

Western Democrat

W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

October 8, 1867.

REGISTRATION IN THIS DISTRICT.—Captain Lazelle has furnished us with the following official statement of registered voters within the Military Post under his command, consisting of nine counties, viz:

Table with 3 columns: Name, White, Black. Lists names like Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Lincoln, Catawba, Stanly, Gaston, Cleveland, Anson, Union with their respective counts.

Total, 16,195—white majority 5,117.

We know that the fact that the late Republican Convention, at Raleigh, refusing to adopt a resolution pledging the Republican party of this State against confiscation, is calculated to make many people afraid to trust the members of that party; but we are not willing to believe that any respectable man who belongs to or co-operates with the Republicans of North Carolina, is in favor of such a villainous, roguish scheme as confiscation.

For instance, a Republican meeting was held at Newbern for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Raleigh Convention, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That we do not regard any action, proceeding or vote of the Convention of the 4th inst., as intended to pledge the Republican party of the State to any plan of confiscation; that it is neither expedient nor useful in view of expediency, safety and permanent reconstruction of the State to agitate this subject, and as Republicans we would most earnestly appreciate any measure of confiscation or further political disfranchisement.

It will be seen that the Republicans of Newbern, while endorsing the Raleigh Convention, do not declare against the species of robbery called "confiscation," but oppose further disfranchisement. Let us give all men the credit to which they are entitled.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—We are gratified to learn that this Institution, (located 20 miles North of Charlotte,) has just double the number of students this session that it had last. Under the administration of Dr. McPhail, the President, and his able corps of assistants, the College is rapidly gaining in public favor.

FERTILIZERS.—The certificates and proofs which Hutchison, Burroughs & Springs have procured as to the genuineness of the Fertilizers which they offer for sale, we think are sufficient to satisfy any one. We some time ago suggested that there was a necessity for such evidence, and we are pleased to know that it has been procured.

"BIDDLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE."—It will be seen by Letters Patent, issued by Gov. Worth, that Rev. Willis L. Miller, Rev. S. C. Alexander, of Charlotte, and others, have been created as a body corporate, under the name of the "Biddle Memorial Institute," for the purpose of preparing Teachers, Catechists and Ministers for the education of the colored race.

CHARLOTTE NATIONAL BANK.—Mr John Wilkes having resigned the Presidency of the First National Bank of Charlotte, R. Y. McAden, Esq., of Alamance county, has been elected in his place, and will remove to this city and take charge of the Bank. Mr McAden was Speaker of the last House of Commons. He has the reputation of being a gentleman of financial skill and ability.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.—Thos. W. Dewey & Co., have opened a new Banking House in this city, and are ready to transact business in that line. Mr Dewey is an old Banker in Charlotte, and business men know that he is one of the best in the country.

GEN S. P. SHERRILL, Esq., is announced in the Educational Courier as a candidate for the State Convention.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—New Fall and Winter Goods—Brem, Brown & Co. Real Estate for Sale—S. P. Alexander, Adm'r. Bankers and Brokers—Thos W Dewey & Co. Furniture at Auction—S. A. Harris, Auctioneer. Piano for sale—Apply at the Book Store. Music for Sale—S. F. Houston. Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.—A. Sinclair. New Fall Stock—Buxbaum & Lang. A position in a Female School—Wanted. Fall Stock of Dry Goods, &c.—J. Buxbaum & Co. Dentistry—Dr Wm E Carr. Bank Notes, Specie, &c.—City Bank of Charlotte. Fair Grounds for sale. Liverpool Salt—Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. Quarterly Report of First National Bank.

CLEVELAND COUNTY—Military Orders.—We are indebted to Capt Lazelle for copies of the following orders in relation to affairs in Cleveland county. The removal of the presiding Magistrates of the County Court of Cleveland are the first and only removals that have been made within the bounds of this Military Post:

HEADQUARTERS 2d MILITARY DISTRICT, } Charleston, S. C., Oct. 2, 1867. }

Special Orders, No. 169. The following Judges of the County Court, Cleveland county, N. C., are hereby removed: J. R. Logan, James Roberts and J. D. Gladson.

The following named persons are hereby appointed Judges of the County Court, Cleveland county, N. C.: P. D. Grigg, John F. Aydlotte and Lewis Gardner.

