

The Western Democrat.

WM. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.
Terms of Subscription—Three Dollars, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1867.

SIXTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 793.

Western Democrat

PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum in advance.
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Important Public Notice. MUST BE SOLD.

We offer our immense Stock of New Goods at less than cost prices. We invite the attention of

Wholesale & Retail Buyers.
Special attention is called to our immense stock of

Boots and Shoes,
The largest, best selected and cheapest in North Carolina. A splendid assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CALICOES, &c.

**AN IMMENSE AND ELEGANT
Variety of Delaines, all grades;**

Shawls, Blankets, Nubias,
Hoods, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions,
And everything in our line.

Gents and Boys' Clothing, all grades and all prices—
Jackets, Suits, Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, Coats and
Shoes, Under-shirts, Hosiery, &c.

**GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BAGGING
AND ROPE, &c., &c.,** at prices that defy competition.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers will find our
Stock the cheapest and largest in Charlotte.

H. & B. EMANUEL,
Tryon Street, next door to Mansion House,
October 28, 1867.

SUNDRIES.
100 THOUSAND Sacks Cardenas Molasses,
3,800 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
2,600 Barrels Fresh Stone Lime,
500 Bales Gunny Cloth,
200 Coils Rope,
100 Tons Dillon's Patent Ties,
90 Thousand Sacks Havana Oranges, daily
expected per Brig S. P. Conner from Havana.

For sale by **WORTH & DANIEL,**
Oct. 28, 1867. 3w Wilmington, N. C.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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

OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS:
Rev. R. Burwell, Principal and Instructor in Mental
and Moral Philosophy and Mathematics.
Jno. R. Baruch, A. M., Chemistry, Natural Philo-
sophy and Ancient Languages.
Mrs. M. A. Burwell, English branches and Super-
intendent Social duties.
Prof. A. Baumann, Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Prof. E. E. Pignot, Drawing, Painting and Modern
Languages.
Miss Mary Batts, English Branches and French.
Mrs. Sally C. White, English Branches.
Miss Mary E. Penick, Music on Piano and Guitar.
Miss Ella R. Carson, Music on Piano.
Terms as heretofore. For a prospectus and Catalogue
containing full particulars apply to
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
Charlotte, N. C.
September 23, 1867.

Medical Card.
DRS. GIBBON & McCOMBS, having associated
themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery,
respectfully tender their professional services to the
citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country.
From a large experience in private as well as
Field and Hospital practice, they feel justified in
proposing to pay special attention to the practice of
Surgery in all its branches.
Office in Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the
Mansion House.
ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.
J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.
Dec 11, 1865

MILLER & BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions & Produce,
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 which they respectfully invite the attention of
their friends and the public generally.
R. M. MILLER, W. J. BLACK,
September 23, 1867.

English Blue Stone.
A fresh supply of this fine article for sale low at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

Congress and Kissinging Waters.
For sale at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Combs and
various articles of Perfumery, fresh supply, just re-
ceived at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.
September 9, 1867.

COOKING STOVES,
OF THE NEATEST AND MOST SUPERIOR PATTERN.

D. H. BYERLY, Springs Building, Charlotte, N. C.,
has for sale "Spears' Anti-Dust Cooking Stoves,"
which, for every variety of cooking and great econ-
omy in fuel, cannot be surpassed by any Stove heretofore
used.
Everybody who has used one of these Stoves testify
that, for convenience in cooking, durability and clean-
liness, they are far preferable to all other patterns.
Call and see them.

D. H. BYERLY has also on hand a good assort-
ment of Tin, Japan and Sheet Iron Ware—such articles
as are necessary for house-keeping.
TIN-WARE made to order at short notice on
reasonable terms.
REPAIRING promptly executed.
D. H. BYERLY,
Springs Building, Charlotte, N. C.
March 25, 1867.

**GROVER & BAKER'S
Premium Sewing Machines,**
435 Broadway, NEW YORK.
For sale by **BREM, BROWN & CO.,**
Sept. 30, 1867. 3w

Mecklenburg House Restaurant.
EUROPEAN STYLE.

