CHARLOTTE, N. C.

August 20, 1867.

THE DUTY OF THOSE WHO REGISTER .- In order to call a Convention in this State, a majority of the registered voters must vote on the question. The third section of the second Supplemental Act provides as follows:

"If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a Convention, then such Convention shall be held under this act: Provided. That such Convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered votes shall have voted on the question of holding such Conven-

Now, suppose eighty thousand persons have their names registered as voters, and forty thousand and one neglect to vote either for or against calling a Convention-refuse to vote at all-and the balance, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine vote unanimously for a Convention, no Convention can be held according to the law, simply because a majority of the registered voters did not vote on the question one way or the other.

Therefore, believing it is important that the Acts of Congress should be complied with, and a Convention called at as early a day as possible, we urge all who register to vote, and we think they ought to vote for a Convention.

If a Convention is not called, the present uncertainty and unsettled condition of things will be continued, and the trouble and turmoil of inaugurating new reconstruction measures must be endured next year. The expense of holding elections under the present Reconstruction Acts is paid by the United States. If North Carolina fails to reconstruct under those Acts, probably the expense for a second trial will have to be paid by our State Treasury, if the people are not assessed directly to pay expenses. Delay is dangerous in more ways than one.

MILITARY TRIALS .- The Post Commander, Capt. Lazelle, has furnished us with a copy of the findings and sentence in certain cases tried before a military tribunal at this place.

Martin Munzler, (white,) found guilty of selling liquor in violation of General Orders, sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, or in default of payment to be imprisoned two months.

Edward Holt and Solomon Jamison, (colored,) found guilty of carrying deadly weapons, sentenced to pay a fine of \$15 each, or be imprisoned two weeks.

These sentences have been approved by Gen.

REGISTRATION .- We regret to learn that the board of Registration, in this city last week, refused to permit persons to register who, before the war, held the place of Warden of the Poor or were officers in the Militia. We think the registrars are wrong in this decision.

The last Act of Congress, alluding to those who are disfranchised, says:

"The words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil officers created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice."

Wardens of the Poor do not administer any general law of the State-they cannot be termed officers of any sort-they are merely agents for distributing the charity funds of a county. A militia officer is not a civil officer under the State, and therefore we do not think he is excluded. If a man held a military office under the Federal Government, he is expressly excluded; but we cannot see that the law excludes a State military

The Raleigh Standard. Wilmington Journal, and other leading papers, agree with us that militia officers and wardens of the poor are not dis-

The white vote in this State will be much smaller than we anticipated, if all who ever held before the war offices in the Militia or acted as Overseers (or wardens) of the Poor are to be excluded from registering.

The whole number of voters registered in Charlotte on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, was 1202-whites 566, colored 726. A number of colored people from the country came to town to register.

At Long Creek precinct 119 whites were registered, and 93 colored.

Boy Gov. Vance addressed a number of the citizens of this town and county on Saturday last. We did not hear his speech, but learn that he advised the people to register and vote for a Convention.

FRUIT.-We appreciate the kindness of several friends in the way of sending us fruit. Last week we received some very nice grapes from Mrs. H. B. Williams, grown from cuttings brought from Spain by Hon. D. M. Barringer, The name of the grape is unknown (if it has any). but it is of good size and the flavor delightful. To Mr J. L. Parks we are indebted for a basket

of fine peaches-large and juicy. REMARKABLE.-Mr P. S. Whisnent brought ps some rather remarkable apples from the orchard of C. Stroup, Esq., of Gaston county. They were gathered from the same tree and same limb, but the curiosity is, although all were ripe some were sour and some sweet—some were sweet on one side while the opposite side was sourgome were sweet and sour in streaks. All were large and fine. Who can explain the matter?

