The Western Democral, Charlotte, 21.C.

Senator Wade on the Political Situation.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial has recently had a long talk with Senator Wade, of Ohio, upon a variety of topics. On the causes of the Republican defeat in Ohio, he frankly says: "The nigger whipped us. We went in on principle, and got whipped." He is surprised that so many Republicans are mean enough to desire to see negro suffrage forced on the South, while they object to it in Ohio, 4T didn't dream that they'd be mean enough to vote against it here."

As a Senator, Mr Wade declines to say that he would vote to impeach President Johnson, but thinks his impeachment last year would have prevented the recent Republican defeat; and that if he were out of the way, the country would be better off. This is the substance of his conversation on this head. He thinks that impeachment last winter was defeated by the distribution of official patronage among the Republican members of Congress, whom he dement will not take place.

giving colored suffrage in all the States, North existing usage, such services will receive no com-Rights, within certain limits.

politics; but found him prone to talk of horses to perform the duties of such offices. whenever politics are mentioned. He is not willing to support Grant for President unless he will show by his acts that he is in full sympathy with the Republican party. He would not be satisfied with a letter. He thinks a thorough Radical would run better than a Conservative. as the radicals always do the active campaigning. He has great faith in the "Western reserve. He is not the enemy of Chase, as is generally supposed; but would support him cheerfully if he were nominated. He don't think Chase very popular; but he could nevertheless be elected. Of Mr Johnson, he relates the following, touching his early career in the Presidential office :

Johnson sent for me, and I went to see him. sion, and to hang them when found guilty. would commence with Jeff. Davis. He told me to hunt up the law on the question, and I agreed to do it if he would name some one to help me. He named Ben. Butler. Butler and I called on he wanted, and we had a long talk with him. He told us he meant to hang the leaders of the Rebellion right away, as soon as they could be tried and convicted by a military commission .---As we went away Ben. Butler said he was delighted with Johnson; that he seemed to be a regular trump. We looked up the law of the case, and in a few days I called on him again. I talked to him about this very question of reconstruction. He said he was very glad that it was a matter with which he had nothing to do; that it belonged to Congress exclusively, and he should let Congress take care of it. We parted, and soon after I went home with the assurance from him that he would take no step not sanctioned by the leaders of the Republican party. I heard nothing from him until about two months later, when I met John Covode at a hotel in Cleveland, and learned that the President had been in close communion with Copperheads and Rebels, and had said to Covode that he (Johnson) could do without the Radicals better than the Radicals could do without him. About a month after I went on to Washington for the winter, and I called at the White House. I found the ante-room full of Rebels and Copperheads, and I was soon convinced, from the style in which I was received, that Johnson had found friends and advisers outside of the Republican party. I knew then that he had started on the downward track, and made up his mind to betray the party, and the country, too, if he could. I tried my best to save him, but it was no go." We will not repeat Mr Wade's unhandsome allusions to Mrs. Linceln. For the sake of her illustrious husband, and the honor of the nation. still an abiding confidence in the people, and White Navy beans, at one dollar a bushel, be passed over in silence; at least, that is our Last, not least, Mr Wade censures Thad. Stevens' scheme of confiscation as folly and nonsense, and says that "if the negroes of the South want land, let them work for it."

Military Orders.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,) Charleston, S. C., Nov. 14, 1867.

General Orders, No. 116. The Sheriffs of the respective Counties and Districts of North and South Carolina will cause to be prepared copies of the tax lists for their respective Counties or Districts, noting thereon all delinquent tax payers, and forward the same through Post Commanders to these Headquarters. The expense of preparing such copies will be audited and paid as a County or District charge. is the case may be.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. Canby: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT. Charleston, S. C., Nov. 14, 1867.

General Orders, No. 117. In order to conform to the provisions of Gen-

eral Orders No. 95, Commanding Officers of nounces for their venality. He thinks the re- Posts are authorized, when in their judgment cent elections have had the effect of making the demanded by the public service, to require, by Republicans "weak-kneed"; and that impeach- order, the services of citizens to perform the duties usually performed by roadmasters and He would like to vote for Mr Sumner's bill overseers of highways. In conformity with the

and South, but is doubtful about the constitu- pensation. Any person failing to obey the order tional power of Congress to regulate suffrage in of the Post Commander in the premises, will be the States. He claims to be a friend of State | subjected to the same pains and penalties as are now provided by law in the case of the neglect or

He could never draw out General Grant upon | refusal of a roadmaster or overseer of highways By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. Canby :

LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp.

