

Western Democrat.

W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

September 24, 1867.

The Editor is still absent.

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton was brought to this market by Maj. M. N. Hart, of Steel Creek neighborhood, which weighed 400 pounds and was bought by Messrs. Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co., at 20 cents per pound.

The second bale was brought by Mr. C. E. Bell, and weighed 600 pounds, which was bought by Messrs. R. M. Oates & Co., at the same figures as the former.

ROWAN COUNTY.—We learn from the Salisbury Banner that at a County Convention held in that place recently by the Republicans, C. S. Moring and Allen Rose were nominated for the approaching State Convention.

H. H. Helper, Assessor in the fifth, or Salisbury District, was recommended at a public meeting in Davie county, recently, as a candidate for Congress from that District.

Maj. Gen. Jas. A. Mower is now in command of the 5th Military District. He continues in force the existing orders of his predecessors.

SICKNESS.—There is a great deal of sickness in this city and surrounding country at the present time, and has been for several weeks past. This sickness is generally chills and fevers. We learn from our exchanges that this is the case in the Eastern portion of the State. But it is said to yield very readily to prompt medical treatment.

Senator Fessenden denies having expressed any opinion either for or against the impeachment of the President. He says:

"I have written no letter and expressed no opinion on the subject of impeachment. It will be time enough for me to express an opinion on that subject when the case comes before me. You are at liberty to contradict that report, as I do not like to be considered as giving the lie to all I have said in the Senate with regard to my duties as a Senator in such a case."

SWINDLERS.—We learn from the Raleigh Standard that a party of swindlers are fleeing the innocent housewives of Wilkesboro, and that section of the State in a shameful manner, depriving them of their feather beds. The Standard says:

"They propose to exchange new feathers for old ones, but not having their new feathers along in the wagons, they make a deposit of 40 cents per pound for the old feathers in greenbacks, the good wife empties half her beds, they drive off with the load and never return. Of course the money which they leave is counterfeit. It will be a long time before the good wife will be able to represent the strangers, their show of honesty in depositing money, and led the more easily astray by the desire to get new feathers for old ones by exchange, have been deprived of their beds, and will have to sleep harder this winter than ever before."

This is the same party of scoundrels, we presume, who were arrested in this city some weeks past for fleeing some of the citizens of this county of their fathers. We hardly think it probable that they will visit our county again, as it was made rather too warm in this section for them.

THE CIRCUS.—The circus is certainly coming, and for further evidence of the fact we refer our readers to an advertisement in another column, from which can be gathered all the particulars.

The following notice of this "Show" is taken from the National Intelligencer:

Barnum and Van Amburgh's Menagerie and Dan Castello's Model Circus Combination.—Everybody is asking everybody if everybody is going to the great show, and everybody answers "Yes." So, we presume, everybody is aware that "the show" is coming. In further evidence of the fact, we refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, from which they will learn all the particulars, and become acquainted with the varied attractions offered to please all tastes. There is, in the first place, a full menagerie of wild beasts, birds, and reptiles, some of which have been rarely, if ever before, exhibited in America. And there is the great Van Amburgh's den of lions, with which Professor Hall does all sorts of remarkable and thrilling feats. There is, besides, a first-class circus company of riders, both ladies and gentlemen, acrobats, gymnasts, trapezists, &c., who will appear in a varied and novel programme, and to cap the climax of attractions, a beautiful French woman, from the Imperial Circus, Paris, and who has just arrived in America, having been expressly engaged for this company, will make her debut in America here, and will create, we have no doubt, a perfect furor among our susceptible youth. Another feather attraction will be the performances of "Little Minnie," a charming little creature, no bigger than a Peppercorn, the fairy, who will go through a principal act of riding, just as if she was a full-grown-up lady, instead of the pretty, wee thing she is.

General Schofield issued an order on the 16th inst., for an election for a State Convention in Virginia, on the 22d of October. The Boards of Registrations are to have their final revision of the lists completed fourteen days previous to the election.

The official returns of registration in Virginia show that 115,157 whites and 101,490 blacks have been registered in that State; majority for whites, 13,667.

MARYLAND.—The Maryland Constitutional election is progressing quietly. Its adoption, by a large majority, is certain. It abolishes test oaths for Confederates, and admits negro testimony in Courts.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The city ratifies the new Constitution by 10,000 majority.