The subscriber begs leave to announce that he
re-opens the above mentioned place as a Restaurant,
on the European plan, on Saturday, October 19, 1867.
The Table will at all times be supplied with the
celebrated
**Nansemond River Oysters, Fresh Fish, Chops,
STEAKS, &c. GAME IN SEASON.**
The Kitchen is superintended by an expert Cook,
and satisfaction guaranteed.
A share of public patronage solicited.
Mr. JAMES D. CRAIG is connected with the House,
and will be happy to serve his friends.
Oct. 28, 1867. EDWARD W. GROOT.

Interesting Concerning Voluntary Bankrupts.

An important decision affecting the status of
voluntary bankrupts was rendered on Wednes-
day in the United States District Court at New
York, by Judge Blackford. It appears that
one Charles G. Patterson, after filing his petition
in bankruptcy, borrowed \$5,000. When he was
examined before the register the creditors on
his schedule questioned him about the loan, and
he declined to answer, on the ground that they
had no right to inquire about property acquired
by him after the commencement of the proceed-
ings in the matter of his bankruptcy. The reg-
istrar, however, overruled the objection, and the
question was certified to Judge Blackford. In
the course of a very elaborate opinion, covering
the whole ground, his Honor holds that "when
an adjudication is made, following the filing of a
petition, then it is judicially established that the
proceedings in the case commenced when the
petition was filed. The date of such salaries
then becomes the date from which the assignee
takes all the property of the bankrupt, which was
his property at that date. Such date also be-
comes the date at which the debt must be due
or exist in order to be provable. Such date also
becomes the date at which provable debts must
have existed in order to be discharged. In other
words, the filing of a petition, by or against
a debtor, is the date at which, if an adjudication
of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things
passes away, and a new leaf is turned over."

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On Thursday, the 21st day of November next,
and succeeding days, until finished, I will sell, at the
residence of James H. Davis, deceased, to the highest
bidder, on a credit of six months, the purchaser
giving bond and security, all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY
Belonging to said Estate, comprising some of the
finest Mules, Horses, Milch and Stock Cattle, Sheep
and Hogs to be found in the State—among them
a pair of Carriage Horses and Carriage. Also, Cotton,
Corn, Wheat, Oats, Farming Utensils, Wagons,
Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many articles
not named. M. L. DAVIS, Adm'r.
By F. S. DEWOLF, Attorney for Administrator.
October 28, 1867. 4w

GOLD AND COPPER LAND For Sale.

I offer for sale a tract of Land on Goose and Crook-
ed Creeks, in Union county, containing Fourteen
Hundred Acres, on which are valuable Mineral
Mines. This tract is divided into three Plantations,
adjoining each other, and each has good improve-
ments in the way of Dwelling, out-houses, &c.

The lands are in a high state of cultivation, and
inclosed with good fences. It is apart from its value
for gold and copper, well adapted to the cultivation
of Cotton, Wheat, Corn, &c.

ALSO, three other separate tracts containing
about Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Crook-
ed and Goose Creeks, in said county. This Land is
particularly valuable for its gold veins—three Mines
having already been opened and worked, producing
a return from one to ten dollars per bushel.

For further particulars, address me at Stevens'
Mill P. O., Union county, N. C., or call on me in
person. CYRUS Q. LEMMON.
October 28, 1867. 4w

NEW BOOT 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.

I will sell by the case to Merchants at New York
prices, and to the Retail Trade I will sell as low as
any one.

LADIES' SHOES.
I keep Miller's best Shoes for Ladies, Misses and
Children, and Gentlemen's Boots of all kinds—
French Calf Skins, American Calf, Kip Skins and
Sole Leather of all kinds.

I feel thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore
bestowed on me.
S. B. MEACHAM,
Near the First National Bank
October 14, 1867.

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES.

NISBET & MAXWELL
Are now receiving and have in Store a large and
well selected stock of Groceries, Confectioneries and
Notions, to which we invite the attention of our
friends and the public generally. Thanking them
for their very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed,
we hope by strict personal attention to business to
merit a continued share of the same.