To Punish Obstruction of Railroads. HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,)

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 17, 1867. General Orders, No. 120.

If any person, with intent to obstruct, stop, hinder, or delay, or displace the cars traveling on any road, or to stop, hinder, or delay the passengers or others passing over the same, shall wilfully and maliciously put or place any matter laboring with Christian zeal in awakening sinor thing upon, over, or near any railroad track; or shall wilfully and maliciously destroy, injure "Three or four days after the assassination, or remove the road-bed, or any part thereof, or any rail, tie, or other part of the fixture appur-He met me very cordially, shaking me with both | tenant to or constituting or supporting any porhands, and said he was exceedingly glad to see | tion of the track of such railroad; and shall wilme, and that there wasn't a man in Washington whose advice he would as soon have as mine. I like intent; or shall wilfully and maliciously intold him I was very glad and very proud of that. jure the road-bed, or the fixtures aforesaid, or We sat down and he said he wanted to hear my any part thereof, with any other intent whatsoviews on public questions and public policy. ever; such person so offending shall be deemed Well, said I, the first thing I've got to say to guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereyou is, be warned by the fate of all Vice-Presi- of before a military commission or other court of dents who have been in your position. Look at | competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not exceed-Tyler and Fillmore, and pray to God every night ing one thousand dollars, nor less than two hunto save you from their fate. Johnson seemed dred dollars, and be imprisoned not more than astonished to think that I had any apprehensions three years, nor less than six months; and shall of that kind, but I told him he couldn't be too be committed to jail till he find surety for his careful, for that he certainly would be tempted good behavior, for a space of time not less than as they were. He said I need have no fears; three nor more than seven years. And if it that he meant to stand by the men and party shall happen that, by reason of the commission that elected him. I then went on to advise him of the offences aforesaid, or any of them, any enwhat to do. I told him the first thing to do was gine or car shall be displaced from the track, or to order the trial of a few of the leaders shall be stopped, hindered, or delayed, so that of the Rebellion, before a military commis- any person thereby be instantly killed, or so that it can be made to pay five hundred (500) wounded or hurt as to die therefrom within six dollars to the acre. He said that he would do that very thing. and calendar months thereafter, the party so offending, his counsellors, aiders, and abettors, on conviction, shall suffer death; and if any person shall thereby be maimed or be disabled in the use of any member, then, and in every such case Expensive fertilizers are bought instead of made, him a day or two after to find out exactly what such offender or offenders shall, on conviction, suffer fine and imprisonment in the discretion of

North Carolina News.

MESSES. TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS .-General Canby has promulgated the findings in the case of these gentlemen, tried before the of negroes registered as voters, and the number Military Commission in this city, for the alleged killing of the negro ruffian who attempted to outrage a respectable young lady of Fayetteville. They were found guilty of the charge and sentenced to be hanged. Gen. Canby mitigated the sentence to fifteen years imprisonment at hard labor in Fort Macon, North Carolina. We trust that the various petitions in circulation, and which have been signed by many thou-

all the facts, that he will at once pardon these unfortunate gentlemen .- Raleigh Sentinel.

15 The North Carolina Conference will meet on the 27th inst., in Wilmington. Bishop Dogget is to preside over the body.

Bor The Rev. R. T. Heffin, D. D., formerly of the North Carolina Conference, died of yellow fever in Huntsville, Texas, on the 17th October. His oldest son. Theodore, died on the 23d, and his wife died on the 19th of the same month.

STOCKS AT AUCTION .- The sale of stocks have registered as voters. Substracting 992 as advertised to take place at auction by Messrs. above forty-five years of age, we have one thou Cronly & Morris, was well attended, and the sand and thirty-seven blacks in this county alone bidding for that of the Wilmington and Weldon who have been improperly registered or failed to Railroad Company was quite spirited. Of this list their names for taxes. We are confident stock ninety-two shares were sold at prices rang- that the proportion illegally registered is smalling from \$43 to \$45 per share-par value \$160. much the larger number have failed to list their Fifty-one shares of the capital stock of the names. What is true of New Hanover is true Wilmington and Manchester Railroad were also of the other counties. sold. The price brought was \$10 per sharepar value \$100 .- Wilmington Journal.

