CHARLOTTE, N. C.

November 12, 1867.

The Reconstruction Prospect. We have favored the holding of a Convention as authorized by Congress, and of doing all that could fairly and honorably be done to effect reconstruction and restore the State to civil government, but we can plainly see that almost a death-blow has been given the movement by many of those who profess to be its peculiar friends, and that the great mass of the white people are being aggravated or forced in opposition by the election of negro delegates to the Conventions, given below. the appointment of negroes to public offices, and the forcing of negroes on the Juries by military orders. With these occurrences staring the white people in the face, we think we might as well dart straws against the wind as to advise them to go forward and endorse the reconstruction measures of Congress. The white people of the South (as well as of the North) do not intend to voluntarily consent to be governed by the colored people, and every time a colored man is put on the Jury or into any office, the | lican majority last year of 65,000. cause of reconstruction and the negro himself is injured. Those who push negroes forward in that way not only obstruct reconstruction, but actually do the negro much harm and cause opposition to him from those who would be kindly disposed if he were to

remain in his proper sphere. There are but few white men who are not at heart opposed to universal negro suffrage, and we do not believe that any large number will ever endorse it. Qualified suffrage might secure a majority, and a settlement of the questions at issue effected, but we are satisfied that the whites will never consent to put themselves and their property at the mercy of an ignorant, irresponsible multitude.

As an earnest friend of reconstruction we make a plain statement of what we think are the views of the white people of this State and the South. We do not believe that the whites of the South want slavery re-established-in fact the vast majority would oppose it and vote against it-but we know there is a deep-seated opposition to negro rule in

We are still of the opinion that a State Convention should be held, and an effort made to effect a compromise of conflicting opinions and restore and maintain good feeling between the races, and afford necessary protection to all classes. We are sorry to hear that many intend to vote against Convention, and regret that a public meeting in Wayne county adopted a resolution not to vote on the question at all.

The refusal to hold a Convention will result in harm to us sooner or later. It should be remembered that both Houses of the present Congress hold power till the 4th of March, 1869, and the U.S. Senate is Republican beyond all contingency until 1871. If the Republican majority in Congress will take the back track and modify their previous action, there would be but little difficulty hereafter; but we do not believe they will do so, and therefore we ought to hold the Convention and definitely settle the question as to the wishes of a majority of the people of the State.

Upon the whole we conclude that the prospect for reconstruction under the Acts of Congress is badthe colored people may endorse those Acts, but we think the main portion of the white people have determined not to do so. Gen. Sickles and Gen. Canby have rendered the propositions of Congress unpopular by their untimely and unnecessary orders putting negroes on the jury and into other offices.

Local Items.

Superior Court .- Judge Gilliam arrived here Friday night, and held Court on Saturday, being the last day of the Term which was commenced with

In consequence of the large number of cases on the Civil Docket, an Extra Term of the Superior Court for this county was ordered to be held on the Second Monday in December, to continue two weeks Judge Gilliam will hold Cabarrus Court this week, and Rowan next week. The Judge is a popular man

Corros.-Last week about 500 bales of Cotton were sold in this market. At the close of the week, prices had a decided upward tendency. Trade was

The old Charlotte Hotel, formerly kept by Maj. Kerr, was rented at public auction, last week, for the sum of two thousand dollars for the year 1868.

The First National Bank of Charlotte has commenced the work of creeting a new Banking House, on the vacant lot between Granite Row and the Carson building. From the extent of the foundation we judge it will be a very fine building.

ALMANACS .- A supply of Blum's Farmers' and Planters' Almanacs, for 1868, is now for sale at Tiddy's Book Store.

For the five days ending Saturday, the Board of Registration for the 1st Division of this county, (F. W. Ahrens, chairman,) registered 85 whites and At this rate in every county, the white majority

in the State will reach near 40,000. The N. C. Railroad.

Some one has sent us a comparative statement of the operations of the N. C. Railroad Company for August and September, 1867. It shows an increase in receipts for those two menths this year, compared with the same time last year, of \$8,578.96. The expenditures are \$53,797.93 less than for the same time

The total receipts for the two months are \$95,670.80 -expenditures \$72,663.41.

from Stuart & Co., of New York, headed .. \$100 for ten cents," with the request that we will publish it for one month and forward bill. It appears to be a Prospectus for a cheap newspaper to be published in New York. We will not publish it for two reasons: 1st, because we have no idea that we would ever get pay for it; and 2d, we consider the scheme a cheat for the purpose of getting money from the southern people. We would prefer to fill our columns with the Prospectuses of our North Carolina papers.

