

Correspondence of the Democrat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25, 1867. Well, New York is great place. If one wants to get married there is but little trouble here—no license is necessary—and after getting married if one likes to get separated, then a divorce is an easy matter.

The elections are the great topic of conversation here—those which have been and are to be Tuesday and Wednesday of this week were the days of registration in this City and Brooklyn. You do not perhaps know that every one who votes in this City has to register his name and prove his residence, and but two or three days are allowed them to register.

We are having the most beautiful Indian Summer weather, and trade still continues as brisk as at any time this Fall. The old 74 gun-ship North Carolina was sold a few days since for \$30,000. Some estimate the value of her wood and copper at \$50,000.

Arrest of a Sheriff. We regret to learn that on Friday last, the Sheriff of Caswell county, Mr. Jesse C. Griffith, a most worthy man and exemplary officer of the law, was arrested by a military order, and was conveyed to Charleston, S. C., there to be tried before a military court, on charges preferred by one W. Johnson, at the instance of or on the advice of one A. W. Tourgee, of Guilford.

Gen. Howard says the negro population has decreased over a million and a quarter since emancipation. The indebtedness of the Southern Rail Roads to the Government is between six and seven million dollars.

Military Order for the Election.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 18, 1867.

General Orders, No. 101. By the terms of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, and of the Acts of March 23d, and July 19th, 1867, supplementary thereto—it is made the duty of the Commanding General of this Military District to cause a registration to be made of the male inhabitants of the State of North Carolina, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards and qualified by the terms of said Acts to vote, and after such registration is complete, to order an election to be held at which the registered voters of said State shall vote for or against a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for the said State, loyal to the Union, and for delegates to said Convention—and to give at least thirty days' notice of the time and place at which said election shall be held; and the said registration having been completed in the State of North Carolina, it is ordered:

First. That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1867, and ending on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1867, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," and for delegates to constitute the Convention—in case a majority of the votes given on that question, shall be for a Convention, and in case a majority of the registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such Convention.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list; and such person shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such registers the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts—who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2d, 1867, and the laws supplementary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the Supplementary Act of July 19th, 1867.

Fourth. The said election will be held in each County or District at such place as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the Boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

Fifth. All judges and clerks employed in conducting said election, shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Sixth. The polls shall be opened at such voting places at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at four o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without interruption or adjournment.

Seventh. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election as a delegate to the Convention, shall serve as a judge of the election in any County or District which he seeks to represent.

North Carolina News.

The case of Thomas Dula, charged with the murder of Laura Foster, from Wilkes, was continued on account of the absence of important witnesses for the State. Both Dula and Ann Melton, a supposed accomplice to the murder, were informed, appear anxious for their trial to take place.—Statesville American.

The Order of Gen. Canby is published, removing the Sheriff and Magistrates of Jones county. What for? It is not stated.

We are glad to learn that the negro man who murdered his wife and then endeavored to burn the body, in Wayne county, some weeks since, was arrested in Edenton, on Saturday last, by Sheriff Brinkley of Chowan, and delivered to the Sheriff of Wayne, on Tuesday last.

SUPPER DEATH.—A man by the name of Samuel Wallace, from Yadkin county, who was attending on Court at this place, died suddenly, Tuesday of last week. His death is supposed to have resulted from blows upon the head, received in a fight some length of time since.—Statesville American.

THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD.—The Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company have put a loan up on the London market of £200,000 sterling. Security, 100,000 of their first and 100,000 of their second mortgage bonds. They offer to sell them at seventy-five cents, and will accept payment either in all cash or fifty cents in cash and twenty-five cents in Confederate States cotton bonds, ex-overdue coupons, at twenty-five cents on the dollar. The second mortgage bonds are offered at seventy-cents—forty-five in cash, twenty-five in Confederate bonds, as above. The President of the Company, however, in his circular announcing the loan, makes the following statement: "The undersigned, in offering the sterling bonds of the Wilmington and Manchester Railway at a price which will pay investors over eight per cent on a first-rate security, and in fixing twenty-five per cent for the cotton loan bonds, does not do so without reasons in respect to them which, while beneficial to the Wilmington and Manchester Railway, will be equally so to the cotton loan bondholders."