Alamance, INTERESTING REVIVAL.-A most interesting Alexander. revival of religion has been in progress at the Alleghany, Presbyterian Church in this place for the past Anson. week. About thirty converts is the number re-Ashe. ported, and many more are inquiring the way to Beaufort, salvation. The pastor. Rev. Walter W. Pharr, Bertie, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Nall, of Alabama, are Bladen, Brunswick. pers to repentance.-Statesville American. Buncombe,

NORTH CAROLINA INVENTIONS .- An en-Burke, graving machine, invented by Mr Guerrant, of Cabarrus Leakesville, N. C., was an object of wonder at Caldwell. the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the kind Camden. having ever before been constructed. It will Carteret, engrave a name or design in a few moments, and | Caswell, much more accurately than by the old method. Catawba. It will engrave on steel, wood, or marble, the Chatham.

From the Wilmington Journal.

Negro Voters and Negro Tax-Payers. One of the West India Islands Submerged and Below we present a table showing the number Tortola, one of the British West India Islands listed for taxes during the present year in North Carolina. These figures are taken from the drowned. several reports of the County Court Clerks of the State, and are entirely authentic and reliable. By reference to the census of 1860, it will be seen that the whole-number of those above the age of forty-five, who in this State do not pay poll-tax, amounts to one in every three, or onethird. The whole number of negroes registered sands of our people, of both sexes, will be is 71,657. Deducting one-third as above taxable promptly forwarded to the President. We can-age, we have 47,771 as the number who should age, we have 47,771 as the number who should

that only 33,000 listed, leaving 14,771 who are 000,000. not entitled to register, or have dodged the tax assessors and collectors.

In the county of Cherokee alone, the number isted is greater than those registered, while in Edgecombe, after deducting the one-third nontaxed, the number listed is as great as those reg-

istered-no doubt attributable to the fact that the planters of that county listed the employees on their plantations themselves. In New Hanover 946 negroes have listed for taxes, yet 2,975

session in 1666.

57

76

907

1.265

1,135

734

403

431

748

209

405

721

315

31

640

14

373

681

3.108

1,421

Currituck,

Davidson,

381

679

484

969

437

468

692

445

1.054

3.140

521

80

747

191

560

757

56

881

525

407

791

55

55

53

317

558

869

2.975

1,810

1,294

399

849

683

903

120

452

1.067

1,404

1.302

1.054

454

397

953

259

273

246

422

2.862

2.208

1.283

241

897

548

40

69

1.500

221

1.645

1.075

2.662

2.593

1.483

1.845

1.055

1,067

1867. No. Lister No. Registered. 339 777 75 130

36

583

31

385

518

589

276

189

177

433

89

91

115

174

565

33

123

227

301

472

430

116

371

237

485

699

252

175

1,216

383

238

503

198

49

214

100

321

356

31

497

247

549

208

341

37

36

97

764

32

239

310

473

946

932

253

571

243

256

533

834

43

260

675

748

718

478

105

251

630

121

134

45

105

243

1,297

1,230

140

24

652

105

474

1.769

1,897

1.009

has been submerged, and ten thousand persons

A terrible hurricane had visited the Southern portion of the Island, destroying all the crops. Two hundred lives were lost, and four thousand families are destitute.

Terrible Calamities.

Ten Thousand Persons Drowned.

Subscriptions had been opened in Havana for the relief of the sufferers at St. Thomas.

The Liverpool steamer which was sunk during the hurricane carried down \$5,000,000 in specie and merchandise. The loss of the Steamship not doubt, when they are laid before him, with have listed. But from the returns it appears Company, at St. Thomas, will amount to \$12,-

Some five hundred bodies remaining unburied have been burnt on the Island.