The officers herein appointed will, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other person authorized by law to administer oaths, the oath of office prescribed in the Act of Congress approved 2d July, 1862. The bonds required by law will be executed in due form and filed with the proper officer.

The Commanding Officer Post of Charlotte, N. C., is charged with the execution of this order. By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Canby: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aid-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS 2d MILITARY DISTRICT, } Charleston, S. C., Oct. 2, 1867. }

Special Orders, No. 168.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Brevet Major General Commanding that the time for the collection of taxes imposed under the authority of the Provisional Government of North Carolina for the county of Cleveland, expires before the 1st day of December next, it is ordered that the time for the collection and payment of taxes in the county of Cleveland aforesaid be extended to the 1st day of December, 1867, and that the remedies for the collection thereof be suspended accordingly.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Canby: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aid-de-Camp.

THE PARDONING POWER.—A gentleman at Raleigh, for whom we have great respect, writes us suggesting that we did Gov. Worth injustice last week in our notice of a paragraph stating that the Governor had pardoned a negro who had been convicted of larceny. We protested against the pardon of rogues. We could not understand how, after a fair trial and conviction, the criminal could be justly relieved from punishment.

But in justice to the Governor we give the statement of our friend at Raleigh as follows: "The application for Lilly's pardon was made by the prosecuting attorney at the trial, and was handed to the Governor by the Judge, in person, who presided at the trial and passed the sentence, with his own unqualified endorsement written thereon. The prosecuting attorney represented that he had already undergone a portion of his sentence, and that the ends of justice had been attained, in that the prisoner, (whom he had seen undergoing his sentence,) had been thoroughly 'cured.' In addition to this, he represented that unless he was released he would lose his entire crop of cotton and corn, which he had worked industriously to make, and his wife and children become a charge upon the county. I think I know you well enough to feel assured that under the same circumstances, had you been armed with the pardoning power, you would have granted the same pardon."

If there be any portion of Governor Worth's administration upon which more than any other he may safely challenge investigation, it is that of his exercise of the pardoning power. He has adopted it as a rule to grant no pardon except upon the endorsement of the Judge, Solicitor or Jury.—The recommendation of the first being required where a question of law only is involved, and that of the two last when questions of fact are involved—and no man has ever received a pardon at his hands upon a promissory application of citizens only. And in cases in which the least doubt arises as to the propriety of granting pardons, he invariably requires the combined endorsement of Judge, Solicitor and Jury."

Taking for granted that these statements are correct, we feel that we ought not to object to the pardon of such persons. We are in favor of helping and relieving any negro who works honestly for a living.

SAD ACCIDENT TO GEN. CLINGMAN.—We are pained at learning that this gentleman while riding in a hack, in the city of New York, a few days ago, was struck to the eye by the driver's whip lash, and it is feared he will lose the sight of the eye entirely. In fact, it is reported that the eye ball was completely cut out. We sincerely hope that the case is not so bad as reported to us.—Asheville News.

We saw Gen. Clingman in New York two weeks ago, and believe he had almost entirely recovered from the injury to his eyes. The eye ball was not cut out, and neither is his sight materially injured, though he suffered severely for several weeks.

BURNT IN EFFIGY.—Richmond, Oct. 2.—Hon. Alexander Rives and a colored man were nominated by the Republicans of Albemarle for the convention yesterday. Last night they were burnt in effigy by the opposition.

[Bad conduct as well as bad policy. Why undertake to degrade good, honest white men because they think proper to co-operate with the Republican party? It is time for the Southern people to act with more prudence.]

GEN JAS B GORDON.—A correspondent writing from Wilkesboro, N. C., to the Raleigh Sentinel, says: "I stood, yesterday, beside the grave of Gen. Gordon. Whether the cause he espoused was just or unjust, is one of those questions which one half of this world will decide one way and the other half the other way. But, mistaken or not, Gordon was a bold, brave and gallant officer. He was beloved by his people. And if his portrait on his mother's wall is a faithful representation, he must have been a man of uncommonly handsome and noble bearing. Grand and gentle in expression, he was at the same time strong in intellect, forcible and solid as earth than his grave. It is in the yard of the Episcopal Church of Wilkesboro. His half brother, Col. H. A. Brown, has settled in his old home, Wilkesboro. The venerable mother of General Gordon, now Mrs. Col. Brown, resides here."