THE WEATHER.-Last week we had splendid rains in this section, and crops are greatly improved. All should feel thankful for the cheering prospect.

on their paper are requested to renew their subscription or notify us if they wish it continued. Those who know themselves to be in arrears will please settle without waiting to be notified by a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale-Thos Grier, Adm'r. fron Cotton Ties, &c .- Hammond & McLaughlin. Sardis Academy-H C Beid, Principal. Notice to Farmers-Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. Gold and Silver Wanted-John T. Butler. Southern Fertilizing Company at Richmond. Cuba Molasses at Auction-O G Parsley & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchauts-- J. B. who have dealt with it.]

THE PRESIDENT'S DIFFICULTIES .- No man who ever held the office of President of the United States has been surrounded by so many difficul- University, in place of Gov. Swain, resigned. ties and embarrassments as Andrew Johnson. dent himself, and want of moral courage to do what he thought right and needful. For instance Mr Stanton, out of the Cabinet, but he was afraid to dismiss him, although the disagreements between the two have been palpable. The President recently requested Mr Stanton to resign, but Stanton refused to do so. It has been customary, from the foundation of the Government, for members of the Cabinet to withdraw upon the slight- & Co. est intimation from the President that such a course would be agreeable, but Stanton did not choose to quit in that way, and actually held on until the President dismissed and forced bim to

leave, as the following dispatch shows: WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 .- The President, at 10 clock this morning, sent a communication to Stanton suspending him from office as Secretary of War, and directing him to transfer the records. ooks, etc., of the office to Gen. Grant, and in forming Stanton that Grant had been empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim. At the same hour authority was sent to Gen. Grant authorizing him to act as Secretary of War, and

office at once. At noon the President received a note from Stanton, discussing the President's right under the Constitution and laws to suspend him without the consent of the Senate, or legal course, but of the United States had notified him that he had accepted the appointment of Secretary of War ad interim, he had no other alternative but to submit under protest to superior force.

Gen. Grant has assumed charge of the War Department, and appeared at the Cabinet meetng to-day, for the purpose of considering certain questions with regard to the Territory recently acquired from Russia.

If the President had acted with more liberality, discretion and firmness two years ago, the difficulties and embarrassments which now surround him would have been avoided, the Southern States would have been in the Union long ago, and peace and prosperity in the South prevailing to-day instead of military rule and poverty. Inasmuch as he did not afford protection to us when he had the power to do so, we regret that he interferes in any way with the reconstruction matter and thus causes heavier burdens to be imposed on the South by Congress and his opponents. He has permitted his constitutional powers to be taken from him, and he might as well "lie low"

THE CHARLOTTE DAGLY TIMES .- This printing establishment has been sold by R. P. Waring, Esq., to Col. II. C. Jones of Salisbury, and Gen. R. D. Johnston of this place. The new Editors and proprietors announce that they will make a new beginning and inaugurate improvements in the paper. We hope they will meet with abundant success and find the business pleasant as well as profitable.

In regard to Mr Waring, the retiring Editor, we will say that our intercourse with him has been of the most pleasant character, and we part with him from the editorial fraternity with the regret that he did not find it convenient and sincere wishes for future prosperity.

JURIES .- It will be seen by correspondence between Gov. Worth and Gen. Sickles, that the latter has suspended his order in regard to summoning Juries, so as to permit the Courts to be regularly held where it has been impracticable to revise the Jury lists. So the Courts will be held in this State whether negroes have been summoned on the juries or not.

GETTING SCARED. - The New York Herald (a paper that never had any honesty or fixed principles) professes to be terribly alarmed at the prospect of the Southern State Governments passing into the hands of negroes or being controlled by that race. The Herald urged and advised the passage of the very laws that placed the negro above the white man in the South, and it denounced the President and applaude I Congress. But a great change in its tone seems to have taken place, and now it denounces Congress and calls on the President to interfere. Such professed friendship for the South comes rather oo late, even if any reliance could be placed in it. As a specimen of the Herald's present talk, we give the following extract:

"There is no security, and there are a thousand dangers, in the radical programme, which now distinctly foreshadows the placing of the late governing whites of the South under the political control and subject to the caprices and revenges of the black race, relieved but yesterday from the moral darkness, oppressions, wrongs and disabilities of African slavery. These dangers are so menacing that they must be appreciated by thinking Northern men. We hold, accordingly, that the time at last has come for a Northern reaction. and the time, therefore, for decisive measures on the part of President Johnson."

the South deeper into trouble, for in a subsequent issue it makes the following suggestions:

"The plain question of Mr Johnson is whether he has the courage to take the current of this national tendency (opposition to negro rule) and make a bold fight with Congress and the radicals, now that they are in the wrong-to fight when he may have the people on his side with the same spirit with which he assailed Congress when its acts were in harmony with the national will. If he has, the case is plain before him. He must make a clean sweep of all the present personnel of reconstruction. He must brush away all the thing good to eat. Glad to hear it. commanders, and if there are no generals to take their places, make some. He must not stop with Stanton leaving his Cabinet. Taking thus a new departure, pursuing an honest policy of reconstruction, never losing sight of the real objects of the war, but breaking up utterly this mischievous attempt to secure nigger supremacy. he will merely go before the wishes of the people; a small lot in rye to cut as green food in the and though an attempt at impeachment would come as sure as surrise with the assembling of middle of August is the time to do it. This, THE X MARK .- Persons receiving a cross mark | Congress, the attitude of the nation would awe it into silence."

tainly take place at some time-no political party can always remain in power-but the difficulty is, the Southern people cannot afford to wait for such re-action. Before it takes place, if we refuse or neglect to re-construct in accordance with the requirements of Congress, we may be ruined in body and estate. It is too late to procure a pardon for a man after he has been hung, or to tell him to push forward enterprises and make money after his capital has been destroyed. It is our duty to make the most we can out of the terms of settlement now offered, and put ourselves in posiwell recommended and highly spoken of by those tion to assist in correcting abuses, and getting equal winter—and far preferable to that made from delivered to the Prussian Ambassador, to be rights hereafter.

The Salisbury North State suggests the name of Gov. Graham as President of the N. C.

We have nothing to say about preferences for But these difficulties have been caused, to a great President, but we protest against extending furextent, by the vascillating course of the Presi- ther State aid to the College at Chapel Hill. Let that stand on the same footing with Davidson College, Trinity College, &c. If the public mohe has long wanted to get the Secretary of War, ney is to be appropriated for such purposes, let it be used to give the poor children of the State a rudimental education first.

> Molasses .- The attention of merchants is directed to the advertisement of a carge of Molasses for sale at auction, in Wilmington, on

Serious complaints are coming from farmers n various sections of North Carolina, to the effect that they have been victimized in the purchase of guano for the use of their lands, and in fact that notwithstanding they have paid a high price for it, it is perfectly useless. Measures to investigate the fraud are about being taken."-N. Y.

We hope the matter will be investigated, and that those houses at the North which have sent out South worthless fertilizers for sale will be

A farmer in this county told us that he used directing him to enter upon the duties of the Pacific guano (or what was represented as that article) on a portion of his cotton field, and that there is not now the slightest perceptible difference in the growth of the cotton where it was so manured and where none was used. The fact is, inasmuch as the General Commanding the armies | Southern merchants and Southern farmers have been badly cheated. It will take mighty good proof of genuineness to induce some farmers to again try imported fertilizers. We are sorry they have been disappointed this year, for we believe that pure articles will remunerate the farmer handsomely.

It will be seen by advertisement that Hutchison, Burroughs & Co., offer fertilizers for sale, and promise certificates as to genuineness. Also that a Company in Richmond, Va., for which Gen. J. A. Young of this city is Agent, are prepared to furnish fertilizers. See Gen. Young's certificate.