Tortola, which has been submerged, is one of the Virgin Islands. West Indies, belonging to Great Britain, situated between Virgin Gorda and St. John's. The length of the Island is twelve miles and its breadth four miles. It consists mostly of a range of hills rising to 1600 feet in elevation and in its north part encircling a harbor, on the west side of which is the town of to be used is the only fee to be exacted. Tortola. The Island is very unhealthy to Europeans. Tortola has its Governor, Council and Legislative Assembly. It became a British pos-

OTHER DISASTERS.

The State Department has received from Lucius A. Very, United States Vice Commercial Agent at Matamoras, a letter dated October 12th,

giving an account of the tornado which passed over that city and vicinity on the night of 7th and 8th instant. He states:

The amount of losses in Matamoras cannot yet be computed. Five millions of dollars would be a low estimate at least. Six hundred honses have been destroyed, including many valuable warehouses containing large stocks of goods. So far as heard from all the ranches are thrown down for thirty miles around Matamoras. At the mouth of the river the destruction was great; pleaded in bar of their recovery. JOHN R. ERWIN, Adm'r. scarcely a house is left standing. All the river steamers were wrecked or disabled, except the Tamaulipas No. 2, which was still serviceable. Considering the great destruction of buildings, the number of casualties is not great, probably 20 killed and 40 or 50 more or less injured. Brownsville suffered equally with Matamoras.

Horses, Mules, Cattle, very few buildings being left uninjured. Much suffering, the Commercial says, must necessarily Sheep, Stock and Pork Hogs; Road wagons and Harfollow this terrible disaster, when so many are ness, Carriage and Harness, Buggy and Har Farming Implements of every description, Blackleft without a shelter, and all their property smith Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture, some destroyed. very nice.

Removal of Cotton.

Recently we cited a paragraph from the Petersburg Index, in reference to the removal of cotton from district to district in North Carolina. which complained of the action of the United States authorities in interposing obstacles to such removal. Since then we have seen an extract from a letter from Commissioner E. A. Rollins dated at Washington, November 9th, in which that official says :

"In reply to your letter of the 6th inst., inquiring if a certain newspaper paragraph which you enclose is correct, you are informed that permits and bills of lading are not required for the removal of cotton from point to point within the district where produced; and that a United States weigher is the only officer entitled to any fee for weighing cotton; and his fee of twenty-five cents is intended to both compensate him for his labor of weighing, marking and inserting the tag and reimburse him for the five cents which he is required to pay the Government for each tag so used. When the weighing is done by the tax-payer, or by any person other than a United Stated weigher, at his own expense of labor, five cents for each tag required

NOTICE.

Sale of Valuable Property.

Having obtained Letters of Administration upon 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.

Men. 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

November 18, 1867 2w

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

ALEXANDER II. STEPHENS TO ADDRESS THE

dons and Pre-emption of Surrendered Lands."

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

-----President Johnson's Speech.

President Johnson was serenaded in Washington week before last, when he made the following speech:

to tender you my thanks for this demonstration hops in 50 years. -a demonstration approbating what your fellow-citizens have declared in the recent elections broom corn. This is worth 12 to 15 cents a pound. in various States of the Union. They will appreciate your response to what they have done, and send back greeting that the Union of the chase corn, hay, meal, flour, wool, flax, brooms, States must be maintained according to the origi- leather, and everything he needs for the farm ? nal design of our fathers.

They may often be misled by a "lying spirit in was made on the premises. the mouths of the prophets," but never perverted; An acre of land will yield four hundred pounds enough-and when our constitution was in the will pay nearly for the dressing of the flax. I felt how vain were my efforts alone to preserve worth thirty dollars, and two' bushels of seed, the republic from ruin, I was still hopeful; I had of labor will it cost; hardly the half of it.

lie may yet be saved. [Tremendous cheering.] foed for stock. It was but the other day that I officially de- Just as long as we raise only certain kind of people themselves. They know what that reme- remain poor people. Mark the prediction. dy is, and how it is to be applied. At this time

they cannot, according to the forms of the con- DISTURBING REFLECTION .- The New York Wilson,

largest sized letters, or in characters so small that Cherokee. a microscope will have to be used to see them. Chowan, A photograph can be duplicated on any of the Clay, above mentioned substances by this machine. It Cleaveland is wonderful in its operations; and is valuable to Columbus. its owners. It is said that \$100,000 has already | Craven, been offered for the patent right. Cumberland,

Farmers Think About It.