Northern advertising agencies and Gift Concerns need not send us their advertisements, unless they send at the same time enough money to pay for them, and then we should warn our readers against putting any faith in their promises.

New Advertisements.

Sale of Valuable Property-Thos. Grier, Adm'r. Stores to Rent-J L Brown. New Grocery Store-J Kuck & Co. Wood wanted-J Kuck & Co. Piano for sale-J M W Alexander. New Drug Store-Kilgore & Cureton. Leonard H Smith with Kilgore & Cureton, Druggists. General assortment of Goods-Jas Harty & Co. Notice-E C Wallis, Chairman. Important Sale-Alex. McKinley. H. B. Williams with S. B. Meacham. New Piano for sale-Branson, Farrar & Co., Raleigh Removal-Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co. Court Order-J E Irby, Clerk. Notice to Debtors-W L Springs, Adm'r.

Northern Elections.

On Tuesday last, November 5th, elections were held in the States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas and Mary-

In New York, State officers were elected, members of the Legislature, and one member of Congress to fill a vacancy.

Massachusetts elected a Gevernor, State officers and members of the Legislature.

New Jersey elected members of the Legislature. Minnesota elected a Governor, State officers and

Wisconsin a Governor, State officers and Legislature. Kansas a Legislature, and also voted on a proposed amendment to the State Constitution giving the right to vote to negroes and women.

These States last year gave large Republican majorities. The result of the elections this year are

NEW YORK .- The democrats carried the State by about 35,000 majority, being a gain of 50,000 votes since last election. The Legislature is democratic

New Jersey .- The State has gone for the demoerats by a considerable majority. Both branches of the Legislature is democratic, showing a large gain. MASSACHUSETTS .- The democrats gained about 40,000 votes, but not enough to overcome the Repub-

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA AND KANSAS, have been earried by the Republicans by a reduced majority. Kansas and Minnesota voted against negro suffrage. MARYLAND--Of course this State was carried by the democrats. Every State officer is a democrat.

MISSOURI.-James B. McCormick, democrat, succeeds Noel, radical, in the lower House of Congress.

Convention Candidates.

A County convention of the Republican party of Mecklenburg, was held in this city on Saturday last, and nominated Mr E. Fullings and Capt. Thomas Gluyas as candidates for the State Convention.

The Republicans of Gaston county have nominaed Mr M. J. Aydlotte as a candidate for the State

Wm. Newson is the Republican candidate in Union county, and Rev. Edmund Davis the Conservative. In Davie county, R. F. Johnston, Esq., has been cominated as the conservative candidate.

Jno. W. Graham and Dr. E. M. Holt. J. S. McCubbins has been nominated in Rowan in

In Orange, the conservatives have nominated Maj.

Peace in Europe.

decisions.

It will be seen by the foreign news that Garibaldi who has been threatening the peace of Europe by his revolutionary schemes, was recently defeated and captured, and his followers either captured or dis-

We think this news will give an upward tendency to the Cotton market, and prices advance sufficiently to remunerate the planter for his trouble and outlay.

City Snobism.

We make the following extracts from the Home Journal to let our readers have an idea of how they do things in New York, among the aristocracy, so-

"Powdered heads are now quite common at the Opera, but seldom become the ultra-fashionable ladies ho display them. A powdered head is probably more becoming to Mrs. Thomas Foote, nee Julia Jerome, niece of Leonard W. Jerome, than to most of the ladies who frequent the Academy. In a little while we shall commence our usual description of the fall and winter street toilettes of the fashionable young ladies of New York.'

Of course the "fashionable young ladies" will pay the writer for big puffs.

Matrimonial Engagements .- The following matrimonial engagements in high life are announced: Miss Caroline, daughter of Marshall O Roberts, is engaged to Mr A Van Wurt; Miss Clark to Mr Lyons; Miss Nelly Marshall, daughter of General Humphrey Marshall, to Sir William Musgrove, of England; Miss Thurston to Mr Ward; Miss Emma Walker to Mr R B Bliss, and Miss Valentine to Mr Schenck.

