The Bestern Democrat, Charlotte, 21.C.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

_____ CHARLOTTE, N. C.

November 19, 1867.

The Election.

The election in this State is to be held on the 19th and 20th inst. According to the decision of Gen. Canby, every voter who votes for delegates must also vote on the question of holding a Convention. He must either vote for or against a Convention.

In order to explain the matter we give the following correspondence between the Editor of the Wilmington Journal and Gen. Canby :

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 28, 1867.

SIR :- There being considerable difference of opinion upon the right of an elector, under the Act of Congress and the order of the Commanding General, to vote for or against a Convention and not for delegates, or for delegates and not upon the question of a Convention, and it being a matter of great interest and importance, I have presumed to seek an official decision upon it. I see nothing in the Act of Congress or in the order of Major General Canby, to prevent the exercise of this privilege by the voter. but desiring, as the editor of a paper, to be governed by unquestioned authority in any advice I may give, I hope it will not be inconsistent with your engagements or duty to favor me with an early reply. or duty to lavor me I am, very respectfully, Jos. A. ENGELHARD.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,) Charleston, S. C., Nov. 7, 1867.

Sin:-In reply to your communication of Oct. 28th, I have the honor to state that the Acts of Reconstruction leave no discretion as to the subject referred to by you to the Commanding General. Only those votes for delegates which conform to the Acts of Congress by being inscribed either "for a Convention," or "against a Convention," can be counted in the canvass of votes.

Very respectfully, sir, your ob't serv't, L. V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, &c.

So it will be seen that if a man votes for delegates, and does not at the same time vote for or against a Convention, his vote for delegates will not be counted. where they registered.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY .- The "Conservatives" of this county have nominated Rev. J. Hunter and Capt. Thos. Gluyas as candidates for the State Convention. the Conservatives, we publish the proceedings of the meeting of the Conservative party which was held in the Court House on the 12th inst.

We have not participated in a political meeting of

Let us Reason Together. We invite particular attention to the following able and sensible communication which we find in the Salisbury Old North State. From the remarks of the

Editor, we judge that it was written by the Hon. Edwin G. Reade, one of our Supreme Court Judges, a good man and as true a North Carolinian as ever lived. He was President of the Reconstruction Convention which assembled under the Proclamation of President Johnson. His suggestions deserve attentive perusal and serious consideration :

SHOULD WE HAVE A CONVENTION ?- I agree with a distinguished statesman whose letter is before the public, in his theory, that universal suffrage is not desirable. When our State Constitution was altered. some few years ago, from freehold to free suffrage in the Senate, I was opposed to it. I wish it were not true, but the history of the world shows that it is true, that mankind are too vicious for self-government in the unrestricted sense of universal suffrage. Virtue and intelligence when organized, by force of their superiority over vice and ignorance unorganized, can maintain a government-the best form of government-without the aid of monarchy or aristocracy. But there must be some restraint upon the vicious and ignorant, even at the risk of including among them some who are really virtuous; or else their passions will render the government unstable. and themselves dangerous. How to make this exclusion of the bad, without excluding too many, or any, of the good, is the great difficulty. What shall be the test of excellency? Shall it be property? Shall it be intelligence? Shall it be religion? Take either of these, or whatever clse you please, and the test will be found to be imperfect, in that it will in-

clude in the exclusion some who are really well qualified to take part in the government. But that is just what may be said of every other human thing-that it is imperfect. And the choice is, between letting in all the bad, or excluding with them some of the good. If, then, we are free to choose our own way, would unquestionably favor restricted suffrage. But are we free to choose just now? That is the question

The Reconstruction Acts place us under a military government, and provide, that whenever we call a convention, and make an acceptable Constitution. we may be relieved from the military, and admitted to civil government as one of the States of the Union. Now, how far are we at liberty, and how far are we under restraint, by this legislation ? Are we free to choose whether we will live under the military? Certainly. Are we free to vote for or against a convention? Certainly. Are we free to form just such constitution as we please-one with restricted, or one Voters should bear in mind that they can vote only with universal suffrage, for instance? Certainly. We are free to do just as we please, taking, of course, the consequences of our choice. The able writer, to which I have alluded, says, that the import of the erm, "election," is choice. But I do not agree with

him, that because we are free to vote for or against a convention, it is best for us to vote against it. I

black, and that, even with a portion of the whites 1 can in cotton. Then a cotton crop is extra, and

of both races can control the bad. Let us then avoid the fatal policy of abandoning the convention, and allowing a government to be formed for us without our participation.