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN OF CHARLOTTE.—From a private letter, we learn that Mr. M. F. Windell, late of this city, was murdered near Mobile, by a negro by whom he was superintending. It seems that he had reproved the negro for some neglect of duty, and receiving an insolent reply, he seized the negro who stabbed him on the thigh and back, inflicting mortal wounds. Mr. Windell leaves a dependent family.—Daily News.

From the way some of the citizens of the North talk and their Representatives act, it might be supposed that no one there was unwilling to associate with colored people on terms of equality in every respect. But such is not the case. The Angliize (Ohio) Democrat gives an account of considerable excitement in that neighborhood because negroes insisted on sending their children to the same school with white children. The School Board turned the negroes out and resolved that the races should not be mixed in that way. And neither will they grant the same political rights to negroes that their Representatives require Southern people to allow them.

THE TAX ON LIQUOR.—Mr H. H. Helper, the Assessor of Internal Revenue in this District, has written a letter to the Commissioner at Washington suggesting a much better mode of taxation than the present one. If his plan was adopted the people would understand it better, and there would be less difficulty in collecting the tax. Mr Helper says:

"I am thoroughly convinced that there is but one practical, fair and satisfactory way of reaching the distillers throughout the United States. If you will issue a circular letter to the Assessors of every district in the States and Territories, requiring them to furnish you with a complete census of every still owned in their several districts, together with the names of the real or ostensible owners thereof, and the capacity of each and every such still, I will undertake to acquit you in less than 24 hours how a tax of \$100,000,000, in my opinion, can be realized per annum, by imposing a special tax on each still according to its capacity, thereby obliterating 60 or more sections of complicated law relative to the assessment and collection of the tax on spirits per gallon. My plan would not only oblige labor, heavy expense to Government, and general demoralization of the tax-payers and officers of the Revenue—of the whole country, in fact. As a matter of information, I think the Department ought to be put in possession of the census referred to."

WHO ARE REBELLIOUS?—Let the following resolution, passed by a Republican public meeting in Philadelphia, answer:

Resolved, That now, as in 1861, we are prepared for an uprising of the American people; we are ready to quit workshop, factory, desk and farm, to cast aside domestic ties, and arm and fight for the country and freedom and the rights of all her loyal children; that mindful of the past, we will never suffer rebels to rule patriots; our leaders to be reviled and our Congress to be resisted by a traitorous President, backed by a guilty band of conspirators and powerful but misguided party.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.—A Washington letter to a New York paper says:

"Judge Underwood and L. H. Chandler, United States District Attorney for Virginia, are here in consultation with the Attorney General relative to the trial of Jeff. Davis in November. Mr Chandler, who is the prosecuting officer in the case, will it is understood, be governed in his action entirely by the advice of Mr Stanbery. Judge Underwood and Mr Chandler are both of opinion that sufficient testimony can be produced to convict Davis, provided the case is allowed to take the regular course, without any interference upon the part of the authorities here. The friends of Davis, including his bondsmen, assert that he will put in an appearance at court when wanted, and that he is not only willing, but anxious to go through a regular trial on the indictment against him. Mr Chandler has as yet received no definite instructions, the case being still under consideration."

Another Washington dispatch says: "The intimations that the Executive Department is interesting itself about Mr. Davis' trial are entirely groundless. Since Mr. Davis was delivered to the Judicial authorities, in May, the Federal Executive has taken no action in his case."

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—General Sheridan visited the Stock Gold Board this morning. There was wild enthusiasm. After it subsided, the members sang "old John Brown," greatly to the General's satisfaction.

Why all this parade over an insignificant man like Sheridan? What has he done more than thousands of men of lower grade and in the ranks of the Federal army? It is because President Johnson was silly enough to remove him after he had done all the harm he could in Louisiana and Texas. But the members of the Stock Gold Board of New York sung "old John Brown," and the General's satisfaction was great! How ridiculous.

STOP IT!—Disrespectful language never makes converts to any cause—never tends to restore harmony where animosities, political or personal, exist. If all men would act in accordance with the teaching that a soft answer turneth away wrath, one-half of the ill feeling between man and man would be avoided. We have been led to this reflection by looking over a large list of exchanges, and noticing the numerous expressions of contempt and abhorrence launched at one set of men, interlarded with expressions of the greatest respect for others. For example, when the name of Jefferson Davis is mentioned by a certain class of presses at the North, it is coupled with the most offensive expressions of contempt. Another class North and South never refer to him except in language almost reverential. Gen. Butler is another instance, when the case is just reversed.—Wilmington Post.

