DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WESTERN THE

Appomattox Courthouse, whose inhabitants, Che Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

History of the Surrender of Gen. Lee's Army. A correspondent of the Southern Opinion, writing from Appomattox C. H , Va., gives the following interesting sketch :

It is not the purpose nor mission of your cordecline the terms offered by Gen. Grant. He ment from the McLcan house, and a mounted equally as numerous, and so long as there was a | for the former has surrendered. possible chance of uniting with Johnston-or, it was known to the rank and file of the army has surrendered!" on the 7th, while the retreat and pursuit was still in progress, that a correspondence between have no other object than a surrender.

the Walker Church road, under date of April 7th. This note, addressed "Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.," is as follows :

"GENERAL,-The result of the last week must conduty to shift from myself the responsibility of any render of that portion of the Confederate Southern rank, approached their general, shaking hands further effusion of blood, by asking of you the surarmy, known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

crowded at door and window, looked on in amazement and alarm. On the lines of the two armies, where information of the real status of affairs could only be guessed at, the feeling was different. Peace, or at least a surrender, might follow the interview of the Generals commanding, then seated in conference at the McLean house; it might end in

terrible carnage. Two o'clock had been appointed for the rerespondent to determine at what point of his sumption of the firing. It arrived and passed, retreat the idea of a surrender of his army was and the Yankee skirmish line began to advance first forced upon the mind of Gen. Lee, or to upon the Confederate line. Officers of both arseek to designate the disaster, or succession of mies began to grow uneasy; then follows a Chatham, informs us that the freshet has been disasters, that finally brought his army to a con- breaking off in the agreeable conversations, and dition that placed it out of his power longer to watches are consulted. Then there is a move-

abandoned the Petersburg lines with an army courier, bearing a flag of truce, dashes through less than twenty-eight thousand, of all arms, the village and out upon the highway, waving with several Rabbis, with the view to the location pursued by an army of not less than eighty his beacon in full view of both lines. He is the of one, and offer a salary of \$2,500 per annum. thousand. He had previously accomplished messenger of peace! The last hostile gun has successful retreats in the face of an enemy been fired between the armies of Lee and Grant,

Between 3 and 4 o'clock Generals Lee and failing in that, reaching Lynchburg-it is pre- Grant parted with a shake of the band, after misable that the commander-in-chief kept his mutual expressions of satisfaction at the terms own counsels on the subject, or imparted them of the surrender and the results of the interto his staff in confidence. But with Petersburg, view. Their example was followed in turn by Richmond was lost, and the blow upon the the members of the staff and the general offimorale of the army was too great for it to with- cers of both armies present, each shaking the stand. The army lost its organization and cohe- band of the other. There was a touching sosive qualities; it fell into fragments piece-meal, lemnity clothing the scene, so impressive as to and left its debris at every cross-road, at every move the callous and least concerned to tears. river ford upon the line of retreat. It was the In the houses could be heard the lumentations nucleus of that army only that laid down their of women, and up and down the streets went the arms at Appomattox Courthouse. Moreover, | choking whisper-"It's all over! General Lee

General Grant, surrounded by a brilliant cavalcade of generals and staffs, galloped back the two generals had been opened, which could to his own headquarters, through the tumult-

uous uproar of his lines, there to receive the The opening note of this correspondence was | congratulations of his corps commanders. Lee, dictated by Grant from his headquarters, dis- unattended almost, returned silently and withtant ten miles from Appomattox courthouse, on out pomp to a point of his camp where his the corn crops look remarkably promising, and generals were waiting to receive him. The scene was like unto that which attends the obsequies of the dead. Some of the officers turned away from Lee as he approached-turned away vince you of the hopelessness of further resistance to hide from his calm eyes the evidences of on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this | tears in their own. In brief words he announced struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my the result of the interview and the terms of surrender. The officers then in turn, according to and expressing acquiescence at his cour se, and

STATE NEWS.

FIRST ON HAND .- Nelson Slough, Esq, Sheriff of Cabarrus County, (the first to settle this year.) paid into the Treasury, on yesterday, the State tax of his county, for the present year, amounting of Mexico. He says : in nett to \$4,269,65 .- Raleigh Sentinel, 21st.