The opposition to a convention will probably be popular in this way : By standing aloof and giving the control of the convention to extreme men, its action will be extreme and unpopular. And then it will be easy to say: I told you so ! To oppose any thing is the safe side for popularity. It is especially so now; because, even if the best is done, we shall have a hard time before us, and men will complain at whatever is done, not knowing how much harder it the Government on the terms proposed by Congress, would have been under other circumstances. But, as I regarded those terms as the most favorable it is illiberal, not to say mischievous, to stand off and

find fault and grumble, rather than lay hold, and by united action make the burden lighter. It is better of true Republicanism as transmitted to us by our to lift ever so little, than to bear down. And, when every man has as much as he can bear, it is cruel to add even a feather. But I regret that I cannot regard the policy presented by our present Repub-licans as exhibiting the equitable and honorable

I have not meant to irritate, or to vex any one, by the views presented. I only desire that we should unite for the common good.

It occurs to me to add, that this objection may be urged to what I have said : If there is any danger of the convention doing extreme things in spite of any wholesome restraint which might be attempted, as I am obliged to admit that there is, then it would be best to prevent the possibility of the mischief by voting down the convention. To this I answer: Does any one doubt, if we refuse to call a convention under the present acts, that Congress will immediately pass another act, with a further disfranchiseof voters? Suppose, for instance, the ment next act should restrict the voters and the delegates to those who voted for the present convention. Where would be the escape then ? I think it the high duty of every citizen to control it for the best interests of the State. CONVENTION.

The Farming Business.

The Southern farmer was badly crippled by the war, and also by unfavorable seasons in 1865 and 1866; and now the low price of cotton has blasted his expectations in many respects, and consequently he feels discouraged. The unjust tax imposed by the Government on cotton and tobacco has not only injured the producer of these articles, but has curtailed the wages of freedmen and other laborers, and in that way done harm to the country. The effect of these things, we are sorry to believe, will be to lessen the demand for labor, for no doubt many will abandon the cultivation of cotton to a great extent, and turn their attention to other products of the soil, especially wheat and corn.

in the following manner, and it might be more profit- of the court at which he served as a Juror. able for others to form the same resolution :

"The low price of cotton, though ruinous to us, will be advantageous in certain results sure to follow. In accordance with a request of a public meeting of agree with him that restricted suffrage is desirable. The demand for negro labor will not be so great : we not to say indispensable; but I do not agree with will have to hire for a part of the crop, and let cotton him, that the way to secure it is to vote against a be the surplus I shall pay special attention to raisconvention. I agree with him also, that the white ing stock, plenty of hogs, corn, rice, small grain, population in North Carolina is nearly two to one of make the plantation self-sustaining, and then what

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as being particularly connected with any political party organization, and the consideration which in-

duced me to allow my name to be presented before

the public in this connection was an carnest desire

to give my influence in favor of the reconstruction of

which could probably be obtained ; and I hoped that

principles devised to us by our worthy sires, but ac-

cording to my judgment a disposition upon the part of some of the leading characters to ride into official

positions "on a negroes back" for their personal ac-

the ballot box by the present reconstruction acts, and

which may be swayed almost at pleasure by design-

ing political demagogues, may very materially en-danger our republican institutions unless we exercise

a judicious conservative vigilance in the extension of

the elective franchise to an untutored class. This

some time since, but it is the result of my recent

observations on the versatility of the uncultivated

While I therefore strictly adhere to the principles

of true republicanism, and hope to cling to them with

an unyielding grasp so long as life shall last, I am

impelled by my convictions of duty to myself and the

interests of the country to enter my disclaimer to the

A Card.

at 171 to 18 cents. Flour active-Southern MR. EDITOR :--- My name has been connected with \$10,15 to \$14,25 per barrel. Wheat heavythe public meetings and proceedings of the Republi-can party in Mecklenburg since the celebration of No. 1, \$2,27 to \$5,28. the 20th of last May. I have never regarded myself

Gold \$1.40. North Carolina Bonds, ex-coupons, \$531.

LIVERPOOL. Nov. 16 .- Cotton easier and de clined 1-16 pence.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- Cotton lower-sales

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15 .- By order of Gen Canby, Sheriffs are to make returns of delinquent tax payers.

[Delinquent tax-payers in Mecklenburg county are requested to settle with Sheriff White immediately.]

From Washington.

Secretary McCulloch of the Treasury Department, has renewed his resignation, but was requested by the President to withhold it.

It is stated that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Chandler, positively retires at the beginning of the year, and that the President has recommended Hon. Edwin Cooper, of Tennessee, as his successor.

Gen. Schofield and Grant had a long discussion, mainly, it is said, bearing on the expense of reconstructing Virginia, which already exceeds five millions of dollars.