IF It is announced that President Johnson has notified Gen. Sickles that he has no right to interfere with and prevent the execution of processes issued from the U.S. Courts. It will be embered that Gen. Sickles' order No. 10 staved the collection of all debts contracted previous to the 1st May, 1865; but at the late term of the U. S. Court, held at Raleigh, Chief Justice Chase granted judgments and ordered the collection of debts due non residents, thus giving a decided advantage to one class of creditors over another. Gen. Sickles, like a sensible man. contended that his order should apply to all alike, but the President has interferred and prevented the impartial execution of Gen. Sickles' order. In this way the President has injured the citizens of North and South Carolina, for while the citizens of these States have been deprived of the benefits of the law in settling with each other, the President and Judge Chase gives non-residents (or Northern creditors) the privilege of collecting any debt from our people, even to the extent of selling property under execution. So far as substantial benefits are concerned, the President agreeable to remain in the harness. He has our has shown himself to be a very poor friend to the Southern people.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES .- A man named Dunham, alias Conover, has made a disclosure of what he declares is a fact, that the Hon. Mr Ashley of Ohio, and Gen. Butler of Massachusetts, both members of the House of Representatives, and also members of the impeachment committee, tried to bribe him to procure witnesses who would swear to lies in order to implicate President Johnson in the assassination of President Lincoln. The man Dunham or Conover is now undergoing imprisenment for having sworn to lies for the purpose of implicating Jefferson Davis in the assassination plot, but Ashley, Butler and Judge Holt, have recently made efforts to get him pardoned and released from punishment, with the understanding that he (Conover) would procure witnesses to implicate President Johnson. The effort for pardon was unsuccessful, and hence the revelations made by Conover. The whole plot was communicated to the acting Attorney General of the United States, who, in an official communication, exposes it to the world. The letters of Ashley to Conover are published, and reveals a most villainous scheme. It is alarming and startling to think that members of Congress would undertake to suborn witnesses: but, from the revelations made, such appears to be the fact. The Republican party in and out of Congress ought immediately to expel Ashley. Butler and Holt from their ranks.

The Attorney General thus concludes his communication to the President :

"In conclusion, I beg leave to express the profound sensibility with which I find myself obliged to bring to the serious notice of the President of the United States accusations and papers which must occasion him painful embarrassment. They expose prominent members of the Legislature of We fear that the object of the Herald is to get | the Union to the shocking suspicion of having conspired with a convicted perjurer for a stupend ous imposition-first upon the House of Representatives, then upon the Senate of the United States, for the purpose of effecting the impeachment and removal from office of a President of the United States, solely upon suborned testimony."

> IF It is said there is a great improvement in the Hotel accommodations at the Company Shops, on the N. C. Railroad. Mrs. Howe has taken charge of the establishment and furnishes some-

GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

For the Western Democrat. MR. YATES: With your permission I desire to call the attention of our Farmers and all who keep a Cow or two, to the importance of sowing last of winter and very early in the Spring. The with a "turnip patch" for fall and early winter use, will enable any one to keep a Cow at less A re-action in Northern sentiment will cer- expense than any other mode that the writer has ever tried-I prefer not to pasture it (the rye), for the cattle will tramp down and destroy more upon travelers. than they will eat.

Last year I sowed only half an acre in rye nate. Democrats 25, Radicals 9, Third Party 4. and about one acre in turnips. The last of January I commenced cutting the Rye, then over knee high, and cut it twice over before my Clover (of which I had one acre) was ready,outting every morning or evening enough to do until the same time next day. Try it all who have a Cow to winter, and you will have rich yellow butter in abundance for your table in mid Yours, &c., C. B. C.

Bishop Atkinson and wife, of this State, have again sailed for Europe.

The Raleigh & Gaston Railroad has declared a dividend of five per cent. WE DECLINE .- We receive each week about a hat resigned .

ull of advertisements from advertising agents to be paid for at their own price when we purchase \$50 worth of the advertiser's French straw bleaching at \$2,00 per cake. We can't pay printers' bills with soap-paper-makers don't want it, and we won't take it for advertisements. Now, gentlemen, if you wish to put your wares before our readers, you must pay our prices in money .- Raleigh Register.