We agree with the Post, that a great deal of imprudent language is used by journalists; and it does more harm than many persons suppose. Besides, strong and violent language is frequently used thoughtlessly, without reflection as to the effects produced. With the Post, we say, "Stop it!"

THE AUGUSTA RAILROAD.—A correspondent of the Yorkville Enquirer writes from Columbia as follows: "Chancellor Carrolls' decision of the case pending between the South Carolina Railroad and the above road, in favor of the above, gives satisfaction to large classes of our community. Not to the parties interested in the monopoly of the South Carolina Railroad, but to almost everybody else. Indeed, we are disposed to give that road itself credit for being glad to have the case disposed of, to be relieved from the almost universal odium that the agitation kept concentrated upon its pitifully diminutive policy."

THE SOUTH SUPPLYING THE NORTH.—A firm in this city yesterday was awarded the contract for supplying blocks for the Nicholson pavement to be laid on Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The street is about two and a half miles in length. The contract will amount to about \$125,000.—Wilmington Post.

STATE TAXES.—Such has been the uniform and general complaint, among all classes in this State, of the scarcity of money, that we supposed it would be impossible for the Sheriffs to collect the State taxes. But we are glad to say that, of the eighty-nine Sheriffs, only seven of them have thus far failed to settle with the Comptroller. The most of the settlements have been made promptly within a few days, and to the satisfaction of the Sheriffs, showing the ability, efficiency and promptness of the Comptroller. Public Treasurer and the excellent clerks employed in the Treasury Department. The probability is, that the delay of the seven has been caused by unavoidable hindrances, which they could not overcome.—Raleigh Sentinel.

JUDGE SHIPP.—The Fall term of Wayne Superior Court commenced its session in this place, last Monday—Judge Shipp presiding. The docket has been unusually full, and many cases disposed of—several of importance. Judge S. presides with much dignity, and dispenses the law with an eye to the future peace and harmony of the public. We have not heard a good opinion expressed in his behalf by those who have been so unfortunate as to get what they didn't want—justice—which is the best testimony that could be produced of his efficiency as a Judge.—Goldboro Star.

HOW JUDGE UNDERWOOD WILL DISPOSE OF MR DAVIS.—Rev. Paul Bagley says he told President Johnson in the following language of an interview between himself and Judge Underwood:

"Judge Underwood said he was sure Mr Davis would be brought to trial in November, and that under existing instructions, in reference to jurors, a jury would be empanelled that would convict him; that he did not wish to see any blood shed, because he was opposed to capital punishment anyhow, and that Congress, in the midst of the war, had reduced the penalty of treason to fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; that he would, therefore, only fine him enough to take away his Mississippi plantations, and let them be sold out, at say half a dollar per acre. To which President Johnson, smiling, replied: 'It used to be the old fashioned way to try a man before they hanged him.'"

THE EPIDEMIC.—The demand for the relief of sufferers from yellow fever in Louisiana and Texas is louder and more earnest from day to day. The accounts from New Orleans represent the condition of many in that city as truly deplorable, surpassing anything which might be inferred, from a perusal of the city newspapers, as the latter are restrained from a full statement of the facts by considerations of policy. An increase of mental excitement liable to result from such statements would be in all respects unfavorable. A telegram received in New York from the President of the New Orleans Howard Association says: "Continue your labors. Fever is still spreading. We have about twenty-one hundred applicants for relief, and will require all the assistance our friends abroad can give for our city, and other towns near us."

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTION.—The next national republican convention for the nomination of a President and Vice President will be held at Chicago. The members of the National Executive Committee have been corresponding on the subject, and a majority have expressed themselves in favor of Chicago.

Unslacked ashes, sprinkled over cotton plants, is said to be a sure remedy against the incursion of the worms. If sprinkled over plants on which they are feeding they will leave instantly.

Ninth Quarterly Report showing the condition of the First National Bank of Charlotte on Monday morning, Oct. 7th, 1867. Table with columns for Resources and Liabilities.

SWORN to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of October, 1867. T. W. DEWEY, J. P.