SCHEDULE ON N. C. RAILROAD.—The following schedule went into operation on this Road on the 17th inst:

The mail train will leave Charlotte, daily, 9.40 P. M. Salisbury, 12.23 A. M. Greensboro, 4.11 " " Raleigh, 10.00 " " Arrive at Goldsboro, 2.00 P. M. Leave Goldsboro, 12.52 P. M. Raleigh, 3.50 " " Greensboro, 9.19 " " Salisbury, 12.16 A. M. Arrive at Charlotte, 2.54 " " "

Baptist State Convention. The Baptist State Convention of North Carolina met in Goldsboro on Wednesday, the 16th inst., and was called to order by Rev. James McDaniel, President. The following officers were elected:

President—Rev. James McDaniel. Vice Presidents—Rev. A. P. Rankin, Rev. C. W. Skinner, Rev. W. M. Kennedy. Secretary—Rev. J. D. Huffham. Assistant Secretary—Rev. G. W. Sanderlin. Treasurer—Rev. J. S. Purfoy. Auditor—Rev. W. T. Walters.

Misery in England.

A Frightful Picture of Life in Liverpool.

There has been of late some fearful revelations of the moral degeneracy of the "lower orders" in England, but a picture more appalling than that presented to us of the state of things in Liverpool is hardly possible to conceive. An inquiry was a short time back instituted by the Town Council into the cause of the excessive mortality in that town, and the report of the Commissioners draws a picture at which humanity must shudder. The following extract from a London paper will give some idea of the "Slough of Despond" into which the celebrated emporium has been converted:

For four years has an epidemic of typhus raged with increasing virulence among the working population of Liverpool. Let cholera once take hold of these masses of fallen humanity, and it can scarcely be expected to leave them until it has sucked the life blood from thousands. Children go drunk to school—ragged schools of course. Women, for love of drink, sell every stitch they wear, save just the last shred of linen, and their hair—then help the wretches—they sell their hair! This is the evidence of Rev. Father Nugent, who speaks of one woman the mother of seven children, who sold her hair to a barber for a quart of beer. Women have been "had up" for drunkenness 114 times and more. In one court the women were discovered "all drunk one Sunday afternoon." The children club their pennies together on a Saturday night, to have a "sneeze," and get gloriously inebriated like their seniors.

The master of the Hibernal School says: "You might as well attempt to empty the Mersey with a bucket as to apply Christian instruction while this flood of intemperance is overwhelming us." Chaos has come over the people. There seems to be neither law, order or decency among them. "Children die which are never born," says Father Nugent. Rents go unpaid, for the landlord fears to be pressing, lest his tenants should "pull the house down!" "I have four houses in Henderson street," says an agent, "and there is not a piece of timber left in them. They (the occupiers) will take away the cupboards, the stair-cases, and the very slates off the roof, and we cannot catch them."

We just quote one more horror. A tradesman and his wife ruined themselves by drink. The woman fell ill, and lay in indescribable filth on her sick bed for months. On a Saturday she died, and remained untouched till Tuesday. The husband that day obtained 10s. to secure the necessary attendance, but instead of devoting the money to its proper purposes went and got drunk with it. He went home in that state and slept with the corpse! On Friday some persons saw a hearse to take away the body, but when the men saw no persons to go with the funeral, they took her out and threw her down in the room again, where she lay till the police had her buried on the following Saturday. As a sequel we are told, "an old woman, who lived under death, was so much shocked that she died the same night." Such is the account which Liverpool gives of itself.

All and this (says the New York Tribune) under that aristocratic rule of which the "upper classes" of English society are wont to boast so loudly, and of whose excellencies they are so prone to vaunt as presenting a marked contrast to the vices of democratic rule.

The cotton merchants of Philadelphia have voted to request the reduction of the cotton tax.

NEW BOON AND SHOE STORE. S. B. MEACHAM, Near the First National Bank of Charlotte. I am now receiving from the Manufacturers North the most complete assortment ever offered in this market of Boots and Shoes.

LADIES SHOES. I keep Miles' best Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children, and Gentlemen's Boots of all kinds.

Wallace M. Reinhardt, Now with the Firm of BREM, BROWN & CO., on Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C., (where a full and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Hardware is kept), will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances, sell their Goods at the lowest market prices, and fill all orders promptly and promptly.

LAND FOR SALE. I want to sell one hundred and fifty acres of Land on the West side of the Char. & S. C. Railroad one mile from Morrow's Turnout. One third of said land is wooded, and the balance is adapted to cultivating Grain and Cotton, with two good meadows on it. Said Tract is without buildings. Call and see me and I will show you the land.

Foreign News.

The Emperor Napoleon has officially announced his intention to intervene in the affairs of Italy with a view to uphold the temporal power of the Pope. The Monitor accuses Italy of a violation of the law of nations, and declares that its government is stimulating and aiding the republican revolutions. This means war—immediate war between Italy and France, and, as a consequence, there is a panic on the Bourse, and indeed, all the money markets of Europe. Even consols are seriously depressed, and there has been an alarming drain of gold from the Bank of England.