If we were to publish all such advertisements sent us, we could fill about twenty columns. We Wednesday next, 21st inst., by O. G. Parsley pay no attention to advertisements sent us by Northern advertising agents. We have occasionally notified them that they must pay in advance, but have generally discovered that paying money is not in their programme. We hope all southern papers will quit having anything to do with advertising agencies. Let advertisers send their orders directly to the publishers.

The Registration of voters has already been commenced throughout this State. We fear that many who are entitled to register tice and give him leave of absence. will not do so in consequence of an erroneous impression. Notwithstanding so much has been published to enlighten the people as to their privileges in this matter, there appears to be much misapprehension on the subject. We have published, from week to week, everything we changed. Sales 10,000 bales. thought would enable voters to understand the matter, and to induce all to register who are entitled to do so. On our first page, this week, we publish an article from the Raleigh Standard, which we think states the question correctly.

THE CANADA THISTLE. The reason why the Canada thistle cannot be destroyed by the common digging process, is that it is allowed continually to recover from the check given it at each operation. If the leaves can never form, the roots will be smothered and destroyed. But if allowed to neep above ground every time before they are hoed off, the roots will be kept fed, and may live centuries. The best way is to plow them under successively, which prevents them from getting their noses above the surface to breathe for a moment. I have completely killed the worst nightfall, when the bombardment was renewed patches on heavy soils by four plowings once a and the natives disappeared. month in a single season. I have seen many attempts fail by using the hoe much oftener, in each case of which they were up two or three inches before the next hoeing was given. Mowing them just before ripening the seed gives them them .- Cultivator.

A friend handed us the above for publication, of this section to the importance of exterminating the obnoxious thistle, as it is getting considerable headway. It is a great nuisance on the margins of some of our town pavements.

At this season of the year the flowers of this thistle may be seen floating about in the air, and thus it is spread over the country.

FROM WASHINGTON .- It is generally beieved that the President will relieve Judge Advocate General Holt, whose office, being a military one, does not come within the tenure

General Grant, it is rumored, will act as Secretary of War only until General McClellan can be heard from, who will be called to the portfolio of the War Department. Others claim that ex-Governor Andrew will be invited to bename, too, is mentioned in the same connection. connection with the arch-perjurer Conover.

the War Department, who retires, it is alleged, Raleigh Sentinel. on account of ill health.

The Treasury contains \$106,000,000 in coin and \$74,500,000 in currency, to-day. The same Treasury order that applies to the

Missouri bonds stolen from the Interior department is made applicable to those of Tennessee and North Carolina stolen at the same time. Holders must show that they purchased the bonds in good faith before they can realize on

The report of the Congressional committee on Southern Railroads exculpates Mr Johnson from concection with the alleged fraud.

The Consul at Vera Cruz, under date of Aug 1st., informs Secretary Seward that Santa Anna arrived on the 13th of July. The order from the Government at Mexico city is to confine Santa Anna, Vidal and Rivas in the Castle of San Juan in separate rooms and in close confinement.

NEWS ITEMS.

ALABAMA .- So far as heard from, the folowing is the result of registration in Alabama: Whitee 59,045; Blacks 76,640. Total 135,685. LOUISIANA -The full returns of Registra-

tion shows: Whites 44,732; Blacks 82,907. FLORIDA.-County Conventions are being held in Florida for the purpose of adopting a platform upon which the whites and blacks can unite in the formation of a State Constitution, at the approaching Convention, which will

guarantee equal justice and protection to the

rights and interests of both parties.

NEW COTTON -The first bale of new cotton. raised in Georgia, sold for 30 cents per pound. It was classed as strict middling. Three bales of new cotton were received at

Montgomery on Friday. It was classed as strict middling and sold at 261.