We hope the parties will have a fine time, and that all will behave themselves to the best of their ability.

"J. A. Craig, a colored man who was formerly a slave, spoke at a Radical meeting in New Orleans, quite active during the week. For prices see our on the evening of the 21st ult., against the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into the cotton and cane fields of Louisiana. He declared the coolie to be an ignorant being, particularly as regards our peculiar civilization, and comes in direct conflict with the natural toilers of the soil .- Exchange.

> If the colored people don't want to lose their places as laborers, they must pay more attention to work and less to politics. If negroes do not discharge their contracts faithfully, it may be expected that a different class of laborers will be introduced in the South. We want to see a fair trial made, and let the black man prove that he is industrious as a free-man. The white people of the South have been and are disposed to give him a fair chance, but we have recently heard a great deal of complaint about the carelessness and idleness of many freedmen employed on plantations during the past Summer.

Hon. Thad. Stevens' Views.

The following communication from a friend makes a fair hit at the Representative from Pennsylvania:

A letter from the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, inserted in the Philadelphia Press of 30th October, 1867, offers his special opinions on the universality of the right of suffrage to every human being. He says: "If every citizen of every State is entitled to all the inalienable rights, privileges and immunities of this Government, and if one of these inalienable rights | Sol. Ross. is the right to cast his ballot for any man who is to take part in the Government, show me the man who is so impudent as to deny that, suffrage by ballot, is due to every being within this realm, to whom God Won't DO IT .- We have received an advertisement has given immortality. He must be an impudent tin, and W. D. Harvill. citizen, and ought never to profess to believe in the existence of a Deity; for that a world could be

> than such a proposition.' We doubt very much if this extract be original. It reads like the product of some old Foreign writer, for the word "realm" is not yet applicable to our Government, as it signifies "Kingdom" in English, 'Royaume" in French, "l'eme" in Italian, or Harris. "Regnum" in Latin. The peculiar argument indicates a strange philosophy, with an application not

created, without an overruling cause, is more feasible

in accordance with American ideas. If the statement was made in good faith, how does the Honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania reconcile the disfranchisemenl of so large a number of white citizens in Southern States, who only claim an equal right with others to vote for Representatives? If this right to vote be inalienable, which means that it "cannot be transferred by law," why are so many citizens deprived of this right, who never were rebels.

N. C. Synop.—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of North Carolina assembled in Newbern about two weeks ago. All that we have been able to find in the Newbern papers, or any other exchange, is that Rev. A. Currie of Graham, presided as Moderator, and that Dr. McPhail, of Davidson College, addressed the Synod in an able speech. We are surprised that our Newbern cotemporaries did not furnish a fuller account of the proceedings.

Congress.

Congress assembles about the third Monday in this month (we are not certain as to the exact day), and we shall soon see what effect the re-action at the North will have. In regard to the impeachment matter, a Washington letter-writer says:

"The Judiciary Committee, both majority and minority, will have their reports ready to submit to Congress on Thursday the 21st inst. The majority report will be against impeachment, and it will be signed by the same members who voted nay in the committee on the 8th of June last. The minority will be Messrs. Boutwell, Lawrence, Williams and Thomas, as heretofore. Both sections of the committee are agreed upon one point-that the question must be immediately decided, and it will probably be the only business of the few days that will remain of the first session of the fortieth Congress."

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AGAIN KILLED .- In Kansas and Minnesota, at the late elections, the proposition to allow negroes to vote was submitted to the people, and it was rejected by a large majority. There are but few negroes in either State, and they were born free, yet these Northern people will not let them vote, but their Representatives in Congress want to force the Southern white people to put themselves under negro rule almost entirely. Great hypocrisy and

If Congress would leave the question with the Southern people, it would not be long before they would voluntarily confer the right of suffrage on such Time will prove, if circumstances permit, that the former slave-owners are their truest friends.

The Salisbury Old North State publishes a communication in opposition to universal suffrage written by one of the most distinguished jurists and statesmen in North Carolina. We have reason to believe that it is from the pen of a gentleman who now Republican leaders in this State. The fact is notorious that the white men of this State are opposed to universal negro voting.

We want our readers to see both sides of the question; and therefore will publish the article alluded to next week.