A spelling book of the year 1799 was recently bid to \$25 at an auction sale in Washington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Groceries, Confectioneries, Notions, &c.—Nisbet & Maxwell.
Hotel for Rent—F. S. DeWolfe, Adm'r.
Groceries and Commission Merchants—Miller & Black.
Salt and Molasses—Willard Bros., Wilmington, N.C.
Charlotte Female College—Rev. R. Burwell & Son.
School Notice—A. J. Harrison, Instructor.
Quinine, at Scar's Drug Store.
Dress Making—Mrs. M. J. Griffin.
Carolina Female College—J. E. Blankenship.
Notice of Co-operative Association of Mecklenburg County.
Horse Stealing—John A. Dewese.

JEFFERSON DAVIS AND HIS TRIAL.—A Richmond correspondent of the New York Tribune writes:

From an authentic source I have reason to state that Jefferson Davis will be tried at the November term of the United States circuit court here, and that he will be forthcoming at that time. The counsel for the defense will declare themselves ready for trial. The court will signify its assent in the same manner. The government will ask for time under the pretense of being unprepared; a shift, to get out of the trial. The court will then say it will be in session for a considerable period, which will afford the government ample time to prepare, and if its representatives fail to prosecute the prisoner before the term of the court expires, it will in that case probably declare the prisoner discharged, in the absence of the prosecution. Such will most probably be the programme of the long expected Davis trial, and such the upshot of it in the case of the failure of the government to substantiate its charges. The country will then be rid of a serious incumbrance.

From NEW ORLEANS.—New Orleans, Sept. 16.—The following General Order was issued here to-day.

Headquarters District of Louisiana, }
New Orleans, La., Sept. 16, 1867. }
General Orders No. 11.

It having come to the knowledge of the Brevet Major General Commanding that in various parts of the State the assembling of armed men, for political or other purposes, is of frequent occurrence, and that well-disposed citizens are often subjected to annoyance from armed persons, posted as sentinels and videttes, it is hereby ordered that such practices and all orders tending to disorder and violence must be at once discontinued. Commanders of posts, detachments and stations within this command will arrest and retain until further orders, all armed men found posted as sentinels, pickets or videttes, or pretending to be on guard duty for any purpose or by any authority not duly authorized by law.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. Jos. A. Mower.
NATHANIEL BURMAN,
2nd Lieut. 37th Inf'y A. A. G.

GEN. GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Post (Radical) sends the following to that paper:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11, 1867.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

An Officer of General Grant's staff relates a conversation which he had with the General a few days ago, wherein the General remarked, concerning the talk of making him President, that he would not be President of the United States if the opportunity were offered; that he was no politician; that he hated politics; that, so far as reputation and honor were concerned, he thought he ought to be satisfied with what of these he already enjoyed; that holding the office of President would mar his present comfort, and drag him into the storms and excitements of politics; that, as General of the Army, he had all the work he could do, and time enough to enjoy the comforts of his family and home; and that he, as a soldier had gained enough in the country without now seeking a place where he should gain no more, but probably lose those whom he had gained.

The following is published by request:

RAILROADS.—Some very Stealthy Operations Somewhere.—We have just been shown a letter from a prominent official of the North Carolina Railroad Company, which contains the following sentence: "While in Charlotte I called on many of the merchants and gave them the points in regard to shipping via Goldsboro." I found none of them had ordered their goods via Raleigh, but some had been received and marked that way entirely without their knowledge or consent." (Italics are ours.)

Another—A few days ago a lot of Pork, purchased in Baltimore by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, came here "stepped marked" via Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and it was done after they left the store of the seller. These facts need no comment. The public will judge of the morality of such operations.

We submit the first months' figures, showing the receipts by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company and the North Carolina Railroad Company on freight that passed via Goldsboro in the month of August, the first after the new route was in operation:

W. and W. R. R. Co. proportions \$4,640 25
N. C. R. R. Co. 3,093 50

Total increase to the State Railroads 7,733 75 more than would have been received by these roads had the new arrangement not been inaugurated, and at almost no additional cost to these companies. Had the order of the Stockholders been fully carried out this sum would probably have reached nine thousand dollars. The people of North Carolina will watch these operations with some interest.—Wilmington Journal.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Last Wednesday afternoon at about 3 o'clock, the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth McLaurin on Rowan street caught fire in the basement from some cause which has not yet, so far as we know, been ascertained, and, despite every exertion, was destroyed, with the kitchen and other out-houses on the premises. When a crowd assembled the fire had got too well under headway to be arrested, and although the McLean Fire Co., and the citizens generally, worked hard and faithfully, not only the buildings, but all the furniture, clothing, and all other valuable property were consumed. By great and unwearied exertions the adjoining dwelling of the Mayor, J. R. Lee, was saved.