Davie, A correspondent of the Raleigh Sentinel says: Duplin, Hops grow wild in Western North Carolina. Edgecombe, What would they do if cultivated? A very Franklin, enterprising man in Forsythe has the culture of Forsythe, this bloom under consideration. He has learned Gates. Granville, Greene,

The truth is North Carolina is suffering from Gaston. the lack of a great variety of productions. There Guilford. ever has been a tircless panting among our Halifax, farmers and planters, for cotton and tobacco. Harnett, Haywood. to raise them, regardless of all consequences. Hertford,

This would be just the thing for us, if we had Henderson, Calico Printing going on among us, and also To-Hyde, bacco Factories at home. But this is not our Iredell. good fortune. We spend more in North Caro-Jackson, lina for cotton fabrics after they are made up than Johnston. we get for the cotton we raise. Jones.

Any land that will produce corn will produce Lenoir, hops. It is said to yield one thousand pounds to Lincoln, the acre. At 15 cents this would yield \$150 Martin, per acre, even at this average. Hops are now Macon. Fellow-citizens,-It is not my intention to much above the old figure, I think. The New Madison. make an address upon this occasion, but simply England States have made \$3,000,000 worth of McDowell. Mecklenburg,

Land that will yield Indian corn will yield Mitchell, Montgomery, Is it good policy for a man to plant his whole Moore, place in cotton, tobacco, or any one thing, and pur-Nash, New Hanover, Northampton,

Nature has given us soil and climate for seven-I confess I am gratified, but not surprised, at tenths of all we need. I have eaten excellent Onslow, Orange. the result of the recent elections. I have al- meals and slept on the best of beds, at places ways had undoubting confidence in the people. where almost every article of food and raiment Pasquotank, Perquimans,

Person, and in the end they are always right. In the of flax. This, at twenty-five cents a pound, gives Pitt. gloomiest hours through which I have passed- one hundred dollars an acre, and ten bushels of Polk. and many of them, God knows, have been dark flax-seed, at one dollar and a quarter a bushel, Randolph, Richmond. utmost peril, when our free institutions were as- It will not cost fifty dollars to raise five hun-Robeson. sailed by a formidable force, and our great repub- dred dollars worth of clover, counting the seed. Rockingham. lic seemed to be tottering to its fall; and when A single acre will yield a ton and a half of clover, Rowan. Rutherford, these institutions in their integrity, and to save worth twenty dollars more. Yet, not five dollars Stokes. Sampson. Stanly, it is best that her faults, if she has them, should felt assured that they, in their might, would (selling now at a dollar and a half.) would be a Surry. come to the reseue. They have come! and handsome crop, for land that is adapted to them, Transylvania, feeling on the subject, now that it can do no thank God they have come, and that our repub- to say nothing of the vines, which make excellent Tvrrell. Union, Wake,

Warren, clared that the remedy for the present unhappy things, and sell them in the raw state, and buy Washington, condition of the country must come from the five hundred articles to every two we sell, we will Wantauga, Wayne,

reduce their rents n

The State Laws against Immigration of Free Negroes.

We learn from the Washington Star, that an important question has been referred to the Attorney General for decision, by the Secretary of State, touching the legality of the emancipation amendment to the constitution. It appears that a Captain of a British vessel recently brought into the port of Key West, Florida, three black sailors, whereupon the local authorites indicted him under the State laws, which prohibit the in- tlement, and those having claims must present them, troduction or emigration of free negroes. The Captain has appealed to Mr Ford, Charge d'Affairs of Great Britain here, who has addressed a note to Secretary Seward on the subject. Pending the action of the Attorney General, action against the English captain has been suspended. The Constitution provides that the migration or importation of such persons as the States think proper to admit shall not be prohibted prior to Union county, near Stevens' Mills, where she was the year 1808. That is, the slave trade should raised. Any information that will enable me to get not be prohibited before that date. As is well known, as soon as that date arrived, Congress, in strong and elaborate Acts, which have remained ever since in force, prohibited the slave trade. The language of one of the principal of these acts is : "Shall import or bring any negro Nearly opposite the Mansion House, 3d door above mulatto, or other person of color, not being a native, a citizen or registered seaman of the United States, or seaman, natives of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, into any port or place of the United States which shall be situated in any State which by law has prohibited, or shall prohibit, the admission or importation of bacco, Segars, Stationery, &c., &c. such negro, mulatto and other person of color,' &c. In most of the States of the South free persons of color are prohibited from coming, or being brought into the State. Of course, no person is a "slave in any legal sense, until after he has been brought into the State and sold. The question now is, whether the abolition of slavery by amendment of the Constitution, and the passage, too, of the famous Civil Rights Bill, do not repeal all laws now in force prohibiting and examine this stock and secure bargains. what is known as the slave trade, by removing all restriction to free immigration.