MAIL FACILITIES -The surrounding country is very poorly supplied with mail facilities-especially Gaston and Lincoln counties. We have taken the trouble to forward petitions (at the request of citi- gravate and inflame them. Fortunately for them zens) to Dr. Jobe, the Mail Agent for this State, asking that several old Offices be re-opened, but have never heard from them, although names were given place of M. L. Holmes, who is disqualified by recent | who could take the oath and act as Postmasters. In | that the conservative Republicans of Congress will many cases the old Offices could be re-opened with- dethrone their despotic leaders, keep out of those out additional cost (or very little) to the Department. If these petitions ought to pass through Dr. Jobe's hands and get his approval, we hope he will attend to them; if they ought to be sent to the Department direct, we would like to know it.

> LARGE POTATO.-Mr A. R. Rutledge of Gaston county, sent us a Sweet Potato weighing 61 pounds. over the effort to establish negro government by the That is hard to beat.

We are also indebted to Mr James C. Rankin of Gaston, for a lot of fine potatoes.

ANOTHER BAD SIGN .- A Surgeon of the Freedmen's Bureau, at Raleigh, Dr. H. C. Vogell, has issued a circular to the colored people advising them to trade only with certain merchants in Raleighsaid that this advice was openly published at the African Church, and of course it has caused bad dismissed and sent out of the State as an enemy of both the colored and white race. Men of that sort who are giving such advice, and others who are seeking negro votes and pushing negroes forward for offices, are the worst enemies the negroes have.

that given by Vogell.

"Mrs. Cobb, occasionally styled the "Female Pardon Brokeress," has returned to Washington, where she will reside during the winter."-New York Letter.

This is the same individual that had the fuss with Secretary Stanton and Detective Baker about being too intimate with the President. Stanton put detectives around the White House to watch the President and Mrs. Cobb, and the President discovered them and merely told them to tell Stanton that when he wanted spies around his house he would let him know. Old Hickory would have kicked Stanton out of office instead of inviting him to resign.

Registration.

The official report of the number of voters registered in North Carolina stands: Whites 103,060-Blacks 71,657. White majority President as a usurper because he refused to sanction

To these figures must be added the number registered during the five days of last week, when

In South Carolina the lists stand: Whites | for a calm comparison of the temper in which each 45,751—Blacks 79,535. Black majority 33,784.

Inspectors of Election in Mecklenburg. The following persons have been appointed

Inspectors of the Election which is to be held on the 19th and 20th inst.: CHARLOTTE PRECINCT.—E. Fullings, Wm. M. Kerr, and John T. Schenck.

STEEL CREEK .- J. G. Sloan, T. R. G. Ferris, and John Reid. NORMENT'S .- Robert Sloan, T. T. Johnson,

and Ed. Sadler. REA'S.—S. N. Stillwell, C. McEwin, and

PROVIDENCE .- J. M. Mathews, J. W. Stewart, and W. Grier. LONG CREEK .- R. D. Whitley, J. W. Mar-

DEWEESE.-W. Sossaman, G. W. Ochler. HILL'S .- Sol Jordan, M. H. Brown, and J

Phillips. HARRISBURG .- H. Query, R. M. Cochrane, and C. C. Stirewalt. HART'S .- Eli Hinson, M. Gray, and H

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- We are pained to learn that Miss Mary C. Rallings, an interesting and amiable young lady, the daughter of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Evan Rallings, Esq., was accidentally drowned on Monday of last week while attempting to cross Hanging Rock creek, at the ford near Mobley's Mill. She was on horseback. Her sister was on another horse in advance of her and crossed the creek in safety. Miss Mary fell from her horse when about the at 2,500,000 bales. It will certainly exceed middle of the stream, the fall being occasioned 2,000,000 bales. it is supposed, from sudden giddiness. The water was not deep, but running very swift, and she was washed a few feet below the ford, over some rocks, where the stream was much deeper. She was drowned before assistance could be procured. Her body was found the next morning, a few hundred yards below the ford. In this heartrending affliction, the family of the deceased have the warm sympathies of this com- there is no State better than good old North munity.—Lancaster Ledger.

The Opinion of a Prominent Northern Man.

The Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, (a man who has held many positions of honor and trust in this country,) has written a letter giving his views as to the causes of the defeat of the Republican party in Ohio and Pennsylvania. As Mr Ewing is a Northern man of influence, we make an extract from his letter:

"The present tendency of the Conservatives (in Ohio) is to unite with the Republican party, if that party will, in obedience to what they now know to be the will of the people, recall their proscriptive mandate, and leave the intelligence of the Southern States free to act in modifying and carrying on their State governments, and desist from forcing on them negro suffrage and quasi-negro quasi-military rule. This they will do if they read aright and profit by the lesson which has just been taught them.

The two propositions-namely, of giving suffrage

to the blacks and denying it to the whites as a punishment for past political and military offences-were for the first time submitted to the people, and their opinion asked upon them, at the late election in Ohio. Ohio was selected as the most decidedly Radical among the great States, and the questions were put to her people, first of all, in the confident expectation that their authority would be obtained for fastening the reconstruction acts on the South, and extending them over the border States, under the assumption that the government of no State can be republican that does not admit negro suffrage and proscribe men who have been rebels. Both these questions were involved and discussed in the Ohio election, the Republican orators insisting that it would be inconsistent and unjust to force negro suffrage on the South, and not accept it for ourselves. colored persons as could exercise it intelligently. This was manifestly true; we could not, with any pretence of political justice, place the whole South under negro government by admitting all black and excluding so many white voters as would give the negroes a majority everywhere, and at the same time refuse to suffer 7,000 negroes to vote in Ohio, with 500,000 white voters to control them. When the peobut in favor of a Convention, which it says was ple of Ohio refused to accept negro suffrage as a part of their own system they were guilty of no inconsistency and no injustice-they had inflicted neither proscription nor negro suffrage on the South-as far as it had been executed it was by the act of their has often received the endorsement of those who are public servants, and they, by this vote, refused it their sanction. This was the response of the forty thousand majority who voted against the constitutional amendment. They disapprove proscription for past political or military offences, and they disap-

prove of the attempt to force negro suffrage upon an

unwilling people. I have no doubt a large majority of the Republicans in the two Heuses of Congress are conservative in their opinions and feelings; that, as a matter of choice, they would prefer for themselves and their neighbors white to negro rulers, and would rather soothe and heal the wounds of the Union than to agand for the nation, the Ohio election has shown before it was too late that it will consist with the will of the people to act in accordance with such feelings and convictions. I therefore most earnestly hope pens of political bondage called congressional caucuses, and take control of the two Houses; for they can do it readily if each and all will but keep them-

selves free to vote and act according to their convictions, and thus represent each his district, instead of all representing a caucus. And they should at once rescind all measures which operate as mere insult and annovance to intelligent men of the South; give disfranchisement of the whites; repeal their ordi nances placing the Southern States under military government, and make the military there again subordinate to the civil power, and replace it where the Constitution places it-under the control of the Executive: admit at once the loyal and legally qualified Senators and Representatives from the ten excluded States, not making party adhesion a test of either qualification or loyalty. They will then have the aid and counsel of the wisest and best men of those those who favor negro equality we presume. It is States, and reconstruction will be possible, and, in time, effectual. There will still be, for a while, disturbance, riots, crimes of violence, and, perhaps, local insurrections; for the public mind which tended feeling to be engendered towards the negro and those to settle down in peace after the close of the war, who co-operate with him. Dr. Vogell ought to be and under the President's plan of restoration, has been again greatly agitated, and unhappily the men most interested in re-establishing order, the men of intelligence, men of property, men who, by their position in society, had influence over the ignorant and unreasoning masses, are placed under the ban of the Union, and thus rendered powerless-and all The Raleigh Standard condemns such advice as is left in the hands of a disorderly multitude, except in so far as they are restrained by military force There never can be permanent reconstruction until the intelligence of those States is released from political bondage. When the ban is removed, they may soon regain their influence and render efficient aid n the restoration of order and domestic quiet and

> peace; and there is no danger of their again exciting or countenancing secession—the terrible calamities which it has brought upon them will be an enduring monition against it, and nothing but actual and persistent oppression will again drive them to revolt. By retracing their steps, which have been obviously taken in a wrong direction-by an honest effort to restore the Union without regard to party supremacy -- by following promptly and cheerfully the late indications of the public will, the Republican party may deserve and assure the continuance of political power; and they can secure it by no other means. Denunciation can now avail nothing. Our republican institutions are endangered—the people wish them preserved-and crimination of an Executive stripped of all power to do good or evil, does not tend to restore or preserve them. It is idle to denounce the a series of bills giving him unconstitutional power and stripping him of power which the Constitution gives him. Partisan presses may join in a crusade against him; the people will not, but rather look to his acts and the acts of Congress, and weigh them

