against the call of a State Convention, and for

members of such Convention. These acts provide that, in case a majority of stitution which shall be ratified "by a majority Wheat -The statistical returns for July show of the persons voting on the question of ratifica-

For three years past the product has been may be entitled to register-and I have gone

If you do not register, then you will not be allowed to vote for or against the call of a Convention, which is expected to make the alterations in your Constitution, contemplated by these acts of Congress, and such other alterations as the Delegates may deem proper.

If you do not register, you will not be allowed to vote for any delegate to the Convention.

When the Convention shall have proposed a new Constitution, if you shall not have registered. you will not be allowed to vote on the ratification or rejection of the proposed Constitution, however much you may admire or abhor it .-And if you do not register, you will not be al- mission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City washing and incidentalized, will be required. Ninety lars. Advance payments will be required. Ninety lowed to vote for members of the Legislature, of Wilmington, N. C. who are to tatify or reject the proposed 14th article, as an amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

I have no hesitation in urging upon every citizen, who is allowed the privilege of voting under these laws, to register, so as to vote, if he choose, on these questions. No citizen allowed any right to complain, if those who do register and vote, should adopt a Constitution which should be ever so oppressive and proscriptive.

Whatever Constitution may be adopted will no doubt contain a provision making it difficult to amend it. Hence every citizen, allowed to

Let me ask each of you, who is allowed to vote and register-are you willing to surrender to surrender all share in electing the officers to whom shall be confided the making and the exe-A TIGHT CASE .- "Come here, my lad," said cuting of the laws, including the levying and

Whether you regard those laws as constituwas asleep to pay for the material out of which sanity arose from depression, caused by the squeeze; the people have the money, but the right of the people to form the government and make the laws under which they are to live.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CARO- If you cannot have such a government as you desire, make it as good as you can.

A neglect or refusal to register I regard as a I stated that Capt. Ames had started in pursuit voluntary surrender of the right to take part in of the Indians who committed the massacre governmental affairs; and I therefore most yesterday. Capt. Ames has just returned. Ha earnestly entreat every citizen not to despair of came up with the savages on Saline river, 40 popular government, but to register and vote, miles from here. They were some 200 strong. and try to maintain a government, which will The United States troops fought them all day give to him, and his posterity, as much of secu- Capt. Ames having only fifty men under his rity and happiness as possible. JONATHAN WORTH.

The instructions spoken of have already been issued by Gen. Sickles, and were published in this paper last week.]

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

The Northern people are exasperated with the from. Lieut. Charles Brewster is on the point Southern people for the alleged bad treatment of starting with 30 men to succor the sergeant. of federal prisoners held by the Confederate as it is feared he is surrounded. We have seen Government, and therefore it is the duty of all two large parties of savages near the fort to-day. lovers of fair play to assist in showing that the and the Indians are apparently on their way responsibility does not rest with the Southern over from the Platte. There is an insufficiency people or their authorities during the war. If of troops here, and the government will have to this was done (and it certainly can be) we do do something immediately or abandon the counnot believe the North would manifest so much try. hatred for the South.

We make the following extract from a letter of Mr Browne, a correspondent of the New York Tribune, who was captured and held by the Confederate authorities in close confinement over a year and a half. He says:

"Mr Richardson and myself spent nearly a week in the National capital after our escape and comfort to the enemies thereof." I pre- from a Confederate prison, endeavoring to do all Sickles to the Registrars, he will give a con- men in the hands of the enemy; and every one struction to these, as well as any other pro- we met told the same story, that the Secretary

Moreover, Gen. Butler, in his speech at Lowell, Massachusetts, stated positively that he had been ordered by Mr Stanton to put forward year in the State, will be entitled, under these the negro question to complicate and prevent There is no means of making an estimate ap- polis, Indiana, a fellow prisoner with us in the retary and himself, the former declared to him At the last census-1860-the total white the Government could not afford to exchange assured me that he had used to them the same language in effect; and there is no doubt what-The effect of this legislation, by the conquer- ever that that was his policy and his determinaing power of the nation, makes the negro in the | tion until the clamors of the people compelled

occurred in the question, and that our prisoners Whatever may be the final settlement of the might as well have been released twelve or eighquestions as to the political equality of the two teen months before as at the resumption of the Braiding and all kinds of Needle Work. races, or the superiority of the one over the cartel, which would save to the Republic at least sion or annihilation of one race or the other, this M. Stanton's peculiar policy and dogged obgether in peace and friendship, each acting that crowd the vicinity of every Southern prison

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, will sell at public auction at the Court House door n Charlotte, on Tuesday of October Term of the County Court, (being the 15th day of Oct. next,) One Hundred acres of LAND, adjoining B. Morrow. Rev. Mr Bronson, T. H. Brem and the City of Charlotte-some of it Creek Bottom-valuable for farming purposes, wood, proximity to town, &c

Terms-3, 12 and 18 months, interest from date, purchasers giving bond and security.

C. DOWD, C. M. E.

79-11w. [adv. \$10.] August 5, 1867. LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, I will sell at Auction, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Tuesday of October term of the County Court, (being the 15th day of October next,) One Hundred acres of LAND on West side of Sugar Creek, adjoining B F. Morrow, T. H. Brem and others, and about two miles from Charlotte. The tract contains considerable quantity of bottom land, well tim-

Terms-3, 15 and 27 months, interest from date, purchasers giving bond and security. C. DOWD, C. M. E. 79-ilw [adv. \$10]

To Merchants and Planters. We are buying Gold and Silver Coin at a fraction ander New York quotations, which come to us daily, and are selling at small profit.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS, Bankers at Charlotte

COWS LOST.