The Judiciary Committee was engaged on the Maryland investigation to-day, without eliciting sentiment may, perhaps, be regarded as coming in conflict with a resolution which I presented in public State has a Republican form of government.

The impeachment investigation will be resumed in a few days. Col. Hillyer, and, possibly, Gen. Grant will be recalled.

It is confidently stated that the Committee on the Kentucky elections will report unfavorable against all the representatives from that State except Knott. This leaves Kentucky with but two representatives, Knott and Adams, the latter having been admitted on the presentation of of five months. Tuition and board, with washing, his credentials.

Gen. G. B. Crittenden has been pardoned. Representative Ashley has prepared, and will offer on the first day of the session of Congress, a bill designed to prevent the Ohio Legislature from re-districting the State. It provides that a State shall only be re-districted every ten years after the taking of the census. The object of this bill is to prevent the Democrats in that State from so changing the Congressional districts as to elect next year two-thirds of the Congressmen.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 5th inst, by the Rev. A Ranson, Mr J M Sample to Miss Eugenia E, daughter | so purchase from me, on favorable terms, of the late Dr. Thos Harris of this place. In this county, Corkle. In Wadesborough, on the 12th inst., Mr J. O. H Nuttall, of Concord to Miss Emma T. Horton. On the 13th inst., by the Rev Frontis Johnston, Mr David F. Cannon of Concord to Miss Laura E. Bradshaw of Davidson county.

Meteoric Display.

DETROIT, Michigan, Nov. 14 .- Professor Waton, of the Michigan University, reports that he counted 1,500 meteors per hour last night.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- It is estimated at the observatory that 2,000 meteors fell within twenty minutes, about four o'clock this morning.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14 .- Prof. Harkness, of the National Observatory, on special duty here, reports that meteors fell at the rate of 1,500 on this morning at 4 o'clock.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14 .- The meteoric display this morning was very brilliant, lasting several hours.

NOTICE.

Sale of Valuable Property.

Having obtained Letters of Administration upor the Estate of A R. Erwin, deceased, I will sell at the late residence of said deceased, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, November 26th, 1867, all the personal property belonging to said Estate, consisting of some fine Mules, Horses, Milch and Stock Cattle, Pork and Stock Hogs, Sheep, &c., one fine Carriage, one Buggy, two Wagons, Farming Tools of all description, Blacksmith Tools, one Cotton Gin, one horse power Corn Mill, both in running order; Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Hay and Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention Terms made known on day of sale.

Sea. All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate are requested to present them to the subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. JOHN R. ERWIN, Adm'r.

November 18, 1867 2w

Concord Female College.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of January 1868. It will continue six instead will be \$135, shalf in advance. Each bearder will furnish her own lights and

owels and a pair of sheets and pillow cases. Music, Drawing, French and Latin are extra.

| Address, | J. | М. | M. CALDWELL, |
|--------------------|----|----|--------------------|
| | | | Statesville, N. C. |
| November 18, 1867. | | | 2m |

LAND FOR RENT, And Stock for Sale.

I offer my Plantations for Rent for the year 1868. There are three Farms in good state of cultivation, situated ten miles south of Charlotte, in Providence neighborhood. The place known as "Mile Branch" might be divided into three farms-the other two places are moderate sized farms.

Any person centing either of these Farms, can al-

Stock, Farming Implements, and Provisions,

policy of the present organization in the selection of foreigners and radicals to represent North Carolina in the Constitutional Convention. Mecklenburg Co., Nov. 12. WM. M. KERR. MONROE, N. C., Nov. 14, 1867. Editor Democrat:-Dear Sir: I think it will be right to publish as a commentary upon negro

minds.

Juries, that one of the Grand Jurors for this county, a negro man, went into his employer's house in the night time and stole from his pocket A farmer in Georgia expresses his determination \$45, in less than one week after the adjournment Very respectfully, &c.,

F. L. W.

Correspondence of the Democrat.