Washington News.

against each other. The public mind is prepared

was conceived, and the effects that each has produ-

ced and is producing on the country, its prosperity

no doubt that the statement that General Grant is in harmony with the Republican party, as set forth in the Press and Chronicle, of this morning, was made with his consent. Ben Wade is sorry about the Republican disposition to run Grant. He says, "let him come out like a man, and show his principles." Thurlow Weed's wing of the Republicans have proclaimed for Grant. This morning's Tribune, in an article attributed to Greeley, is strongly for Chase, and depreciative of Grant, saying: "Gen. Grant we esteem by no means a great man, nor even a very great General. The war being over we can no longer carry elections by reading bulletins of Union victories and exhorting the people to rally round the flag, and those who are pushing Gen. Grant for President will land just where the Whigs did with Scott in '52, if they are allowed to pave

Hon. J. A. Seddon, late Secretary of War of the Confederate States, has been pardoned. A reliable letter from Lancaster says that Stevens is worse, but comes to Washington on the

assembling of Congress. In a reported conversation Wade is represented as saying that Congress would never medify the reconstruction laws, but would make them harder if the South did not behave better. He characterizes Stevens' confiscation bill as unwise.

The Agricultural Bureau report for October says that present indications place the cotton crop

LEAVING THE STATE.—Quite a large num-

ber of emigrants passed this City, on Wednesday, en route for the Northwest. They were from the apper counties of the State.-Raleigh Sentinel. We know that some who left the State a year or

so ago, have come back, and others are preparing to return. People will find out after awhile that

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Cotton steady at 19 cents. Gold 81.35%. N. C. Bonds \$51.

OHIO SENATORSHIP.—Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 8.-A canvass of the Legislature gives Thurman the Senatorship in the 41st U.S. Congress by an undoubted majority.

This lays Senator Wade on the shelf after the expiration of his present term.

Gen. Schofield has ordered that the regular session of the Virginia Legislature this winter, shall

MASONIC.—The Grand Lodge, F. A. M. of North Carolina will hold its next annual comhunication in Raleigh on Monday the 2nd day of December commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Ex-Gov. Vance addressed the people of Raleigh on Tuesday night. A meteoric shower is predicted to take

place on the 13th and 14th instant. AN OLD COUPLE.—We have been informed by a friend that an old man, named Odom, who was born in this county, on the plantation now owned by Mr Thomas Robinson, died in Missis-

sippi, in April last, aged one hundred and twelve. His wife is living, aged one hundred and seven years. Mr Odom was married when he was eighteen, and if to the one he has left a widow she could have been only thirteen when married. and their wedded life would have reached ninety-four years-almost a century !- Wadesboro

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7 .- Gen. Canby, having suspended all municipal elections, it is understood that the present Mayor and Council whose term has now expired, will continue in office.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. A. Sinclair, Mr James C. Phillips to Miss Maggie E. Johnson, daughter of the late Mortimer D. Johnson.

In Gaston county, on the 17th ult., Mr Robert Griffin to Miss Rosannah Groves. In Merganton, on the 9th ult., Major Gustavus Urban, U.S.A., to Miss Anna McElrath, daughter of in this city. John W. McElrath. Also, on the 5th inst., Lieut. E: M. Hayes, U.S.A., to Miss Gertrude McElrath, dau-

ghter of John W. Elrath. On the 15th ultimo, Mr W Beatty Pratt of York District, to Miss Elizabeth C Dickson, of Cleaveland

Near Wadesboro', on the 29th alt., by Rev. F. M. Kennedy, Mr Jno. S. Richardson to Miss Charlotte C. Leak, daughter of the late W. R. Leak, Esq. In Concord, on the 5th inst., Mr J W Rogers Miss M J Spears.

In Concord, on the 7th inst., Mr James I Freeland of Rowan county to Miss Martha L Freeland of Cabarrus county. In Lancaster District, on the 31st ult., by Rev. J N. Craig, Col. T. Frank Clyburn to Miss M J Lorena

In York District, on the 31st ult., Mr J F Wallace o Miss M E Phillips. Also, Mr John Knox to Miss Eliza Ann Jackson.