Mrs. McLaurin's loss was very heavy. The family was suddenly left homeless, and with only the clothing worn at the time. Besides, it had been the old family home for many years; fond associations of the past clustered there, tokens of the loved and lost, and relics of by gone days went down in its ashes. We extend our warmest and most heartfelt sympathy in this great calamity.—Fayetteville News, 17th inst.

PROBABLE CASE OF HORSE STEALING.—We understand that a man who calls himself John A. Mayo, was arrested at Statesville a few days ago, under such circumstances as raised a strong suspicion of his being a horse thief. Since that time Mr. Ellis Stough, of Cabarrus county, who lost a horse a few days before, when Mayo was in his neighborhood, has received information which satisfies him that the horse which Mayo had in his possession at the time of the arrest is his, and has gone to Statesville to identify his property. By promptly advertising Mr. Stough was enabled to obtain the information which will lead to the recovery of the stolen horse immediately.—Salisbury North State.

PARDONS.—The functions of the pardon clerk of the Attorney General's office in relation to the rebellion have been virtually suspended by the amnesty proclamation. The clerical force devoted to that branch of the business is busy in preparing the statement relative to the States of Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama, for the approaching session of Congress. Upwards of 18,000 applications for pardon have been lodged in the Attorney General's office. Most of them, embracing persons to whose petition no special significant attaches, have been granted. Some five hundred have been unacted upon. Most of the prominent men of the South have made application. Henry A. Wise, Louis Wigfall, and Jefferson Davis are notable exceptions, though the pardon of the latter has been sought by the Legislatures of Mississippi and Georgia, and innumerable petitions. No action has ever been taken on any application made by absentees like Messrs. Slidell and Breckinridge, though the latter has not himself sought pardon, but his friends for him. Notwithstanding the amnesty proclamation has lessened the labors of the pardon clerk Mr. F. U. Stitt, in regard to the rebellion, the ordinary course of criminal justice will give ample scope for all his energy and industry.—Wash. Express.

NEGROES DRILLING.—We are informed that negroes have been seen drilling in their streets at night. What does it mean? Are the authorities aware of the fact? We do not believe it, and we therefore call their attention to it, and we have no doubt Col. Edie will take steps to have the matter investigated and stopped. Such demonstrations can effect no good results, but are calculated to produce those of a most serious nature. They are highly revolutionary, treasonable, and incendiary, without the authority of law, and prejudicial to good order. There is some wicked purpose at the bottom of these secret and unlawful gatherings; and all good law-abiding citizens, white and black, have an interest in having the guilty parties exposed and their designs frustrated. Do not be intimidated by a few reckless scoundrels who are openly setting at defiance the laws, and plotting against the peace and safety of the people. Col. Edie's well known high character as a conservator of the peace, and his firm, prompt, and impartial execution of the law against all offenders, leave no doubt as to the course he will take, if the matter is properly brought before him. We therefore, warn all persons who are in any way connected with any unlawful assembly or organization, to abandon it at once.—Salisbury Banner.