NEW YORK, Nov. 45, 1867. The great topic of every one for the past few weeks has been the result of the elections. New York, State and city, have gone for the Democrats by an immense majority. The causes which Esq., Mr Robert J. Todd to Miss Racheal S. Mcled to this result, and the results to be drawn said the Democratic party is a mere set of officeseekers. This, while true as to the naked fact, is not so as to the intent or abstract idea, for there is and can be no party in this elective Republic which is not in the main controlled by men who desire or would accept office. No one would, for instance, call Jno. T. Hoffman or Mr Kalfpleish office-seekers in the same light they would Patrick W. Callaghan, or his like, yet one Hargrave. of these gentlemen has sought and been elected to the office of Mayor, and the other will be. The truth is the North does not love the South much nor care for the "nigger," but they do love most immensely the almighty dollar, and as the present unsettled state of the country deranges trade, they want something definite. Then there are quite a number who, when the "nigger" was an abstract question, ventilated the puritanical notions of "shall and shant" very fiercely, but as he has now become a fixed fact and may stare them in the face the next time they have to lobby Congress, are rather lukewarm upon the subject of his rights. In short, the New York election means that the negro has civil rights but cannot be an office-holder nor a voter. My own opinion is that the people of the South ought to aged 84 years. keep their tongues to themselves (a quality they have lacked heretofore) and elect the best men to the Convention they can. I don't believe in the idea some have of electing all negroes. To keep the strength they now have at the North The Brick Store-house now occupied by Messrs Wilson the South should be very careful of what they do or say ... Grant seems to be in the ascendant now as Presidential nominee-simply because he is committed to nothing and says nothing at all on national affairs. As Ben. Wade says, he talks horses hang conservative blacks. Two of the members of when politics are called up. I don't think he the meeting were arrested and committed. It is sup- | will be nominated, simply because he is not poliposed the negroes are meditating insurrection. The tician enough and cannot really be claimed by any party. He would be a great fool to resign In this section of the country the negroes have be- his present position, which, with salary, &c., is equivalent to about \$25,000 a year, and is for life. There is no news here. Trade is a little brisker than before the election, but the uncertainty which pervades every thing, and the scarcity of money, still makes all business men cautious. Nov 18, The steamers to Europe are carrying heavy freights of wheat and bringing back very light ones of European manufactures. A great deal of European manufacture is sold here at bare cost or even less.

commodation regardless of the public welfare. The developements made by the proceedings of the Republican Convention on Saturday, the 9th of November, have satisfied my mind that while we should strictly adhere to the republicanism of 1776, giving equal rights to all freemen in North Carolina, yet the very large mass of uncultivated intellect brought to

any sort since the commencement of the war to the present day-we entertain and advance certain views of others or the expressions of public meetings-but a convention, and elect good delegates, and make just we will take occasion to say that the Rev. John Hunter, one of the candidates now before the people of this county, is one of the best men in the country, as Congress designated, we shall be excluded from and will do his duty to all classes unbiased by prejudices of any sort, old or new. He is a man that can be trusted.

We stated last week that the Republicans had nominated Capt. Thos. Gluyas and Edward Fullings civil government? For the accepted theory now is, for the State Convention. Capt. Gluyas having de- that we have no civil government at all. And, as clined the nomination of the Republican party, Silas N. Stillwell has been put in his place So that the Stillwell.

SENATOR WILSON'S DECLARATION .- Senator Wilris, a colored man of Raleigh, who is a candidate for the State Convention, says:

"Do not fear Congress. We will not retreat a Government.) So that, the received opinion now is, single inch. Congress will stand like a rock in defence that we have no civil government, and as it is subof its policy of Reconstruction. Depend upon this."

Let those who are opposing the holding of a Convention and discourage making an effort to do something towards settling existing difficulties, remember this. Mr Wilson is a man that we do not admire in any way, but he is a powerful and influential member of the U. S. Senate.

School Books.

We spent an evening last week looking at the school books of the children. (As we have six little girls to educate, we are particularly interested in the matter.) We were gratified to find that many ter of the publications of Prof. Sterling of Greensboro, N. C. His Readers struck us as being admirably arranged and well adapted to Schools in North native State, North Carolina, which should commend them to our people.

The Arithmetic by Prof. Saml. Lander, of Lincoluton, N. C., is as good as any ever published. Its simplicity of arrangement will prove a great aid to new beginners as well as to those far advanced in we have, is regarded as no constitution at all-that mathematics.

authors and North Carolina productions of all sorts. have said that such is not my opinion, but it is the Union. Her soil, climate, and people, are as good as | convention at some time, to make a constitution. the best and better than many others.

NEW WASHING MACHINE .- Barnhardt and Hous-

persons last week and all expressed gratification at the success of the inventors. A child can work it. A patent was obtained for it in October last.

.... FIXE CORN .- Our friend, Wm. R. McLean, of Gas-

ton county, brought us a specimen of his corn crop in the shape of some large ears measuring 12 and 13 inches in length.

such a constitution as the interests of the State require. And then, if with such a constitution thus formed by a convention elected by just such voters our proper place in the Union, we may very well afford to wait, with the hope, that reflection and a

of laws But, if we vote against a convention, will not that indicate that we prefer the military to any that same able writer says, we are under no constraint to do one thing or another, and we are under no "threat" of Congress, but are free to do as we Republican condidates are E. Fullings and Silas N. please, and if we please to do nothing, how can we escape the conclusion that we prefer what we have?