DIED. In York District, on the 1st inst., Mrs N A Russell,

vidow of the late Dr R B Russell, and daughter o

In Yorkville, of Membranous Croup, on the 28th ult., Sallie, only daughter of Dr J. R. and Mary R. Bratton, aged fifteen months. Store Rooms for Rent. I offer for Rent, privately, the STORE ROOM

now occupied by Elias & Cohen. Both Rooms have large warehouses attached, and each Room is ninety feet long with good dry basements, and a large lot in rear, which makes the property very desirable. They are the best Dry Goods stands in the city, so say our oldest and most experienced merchants.

J. L. BROWN, Agent. November 11, 1867.

Notice to Debtors.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late John L. Springs, are notified that I am now at the residence of Mrs. Margaret P. Springs, and will remain for one week for the purpose of making settlements. On Friday next I will be in Charlotte.

W. L. SPRINGS, Adm'r. November 11, 1867 Daily News copy 1 time.

NEW DRUG STORE,

Nearly opposite the Mansion House, 3d door above Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.

KILGORE & CURETON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, To bacco, Segars, Stationery, &c., &c. B. F. KILGORE, M. D.

Nov. 11, 1867. T. K. CURETON, M. D. LEONARD H. SMITH

Kilgore & Cureton, Druggists, Will be pleased to see his old friends at the New Drug Store, and being anxious to close out the remainder of his Stock of Millinery Goods, Hats, Caps, WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- There seems to be Furs, offers great inducements to purchasers. Cal and examine this stock and secure bargains. November 11, 1867.

> H. B. Williams Is now doing business for S. B. MEACHAM, and would be pleased to see his old friends, at the New Shoe

November 11, 1867. NOTICE.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 11, 1867

next door to the Court House.

Nov. 11, 1867.

Nov. 11, 1867.

to the Court House.

Nov. 11, 1867.

Court House.

Nov. 11, 1867.

The Wardens of the Poor will meet at the Poor House of Mecklenburg county on Saturday, the 30th day of November, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to elect a Steward and Physician for the year 1868. CHARLOTTE MARKET, November 11, 1867. Persons desiring the Steward's place must come with a recommendation as to qualifications, &c. E. C. WALLIS, Chairman.

Wooden Ware. Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Washboards, Rolling Pins -everything in the Wooden-ware line, for sale cheap,

Nov. 11, 1867. JAMES HARTY & CO. Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, for sale at low prices, next door to the Court House.

Crockery, Glass Ware and China Beautiful Gold Band Tea Setts, Cut Glass Goblets, Wine Glasses, Bohemian Glass Toilet Setts, in great variety, next door to the Court House.

House Furnishing Articles. Chamber Setts, Japaned—some very handsome; all kinds of House Furnishing Articles, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Castors, Candle-sticks, &c., next door

JAMES HARTY & CO. Groceries. Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Table

Salt, Mustard, &c., cheap for cash, next door to the JAMES HARTY & CO.

JAMES HARTY & CO.

JAMES HARTY & CO.

SALE of VALUABLE PROPERTY As Administrator of Zenas A. Grier, deceased, I

will sell, on the premises, on THURSDAY the 5th day of December, all the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Stock and Pork Hogs; Road wagons and Harness, Carriage and Harness, Buggy and Harness, Farming Implements of every description, Black-smith Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture, some

very nice. Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Oats, And roughness of all descriptions; a first rate Cotton Gin and Thrasher, besides many other articles too

tedious to mention. At the same time, I will rent the Farming Lands of the deceased for the term of twelve months. Terms made known on day of sale. Nov. 11, 1867. THOMAS GRIER, Adm'r.

Further Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Zenas A. Grier. eceased, are notified to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims must present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. THOMAS GRIER, Adm'r. November 11, 1867.

IMPORTANT SALE.

I will offer for sale, on Friday, the 6th of Decemper next, one Tract of Land, within half a mile of Harrisburg Depot, containing 405 acres lying in Cabarrus county, on the waters of Back and Footy Creeks. On the premises are a good Dwelling-house and all the out-houses necessary for a well regulated farm; a good Gin House, Screw, &c.; a fine orchard, not excelled by any in the county. I will also sell all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, Wheat, Corn, Farming Tools, &c. Terms made known on ALEXANDER MCKINLEY. day of sale. November 11, 1867 4wpd

NEW STORE.