WILM. CHAR & RUTH RAILROAD. Office Wilma, Char. & Ruth R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 4th, 1867. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at Lincolnton, on Wednesday, the 23d instant. I. T. ALDERMAN, Secretary.

MARRIED. In this city, on the 24th of September, by the Rev. Wm C. Power, Mr. Wm. D. Stone to Miss Laura E., daughter of Mr. David Kistler. In this county, on the 3d inst., by Rev. R. Z. Johnston, Col. Wm. McCall to Mrs. Laura Ross, widow of the late J. Newell Ross. In this county, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. G. D. Parks, Mr. J. W. Wadsworth to Miss Maggie B., daughter of Jos. A. Cannon, Esq. In Dallas, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. E. A. Poe, Mr. James A. Eaton to Miss Lizzie Ford.

DIED. In this city, on the 2d inst., (at the residence of his son,) George Earnshaw, aged 76 years—formerly a citizen of Canton, Ohio. In this county, on the 4th inst., Capt. John Calver Grier (son of Robt. Grier, Esq.) He was a young farmer of energy and enterprise, and a man of noble character. He leaves a young wife, infant daughter and many relatives and friends to mourn his early death. In this county, on the 28th ult., Maggie Mack, daughter of J. B. and A. J. Stewart, aged 2 years and 8 months. In this county, on the 12th ult., Mrs. Margaret Harkey, wife of Mr. Peter Harkey, aged 74 years. In Wadesboro', on the 14th of August, Mrs. Susan L. Smith, consort of Wm T. Smith, in the 23d year of her age. In this county, near Davidson College, on the 18th ult., of consumption, Mrs. Margaret A. Reid, wife of Mr. James Reid, aged 49 years. She had been for a long time a great sufferer, and had entirely lost her hearing, so that it was difficult to converse with her. But she bore her sufferings with great resignation to the Divine will, and her pastor can say of her that he has never seen a brighter display of the christian graces in the closing period of any one's life. She joined the Presbyterian Church of Bethel when young. A husband and several children survive to mourn their loss, while she has gone to rest in Jesus. E. F. R.

MARKETS. NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Flour very active—southern \$10.80 and \$14.75. Wheat irregular—white southern \$2.92 and \$3. Corn \$1.32 and \$1.35. Cotton 1 1/2 cent lower. Sales 1,000 bales at 20 cents. Gold \$1.44.

RICHMOND OCT 4.—The officers of the U. S. Court are arranging the preliminaries for the trial of Mr Davis on the first of November.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The funeral of Gen. Sterling Price to day was one of the largest ever seen here. The remains lay in state at Christ's church, and were visited by a large crowd.

EARTHQUAKE.—A very sensible shock of an earthquake was felt at Knoxville, Tenn., on Tuesday morning about sunrise. The shock lasted from two to three seconds, and is the third that has been felt in Knoxville the present year.

A man at Boston who sharpens and sets teeth of saws, announces himself on his sign as a "saw dentist," and a wholesale house in the same city has advertised: "Wanted—women to sell on commission."

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. We have the pleasure of inviting our friends, and the public generally, to see the largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever brought to this market. Our stock of

Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, &c., is particularly attractive for style, variety and price. We have also a large stock of

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Jeans, Sateenets, Broad Cloths, Prints, bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, and a general variety of Goods of every kind. We direct the special attention of cash Wholesale Buyers to our new Stock. We are determined not to be undersold. BREM, BROWN & CO. 2w

LIVERPOOL SALT. 500 Sacks, On Consignment. Also, a supply of CLOVER SEED. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO. October 7, 1867.

Real Estate for Sale. On Wednesday, the 30th day of October, (Superior Court week), I will sell at the Public Square in Charlotte, at 1 o'clock, all the Real Estate belonging to the late Col. B. W. Alexander, viz: The Home Place, in Hopewell neighborhood, containing about 400 acres of Land, adjoining W. D. Alexander, Capt. Holliday and Dixon Keran. There is a Dwelling House containing 7 Rooms and a good Barn on the premises. The Pond Place, same neighborhood, over 100 acres, adjoining Mrs. Sallie Wilson, Saml Stewart, Thos. M. Alexander and others. The late residence of the deceased in Charlotte, subject to the widow's dower. Terms—12 months credit, interest from date. T. S. P. ALEXANDER, Administrator. October 7, 1867. 4w

For Sale. A good six-octave Rosewood PIANO—cheap. Apply at the Book Store. TIDY & BROTHER. October 7, 1867. 2w

A. SINCLAIR Has just laid in for the Fall Trade a large and well selected Stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Gent's and Boy's Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c., which he will sell low for CASH. He has, in connection with his Store, established for the benefit of The Ladies, A FIRST CLASS DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DEPARTMENT, Where he guarantees satisfaction in the style and fit. SPRINGS' CORNER. October 7, 1867.