TREMENDOUS FRESHET .- We learn from a gentleman from Orange county, that the heavy resumption of hostilities, in fiercest battle, in rains of Wednesday and Thursday last caused the greatest freshet in Enoe, Little and Flat rivers, that has been known since 1795. Great damage has been done to fences and crops, and the bridges generally have been swept away. Another friend, who has just returned from almost as excessive and destructive in the Deen and Haw rivers .- Raleigh Sentinel.

> The Jews are about establishing a synagogue in Wilmington. They are in correspondence

We learn, from the Wilmington Journal of Monday last, that United States Marshal Goodloe, acting under orders from Washington City, ordered Deputy Marshal Neff, of Wil- up. Hundreds, if not thousands, died of starmington, to execute the process of the Circuit Court of the United States, heretofore stopped by order of the military, with instructions to for alms. The scenes at the panaderias, or forward the name of any officer interfering, in | bread shops before their stocks were exhausted, order that he may be prosecuted under the criminal laws of the United States. Colonel Frank, the Post Commander, acting under prders from District Headquarters, has again interfered to prevent the execution of the process as being in violation of General Order No. 10. The Wilmington Post adds that Col. Frank telegraphed his action to General Sickles, and received a reply sustaining the same.

THE CROPS .- It affords us much pleasure in being able to state, upon the authority of a gentleman who has, within the last ten days, traveled through Duplin, Wayne, Wilson, Edgecombe, Sampson, Nash and Cumberland counties, that the amount of lands planted is extensive .--From present appearances, an abundant crop of corn will be made. The cotton crop is not as promising as could be desired. With the prospects before us, with favorable seasons for a few weeks longer, our section bids fair to map an abundant harvest. -- Wilmington Journal.

than an average yield .- Rutherfordton Star. houses guarded to prevent the entry of any food

THE SIEGE OF MEXICO.

Dreadful Sufferings of the Inhabitants. A correspondent of the London Times, writing on June 26, gives an account of the siege

During the sixty-seven days the siege lasted, no food entered the city, containing over 200,-000 inhabitants. Necessaries of life, therefore. rose to a fabulous price, bread being from 10s to 12s per pound; meat of lean milch cows, 4s per pound; horse flesh, from 9d to 1s. Indian corn or maize, which is sometimes sold for 8s a carga of 300 pounds, was £30; lean fowls, 8s each; eggs, three for 2s. Many of these prices were merely nominal; it was often impossible to get flour or maize for love or money, as there was no regular sale of them in the markets. Those who had them were obliged to keep it a profound secret, for immediately it was known the Government pounced upon them, and gave t to their soldiers; they had in fact, the power

to enter any house to search for provisions. I have seen soldiers go into the miserable huts of the poor and bring out a few handfuls of maize that the inmates had carefully hoarded vation, and those who were left had hardly strength to crawl up to you in the streets to ask which happened about three weeks before the termination of the siege, was most heart-rending. There were only three open in the whole city; the doors were crowded at one or two o'clock in the morning in order to get a good place by the time they opened; all day the streets leading to them were crowded. Outside one near where I live five persons were found dead one morning, having dropped down from exhaustion; many others perished by the crush, or by the swords of the soldiers put there to guard the place. There was sometimes an opportunity of leaving the city, of which thousands availed themselves at the risk of being shot on the way; in fact, seven women and children were killed by one shell while half-way between the two camps, for white flags received no respect, the only chance being that both sides were wretched marksmen.

While the poor suffered so fearfully the rich had also their share; for loans never to be paid and contributions following in quick succession. Those who refused to pay were put in prison, The crops in this portion of the State without anything to eat or drink, until they did; are very good and will produce, we think, more while others who hid themselves had their

ROCK ISLAND WOOLEN MILLS.

This well known manufacturing establishment at Charlette, N. C , is now in full operation. The mills have been enlarged, and the machinery has been adapted to the production of the best styles of all wool cassimeres which

are made in America. This adaptation of machinery is an improvement additional to the facilities heretofore possessed of producing the entire line of goods manufactured before the These mills were put in operation eighyears ago, and at that and subsequent teen periods, the proprietors still guarantee that their fabrics shall be adapted to the markets for which cers might have been excluded under the head. they may be manufactured, shall always come as contained in the oath, of "executive office in up to the standard of quality which they profess any State." But the supplementary acts proto occupy, and shall give satisfaction to the mer- vides that "the words executive or judicial office chant and consumer.