(By the way, I will say, that it is no theory of mine, that we have no civil State government; my opinion son, of Massachusetts, in a letter to James H. Har- is that our State government is precisely what it was before the war, with the exceptions made by the convention of 1865. But that is disputed in our own State, and is certainly not the doctrine of the General

> o form any civil government, it will be said with force. that we are rebellious still; or else, that we prefer the military. But then, it is plausibly asked, why form a consti-

ution which will not be approved by Congress? The answer is, form a constitution, just such as we ought to have, and, it may be, that Congress, sooner or later, will approve it. It is possible. But if we will form no constitution, then, it is not even possible for

Congress to approve it. If we form one, and it is rejected, then, there it stands to speak for itself. If t be a good one, such as other States have, how is it possible that it can be long denied to us? Is it not the only hope of those who oppose a Convention, that we will be allowed, after awhile, to form such a conimprovements have been made in the style and mat- stitution?-That there will be a reaction in our favor? Will it not promote that reaction to form such a constitution now, and let it stand as a monument of what we are ready to do? Then it can be said in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States: Carolina. Besides the moral and religious instruc- see! yonder is North Carolina which has called a tion, they contain something about the history of our convention. by just such voters as Congress prescribed. and formed a constitution similar to our own, and yet she is denied her place in the Union! Can we be excluded any longer ? I think not.

But, to this it is answered, that we have such a constitution already-why not let that stand as a monument? I answer, that the constitution which the old constitution was abrogated by the war, and that the convention of 1865 was illegitimate, and its Let us all determine to encourage North Carolina action was void, and was rejected by the people.

Although our State has heretofore been slighted and general opinion, and high North Carolina authority tempt was made by the civil authorities to arrest the ridiculed, time has proven that she is the best in the is quoted for it. If this be so, then we must have a But then, it is said, that although that may be so,

vet, it is unsafe to call a convention at this time,that it will be composed of unsafe elements. I cannot see the force of this objection. Why need it be? ton, of this city, have invented a Washing Machine If the conservative element-I do not mean the conwhich gives entire satisfaction to those who have servative party, but the conservative element of whattried it. It was exhibited in the presence of several ever party in the State, has the majority to vote down the convention, cannot that same majority vote for a convention, and elect the delegates, and control it? Doubtless. If then, the conservative element can elect and control a convention. is it not for the very

life of the State that They should do so, and form a

disfranchised, the whites have still a large majority what it brings we can keep in our pockets. There of the voters ; but I do not think that, therefore, they will be a vast change in the planting system ; heavy ought to vote against a convention. But for these manuring to make one acre bring its bale, and lying thence, are well worthy of deep thought. It is on political questions without regard to the opinions very facts as reasons, I think they ought to vote for out in pasture, where stock can be raised and fed, plenty of hogs, colts, cattle, sheep, &c. This will be my plan, and it is the only plan to save us."

That's the idea. Raise your own provisions, horses and mules. After planting a sufficiency of land in grain. &c., to secure this result, then devote what you can cultivate, in addition, to cotton. When this sense of justice, will induce a change of rulers and course is pursued by our planters, they will cease to feel the scarcity of money.

THE COTTON TAX .- The Macon Journal and

Messenger contains the following gratifying intelligence, which we are sure will be hailed with delight by every well-wisher of the South :

"We learn from a prominent fellow-citizen. (Colonel E. S. Shorter.) who has been in correspondence with Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, in reference to repealing the tax on our great Southern staple, that he has received letters from the Senator, and also from Colfax, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, anmitted to us. "without threat of Congress," to form nouncing themselves in favor of a prompt repeal civil government, and we will not call a Convention of the tax of two and a half cents per pound on cotton, and making the repealing law retro-acting in its operation, so it will go back to the first of last September."

> In The following dispatch was published in the Richmond Whig last week. We hope its statements will prove incorrect, and that nothing of the sort mentioned was contemplated by the colored people, for it is certain that whenever they commence work of that sort their doom will be swift and speedy :

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 9, 1867. A secret meeting of negroes was held seven miles from this city a few nights since. The negrocs were overheard avowing the purpose to shoot whites and community feel alarmed and uneasy.

haved well, considering the circumstances and influences by which they are surrounded. A few have been impudent and lazy, but the great majority have conducted themselves in an orderly and quiet manner. and descrive praise for doing as well as they have. Another dispatch from Virginia says that Major Frank Butts, former Bureau Agent for King William county, was mobiled by the negroes there. An atring leaders, which being resisted, the military were sent for.