Call and examine our goods and prices before
purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell goods
in our line as cheap as any other house in the city.
Country Merchants will find it to their interest to
examine our Stock.
Sept. 16, 1867. NISBET & MAXWELL.

Sugar, coffee and Molasses,
A full Stock of all grades, for sale at
NISBET & MAXWELL'S.

Sole Leather.
1,000 pounds good Sole Leather for sale at
NISBET & MAXWELL'S.

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
Of the best brands, for sale at
NISBET & MAXWELL'S.

Pipes.
A large assortment of common and fancy Pipes, for
sale at
NISBET & MAXWELL'S.

Soap.
A large lot of Toilet and Bar Soap, for sale at
NISBET & MAXWELL'S.

Toys and Yankee Notions,
A large assortment, for sale at
NISBET & MAXWELL'S.

**American Button-Hole and Overseaming
SEWING MACHINE.**

This Machine is certainly the greatest wonder of
the age, having taken the gold medal prize over all
competitors in the World's Exposition at Paris. It
is warranted to execute with perfection, all kinds and
varieties of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording,
Tucking, Braiding, Gathering and Sewing, Quilting,
&c., that is or can be done by any other Machine
now before the public, and in addition to all this
makes a more perfect button and eyelet hole than
can be made by hand on any fabric. It overseams
stitch and embroidery on the edge stands un-
rivalled in the world.

Parties purchasing can be taught how to use it at
the Agency, where the Machine can now be seen.
Oct. 14, 1867. A. SINCLAIR, Agent.

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

A War Incident.

Col. E. A. Osborne, the gallant commander of
the 4th N. C. Regiment in the late war, fur-
nishes the Land we Love the following incident:

After the battle of Sharpsburg, and when the
last of Gen. Lee's army had recrossed the Po-
tomac at Shepherdstown, a large body of the
enemy advanced and attacked our rear division,
when a fierce though short and bloody conflict
occurred. The engagement was very near the
little village, and some of the stay shot and
shell passed through and over it. In the midst
of the excitement and enthusiasm that prevailed
among the citizens, for reports came that we were
driving them, two young ladies whose names I
am not at liberty to give, determined in spite of
the danger, to proceed a short distance down the
river and witness the engagement from the flank
of the contending forces. They went, and led
on by the interest of the occasion, advanced
nearer and nearer until they were within a few
hundred paces of the scene of action, and within
view of the combatants. While standing upon
a little hillock contemplating with superb awe
and anxiety the bloody scene, and vainly endeav-
oring by voice and gesture to encourage our gal-
lant troops as they steadily and surely pressed
their opponents before them, as occasionally
they could be seen amid the dust and smoke of
battle, their attention was suddenly arrested by
a movement at the foot of the little knoll on
which they were standing. Imagine their surprise
and fright at finding themselves within a few rods
of a company of Federal soldiers. What were they
to do? Of course the first impulse was flight,
but the Yankees were between them and home,
their retreat was cut off, and to advance down
the river would have been to expose themselves
to a most terrible fire of musketry. A moment
decided. The elder advancing with all the cour-
age she could summon, displaying at the same
time a small pocket pistol she held in her hand,
demanded in a firm tone—"Halt—surrender or
you die!" "Halt," cried the sergeant in com-
mand, "what the thunder does this mean? Sur-
render to whom and who will kill us, you?"
"Throw down your arms at once and surrender
to me, or you will every one be killed," continued
the lady. "By Ned, boys, this looks mighty
suspicious. I guess we'd better not risk it, there
are stronger arms than those about here, so let's
give up—down with your arms! Now, miss,
where shall we go?" The latter part of this
speech was uttered in tones of some alarm and
anxiety. "Come along and I will show you
where to go." The young heroine had now
completely gained her composure, and self-pos-
session, if ever she had lost it. A very few
paces brought them in sight of a squad of pa-
triot soldiers moving at a rapid pace, which the
other young lady, with the same remarkable pres-
ence of mind, had run and brought to her compan-
ion's relief from the neighboring town, during her
parley with the soldiers. If I remember aright
the company numbered twenty-seven men, who,
when they found their troops were defeated,
were trying to make their way in a body to their
own side of the river.