The capacity of these mills enables the pro- construed to include all civil offices created by prietors to manufacture a million of yards of the law for the administration of the general law of woolen cassimeres, if ordered, specimens of the State, or for the administration of justice which, thirty in number, have been forwarded If, therefore, a citizen swears that he held no to us, and similar ones will be sent to any of civil office before the rebellion, he is entitled to our dry goods merchants who may order them. register if in other respects he can take the oath Those which have been forwarded to the Jour- and if he held the office, and kept himself unnal may be examined at any time by those who spotted from the rebellion, he can register.

may desire to do so. from the specimens before us, are of an excel- think he can. He held no office. He also asks lent quality, and the style of them unexception- | if a Magistrate or Postmaster before the war, who able and such as we think will suit the popular | took no part in the rebellion, can register. We taste. The varieties of grey, brown, and think he can. He also asks, "Is a man excluded striped or fancy figures, are very attractive, and who was a strong secessionist before and during the material is soft and elastic, some of a thick the war, and never held any office ?" He is not and others of a less heavy texture.

an establishment. These mills reflect a credit | not.- Raleigh Standard. upon the enterprise of her people which should meet with the most enlarged encouragement. not only throughout her borders, but in the South. It seems to us that the distribution, far and wide, of such specimens of domestic Southern manufacture as are now before us, can only result in securing that Southern patronage, which every consideration pleads should be liberally extended towards such enterprises in their efforts to build up a home market.

Besides their influence in retaining money at home, which would be attracted abroad, for investment in such material as we need to clothe | Cotton. our population, these factories present a field of labor adapted to the manipulations of women and children, who are debarred from entering into pursuits already occupied by more stalwart laborers, and for which the delicacy of women and tenderness of children unfit them. Facto-

WHO CAN REGISTER.

An Orange Registrar writes to us as follows :

"We think all can register who volunteered, and sho had never held any office under the U.S. gov. ernment. Is this right ?"

It is, with the addition, of course, that the peron must not have held any civil office. He adds:

"But any who held office, even a militia office, if he participated in the rebellion, or gave aid and omfort, cannot register."

But for the supplementary reconstruction act passed at the last session of Congress, militia offiin any State, in said oath mentioned, shall be

The same correspondent asks if a mail con-According to our taste, these goods, judging tractor before the rebellion can register. We excluded. It all turns on having held the office The Old North State should be proud of such | before the rebellion, whether he took any oath or

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

\$20,000 WORTH OF GOLD and SILVER WANTED. John T. Butler Has just returned from the North with a splendid

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, U. S GRANT, Lieut. Gen. Com'g Armies United States '

"This note was received through flag of truce by from "eyes unused to weep." the hand of a courier, and General Lee, accompaborn. Here they dismounted, entered the field, and under the famous Appomattox apple-tree the subjoined reply was penned :

"APRIL 7th. "GENERAL,-I have received your note of this day. Though not entirely of the opinion you express of of its General. the hope of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and there-R. E. LEE, General.

To Lieut. Gen. GRANT, Com'g Armies U. S.

the correspondence of that day, a truce being Grant's army. still observed along the lines.

has long since disappeared, root and branch .-the tree is distinguishable by an excavation upon which no corn has been planted. Ou the morning of Saturday, April 8th, the corresponshould be received.

peace."

below the courthouse, whither he had gone to the power of the colored race. meet Grant. In reply, at once sent, Lee requested an interview in accordance with the A CURIOUS CALCULATION .- An exchange elevated and held forward a moment.

their regret at parting. Their lips were tremulous with emotion, and if they wept it was no