The reaction against the existing political extravagance and corruption gathers volume and momentum faster than we had expected. We could have predicted a year, or even a month ago, that the State of California would range herself upon the Conservative side this fall? Here is a State whose record from the beginning has been one of unbroken loyalty to the Federal Union, and of deep and genuine interest in all that concerns the prosperity and glory of the Republic. Her citizens have always prided themselves upon the warmth and Western wholeheartedness of their love for the Union. They have responded with the quickness of the electric flash to every appeal which the National Government, or any one of the sisterhood of States, has made, in any hour of trial, for their sympathy and aid. Combining the native shrewdness and integrity of New England with the business enterprise of New York and the West, and the impulsive generosity of the South, California is an indigenous product and type of our institutions. She is an American of Americans. It is this array of facts which imparts such tremendous significance to the surprising result of the recent election.—New York Journal of Commerce.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.—We had the pleasure yesterday, at the residence of our esteemed fellow citizen, George W. Sulzer, Esq., of conversing with an old lady of the patriarchal age of one hundred and two years. Her name is Margaret Swartz, widow and relic of James Swartz, who was in the dragoon service in our revolutionary struggle. She is now, and has been for many years, a pensioner of the United States. This old and venerable lady is a native of Berkeley county, Virginia, and came with her parents when an infant to the wilds of the "dark and bloody ground," and was an eye-witness and participant in many of the fierce struggles of the pioneers of this State. Her father settled first at Strode's Station, between where Paris and Millersburg are now situated, when those fair and fertile regions were unbroken forests and dense canebrakes, and the red warriors were making continued attacks upon the early settlers, and when every one carried their life in their hands. Mrs. Swartz recollects distinctly these stirring incidents, and speaks now of Boone, Kenton, and those other brave and gallant men who assisted in redeeming this fair land from the hands of the ruthless savage. She saw and conversed with Daniel Boone when he returned wounded after the sanguinary battle with the Indians at the Lower Blue Licks. She now resides with her grandchildren, near Lower Blue Licks, in Nicholas county, and is as sprightly, both mentally and physically, as a lady of sixty. Long may this connecting link between the past and present be preserved in life and health, and be permitted to relate to her children's children the stirring incidents of those "days that tried men's souls."—Maysville Ky., Bulletin, 5th.

The Mobile Times has a pathetic account of a little girl, of only ten years, and her sick brother of four, whose father was killed during the war, and their mother had died more recently; left without any means or protection, they were kindly cared for by their equally poor but older neighbors, and managed to keep from starving until a new evil came upon them. The little boy fell sick and they could get no medicine. Exerting all her puny strength, the tender sister carried the little sufferer in her arms, who was so weak as to be barely able to cling to her neck, and coming in front of a drug store, timidly asked what was good for the feverish how much money it would take to give some to her little brother. A few kind persons, then in the store, questioned the poor girl and soon learned that she and her brother were all alone in the world. She was anxious to hire herself out on any terms in order to procure residence. The people in the store immediately supplied their wants, and a physician prescribed for the sufferer. Not only they but their charitable neighbors were furnished with permanent and substantial relief.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—John A. Ketchey, committed to jail for larceny some time since by his Honor Judge Mitchell, in default of \$2,000 bail, has been allowed to give bail by order of Maj. Gen. Canby in such sum as shall be designated by Col. Edie, the Commandant of the post at this place. The application was made to Gen. Sickles in June last, but it received no attention until he was superseded by Gen. Canby.—Salisbury North State.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.—New York, Sept. 18.—At a dinner given to Gen. Beauregard by a party of Southern gentlemen at the New York Hotel, he made a speech in which he stated, "that he had received tempting offers from English capitalists to take up his residence in England as Superintendent of extensive engineering works in that country, but he had concluded, upon calmly surveying the different governments of the world, their States, and their inherent strength, that this country existing on the face of the earth, and that for his part he was determined to spend his life under the flag of the government that was the most stable and least liable to disorganization. It was nothing short of sheer nonsense, to talk of another rebellion. If they wanted to raise one they could not. It was utterly impossible for them to do so for the next generation."

A SLANDER CONTRADICTION.—In his speech last week at Boston, Mr. Boutwell is represented as charging that Mr. Johnson removed the archives and closed the bureau for the preservation of the archives of the Southern Confederacy for the purpose of destroying evidence of his complicity in the assassination, &c. This paragraph is going the rounds of the press without contradiction. The facts are that the bureau archive is still in existence, accessible as heretofore, and the President has not made any order of any kind as to its management, and has not exercised any control whatever over its affairs. Some days ago Gen. Grant, finding that the then office of the superintendent of the bureau was a mere sinecure, abolished it or relieved the incumbent, Dr. Lieber, and placed the concern in charge of a clerk, who has charge now.

GOOD ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—The editor of the South Georgia Times gives the following sound advice to the young men of the South:

We would like to see our young men giving themselves to the farm labors with more readiness than many of them seem disposed to. The great object of every man is happiness. One takes one road and another a different one, but all have the same object in view. The path of ambition has never secured it. It has only multiplied miseries and disappointments. The surer road is the plain path. No man can enjoy life without health. To secure this blessing the body must be trained as well as the mind.