The Radical Legislature of Connecticut has rejected a proposed amendment of the constitution to give negroes the right to vote in that State. Corn has fallen in Texas from two dollars to

seventy-five cents a bushel. One paper even reports that new corn can be engaged at twentyfive cents a bushel. The Indian war in the Northwest is still car-

ried on. The Indians commit frequent attacks upon the workmen on the Pacific Railroad, and The Kentucky Legislature stands: Se-

House, Democrats 85, Radicals 11, Third Party The Meteoric Shower, which was expected by astronomers on the 9th and 10th inst., was not

Mexican gentlemen recently arrived bring in telligence that the body of Maximilian has been transported to Austria,

Latest News.

Gov. Worth and the Council of State. have recommended Alex. Little of Wadesboro, to be appointed Judge in the place of Merrimon

The rains of last Tuesday and Wednesday nights were destructive and damaging in various sections of the country. In portions of South Carolina, and Virginia, and the neighborhoods of Washington City and Baltimore, the damage was considerable, stopping Railroad travel, &c.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- Gov. Brownlow disapproves of any changes in the Tennessee franchise laws.

The volunteer officers on duty in the South will be mustered out as rapidly as possible. There was a full attendence in the Cabinet meeting to-day. Mr Binckley representing the SIX MILES SOUTH-EAST OF CHARLOTTE, N. C. Attorney General. The question of dismissing Judge Holt was discussed. It was determined to order him from the Bureau of Military Jus-

MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 17 .- Cotton quiet-middling 281 cents. Gold \$1.401. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17 .- Cotton quiet and un-

A BATTLE.—By the Atlantic cable intelligence is received of a severe action which took place in the month of June between a United States force from the steamers Hartford and Wyoming and the pirates on the Island of Formosa, China, in consequence of the murder of the crew of the bark Rover by the natives. A demand was made by our officers for the surrender of the murderers. In reply the islanders prepared for a fight, when the shore was bombarded from both vessels, after which a number of sailors and mariners were landed. A sharp fight, lasting five hours, ensued. The heat of the weather was intense, and it is said that fifteen officers and men of the American party were sun struck.

Lieut. Slidell Mackenzie was shot and died of his

wounds. The United States party retired at

We regret to learn that a few of the citizens of our sister county (Cleaveland) thought proper to resist the U.S. District Tax Collector, while discharging his duty a few days a severe check, but does not entirely eradicate since; and that, in order to discharge his duty, Sheriff Falls regarded it proper and necessary to arrest and imprison the persons, which was and we desire to call the attention of the people done and the facts reported to Capt. Lazelle, Commandant at Charlotte. Capt. Lazelle visited Shelby on Tuesday, as we learn, to investigate the affair .- Lincoln Courier.

Can the Courier give us the nature of the difficulty-how it occurred, &c.

FIRE.-A fire broke out, on Friday last, about 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises of Rev. J Buxton, which consumed the barn, stable, smokehouse, and their contents, consisting of oats, corn, fodder, harness, &c. The cause of the fire is a mystery, as there had been no fire on the premises for some hours previous, and then only in the kitchen. It is a severe loss to Mr Buxton, who is universally beloved by our citizens, and has the sympathies of all in this calamity .- Asheville News.

STATE BONDS .- It will be remembered that the Public Treasurer advertised for proposals, come Mr Stanton's successor. General Banks' until the 10th inst., for the purchase of \$800,-000 bonds of the State, with coupons for interest It is stoutly affirmed in certain quarters that at six per cent, payable semi annually, in order Mr Askley will be legally proceeded against on to pay the State's subscription to the Western a charge of conspiracy, on account of his recent | N. C. Railroad. The Act required that no bid for less than par should be entertained. We Brig. Gen. Horace Porter, Aid to Gen. Grant, learn that the Company itself took all the Bonds succeeds Gen. Pelouze as Adjutant General of at par, in payment of the State's subscription -

ARREST FOR TREASONABLE UTTERANCES -On Monday last, our young friend, Emery Merrimon, brother of Judge Merrimon, was arrested, by the military, under the charge of having uttered treasonable language some days before. We have not heard what the exact language was, but understand that he had , said in a political discussion "there was no government in the United States .- Asheville News.

