THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLCTTE, N. C.

November 26, 1867.

The Election.

The election in this State on the 19th and 20th inst. on the question of Convention and for Delegates, passed off quietly everywhere, so far as we have heard. A Convention has been called and a majority of the delegates are republicans.

NAMES OF DELEGATES ELECTED.

Mecklenburg-E Fullings, Silas N Stillwell, republicans. Gaston-M J Aydlotte, republican. Poll: Aydlotte, 274, Holland, 63. (Not complete) Lincoln-King, republican.

Union-Wm Newsom, republican. Cabarrus-W T Blume, republican. Poll: Blume 859. Hileman 463

Stanly-James M Redwine, republican. Catawba-James R Ellis, republican Anson-Tucker and Chilson, republicans. Rowan and Davie-Robbins, McCubbins and John

ston, conservatives. Wake-Andrews, Williams, Franklin (whites,) and Harris (col.) republicans.

Orange-Graham and Holt, republicans. New Hanover-Abbott, Ashley, (whites,) and Galloway (col.) republicans.

Craven-Heaton, Sweet," (whites,) and Pearson (col.) republicans. Columbus-Lennon, conservative.

Brunswick-Legg, republican. Hertford-Harc, conservative. Warren-John Reid, (white,) and John Hyman, (col.) republicans.

THE VOTE ON CONVENTION

The returns from the following counties are not complete; For Convention. Against Convention.

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MECKLEN	BURG	COUN	TY-	IN PA	RT.	
Union,	539	_		4	110	
Catawba,	309			•	116	
Stanly,	838			4	78	
Gaston,					40	
Cabarrus,	1042		270			
Rowan,	1798				339	
Meckienburg,	1504			391		

Charlotte,...... 1077 240 109 110 Norments, 103 50 70 3

The above are returns from only one half of the

Congress.

This body assembled in Washington Thursday last, 21st inst. It is said that the members appear more moderate and show a milder disposition. All friends of peace, quiet, and good order hope that the sobersecond-thought will influence Congress this winter. It is understood that the tax on Cotton will be re-

In the Senate, on the first day of the session, several petitions were presented, including one from the negroes of the District Columbia, complaining of discharge on account of voting, and praying for relief. The Secretary of the Treasury was ordered to communicate the documents and reports bearing on the 1867.

repeal of the cotton tax. Mr Sumner introduced a bill striking "white"

from the District laws and ordinances. In the House, the credentials of Mr Butler, of Tennessee, were referred to the Election Committee Pending the report, Butler was excluded, by a vote

of 117 ayes, and 38 mays. A discussion was sprung by the Democrats on referring the whole Tennessee delegation to the Election Committee, which elicited an angry debate. The Democrats voted against excluding Butler.

Mr Robinson, of New York, introduced a resolution impeaching Minister Adams for neglect of duty in failing to protect innocent Americans charged with Fenianism in England.

Mr Blaine, of Maine, renewed his resolution regarding the repeal of the cotton tax. Adopted. Mr Wilson announced that the Judiciary Committee would be ready, on Monday, to report on impeach-

A bill was introduced repealing the law which allowed the Secretary of Treasury to contract the debt at the rate of four millions a month.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday, 25th.

New Inventions.

COTTON SEED PLANTER .- Mr J. W. Huniley of Union county, has on exhibition at the store next to the Post Office, a machine for planting cotton. the same time. He invented it in 1859, and made and All who have used it are pleased with its working. We hope cotton planters will call and see it. It is in deed a labor saving Machine. One horse can run it, and it will do the labor of three hands and two horses.

WASHING MACHINE -See the advertisement of Messrs, Barnhardt & Houston of this city We believe their Machine for washing clothes is the best ever invented The Machine can be seen at Mr Houston's store, next door to the old Charlotte Hotel.

A gentleman in Gaston county writes us to her mother, is true. We never heard of any occur- explanation as to how expenditures were reduced: rence of the sort. If all liars were struck blind, how it would reduce the seeing population of this world.

GOOD FOR THE PREACHER. -In a notice in a New York paper, announcing a marriage "in high life," we find the following sentence:

Rev. Dr. Tyng, Sr., who embraced the bride and warmly shook hands with the groom."

Probably the groom would have preferred that the Rev. Dr. Tyng should have reversed the hugging operation-embraced the groom and shook hands with the bride. But there is no telling what suits the taste of the codfish aristocracy. ----

CORN .- If the specimens of corn that we have seen is any criterion, we judge that the crop this year has been very fine in this section. Mr B. F. Morrow brought us some ears which are as large as any we ever saw, measuring 13 or 14 inches, with 18 rows.

The large Potato which we mentioned last week, was sent to us by Mr F. W. Thompson of Gaston county, instead of A. R. Rutledge.

New Advertisements.

Executor's Sale-B R and Junius M Smith, Ex'rs. Land for Sale-C Dowd, C M E. Immense Reduction in Prices-A Sinclair. Trustee's Sale-Isaac Loewenstein, Trustee. North State Washing Machine-Barnhardt & Houston. Furniture for Sale-S A Harris, Auctioneer. Notice-W S Brown. Administrator's Notice-M B Wallace, Adm'r. Bacon and Buckwheat-Presson & Gray.

Printing Office for sale-E H Britton, Lincolnton.

Court Orders-Wm Maxwell, Clerk.

The Result.