The farm is the place for health, vigorous, manly exercise, the surety for health, without which all other blessings are but ashes on the lips. We would prefer to be a Cincinnatus to an Alexander, the farmer Washington to the conqueror Napoleon. We would rather see our young men ambitious, if that be the proper word to make large crops upon a few acres; to make two ears grow where one could heretofore be obtained; ambitious to have fine horses and hogs of their rearing, full barns, neat well enclosed farm, houses and rural dwellings; priding themselves upon "owing no man anything," and to hear their neighbors say of them that "they fear God, love truth and practice virtue." If thus it be, you have no use for the rugged dangerous path of ambition, full of toils, cares, anxieties, diseases and disappointments.

JOSHUA AS A GENERAL.—Gen. D. H. Hill, of the late Confederate army, has a high opinion of the military skill of Joshua, and thinks he displays a superiority over noted generals of latter times. He says:

Joshua, the successor of Moses, was distinguished by the favor of Heaven, and yet was one of the most renowned military leaders of his own or any other age. His strategy and maneuvering furnish an interesting study, at this day, to the student of military history. He will see that the mistake which Washington made at Germantown in attempting to take (Chew's) house; which Greene made at Eutaw in attempting to take the brick jail, Joshua did not make when the five Kings fled to their cave or stronghold at Makedad. He did not turn aside from the great object, but gave orders: "Stay yet, but pursue after your enemies and smite the hindmost of them; suffer them not to enter their cities." Had Jackson, at New Orleans, been familiar with the tactics of Joshua he would have made his night attack on the 23d December, just before day, and thus have anticipated the great victory of 8th of January. It is not strange that military men in modern times, with all the lights of history and experience before them, can discover no mistakes in the campaigns of Joshua, who marched and fought ages, before Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar and Napoleon? Whence did he derive his strategy? Who taught him the art of war?

It is stated upon apparently reliable information, that Chief Justice Chase has written to the President sustaining the civil authorities in the judicial cases in North Carolina out of which arose the conflict of authority between General Sickles and Marshal Goodloe.

CATAWBA RIVER BRIDGE.—The Iron Bridge of the W. & C. & R. R. over the Catawba River, is now in the course of construction under the superintendence of Capt. Smith. Its completion will relieve the public of apprehensions which have been felt on account of the shaky trestle-work upon which the cars now cross.—Doly News.

Five large warehouses on the corner of Sixth and Baymiller streets, Cincinnati, owned by W. B. Moore & Co., and a row of tenement houses adjoining, were destroyed by fire recently, involving a loss of \$400,000. Three firemen were severely injured by a falling wall.

The President has received a letter from New York, signed by a large number of colored persons, besides members of a colored church, asking the appointment of Fred Douglass, or either of several other negroes named, to succeed Gen. Howard, in case the latter shall be removed from the Freedmen's Bureau.

The following military changes have been announced by telegraphic dispatches from Washington: Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds succeeds General Griffin in Texas, and Major General Joseph A. Mower will command the Fifth District until Hancock arrives. General Sickles has been ordered to report at headquarters between the 17th and 20th instants.

The "stone fleet" sunk in Charleston harbor during the war, does not appear to have done any permanent injury. An English vessel, drawing eighteen and a half feet, has entered the port, loaded with railway iron. The deepest laden vessel that had previously entered drew but seventeen.

There is a man in St. Paul who is singularly afflicted. One side of his face never sweats. The perspiration runs off of the left of his face in drops, while the right side is entirely free from moisture. He attributes the phenomenon to disease, which he says has stopped up the pores of his face on that side.

Latest News.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Cotton dull. Up-land 21. Gold \$143.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—It is urged upon Gen. Hancock, at headquarters, that there is no immediate necessity of his presence in the Fifth Military District.

The President expresses confidence that, notwithstanding present appearances, the elections in the South will occur simultaneously.

A dispatch from North Platte, says that peace has been declared with the Brules, Ogallales and Sioux Indians. They receive powder and ball.

Great fears are felt for the safety of a party of engineers between Fort Smith and Virginia City. The Indians have notified the contractors that the Railroad shall not be built beyond Fort Hayes.

There is great excitement along the track. The laborers are leaving.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—The deaths from yellow fever, to six this morning, were 46. The fever is spreading among the interior towns of this State.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The interments from yellow fever to six o'clock this morning were 55.