THE CODFISH ARISTOCRACY .- The following is a specimen of the way things are done in New York among the aristocracy, so-called. The next announcement may be a batch of divorces. We quote from the N. Y. Home Journal:

Matrimonial Engagements .- A perfect matrimonial men of this city. They are rushing into matrimony and into each other's arms with an alacrity perfectly to see. Beecher got \$25,000 for it, and is now constitution, and submit it to be approved by this or astonishing, not to say alarming. We believe the in Canada having the book copy-righted. Beecher some subsequent Congress ? Let me suggest for the following to be officially announced :- Mr Mortimer | can't keep money, so his wife has to take care of consideration of the thoughtful, that to advise against McKenzie and Miss Williams; Mr Edwards and Miss him and the money too. Beecher as a preacher of American Independence. a convention will not be to defeat it. The effect will be to make those who are influenced by the advice Edward Anderson and Miss Josie Allen; Mr Phatt

The election for Mayor of New York comes off Dec. 3d. But few doubt Mayor Hoffman's re-election, and he deserves it.

Beecher's Ledger story, "Norwood," has been dramatized and is played at what was the New York theatre. It is no doubt as poor as the story which did Beecher no credit, but as the three prettiest actresses in New York play in it (the

indifferent: and many of them will not vote at all; and Miss Emilie Browning: Dr. Samuel Lyons and sketch of him and his. Yours, Sc10. AUGUSTA, Nov. 14 .- About 300 negroes have passed through here en route to Charleston, to take passage on the ship Golconda for Liberia. circumstances, to require immediate settlement of all. News from Florida says that the election is Morrow's Turnout, Nov. 18, 1867 progressing quietly. The Convention will undoubtedly be called. The whites are not voting. HOW TO GET MARRIED FASHIONABLY .-Nobody likes to do anything outre, and least of clapper. It is supposed that she has gone back to all to be married out of the style. We think Union county, near Stevens' Mills, where she was there is room for great improvement in church raised. Any information that will enable me to get weddings as conducted here, and commend the her will be thankfully received. Information may be following to the consideration of those contemleft at this Office. plating such recreation during the coming winter: November 18, 1867 The fashion now is, at church weddings, to stretch a broad white ribbon across the aisle up which LESS TIME TO LEARN, LESS SKILL TO OPthe bridal party pass, above which none but in-vited guests are allowed to sit. The bridesmaids Grover & Baker Machine is superior to other machines because it takes less time to learn to run them: enter in pairs, unattended by gentlemen-the it takes a less skillful operator to learn to use them; groom with his future mother-in-law-the bride it takes less muscular effort to do the same amount with her father. Two of the groomsmen precede of work on them; the stitch is much easier managed; the whole party, and the others behind. After the operator can easily change from light work to the ceremony, each of them gives an arm to one heavy work, and the work, when done, is a great deal stronger than is done on any other machine."of the maids as the party leave the church. At Testimony of Dr Warren Rowell, of New York, before least such is the latest Philadelphia fashion. the Commissioner of Patents. [There is not much objection to getting in any Brem, Brown & Co., Charlotte, Agents for the above Machine.

Near Mount Pleasant, on the 31st ult., Dr P. J. A Haines to Miss Sarah A. Ury. In Cabarrus county, on the 14th inst., Mr T. (

Krimminger to Miss Martha J. House. In Lexington, on the 31st ult., Frank C. Robbins, Esq., to Miss Juliet A., youngest daughter of Alfred

In Rowan county, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. W. B. Watts, Mr G. R. Hambright to Mrs Laura L. Stan-

In Iredell county, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. W B. Watts, Mr J. R. McNeely to Miss Jennie Moore. In Lancaster District, on the 7th inst, by Rev. J. N. Craig, Mr James M. Green of Sumter District, to ping on. The Machine is always in operation at the Miss Eliza J., daughter of T. K. Cureton, dec'd.

DIED.

In this county, near Davidson College, on the 2d nst., Elba Florence, infant daughter of L. A. and E. A. Potts, aged 12 months and 24 days. At Green Springs, Ala., on the 18th ult., in the 77th of his age, Paoli Ashe, formerly of this State, and father of Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson.

In this county, on the 7th inst., Miss Sarah B Cheek, aged 63 years.

In Concord, on the 12th inst., Mrs Rosannah Klutte,

Valuable City Property to Rent.