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 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 under the same rules, forfeitures and penalties, and 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 Monday in August, A. D. 1867, and in the 92d year of American Independence. E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk. 94-1w

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. THOMAS GRIER, Adm'r. Nov. 11, 1867.

Further Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Zenas A Grier, deceased, are notified to come forward and make setproperly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of THOMAS GRIER, Adm'r. their recovery. November 11, 1867.

Stray Cow.

Strayed from my premises, in Steel Creek, about a month ago, a black and white Mulay COW, with a crop off each ear, and had a large bell on with no clapper. It is supposed that she has gone back to her will be thankfully received. Information may be left at this Office.

JOHN PENNEGAR. November 18, 1867 2wpd

NEW DRUG STORE,

Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.

KILGORE & CURETON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,

Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, To-B. F. KILGORE, M. D. T. K. CURETON, M. D. Nov. 11, 1867.

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. Furs, offers great inducements to purchasers. Call November 11, 1867.

Wooden Ware.

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Washboards, Rolling Pins -everything in the Wooden-ware line, for sale cheap, next door to the Court House. JAMES HARTY & CO. Nov. 11, 1867.

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, for sale at low prices, next door to the Court House.

JAMES HARTY & CO. Nov. 11, 1867.

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. JAMES HARTY & CO. Nov. 11, 1867.

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 to the Court House.

are informed, are Messis. Brown Brothers and Peter Cooper, have recently addressed a letter to Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, requesting his presence in New York during the first week in December, to address our citizens on the ac- tual condition of affairs in the South, social and political. Mr Stephens, it is said, has accepted the invitation and may be expected here in a few days, when the gentlemen having charge of the preliminary arragements will publicly an- nounce the day upon which the Vice President of the late Confederacy will deliver his address. Among the leading men connected with the ex- Confederate Government, he is perhaps, the en- ly one who has retained a certain kind of affec- tionate esteem from all parties in the North, and there are very few speakers of the day who can command more eager and attentive audiences.— New York World. Wendell Phillips is out in another letter urg- ing the Radicals to proceed to the impeachment of President Johnson, and to make void all those	y arbitrary power, or from apathy on their part o long delayed. With abiding confidence in heir patriotism, wisdom, and integrity, I am ill hopeful that in the end the red of despotism ill be broken, the armed heel of power, fited from the necks of the people, and the prin- ples of a violated constitution preserved. The sople have spoken in a manner not to be mis- oderstood. Thank God they have spoken; for is upon their intelligence and their integrity at I have always relied, and still rely. The institution of the country, which was imperilled, is recently been before them for consideration, d it has had new life and vigor imparted to it om its original source—the people. It comes ack to us with renewed strength and power. et it new be translated high up in the heavens, ritten in letters of living light, as the symbol liberty and union, justice, magnanimity, and aternity! Good night.	spring, reminds them that a Chicago paper lately discovered that "the commercial suprem of New York is by no means established;" to "this supremacy might be seriously impaired the opening of a new and shorter route to sea (from Chicago,) coming out at the Jar river." The Times then reminds the real tate owners that the announcement is a " turbing reflection;" that, "instead of the No and East rivers, the great junction would be for the state of the second state
acts of his which Congress may declare to have been illegal. Demands that active prominent rebels shall not be allowed to escape punishment —that the confiscated lands returned to them under the President's pardon shall be taken from them again and parcelled out among the	the planters of Sumpter county, Ala., have held a meeting and adopted a set of rules to regulate the employment of freedmen. After	Encourage Southern Enterpris CANDY! CANDY!! CANDY! NISBET & MAXWELL, Manufacturers of Plain and Fancy Candie

negroes, and that the new war cry of the Radi- third class. Also to require ten hours work in To Wholesale buyers we will sell CANDY, w cals shall be "Impeachment, Revocation of Par- the day between April 1 and October 1, and ranted pure, and as cheap as it can be bought nine hours work during the rest of the year.