MARRIED.

Mrs. Gen. Pender, Mr Wm. S. Mallory to Miss M. from wagons; \$1.45 to \$1.50 from stores. Pamela, daughter of Hon. A. H. Shepperd, of Salem. In Raleigh, on the 15th inst., Mr Robert S. Leak of Richmond county, to Miss Maggie A. Moore, youngest daughter of the late Jno. C. Moore.

In Salem, on the 13th inst., Mr William Vogler to Miss Johanna Mack.

In Tarboro', on the 7th inst., Mr Robert H. Pender to Miss Martha E. Hanks. In Asheville, on Sunday, 12th inst., at the Episcopal Church, by Rev. J. Buxton, Mr John Whitesides to Miss Mary Cochran

In Graham, on the 5th inst., Mr James M. Elder of Randolph county, to Miss Fannie Trollenger, of Richmond county.

DIED.

On the 5th ult., at the residence of her son-inlaw, D. B. McIver, Esq., near Buffalo, Moore county, The Corn crop will be short in various localities, Mrs Nancy McIver, aged 66 years.

CUBA MOLASSES AT AUCTION By CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.

On Wednesday, August 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M. we will sell on our Wharf, foot of Mulberry street, 100 Hogsheads,)

Prime Cardenas Molasses. 22 Tierces, 31 Barrels, Entire balance of cargo Schoener "Antelope," direct

from Cardenas. O. G. PARSLEY & CO., August 19, 1867 1w Wilmington, N. C.

\$20,000 WORTH OF GOLD and SILVER WANTED. John T. Butler

Has just returned from the North with a splendid Stock of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Table Knives and Cutlery, Mearshaum and Brier-Root Pipes, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c., which is warranted superior to anything ever before introduced into this market, and which will be sold at twenty-five per cent less than the same class of goods can be purchased at any other establishment Particular attention will be paid to the re-

pairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Those indebted to me will please close up their accounts, or I will be forced to put them in the hands of an officer for collection.

CALL AND SEE THE CUCKOO. Aug. 19, 1867. JOHN T. BUTLER.

Administrator's Sale.

Having taken Special Letters of Administration on the Estate of Maj. Z. A. Grier, dec'd, and having obtained an order to that effect, I shall expose to Public Sale, FOR CASH, at the late residence of the deceased, on Thursday, 5th day of September, 1867, the following articles of personal property

belonging to said Estate, viz: 200 Bushels of Wheat, 150 bushels of Corn, 2 fine young Mules, 8 or 10 head of Milch Cows and Beef Cattle, in fine condition; 20 head of Stock Hogs; a lot of Wool and Ginned

Sale to open at 11 o'clock, a. m. THOS. GRIER, Administrator. August 16, 1867

IRON COTTON TIES, BAGGING AND ROPE

Just received and for sale by HAMMOND & McLAUGHLIN August 19, 1867.

SARDIS ACADEMY. The Fifth Session of this School (for Youths) will

commence September 16th, 1867. Terms per Session of Five Months-Specie Rates :

families of Rev. John Hunter, Capt. John Walker, Lorenzo Hunter, Esq., and others, can be obtained at fair rates. H. C. REID, Principal.

No deduction except in cases of protracted sick-

Boarding, convenient to the Academy, in the

August 19, 1867 FARMERS! READ THIS.

As the season is approaching for Seeding Wheat we would call your attention to our large and varied stock of FERTILIZERS now being received. Peruvian Guano.