MULE FOR SALE. A fine young MULE, 4 years old, well broke. Apply to S. F. HOUSTON. October 7, 1867. 2w

Wanted. A position in a Female School by a Lady of some experience—qualified to teach English Branches, Rudiments of Latin and Music. Tuition of younger sister desired in payment for services. Best references given. Address "MARAH," Charlotte, N. C., care Editor of the Democrat. October 7, 1867. 3w

NEW FALL STOCK. BUXBAUM & LANG, At the Corner Store under Mansion House, Are now receiving their Fall Stock, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete, and consists in part of the following articles: Calicoes, Delaines, Poplins, Repps, EMPRESS CLOTHS, Bleached and Unbleached Domestic; Table Linen, Damask Towels, &c. A full assortment of Ladies' Cloaks, of the latest styles. Also a full line of Furs, Victorines and Muffs. We keep a full line of Miles & Son's Shoes, Trunks, for Ladies and Gentlemen; latest style of Ladies' HATS. Our Clothing Department is complete. A full line of Business Suits, black Cloth Suits, and every thing pertaining to Gentlemen's wear. Furnishing Goods Of every variety. Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Neck Ties, Suspenders, &c. Also a full line of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. We have constantly on hand a full line of Rock Island Goods. Mr R. E. COCHRANE informs his former friends and customers that he is with the above house, and a patronage from his friends will be kindly received. Call early—no trouble to show Goods. REMEMBER THE STORE! BUXBAUM & LANG, Corner Store under Mansion House. October 7, 1867.

Dentistry. Dr. Wm. E. CARR left Charlotte on Saturday, the 5th day of October, and will be absent for two weeks, returning on the 21st of October. October 7, 1867. 2w

A DECIDED PREFERENCE. "I have had several years' experience with a Grover & Baker Machine, which has given me great satisfaction. Its chief merit is that it makes a strong elastic stitch; it is very easily kept in order, and worked without much fatigue, which I think is a very great recommendation. I am not very familiar with any other machine, except a Wheeler & Wilson, which I have had. I think the Grover & Baker Machine is more easily managed, and less liable to get out of order. I prefer the Grover & Baker, decidedly."—Testimony of Mrs. Dr. Watts, of New York, before the Commissioner of Patents. Brem, Brown & Co., Charlotte, Agents for the above Machine.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, At the Building lately occupied by the First National Bank of Charlotte.

The undersigned, for many years Cashier of different Banks in this city, has this day retired from the First National Bank of Charlotte, and, in connection with parties of ample capital, opened a Banking House in the city of Charlotte, under the name and style of

Thomas W. Dewey & Co. The new firm having purchased from the Bank of North Carolina their elegant and commodious Banking House, offer superior inducements; with their vault accommodations, to customers and dealers for the security of valuables entrusted to their charge. They will deal in Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion, Uncurrent Bank Notes; buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on Commission; discount business paper on liberal terms; negotiate loans for dealers; will make Collections in all parts of the State accessible to them, and remit for same on day of payment, at as low rates as are current in the city; will receive Deposits and pay same on demand, and allow interest when left on time; and, in short, will do all that appertains to a strictly legitimate Banking and Exchange business.

On behalf of the firm, I would respectfully solicit the custom and patronage of my old friends and correspondents, assuring them and all new dealers that our whole attention and energies will be given to make our business prompt and satisfactory. THOMAS W. DEWEY. REFERENCES. Geo. W. Mordecai, President Bank of North Carolina; Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer N. C.; W. B. Gallick, Cashier National Bank; John G. Williams & Co. Bankers, Raleigh, N. C. Thomas Branch & Sons, Bankers, Petersburg, Va. William Johnston, Pres. C. & S. C. R. R.; Brem, Brown & Co., R. M. Oates & Co.; John Wilkes, Pres. 1st National Bank; W. J. Yates, Charlotte, N. C. October 7, 1867.