he commercial suprem neans established;" be seriously impaired and shorter route to ming out at the Jan en reminds the real nnouncement is a " t, "instead of the No reat junction would Appomattox; the H pped by the Dutch (or by Hampton Roa Richmond,"-for N ommeree of Norfolk o at of New York, we arguments will har ulous" land owners; proposed change of id metropolis," they r rents. And a subscription of the hern Enterpris DY !! CANDY! MAXWELL.

n and Fancy Candie brought here from Northern Markets. November 18, 1867. Nov 18, 1867.

ext has acy hat by the nes es- dis- rth be are iap	rancoy,	49	25	Notice to Debtors. Persons indebted to me for Professional services are earnestly requested to settle. Many of these	Nov. 11, 1867 JAMES HARTY & CO. Groceries. Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Table
	The Combination Sewing Machine The Proprietors, as a further inducement to parties purchasing this celebrated Machine, offer the fol- lowing: The price of the Machine is reduced Ten Dollars. Parties purchasing will be instructed gratis to exe- cute 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		Machine	debts are of long standing, and I am compelied, by circumstances, to require immediate settlement of ali. E. D. WILLIAMSON, M. D. Morrow's Turnout, Nov. 18, 1867 3wpd	Sugar, Cource, Tea, Monasses, Coup, ext door to the Salt, Mustard, &c., cheap for cash, next door to the Court House. Nov. 11, 1867. JAMES HARTY & CO.
			e, offer the fol- ed Ten Dollars. gratis to exe- ee months, and can be done by make a perfect	NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Our Stock of Goods is now complete! We have a superior article of Rio Coffee, Brown and White Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Cheese, Crackers, Bacon, Lard, Chewing Tobacco, Durham's Smoking Tobacco, Sonps, Vinegar, Stareh, Bagging, Iron Ties, Nails, assorted, of superior quality. Boots and Shoes, Hemloek Sole Leather, Kip Skins, French Calf Skins, Saddles, Bridles, Buggy and Wagon Whips. Cheap	PIANO FOR SALE. A fine 6½ 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. J. M. W. ALEXANDER. November 11, 1867 Impd
or- nce ear	ping on. The Mac agency. Nov. 18, 1867.	ing on. The Machine is always in operation at the gency. A. SINCLAIR, Nov. 18, 1867. Springs' Corner.	New Piano for Sale. A splendid new 7 octave Rosewood Piano. We can ship any day desired. Terms very reasonable.		
the	WANTED, For the ensuing year, a comfortable House, for a small family. Prefer to pay rent monthly. Apply at the Post Office.			Shovels, Spades, Padlocks, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps. With various other articles too numerous to mention. Our Goods have been purchased with great care.	BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., Agents Stieff's Premium Pianos, Nov. 11, 1867. 4w Raleigh, N. C.
are 30. 11	November 18, 180 B Having secured BAKER, we will k supply of Brea And are prepared to at short notice, with CAKES, Cake Trim	November 18, 1867. BAKERY. Having secured the services of an experienced AKER, we will keep constantly on hand a fresh	Call and Buy your Supplies. For you may be assured that you cannot do better elsewhere. All Goods warranted as represented. Our Motto is "Quick Sales and Short Profits." No objection to all Goods being re-weighed that goes from this Establishment. BOYD & MOODY, Springs' Building Charlotte N C	Grocery and Provision Store. ALEXANDER BERRYHILL, At the centre Store under the Mansion House, has for sale a good assortment of <i>GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS</i> , Such as Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Flour, Meal, Bacon, and anything usually kept in a Family Gro- cery Store. Persons who buy at retail will find my prices as	
und	Satisfaction guaranteed. Personal attention given to all orders. Nov 18, 1867. NISBET & MAXWELL.	500 SACKS SALT, Weighing over 235 low as any in this city, pounds each. For sale by	low as any in this city, A. BERRYHILL,		