The next day, Monday, the 10th, were issued nied by several of his staff, rode down the Buck- general orders, No. 9, embodying the farewell by the farmer .- Raleigh Progress. - ingham pike to the Sweeney settlement, and the address of General Lee to the Army of Northern frame shanty where Joe Sweeney the banjoist was Virginia, copies of which were read at the head of each brigade by the respective commanders. The address, so characteristic of Lee, was his last act executed in his military capacity, and in its terse and feeling septences is embalmed to-

gether the heroism of the army and the genius

The paroling then commenced, and occupied nearly three days. The army was brought fore, before considering your proposition, ask the across the Appomattox by divisions, and marched terms you will offer on condition of its surrender. to the level space on the grounds of Mr Joseph Dickson, east of the Courthouse, and on the Walk er Church road, where the arms were The reply was dispatched, and this terminated grounded and afterwards stacked by details from

The last shotted gun was fired from a Con-The apple-tree, which was one of an orchard federate battery stationed in the yard of Mr on Sweeney's lot, owned by Mr Wilson Hix, Pear's house, on the old Richmond road, about seven o'clock on Sunday morning, just previous The lot is now planted in corn, but the hus- to the passage of the flag of truce signaling a bandman has regarded the spot, and the site of suspension of hostilities, which were not resumed again.

TIMELY WARNING -The New York Nation, dence was renewed by Grant, who proposed to ultra radical paper, warns the colored people of meet General Lee, or to designate officers to the South against the suicidal policy of banding confer with officers of like rank, to be named by themselves into a party exclusively against the Lee, to meet at any point most convenient or whites, and suffering themselves "to be kept in niarily, but in no other particular .- Wilmington while attending to the wounded, and who broke agreeable, for the purpose of arranging definitely | a constant ferment" by a few white men, who the terms upon which the surrender of the forces | are using them for their own profit and advantage. And it tells them to remember that whilst

This second note from General Grant was re- this game may succeed for a year or two. it ceived by Lee late on the afternoon of the Sth. must in the end recoil upon those who are and he replied immediately, stating that he playing it,-for, says the Nation, "there is would be pleased to meet General Grant in per- scarcely a State, except South Carolina, which son at 10 A. M. on the morrow, (Sunday,) "on | can be controlled by the colored vote alone for the old stage road to Richmond, between the more than two years. The white voters will picket lines of the two armies." The meeting constitute a majority whenever they choose to proposed by Lee for 10 A. M., Sunday, did not act together; and they will probably increase far take place, because, as Grant says in his answer more rapidly than the others. Immigration will therato, it "could lead to no good," and as he soon flow in that direction; and this, of course, had "no authority to treat on the subject of will be exclusively white, and in great part unfriendly to the colored people." This is the This third note from Grant was received by warning not of "rebels" or "secesh," but of a

Lee on the picket line, on the old stage road warm, devoted friend to the radical party, and

offer made in Grant's note of the eighth, and at says : "What a noisy creature would a man be of economy, and in consistence with law and the officially convinced of the fall of Querataro, and boon on the ninth the first personal interview were his voice, in proportion to his weight, as policy of the Government, ordered the mustering having come to terms with the Liberals, the bebetween the Generals took place on the old loud as that of a locust ! A locust can be heard out from the service of all volunteer officers on seigers entered the city, to the joy of all, in stage road, under a honey pod locust tree, near at the distance of one-sixteenth of a mile. The duty in the country. Their places were to be splendid order, without the slightest tumult or the court house, and not far from the point pro- golden wren is said to weigh but half an ounce; filled by regular officers. It is now found that least act of violence. posed for the meeting at 10 A. M. Each was so that a middling sized man would weigh down the order has not been obeyed. Many of the accompanied by their chiefs of staff and order. not short of four thousand of them; and it must former officers are still retained, whose principal lies. It was at this meeting that it was said be strange if a golden wren would not outweigh business, practically, has been of late to circulate worthy of note, as an indication of the times, that Gen. Lee tendered his sword to Gen. Grant, four of our locusts. Supposing, therefore, that Radical electioneering documents, establish negro the Galena Gazette, the paper published in the who declined to accept it. The citizens who a common man weighs as much as sixteen thouwere distant witnesses to this interview, deny sand of our locusts, and that the note of a locust partisan political character. The correction of is moreover said to be the only paper that Grant that Gen. Lee made any tender of his sword can be heard one-sixteenth of a mile, a man of the evil will soon be enforced. upon meeting. The salute usual between mili- common dimensions, pretty sound in wind and tary men was passed, in which the sword was limb, ought to be able to make himself heard at teer officers, it is confidently stated that a Colo-