Straved from my place on the Statesville road, six miles from Charlotte, on the 12th of July, two Milch Cows-one a light red, with a little white under the belly, a short tail, and had an old bell on; the other a deep red, with a white spot in the face every citizen of North Carolina to register, who and some white under the belly, two splits in one ear and a crop in the other-both in good order. I am a poor widow woman and hope some one will interest themselves to enable me to get the Cows. Any information may be communicated to me or left at the Democrat Office.

HARRIET C. ALEXANDER:

Southern Bank Bills.

Having orders for the purchase of various Bank Notes, we are able to pay good prices for them. Compare our quotations with others in the State BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS. Bankers at Charlotte

Co-Partnership Notice. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Com-

Their office, for the present, is on the Corner of Che-nut and Water Streets, up stairs, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends By the 1st of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds. ROBT. H. COWAN,

JNO. W. CAMERON. JAMES H. HILL. Wilmington, N. C., July 29, 1867. [Aug. 5-tf

Gold Bullion Wanted.

We want to purchase a large portion of the Gold Bullion that comes into this market, and will pay high prices for it. RRENIZER. KELLOGG & PETERS, August 5, 1867. Bankers at Charlotte.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE For Sale. I offer for sale my DWELLING HOUSE, in the

North-eastern portion of the city, on the corner of B and 6th streets. The property consists of TWO FULL LOTS, fine Garden and comfortable House, all in good condition.

Terms made known on application to me at the

First National Bank. THOS. W. DEWEY. August 5, 1867

ought to register and put yourselves in condi- Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!! Fresh Seed just received and for sale at SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

July 15, 1867.

THE INDIAN WAR.

FORT HAYES, Aug. 3 .- In a previous dispatch orders. The savages were well armed with rifles. and were led by two white men. Our troops lost one man and had six horses killed. Capt. Ames was wounded, but not seriously. Five Indians were killed. The savages carried off the stock which they had stolen. A sergeant, with 30 men and one howitzer, who went to the assistance of Capt. Ames, has not yet been heard

Trinity College, N. C.

The next term commences August 14th, and closes December 19th, 1867. Tuition,\$20 to \$30 per Session. Board,\$12 per month.

Washing, rooms and fuel, about \$1.75 per month nayments in currency. For further particulars address the undersigned

t Trinity College, N. C. B. CRAVEN, President. August 5, 1867. 1mpd

Exchange.

New York and Baltimore Exchange at par, and European Exchange at New York rates. BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS. Bankers at Charlotte.

BANKRUPTCY.

Vance & Dowd Having been admitted to practice in the Federal Courts, are prepared to file and prosecute applications in Bankruptcy. Charlotte, N. C., July 29, 1867 .- 2m.

Would kindly solicit the patronage of the citizens of Charlotte, and inform them that she is now pre-

MRS. L. A. NORRYCE,

pared to do all kinds of NEEDLE WORK, Plain, Ornamental and Fancy.

Gents and Ladies Underclothing beautifully made. Three afternoons in each week devoted to teaching little girls Ornamental, Fancy Embroidery,

Mrs. N. is compelled to make her support by her Needle and close industry. Feeling truly grateful for the great kindness shown by the community of Charlotte for the past year she has been with them, she would beg a continuance

NORTH CAROLINA FARIIS

FOR SALE. We are in correspondence with reliable Northern Agents for the sale of North Carolina LANDS. Any 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 TURNIP SEED

Large Yellow Globe, large White Norfolk, Yellow Ruta Baga, large White Globe, large Red Top and large Purple Top. For sale at the Corner Drug Store.

J. H. McADEN. July 29, 1867. ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL,

LINCOLNTON, N. C.

MISS M. W. ALEXANDER, PRINCIPAL. The next Session will commence 1st September, 1867. A Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, combining a thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Music and all the higher branches are taught.

Lincolnton may be reached by Railroad in three hours from Charlotte. It is beautifully situated, with a fine mountain climate, and is perfectly healthy throughout the entire year. For particulars apply to the Principal or to Rev

Mr. Wetmore, Rector of the Parish REFERENCES-Judge Shipp, Lincolnton; Col. T H Brem, Charlotte; Hon N Boyden, Salisbury; Rev. M A Curtis, D. D., Hillsboro, N. C.; P W Hairston, Baltimore, Md; Hon. R DeTreville, Charleston, S C

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. REV. R. BURWELL, JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M., Principals. The next Session commences on the 1st day of

October and continues until the 30th June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue containing full pariculars as to terms, &c , address REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

July 29, 1867. Charlotte, N. C. By Express, fine lot of Jaconets, Swiss Muslins, Irish Linens, Mosquito Bars, French Corsets and Hoopskirts at

B. KOOPMANN'S. July 29, 1867. CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE,

AT STATESVILLE, N. C. The next Session will commence on the first Monlay of September and will close on the 20th of

The entire expense of Board and Tuition, with the Session. Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship. For Circular address, J. M. M. CALDWELL.

July 29, 1867 Gold Mine Laborers.

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

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

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of Laird Alexander, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make settlement; 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, 1807 lmpd

DRUGS, A general assortment, always on hand, at SCARR'S DRUG STORE

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