THE INDIANS.—North Platte via Omaha, Sept. 19.—The Commission held a council with the Spotted Tail, Turkey Leg and other Chiefs to-day.

The Indian ultimatum is the withdrawal from the Powder River country, the abandonment of Smoky Hill and the Pacific Railroad. They demand guns, ammunition and presents. The Commission will reply to-morrow.

FROM GEORGIA.—Augusta, Ga., Sept. 17.—For some days past there have been rows between soldiers and freedmen. One negro is reported mortally and one soldier badly wounded. The freedmen attacked the barracks last night, but no collision occurred. It is said the soldiers were the aggressors.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 18.—The soldiers and freedmen who were the most prominent actors in the late disturbances here have been arrested.

The soldiers will be tried by Court Martial, and the negroes by the civil Court.

An inoffensive white citizen was set upon and badly cut by the soldiers, who, it is supposed, mistook him for a colored man.

Registration has been completed in Alabama. The total number of voters registered is 2,104,—of which the whites have 1,331 and the blacks 773.—Raleigh Sentinel.

General Mulford, commissioner of exchange during the rebellion, has been appointed collector for the Third Revenue District of Virginia.

MARRIED.

In Lincoln county, on the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Ingold, Mr. O. A. Ramsaur to Miss Bettie Ramsaur.

On Sunday, the 15th inst., by W. W. Munday, Esq., at his residence in Lincoln county, Capt. A. H. Houston to Miss Mattie Ann Munday.

In Gaston county, on the 3d inst., by Rev. W. W. Ratchford, Mr. John S. Craig to Miss G. J. Nolen.

In York District, S. C., by Rev. W. W. Ratchford, Mr. Wm. Burns to Miss M. J. Robinson. Also, on the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. W. Whitson to Mrs. H. N. Hamrick.

DIED.

In Fayetteville, on the 15th inst., Mr. John T. Mullins, aged 41 years. Also, on the 16th inst., Mr. Thos. H. Stoner, in the 30th year of his age.

At Corpus Christi, Texas, on the 6th of August, of yellow fever, Mary D., wife of G. N. McClennahan, and daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Harris, of this place.

HOTEL FOR RENT.

On Wednesday, the 6th day of November next, I will rent on the premises, in Charlotte, N. C., to the highest bidder, for three years from the 1st of December, the well known Charlotte Hotel, so long kept by Maj. J. Kerr.

Charlotte is a prosperous and rapidly growing city, with but one Hotel in the business part of it. For many years two Hotels were well sustained, until one man became lessee of both.

The public convenience and business interests of the city imperatively require that this House shall be re-opened. The rents to be paid quarterly, and secured by bond and security.

F. S. DeWOLFE,
Adm'r of J. B. Kerr, dec'd.

Sept. 23, 1867.

MILLER & BLACK.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions and Produce Generally,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Have now in Store and will keep constantly on hand a full and select stock of the above articles for sale to the trade and the public generally.

R. M. MILLER. W. J. BLACK.

September 23, 1867.

Salt and Molasses.

5,000 Sacks SALT.

175 Hhds. MOLASSES.

For sale by

29, 30 and 31 Water street,

Sept. 23, 1867

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders and all others interested in the co-operative Association of Mecklenburg county, is requested at the Court House in Charlotte, on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m., as business of importance will be presented to them for their action.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Sept. 23, 1867.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The next session will commence on Tuesday the 1st of October, and continue until 30th June, 1868.

OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.

Rev. R. Burwell, Principal and Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Mathematics.

Jno. B. Burwell, a. m., Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Ancient Languages.

Mrs. M. A. Burwell, English branches and Superintending Social duties.

Prof. A. Baumann, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Prof. R. E. Piguet, Drawing, Painting and Modern Languages.

Miss Mary Batte, English Branches and French.

Mrs. Sally C. White, English Branches.

Miss Mary F. Penick, Music on Piano and Guitar.

Miss Ella R. Carson, Music on Piano.

Terms as heretofore. For Circular and Catalogue containing full particulars address

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
Charlotte, N. C.

September 23, 1867.

Horse Stolen.

Stolen from the subscriber on the 18th inst., a small, heavy built, black horse, with a heavy mane and tail, and a small white spot on the back. Any information in reference to the horse will be thankfully received, and any one delivering the Horse to me at Davidson College will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN A. DEWESE.

Sept. 23, 1867.</