Good news still comes to us of the exquality of a womanly weakness that drew tears cellent condition of our corn and cotton fields. The weather, it seems to us, could not be better for their prosperity, if it were especially ordered

> SUICIDE - We learn from the Raleigh Standard that Mr William Glenn, an old citizen of Wake county, hung himself week before last. the wounded to the hospitals. It is needless to The cause of the act is not known. Mr G. was a good citizen, and on the morning of the oc- all seiges. currence took a rope and informed his wife that he would bring in some fodder. Staying longer than usual search was made, and he was found in the woods, suspended by the neck and dead.

> Messrs. John G. & F. A. Wright, father had died of starvation, with meat for the cowand son, residents of Cumberland county, had a ards, a stinging reproach for their not properly difficulty with one Captain John Fry, during attacking the place instead of trying to starve which the latter was shot and wounded by the it out. Amid all this misery an anomalous Messrs. Wright, who were subsequently arraigned scene presented itself every evening in the before the Courts and fined. Not being content Plaza, or principal square, where the band with this action of the Courts, Captain Fry, a played. Crowds of cavalleros and senoritas. short time since, caused an order to be issued from decked in their best, walked about utterly in-General Sickles, for the apprehension of the different to the roar of the cannon, which did Wrights and their arraignment before a Military Court. The matter was, subsequently compromised, however by the Wrights paying to Capt. Fry the sum of \$1,200, who then used his influence to have the order for the trial before a Military Court revoked. This order was received of inveterate hatred to the English. It was he a few days since, and the matter is now settled, who murdered the English doctors at Tacubaya, much to the advantage of Captain Fry-pecu- a town near here, ordering them out to be shot Journal.

It looks as if the only object Fry had in view was to make money out of the operation.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

General Grant is beginning to make use of the ried on five weeks after the fall of Querataro, official guillotine, and has made quite a sensation his life might have been spared. This resisalready. It seems that while Stanton was in tance was effected by Marquez by the vilest lies office he took care of a number of favorites, bestowing upon them snug little positions about of men, 700 strong, who fought only for their Washington, and making them as comfortable countryman, that the capture of the Emperor as possible. General Grant long ago, it is said, was only an invention of the Liberals, although opposed this use of the patronage, but was over- be had received official reports of the facts four ruled by the autocrat of the War Office. Now days after it occurred. that Grant has assumed control, he is upsetting the nice little jobs of the select favorites, and assigning them with alarming rapidity to more brated for his victory, said to be gained over active and appropriate duties.

Some months since, the President, for purposes leagues, and perform various other duties of a place where Grant resided before the war, which

In connection with the muster out of volun-

for their wives and children. Nearly half the money, moreover, thus collected went into the pockets of the chief officials. All commerce, of course, was suspended, the only life in the streets being the movement of troops from one point to another, the pressgang going about seizing almost any one they could catch, and searching houses for horses, and the carriage of

An incident occurred at the intrenchments of the two camps. The Liberals, or besiegers, stuck up a dead horse, with a large placard, with meat for the traitors. The besieged, or Imperials, answered by putting up an old woman who

not make a bad accompaniment to the music, often coming in right for the bass drum part. Marquez, appointed Lieutenant-General by

the poor Emperor, while he was at Querataro, was less a man than a demon, and a demon possessed open the seals of the English Legation some years ago, taking out \$600,000. This appointment of the late Emperor was the greatest fault

he ever committed; but dearly has he paid for it, for nearly all unite in saying that had it not been for the obstinate resistance of Mexico, car-

-his assuring the Austrians, a chivalrous set

He actually, on the day of his condemnation

to death, ordered public rejoicings to be celethe Liberals. Five days after these rejoicings, June 21, the Austrians in the meantime being

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY .- It may be regularly reads, and which seems to have always maintained very intimate relations with the anthe distance of one thousand six hundred miles; nel of the regular army will relieve Ganaral as a candidate for the next presidency, on the August 19, 1867

ries like the mills at Charlotte, dotted here and there through the South, would prove a great blessing by thus supplying the home demand and affording employment to the weaker and more dependent class to which we have referred.