What Prevents and Permits Registration.

General Canby has revised the Registration
lists, and issued the following Circular showing
what he considers good cause for rejecting an
applicant for registration, or what is not good
cause:

**HEADQUARTERS 2d MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, S. C., Oct. 31, 1867.**

The following revision of the action of the
Boards of Registration appointed under the act
entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled
an act to provide for the more efficient govern-
ment of the rebel States," passed March 23,
1867, and to facilitate restoration," passed March
23d, 1867, in the determination of questions of
disfranchisement, is published for the informa-
tion and guidance of all officers connected with
registration:

**Revision of the decisions of the Boards of Regis-
tration as to the sufficiency and insufficiency of
the grounds of challenge in the registration lists.**

The decisions are set forth in nine tables, re-
spectively marked I to IX inclusive. The
grounds of challenge are, in nearly every in-
stance, stated in the language of the registration
books.

The tables from I to VI, inclusive, contain
decisions as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of
the allegations as set forth in the registration lists
to sustain decisions of disqualification.

The tables VII to IX, inclusive, in addition
to a decision in the language employed by the
Registrars in setting forth the grounds of chal-
lenge, give formulas, that, if warranted by the
facts, and followed in any appropriate case, will
authorize rejection. The appropriate cases un-
der these formulas are given in tables herewith
connected.

TABLE I.
The following officers are considered to be suffi-
cient grounds of challenge, when held before the
jury by persons who afterwards aided and abetted
rebellion: "Sheriffs, captains of patrol, assistant
surgeon United States army, marshal, members
of the secession convention, militia officers who
have held command in the execution of patrol
laws, magistrates, tax collectors, custom house
officers, delegates State convention, commissioner
public schools, justice of the peace, ordinary,
county assessor, members of congress, commis-
sioners of wrecks, coroners, officers in Federal
army, members of the State Legislature, const-
ables, postmasters, the Commissioners of roads, S.
C., clerks of district courts, acting constables,
commissioners in equity, held office in State
Legislature, State officers, judicial officers, magis-
trate of police, county trustee, warden of county,
clerk and master, officer of patrol, commissioner
of the poor."

TABLE II.
The following officers are held as insufficient
grounds of challenge, though held before the
jury by persons who afterwards aided and abetted
rebellion: "Deputy marshal, assistant postmas-
ter, notary public, holding executive office with-
out specifying the office, keeper of light house,
clerk of State Senate, surveyor, city registrar,
Lieutenant and aid on Governor's staff, holding
office before the war, judge advocate, commis-
sioner of Post (office unknown), ministerial magis-
trate, deputy postmaster U. S., warden of poor,
town commissioners, deputy sheriff, attorney,
staff officer, overseers of the poor, roadmasters."

TABLE III.
The following acts are held to be sufficient
to establish the charge of aiding and abetting
rebellion: "Invested in Confederate bonds, en-
gaged in Confederate service, furnishing horses,
to rebellion by sale, conscripted but can't take
the oath, the word voluntarily being omitted,
hiring horses to Confederate service, engaged in
salt works for Confederate States, giving money,
held mail contracts under the Confederate States,
held office under the Confederate States, en-
couraging men to enlist, government contractors
Confederate States, loaning money to equip a
company for the war, engaged in rebellion, hoisted
Confederate flag over United States arsenal at
Fayetteville, April, 1861, home guard during the
war, for arresting deserters and forcing them
back to the rebel army, commanding rebels who
took United States arsenal at Fayetteville, held
office during the war to get out of service, con-
tributing money to equip State troops, officers
Confederate States of America, encouraging war
by speeches, collecting supplies for the Confed-
erate service, selling provisions to Confederate
service, convicted of hunting U. S. prisoners with
dogs, inspector in custom house and mail mes-
senger for Confederate States, patrol Confederate
States of America, nired out hands to work block-
ade and gunboats at Newbern, held civil office in
rebellion, members of examining boards at Troy
for Confederate States army, quartermaster's
office in company with raiders when a man was
shot, aiding rebellion, loaned cotton to Confed-
erate, architect of Fort Fisher, engaged in Con-
federate service, furnished horses to rebellion by
sale."