LAND FOR SALE OR RENT. The subscriber, wishing to curtail his farming interest, now offers for sale or rent a portion of his land, to-wit: The place on which I now live, lying 3 miles north of Charlotte, on both sides of the Wilm. Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, containing between five and six hundred acres. The place is well improved and the lands well adapted to the growth of Cotton and all kinds of grain. The lands are also well timbered and favorable for mining purposes. For further information and terms apply to or address me at Charlotte, N. C. J. P. ROSS. Oct. 7, 1867. 4w

Furniture at Auction. On Tuesday, the 15th of October, (County Court week), I will sell at Auction, the following articles of Household Furniture—all new—viz: 2 Bureaus, one marble top; 1 wash stand, 1 extension Table, 1 Sofa, 12 cane Bottom Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Easy Chair, 1 Lounge, 2 Bedsteads, 3 Spring Mattresses, 1 Iron Bedstead, 1 Gilt-framed Mirror, 1 Clock, 1 fine Tea Set, Crockery, Dishes, Oil Lamps, &c. Also, 1 Cow and Calf—first quality. S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Oct. 7, 1867. 2w

Bank Notes. The highest prices paid for North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia Bank Notes at CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE, Trade Street. Oct. 7, 1867.

Six per cent Interest. Deposits received subject to sight checks and six per cent interest allowed at CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE, Trade Street. Oct. 7, 1867.

Gold Bullion. Peculiar facilities enable us to purchase Bullion at highest rates. CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE, Trade Street. Oct. 7, 1867.

Exchange on New York. Drafts on New York and other Northern cities furnished at par by CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE, Trade Street. Oct. 7, 1867.

Specie. Gold and Silver Coin, Bonds, Stocks, Government Securities and Mutilated Notes of all kinds, bought on liberal terms at CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE, Trade Street. Oct. 7, 1867.

FALL STOCK. J. BUXBAUM & CO., TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Dry Goods, &c. Arriving daily, all to be sold Cheap for Cash.

To our old customers and friends we return our thanks for their past liberal patronage, and take pleasure in announcing to the public that we are daily receiving a full and complete stock of FANCY DRY GOODS, Embracing every article kept in a first class establishment.

Hats, Bonnets and Ribbons, in great variety, to suit the most fastidious lady. READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c. Give us a call and judge for yourself. Oct. 7, 1867.

Magnificent City Property for Sale. That valuable property known as the Fair Grounds, located in the South-western part of the city, containing Twelve acres of Land, with many beautiful sites for building lots, in a pleasant part of the city, and two frame buildings upon the premises, will positively be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the public square, in this city, between the hours of 12 M., and 1 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, 15th October, the second day of the next County Court.

The Executive Committee of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society to whom this property belongs, are forced to make this sale in order to discharge the liabilities of the Society. Its creditors are poor men, and cannot wait longer. October 7, 1867.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Oct. 7, 1867. CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACALVAY & CO. Cotton continues unfavorable. European advices, together with the depressed condition of the home market, both caused chiefly by too high an estimate on the growing crop, (supposed by some to reach three million bales) effected the late rapid decline. Last week our market opened inactive at 16 1/2 cents for new middlings, purchaser paying tax, closing on Saturday at 14 to 14 1/2 cents. Sales for the week 107 bales, mostly all new cotton.

Flour less active, we quote \$4.60 to \$4.85 per sack from wagons. Wheat, \$1.60 to \$1.80, as to quality. Peas, new crop, 60 cents to \$1.

Bacon—We quote, hog round from wagons, 18 to 18 1/2 cents; Baltimore bacon rounds, from stores, 21 to 22 1/2 cents. Lard, 18 to 20 cents. Butter, 20 to 25 cents; Chickens, 20 to 25 cents; Eggs, 15 to 20 cents.

Liverpool Salt, \$3.40 to \$3.50 per sack. Corn Whisky, \$2.25 to \$2.30 per gallon. Molasses, 75 cents to \$1 per gallon by retail. Country tanned Leather—Sole 35 cents, Harness 40 cents, Upper 60 cents. Dry Hides, 10 to 12 1/2 cents; Green Hides, 8 to 9 1/2 cents.