We rejoice to have it in our power to extend the reputation of the Rock Island Woolea Mills of Charlotte as far as our influence may extend, and commend this North Carolina factory to the | twenty-five per cent less than the same class of dwell on all the horiors which are common to encouragement and patronage of our Virginia and North Carolina people .- Norfolk Journal.

> TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE -A terrrible earthquake occurred on the Island of Java on June 10th. It was very destructive, throwing down many buildings and killing many people. The losses are said to be incalculable. The sugar crop, which had just been brought into the barns, is totally lost. A large number of Europeans and natives perished-the report says as many as three hundred. It was feared also that other parts of Java might be visited by earthquakes. Even at Batavia shocks were felt on the day the mail started. At DAVIDSON'S FURNITURE STORE The rinderpest is also making great ravages among the cattle of Java.

SARDIS ACADEMY.

SIX MILES SOUTH-EAST OF CHARLOTTE, N. C The Fifth Session of this School (for Youths) will commence September 16th, 1867.

Terms per Session of Five Months-Specie Rates : Primary English, \$7 50 Higher " Classics, 15.00 No deduction except in cases of protracted sick-

Boarding, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Rev. John Hunter, Capt. John Walker, Lorenzo Hunter, Esq, and others, can be obtained at fair rates.

H. C. REID, Principal. August 19, 1867 1m

FARMERS! READ THIS.

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

Pacific Guano, Baugh's Super Phosphate, Zell's Super Phosphate, Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano. Lime, Plaster and Cement. As the domand will be great, we advise our Far-

ners to call early and lay in their supply. Certificates as to the genuineness of these articles vill 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, CORNER 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-

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 goods can be purchased at any other establishment n the State.

Particular attention will be paid to the repairing 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. JOHN T. BUTLER. Aug. 19, 1867.

New Furniture! **OHEAP!**

OPPOSITE THE METHODIST CHURCH,

Where will be found a full assortment of everything asually kept in that line, as Wardrobes, Book cases, Washstands, Wire and Tin Safes, Desks, Sideboards, Chairs and tables of all kinds, Bureaus, Cradles, Cribs, Bedsteads of various styles and prices, Side and Corner Stands, Towel Racks, &c., &c.

Bedsteads,

Of good quality, will be sold at 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 Dollars. Also, Bed Room Suits complete at from 35 to 250 Dollars.

Bureaus.

At 10, 12, 16, 18 and 29 Dollars, and all other articles of furniture at prices to suit the times.

Mattrasses.

lot of good ones, of Shucks, Cotton and Hair, ust received. Also, Tucker's Spring Beds-something new and good

Chairs and Tables

Of all kinds, a full assortment, and Old Cane Seat Chairs, rebottomed with Cane, as good as new, by

Metallic Burial Cases,

Of all sizes and various patterns, kept constantly on hand, from the plainest and cheapest to the finest Satin Lined-highly ornamented with Silver Handles and Plates, at 33 per cent below old rates.

Also, Mahogany, Walnut and Pine

Coffins.

ready made, at 16 per cent less than they can be bought in this market. These last articles, BEING KEPT READY MADE.

can be sent any distance at a moments notice. LOOK FOR THE SIGN.

"FURNITURE STORE,' Opposite the Methodist Church. Charlotte, N. C., August 12, 1867.

Gunny Bagging and Rope. 44 BALES Gunny Bagging, 25 Coils Rope, in Store and for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. August 12, 1867.

COW LOST.