TABLE IV.
The following acts are held to be insufficient
to establish the charge of aiding and abetting
rebellion: "Charitable contributions, feeding
Confederate soldiers, aiding son in Confederate
service, hiring horses to Confederate soldiers,
had rebel regarded as disloyal to United States,
voted for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the
widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers,
challenged as patrol, clerk in time of war, United
States soldier afterwards sympathized with the
rebellion, voting for convention to secede, op-
posing reconstruction in public (violent secesh),
candidate to rebel legislature."

TABLE V.
The following additional grounds of challenge
are held sufficient to authorize rejection: "Doubt-
ful as to age, doubtful as to residence, naturalized
citizen, minority, living out of district, not resi-
dent twelve months, not living in the parish,
could not take the oath, living out of the pre-
dict, born in Africa, insane, residing out of
country, only ten months in the State but regis-
tered for fear he could not vote after twelve
months residence, belongs to the fourth ward,
non-resident of the State, disfranchised while a
citizen of Tennessee—ignores the United States
Government, aliens, deserter U. S. army."

TABLE VI.
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officers, delegates State convention, commissioner
public schools, justice of the peace, ordinary,
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Confederate States, loaning money to equip a
company for the war, engaged in rebellion, hoisted
Confederate flag over United States arsenal at
Fayetteville, April, 1861, home guard during the
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"Throw down your arms at once and surrender
to me, or you will every one be killed," continued
the lady. "By Ned, boys, this looks mighty
suspicious. I guess we'd better not risk it, there
are stronger arms than those about here, so let's
give up—down with your arms! Now, miss,
where shall we go?" The latter part of this
speech was uttered in tones of some alarm and
anxiety. "Come along and I will show you
where to go." The young heroine had now
completely gained her composure, and self-pos-
session, if ever she had lost it. A very few
paces brought them in sight of a squad of pa-
triot soldiers moving at a rapid pace, which the
other young lady, with the same remarkable pres-
ence of mind, had run and brought to her compan-
ion's relief from the neighboring town, during her
parley with the soldiers. If I remember aright
the company numbered twenty-seven men, who,
when they found their troops were defeated,
were trying to make their way in a body to their
own side of the river.

What Prevents and Permits Registration.

General Canby has revised the Registration
lists, and issued the following Circular showing
what he considers good cause for rejecting an
applicant for registration, or what is not good
cause:

**HEADQUARTERS 2d MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, S. C., Oct. 31, 1867.**

The following revision of the action of the
Boards of Registration appointed under the act
entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled
an act to provide for the more efficient govern-
ment of the rebel States," passed March 23,
1867, and to facilitate restoration," passed March
23d, 1867, in the determination of questions of
disfranchisement, is published for the informa-
tion and guidance of all officers connected with
registration:

**Revision of the decisions of the Boards of Regis-
tration as to the sufficiency and insufficiency of
the grounds of challenge in the registration lists.**

The decisions are set forth in nine tables, re-
spectively marked I to IX inclusive. The
grounds of challenge are, in nearly every in-
stance, stated in the language of the registration
books.

The tables from I to VI, inclusive, contain
decisions as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of
the allegations as set forth in the registration lists
to sustain decisions of disqualification.

The tables VII to IX, inclusive, in addition
to a decision in the language employed by the
Registrars in setting forth the grounds of chal-
lenge, give formulas, that, if warranted by the
facts, and followed in any appropriate case, will
authorize rejection. The appropriate cases un-
der these formulas are given in tables herewith
connected.

TABLE I.
The following officers are considered to be suffi-
cient grounds of challenge, when held before