If bayonets are crossed between French and Italian troops on the Tiber, what will result? Will Prussia stand by and see her late ally struck down, without protest? It does not seem possible. The sensitiveness of all the money markets shows that every one expects this action of France to result in a continental war. As between France and Italy alone, the war would be "short, sharp, and decisive." The latter country is no match for the former without extraneous help. If the temporal power of the Papacy is to go down, it is in the eternal fitness of things that it should be marked by such a convulsion as a continental war would now be in Europe.

ROME, Oct. 19.—The French Minister at Rome has informed the Pope, in the name of Napoleon, that whatever might happen, aid from France to maintain the Pope's temporal power would not fail. The garrison of Rome has been reinforced. The town of Orto has been re-captured from the Garibaldians.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The Monitor, this morning, in its official article announcing the cessation of warlike preparations against Italy, says: "France beheld the spectacle of an invasion of the Papal States by armed handbats from the neighboring Provinces of Italy. She could not, consistently with her duty, dignity and national honor, suffer the September Convention to be thus violated; so she prepared to send an army across the Alps, and a fleet to Rome. Italy has since given ample pledges to fulfill, on her part, the obligations of the treaty in the largest sense. Consequently, all hostile preparations have been suspended by France."

LAND SALE POSTPONED. Owing to delay in making surveys, the sale of the Wallace Land and the Morrow Land, near Charlotte, which was advertised to take place on the 15th inst., has been postponed till MONDAY OF SUPERIOR COURT, the 28th inst. Both Tracts will be sold at 12 o'clock on that day, at the Court House door, on the following terms, viz:

The Wallace Land, Fifty Dollars cash, Five Hundred Dollars 1st January, 1868, balance on one and two years term, purchaser giving notes with approved security.

FARM TO RENT. The valuable FARM of John L. Springs, deceased, four miles South of Charlotte on the Providence road, with good improvements, viz: A large Dwelling and convenient out-houses, one of the largest and best farms in the county, Cotton gin and Press, Thrasher, &c., all in good repair—Dwelling reserved, or at least a part of it. 300 Acres cultivated land adapted to the production of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. Also, 40 to 50 Acres of good Meadow Land.

B. KOOPMANN. Having completed my Winter Stock, I now offer to my friends and patrons in Charlotte and surrounding country, as handsome and cheap an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as can be bought in or out of the city.

Milinery and Ladies' Goods. Such as Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Balmorals, Hoop-skirts, English Hosiery, Vests, &c., Shawls in every variety; a lot of French Embroideries; Laces, thread and cluny; Edgings; Insertings; Collars; Handkerchiefs—altogether embracing an assortment such as is only seldom offered in this city.

Cloaks and Furs, Latest Styles. Furnishing Goods, Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Notions in endless variety.

Boots and Shoes. For Ladies' and Misses', Men's and Boy's wear. I bought and had manufactured for my use such articles only as I can honestly recommend.

Mecklenburg Female College.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The Fall session has opened with a large number of pupils, and highly encouraging prospects. Board and Tuition per session, including fuel, lights, and contingent fee, \$103—half in advance. Including Music and use of Piano, \$133.

Carson & Grier, Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Commission Merchants, Charlotte, N. C. We are now receiving in our new Store, our first stock of Goods, which were carefully selected, and bought for CASH exclusively, to which we invite the inspection of all, as it is just our business to show them. We have no Remnants, and not a dollar's worth of Old Stock. We have full supply of

Family Groceries, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, Shoes and Leather, Fish, Cheese, Nuts, Glass, Buckets, Brooms, and a general assortment of Wooden Ware, Powder, Shot and Caps, Cigars, Snuff and Tobacco, Soap, Soda, &c. To those wishing to buy for Cash, we can offer such inducements as will make it their interest to give us their trade.

NEW FURNITURE! Cheap!! At Davidson's Furniture Store, OPPOSITE THE METHODIST CHURCH. Where will be found a full assortment of everything usually kept in this line, as Wash-stands, 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 25 to 250 Dollars.

Bureaus. At 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 Dollars, and all other articles of furniture at prices to suit the times.

Mattresses. A lot of good ones, of Shucks, Cotton and Hair, just received. Also, Tucker's Spring Beds—something new and good.

Chairs and Tables. Of all kinds, a full assortment, and Old Case Seat Chairs, re-bottomed with Cane, as good as new, by a competent workman.

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 85 per cent below old rates. Also, Mahogany, Walnut and Pine Coffins, ready made, at 10 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 moment's notice.