My Cow has been missing since the 1st of Decem-

After a conference that did not last five min- utes, there was a move, and Grant's Chief of Staff said, "Sball we go to General Lee's head- quarters, or shall Lee go over to Grant's." This was preliminary to the adjournment to the resi- dence of Mr Wilmer MeLean, on the southwest extremity of the village, where the articles of capitulation were drawn and signed. Gen. Lee	eral Sheridan's removal have occasioned frequent visits between the War and Executive Depart- ments. The questions, however, relate to minor	able leader, inquiring into the kind of a man the country wants for the next President. It argues at length that we do not want a man who "will imagine himself to be the State," nor an ambitious man, "who will imagine that the people were	RICHMOND, VA., Are now receiving and preparing their Fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities Crushed Peruvian Guano,	M in her right ear; has a brownish stripe running lengthwise on the back, and a white bag. She was with calf when she left, and probably had it about the 1st of April. J will be thankful for any infor- mation as to her whereabouts. She was purchased from some one (name not recollected) in Providence neighborhood. WM. ROADIGER. August 12, 1867.
was attended only by Col. Marshall, one of his staff. Gen. Grant was attended by two or more RAILBOAD MATTERS -Col A W. Mee, a	a fixed fact.	confidence operator, who thinks that politics is	ranted pure and of the highest standard;	CONCORD MILLS.
of his staff, and a number of Yankee Gen- erals bobbed in and out as the business procee- ded, which lasted more than an hour. well known East Tennessee Railroad Engineer, has been elected Chief Engineer of the East Tennessee and western North Carolina railroad.	rendered the following decision : The interest of any successor to arise from	only a game of thimble-ring. Nor do we want a man whose sole aim will be to fan and keep alive the embers of discord. In short, that we want neither knave, nor fool, nor coward." "But,"	prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the Wheat crop, combining a large per- centage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia:	Having opened a House in Charlotte, near the Post Office, for the sale of our own manufactured goods, we invite the attention of merchants and others to our YARNS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, OSNABERGS, CARPET CHAIN, STOCKING
surrender was progressing in the parlor of the see and Virginia road at some point near John-	the sale thereof, shall be deemed a succession chargeable with duty, and the duty shal! be	for our President, who has faith in the potency	PRESH GROUND PLASTER.	YARNS, &c., &c. Bor Cotton taken in exchange for Goods. We
enacted without in the mingling of the officers ton, North Carolina, with the Western Carolina of both armies, that now lay apart lulled in mo-	funds. If A wills B a thousand dollars, and for	of strong-handed and cool-headed justice;" and it then goes on to eulogise warmly an unnamed individual, adding at the close: "His name we	Office No. 104 Fourteenth street, Richmond.	August 12, 1867. J. McDONALD & SONS, Concord, N. C.
mentary peace by the terms of an armistice. On the Yankee side were to be seen Generals Ord, Sheridan, Crook, Gibbon, Griffith and	estate to pay the legacy money, the money arising from such sale is deemed a succession, on which the executor must pay the tax.	need not mention. The whole world knows it.		BANKRUPTCY.
Longstreet, Pickett, Gordon, Heth, Wilcox and others—the Yankees sleek, smiling and self- possessed, the Confederates dusty, begrimmed in which three of the best airigene of New U	Any person having an interest in an instru- ment unstamped, or improperly stamped, may present it to the Collector with the proper	the use, for the best good of the country, of his uncommon executive power." All this is of in- terest as appearing in the Galena Gazette. The press of Georgia are agitating a call for	upon my Farm for many years. Upon my Wheat, Corn and Cotton crop this year, 1 used the "Old Dominion Fertilizer," and cheerfully testify to its merits, by asserting that I have never used any that	Courts, are prepared to file and prosecute applica-
none of the chagrin and sorrow which doubtless grounds: One of them held the office of Coronar	legalizes the instrument. The Collector must	a State Convention for the purpose of making	gave as much satisfaction, Ang. 19, 1867. 21m	Patent Iron Cotton Ties. TONS Beard's Patent Iron Cotton Ties. This and
and hand-shakings, and the Yankee officers, who felt that they were called upon to do the hon- ors, presented their well-filled "ticklers," and remembers that about forty years ago he was a	on the evidence that the stamp was innocently	tion under the military bills. County meetings are being held in Alabama,	IRON COTTON TIES, BAGGING AND ROPE, Just received and for sale by HAMMOND & McLAUGHLIN. August 19, 1867,	Tie is acknowledged to be the best in use, and has already superceded rope in the South and South west. A full supply will be kept and sold at a small advance on cost and transportation by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO, August 12, 1867.