Pacific Guano. Baugh's Super Phosphate, Zell's Super l'hosphate, Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

As the demand will be great, we advise our Farmers to call early and lay in their supply. Certificates as to the genuineness of these articles will be exhibited and published hereafter. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Aug. 19, 1867. Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

J. B. HUNTER & CO., COTTON FACTORS

Produce Commission Merchants,

ORNER of HIGH AND WATER STREETS PORTSMOUTH, VA., Will sell in the markets of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Liverpool or London, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce. Liberal advancements made on actual shipments,

and personal attention paid to purchase of mer-August 19, 1867

The Southern Fertilizing Company, RICHMOND, VA.,

Are now receiving and preparing their Fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited Crushed Peruvian Guano,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, war-

GILHAM for the Wheat crop, combining a large per-

centage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount

Phospho Peruvian & Old Dominion, prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM

ranted pure and of the highest standard;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER. JOHN ENDERS, President. Office No. 104 Fourteenth street, Richmond.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Agent, Charlotte, N. C. ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING Co., CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug, 15, 1867. I have been using the most approved Fertilizers ipon my Farm for many years. Upon my Wheat, Corn and Cotton crop this year, I used the "Old Dominion Fertilizer," and cheerfully testify to its

merits, by asserting that I have never used any that gave as much satisfaction. JOHN A. YOUNG.

Aug. 19, 1867. CHARLOTTE MARKET, August 19, 1867. CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co.

Cotton-During the week the demand for the better grades of Cotton continued brisk, the offering stock light-we quote extremes 18 and 21 cents. Sales for the week 97 bales.

Flour-We quote \$4.75 to \$5 from wagons; from stores \$5.25 to \$5.50 per sack.

Corn-Since our last report Corn has declined In Tarboro', on the 6th inst., at the residence of some '10 or 15 cents. We quote \$1.30 to \$1.35 Wheat, \$1.60 to \$1.75-but little offering.

> Bacon is not in such demand-we quote hog round from wagons at 16 cents. Baltimore Bacon sells from stores at 18 to 19 cents. Lard, 164 to 18 cents. Fresh Butter, 18 to 25 cents; Chickens, 15 to 20 cents; Eggs, 124 to 15 cents.

Peas, \$1.40. Oats, 45 to 50 cents.

Corn Whiskey dull at \$2.25 to \$2.50. Molasses, 75 cents to \$1, by retail. The improvement in business, lately noticed, continues. No quotable change in any of the leading rticles. The weather has been seasonably warm, with occasional showers, and accounts from the

country are encouraging with regard to Cotton.

Liverpool Salt, \$3.50; short weight sacks, \$3.40.

CHARLOTTE MONEY MARKET. AUGUST 19th, 1867.

but upon the whole will exceed that of last year.

Corrected by BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS.

Buying Rates for Southern Bank Notes. NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of N. Carolina, 46 | Bank of Fayetteville, Bank of Cape Fear, 26 | Bank of Clarendon, Bank of Charlotte, 24 | Bank of Yanceyville, Bank of Lexington, 15 | Miners' and Planters' Bank of Lexington at Bank. Graham, Farmers' Bank of Bank of Roxboro', Greensboro. Bank of Wadesboro, 24 Commercial Bank of Wilmington, Bank of Thomasville, 55 Bank of Wilmington, 23 | Merchants Bank of

Sank of Commerce, 14 New Berne, Bank of Washington, 12 Greensboro' Mutual, SOUTH CAROLINA.

28 | Merchants Bank of Bank of Camden, Bank of Charleston. Cheraw, Peoples Bank of Bank of Chester, Charleston, Bank of Georgetown, Planters Bank of Fair-Bank of Hamburg. field. Bank of Newberry, Planters and Mechanics Bank, South Carolina, South Western R. R.

Bank of S. Carolina, Bank of the State of Bank, Commercial Bank of State Bank, Charleston 34 Columbia, Exchange Bank of Columbia

Union Bank, Charles-11 ton. Farmers and Exchange | South Carolina Treas-1 ury Notes, Gold, 140-Silver, 1311.

Bank, New York Exchange at par. Packages received by Express will be remitted for in currency or New York funds free of cost,