At the Stand formerly occupied by Stenhouse, Macaulay & Ca.

The subscribers inform the public that they have just opened a large stock of

Groceries, Consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Cheese, Bagging, Rope, Iron Cotton Ties, Crockery, Boots and Shoes,

and every other article in the Grocery line, which they offer at as low prices for cash as can be obtained J. KUCK & CO. Nov. 11, 1867.

which the highest cash price will be paid, J. KUCK & CO. Nov. 11, 1867. 1m

WANTED.

200 Cords of Oak and Pine WOOD, mixed, to be

delivered at the Rudisill Mine near Charlotte, for

REMOVAL. The undersigned, having removed to their NEW STORE, corner of Trade and College Streets, take this method of expressing their gratitude to their numerous friends and the public generally, for their very liberal patronage. They trust that by fair and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

PIANO FOR SALE.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

J. M. W. ALEXANDER.

A fine 64 octave Rosewood Piano, Stool and Cover, is offered for sale. This Piano is comparatively new and in good order. Address me at Kirkland P. O., Cabarrus county, or inquire of Miss Penick at the Charlotte Female Institute.

November 11, 1867 1mpd New Piano for Sale.

A splendid new 7 octave Rosewood Piano. We

can ship any day desired. Terms very reasonable. now occupied by Brem, Brown & Co. as a Hardware BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., Store-newly fitted up and painted. And the Room Agents Stieff's Premium Pianos, Nov. 11, 1867. Raleigh, N. C.

State of North Carolina, Union County. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-Oct. Term, 1867. Green B Rushing and wife Penny et al vs. Joel Rushing and wife Zilpha, Green Deese, Allen Deese, Rents moderate, and possession given the first of James Horne and wife Mary.

> Petition for Partition of the real estate of Edmund Deese, deceasad It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants Joel Rushing and Zilpha his wife, Green Deese, James Horne and Mary his wife, and Allen Doese, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a

paper published in the city of Charlotte, notifying

said absent defendants to be and appear at the next

Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Union,

at the Court House in Monroe, on the 1st Monday in

January next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the allegations of said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the case stand for Witness, J. E. Irby, Clerk of our said Court, at

office, in Monroe, the 1st Monday in October, 1867. J. E. IRBY, Clerk. 93-6t (adv. \$10.)

FIVE HUNDRED TO ONE. "I have never found the fabric yet that the Grover Baker Machine will not sew in the most beautiful manner. I have compared my experience with over five hundred ladies, and I never, except in one instance, found that they preferred other machines to the Grover & Baker, when they have tried both machines."-Testimony of Mrs. C. L. Pearson, 52 Court Street, Brooklyn, before the Commissioner of Patents.

Brem, Brown & Co., Charlotte, Agents for the

Blanks.

Just printed, and for sale at the Democrat Office. Marriage Licenses (new form), Subpoenss, Executions, Administrator's Bonds, and all other Blanks used by Clerks and Sheriffs.

THE GOOD CITIZENS WHO WERE so kind as to subscribe for the purpose of enabling Mr Jeremiah Maxwell to re-build his Dwelling House in Providence neighborhood, will find the Subscription List at the Drug Store of Dr. Scarr. It is hoped that the amounts subscribed will be paid as soon as convenient, as they are greatly November 4, 1867.

CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co.

About 500 bales Cotton were sold last week. During the first part of the week, in consequence of unfavorable news from New York and Europe. prices ruled as low as 131, but at the close it advanced to 141, with upward tendency.

Flour \$6 to \$6.25 per sack of 100 lbs. Market pretty well supplied. Wheat has an upward tendency. Sales at \$2

per bushel. Corn is in demand. Old \$1.10 to \$1.15new 90 cts. to \$1. Peas \$1.

Bacon, western, 22 cents from stores. No country Bacon offering, but would bring about 18 cents. Lard 18 cents. Apple Brandy \$2.50 to \$3 per gallon. N. C.

Whiskey \$2 to \$2.25-dull. Chickens 20 cents. Butter and Eggs in de-

There are no changes to note in the price of proceries. We believe the rates are as low as in any other town in the State.

Notwithstanding the depressed state of the cotton market during the most of the week, trade was brisk. With an upward tendency in cotton we may expect a large increase of business.