I will Rent, on Saturday, 14th December, at the Public Square, the following valuable Property, viz: Bros., and the small Store-room adjoining-both now occupied as Dry Good Stores and considered as good

business stands as any in the city. Also, the following desirable residences, viz: The Homestead of the late Alex. Springs and small house on adjoining lot; the two story house near the Lutheran Church and immediately in the rear of the supply of residence of Mr Robt. Miller, and the small house situated on same lot. Also, the frame residence on college Street in rear of Mansion House. The above property will be rented to the highest bidder for the ensuing year. Terms given on day of

renting. I will take pleasure in showing any of the above property to those desiring to see it. M. L. WRISTON, Agent.

Charlotte, Nov. 18, 1867.

500 SACKS SALT, Weighing over 235 pounds each. For sale by HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO

Special Term of Superior Court. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) Superior Court of Law, Mecklenburg County. J Fall Term, 1867.

It appearing to the Court that the Civil Business of this Court is too great to be done at the regular term thereof, it is ordered by the Court that a SPECIAL TERM of the said Court be held for said County, to Shovels, Spades, Padlocks, Powder, Shot, Percussion commence on the SECOND MONDAY in December, 1867, (which is the 9th day of the month.) and continue until the end of the following week, if necessary. All witnesses summoned in the civil causes of said Court, who may be bound to attend the next regular term of the Court, shall attend the special term un-Worrells), and as the scenery, which rumor says der the same rules, forfeitures and penalties, and fever seems to prevail among the ladies and gentle- Bonnor paid for, is very fine, it is worth going with the same privileges, as if the term were a regular term.

Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, in Charlotte, the 9th Monday after the last | goes from this Establishment. Monday in August, A. D. 1867, and in the 92d year E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk.

Notice to Debtors.

Sufficient to work the place.

These farms will be rented and stock sold privatey. For further particulars call at my residence on Providence Road, or address me through Providence P. O. Applicants must give good reference as to JAS. A. CALDWELL. character. Nov. 18, 1867. 1m

The Combination Sewing Machine

The Proprietors, as a further inducement to parties ourchasing this celebrated Machine, offer the folowing:

The price of the Machine is reduced Ten Dollars. Parties purchasing will be instructed gratis to execute any work upon it.

They warrant the Machine for twelve months, and guarantee it to do any work which can be done by any in the world. And in addition, make a perfect Button or Eyelet-hele, embroidering edge or whip-A. SINCLAIR, agency. Nov. 18, 1867.

Springs' Corner.

WANTED.

For the ensuing year, a comfortable House, for a small family. Prefer to pay rent monthly. Apply at the Post Office. November 18, 1867.

Encourage Southern Enterprise.

CANDY! CANDY!! CANDY!!!

NISBET & MAXWELL,

Manufacturers of Plain and Fancy Candies. To Wholesale buyers we will sell CANDY, waranted pure, and as cheap as it can be bought and brought here from Northern Markets. November 18, 1867.

BAKERY.

Having secured the services of an experienced BAKER, we will keep constantly on hand a fresh

Bread and Cakes.

And are prepared to furnish Families and Parties. at short notice, with PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL CAKES, Cake Trimmings, &c., at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Personal attention given to all orders.

NISBET & MAXWELL. Nov 18, 1867.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Our Stock of Goods is now complete! We have a uperior article of Rio Coffee, Brown and White Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Cheese, Crackers, Bacon, Lard, Chewing Tobacco, Durham's Smoking Tobacco, Soaps, Vinegar, Starch, Bagging, Iron Ties, Nails, assorted, of superior quality.

Boots and Shoes,

Hemlock Sole Leather, Kip Skins, French Calf Skins, Saddles, Bridles. Buggy and Wagon Whips. Cheap Clothing, Hats, Lorillard Snuff, best quality. Axes, Caps. With various other articles too numerous to mention.

Our Goods have been purchased with great care.

Call and Buy your Supplies.

For you may be assured that you cannot do better elsewhere.

All Goods warranted as represented. Our Motto "Quick Sales and Short Profits."

No objection to all Goods being re-weighed that

BOYD & MOODY. Springs' Building, Charlotte, N. C. November 18, 1867

CHARLOTTE MARKET, November 18, 1867.

RELIGIOUS -A friend requests us to say that the services of the Rev. Dr Nall, at Hopewell Presbyterian Church, in this county, resulted in much good. He preached for ten days, and much interest was manifested. Twenty-one persons joined the Church | sented to and accepted by Congress, and fastened has labored.

Conservatives in Alamance county.

New Advertisements.

Land for Rent and Stock for sale-Jas A Caldwell. Notice to Debtors-E D Williamson, M. D. Administrator's Sale-John R Erwin, Adm'r. Concord Female College-J M M Caldwell, Pres't. New Goods-Boyd & Moody. Stray Cow-John Pennegar. The Combination Sewing Machine-A Sinclair, Ag't, Special Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court. Liverpool Salt-Hutchison, Burroughs & Co.

-----CANDY MANUFACTORY, &C .- Messrs. Nisbet & Maxwell have attached a Candy Manufactory and Bakery to their Confectionery Store, and are now prepared to furnish Candy at retail and wholesale at as reasonable rates as can be obtained North or South. Encourage home industry and Southern en- are bad white men; and I base my hopes of our future torprise.

while those who favor a convention will vote; and Miss Abeel, of Second Avenue, a member of one of thus we may set it down as certain, that a convention the old aristocratic families : Mr Brewster and Miss will be called. And, if those who might control it for good, stand off and allow extreme men to control it, an extreme constitution will be framed, and pre- Nelson to Miss Parker, of Brooklyn.

Dr. Nall has done a great deal of good wherever he upon us forever. I do not mean to be presumptuous in declaring this to be the certain result of the advice to vote against a convention. In every State where

R. Y. McAden, Esq., has been nominated by the a vote has been taken, a convention has been called, while large numbers stand aloof and take no part, and, consequently, will have no control. It is a fatal apathy, if not perverse obstinacy. It is by actionaction now, in electing and controling the convention.

that the State can be saved. If a convention be called, as called it will be, and a constitution is framed with universal suffrage, does any one doubt that Congress will approve it ? Then Stores and Residences for Rent-M L Wriston, Ag't. where will be our escape ? How can we hereafter alter it ? But, if a better constitution is framed. Candy Manufactory and Bakery-Nisbet & Maxwell, with reasonable restrictions upon suffrage, although it may not conform precisely to the requirements of the reconstruction acts, is it not probable that it will be approved nevertheless, and the legislation of Congress made to conform it ? If some modification be

> much, be expected from a respectful and appropriate approach to our common government? And quite as much from the magnanimity of the conqueror. I mean it as a compliment to both races, to say, that there are quite as many good negroes as there

Sturges : Mr Alfred Terriot and Miss Sprowis ; Mr Wade and the elegant Mrs. Godfrey; and Mr G Bowen

Does anybody hereabouts want their "matrimonial engagements" announced?

----SHOOTING AFFAIR .- Baltimore, Nov. 14 .-At about 12 o'clock to-day, as E. A. Pollard, the historian of Lee and his Lieutenants, was passing in front of the Maltby House, he was approached by a son and nephcw of Henry A. Wise, named John and Douglas, each of whom fired at Pollard, one of the balls passing through his right arm, he having his wife on the left hand at the time. Pollard drew his pistol and fired, but being unable to raise it up, on account of his

wound, the ball struck the pavement. The assailants came here this morning from Richmond to obtain satisfaction from Pollard for not probable, how can we hope for the great reaction a letter recently published by the latter, in reply which is anticipated ? May not something, yea to a letter of Henry A. Wise, on Pollard's History of the War, and had previously declared their intention to shoot him on sight. Both are in custody to await examination.

It is asserted that Gen. Sherman's visit to happiness as a people, upon the theory, that the good | Washington refers exclusively to Indian affairs. | style, so it is done according to law.] Persons indebted to me for Professional services

Stray Cow.

CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. are earnestly requested to settle. Many of these debts are of long standing, and I am compelled, by

JOHN PENNEGAR.

2wpd

8wpd

Cotton-Last week the market opened steady on E. D. WILLIAMSON, M. D. the basis of 16 to 161 cents for middling (including tax,) and underwent very little change until Friday. when sales were made at a quarter decline-the Strayed from my premises, in Steel Creek, about a closing quotations on Saturday being 154 cents for month ago, a black and white Malay COW, with a middling, tax included. Sales for the week 650 crop off each ear, and had a large bell on with no bales.

Latest telegrams from New York and Liverpool quote those markets dull and drooping.

Flour-We quote \$5.75 to \$6 per sack from wag-

Corn 90 cents to \$1. Wheat is scarce and would command \$2 to \$2.25 as to quality. The market is well supplied with Peas at 80 to 85 cents. Oats, 50 to 55 cents. Corn Meal, \$1 to \$1.15-market well

supplied. Bacon is not in much demand-we quote country at 17 to 171, hog round ; Baltimore sides 20 to 21 cents frem stores. Lard 16 cents.

Butter Fresh 25 to 30 cents ; Chickens 18 to 20 cents; Eggs 20 cents; in demand.

Liverpool Salt \$3.15 to \$3.25; other kinds \$2.90 0 \$3.

Corn Whiskey and Apple Brandy dull at \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Molasses 70 cents to \$1, by retail.