The result of the late elections in this State for is known as the Conservative party. We took no remarks that while poor factory girls at the North are have opposed stirring up party feeling at a time | we read that Mr Stewart, the great millionaire and when no good could possibly result from such a dry goods king in the city of New York, during his course. Besides, we have been disfranchised in conrefusing to accept the Howard amendment as a basis | consequence of which he gave orders at Lyons for of settlement. In the Fall of 1865, when we had the the manufacture of silks of the most gorgeous mateprivilege of voting, we took an active part in favor of rial and richest embroidery. electing men that we believed would be more influential than any others in restoring the State to the day at \$450 each, to the upper tendom of New York, Union, but men of that sort were repudiated by a that great Babylon of the Atlantic Belts to corresmajority of the voters, and we were denounced for pond were disposed of at \$30 and \$40 each. The supporting them. After that, and after we were dis- black silks of Antwerp are sold, it is said, every day franchised, we determined not to again interfere in over his counter at \$25 per yard. It is related of the election of individuals until the State was restored to the Union. Oue thing is certain, we do not intend to assist in organizing or keeping up any party, or engendering party feeling and party animosity. We neither ask or expect any particular favors from either party as a party.

We earnestly advised all to vote for a Convention and thus show a disposition to do something to settle existing difficulties.

We thought the best course was to go for a Convention and endeavor to make an acceptable Constitution. If the Constitution was not acceptable, there would be an opportunity to vote it down. But other counsels influenced many to the detriment of peace, harmony and good feeling.

If the white people had united in favor of holding a Convention, the result of the election for delegates might have been different in some sections of the State. But Gov. Graham, and other prominent gentlemen, advised against voting for Convention, while others favored the scheme. The consequence was, many hundreds of white men were confused and did not know what to do, and staid away from the polls, refusing to vote at all; while others co-operated with the Republican party simply because that party was united in favor of a Convention. How could the conservative party expect any large number of negroes to vote for their candidates when many members of that party were opposing the holding of a Convention to make changes in our Constitution which are actually necessary by reason of the abolition of slavery? If they expected such a thing, the result shows that they have been badly disappointed, for in the erection of tenement-houses on an improved the colored people appear to have voted en masse for | plan, and to devise them to a Board of Trustees to be the Republican candidates.

If extreme men, or what is known as Radicals, con- enue that shall be applied to the construct trol the Convention, those who den't like it may 24 blame leading men who advised against voting for a convention, and who opposed making any effort to propose terms of settlement. Stubbornness and vindictiveness have already caused much harm, and, we fear, will bring further trouble upon us.

But we are not discouraged at the result of the elections. We hope moderation and wise and prudent counsels will prevail in the Convention, and that our national difficulties will be settled in a fair

The Tax on Cotton.

Unless the tax on Cotton is removed by the present session of Congress, but comparatively few farmers will try to make much of a cotton crop. We saw a letter recently from Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in which he said he was in favor of abolishing the tax, and other prominent men have expressed themselves to the same effect, and also for refunding to the farmer the tax paid since the first of September,

If the tax is not removed many freedmen, we fear, will be without employment next year. The negro must either work or starve, and if the whites are not able or disposed to employ him, his condition will be pitiable indeed. It would not be amiss for the colored laborers to petition Congress to abolish the tax, as they are as seriously affected by it as any class.

A Washington correspondent says on this subject: "There promises to be a strong pressure to bear upon cotton and woolen fabrics. It is understood that Commissioner Wells favors this reduction in the tariff rates on the same articles. Most of the manufacturers now concede that the increased woolen tariff of last year has been a damage to their interests. even to secure a nomination, and that if elected Mr Wells will also recommend the repeal of the cot- he shall hold himself free to act as his wisdom

Public Sale .- A large sale of the personal property of the late James H. Davis, of this county, took place last week. The Administrator had the good cost of advertising and printing was made in the sale of one mule or horse,

Property sold at what was considered high prices on the day that we were present. Common mules drills the ground, drops the seed and covers them all at | brought from \$150 to \$200; good horses from \$175 to \$210-one fine saddle horse was purchased at \$334. sold several just before the commencement of the war. Dry cattle, \$18 to \$43 per head; pork hogs about 10 These accessions to the troops of the department cents gross, wheat \$2.50 per bushel-nine months do not fail to create a great deal of speculation credit, with interest from date.

buy property and improve their condition. Industry, said about impeachment and suspension of the economy, and a determination to overcome difficul- executive, and presidential coups d'etat. ties will prove successful sooner or later.

THE N. C. RAILROAD.-Some weeks ago we published a statement showing the increase of receipts on the N. C. Railroad for the months of August and | be denied that the payment of the whole public know if the report (which he has heard) that a young | September, and also a great reduction in expendidebt in greenbacks, except where the honor of lady in this city was struck blind for telling a lie to tures. The Greensboro Patriot makes the following the government is explicitly pledged to pay in

missed or dropped a paymaster who received for his ment is earnestly advocated, and also consolidaservices the sum of \$1200 per annum. A telegraph | tion of the whole national debt, so as to give it operator who received \$600. A master of transportation who received \$1000. A yard master who received \$700. He has also reduced the pay of the agent and clerks at Charlotte \$1300, the agents and "The ceremony was impressively performed by clerks at Baleigh \$1200. Yet notwithstanding this great reduction these agents now receive about \$2000 each for their services. We have also been informed that the pay of the laborers on the road has been reduced from ninety cents to seventy-five cents per day. that being the uniform wages paid by all the other roads in this and the adjoining States. It will be seen by taking the trouble to look into this matter, that the company by this little change saves from thirteen to fourteen thousand dollars annually."

> EATING CARS .- It is not generally known that atached to the passenger trains of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad can always be found elegant and commodious eating cars, well furnished with the best the market affords .- Wilmington Post.

We have tried these eating cars, and found the fare better and charges more moderate than at the Hotels in Wilmington or Goldsboro. They are a great convenience to travelers.

General Schofield, it is given out, intends to arrest all persons in his District who make incendiary speeches, or who shall do any act calculated to array the white and colored races against each other .-Baltimore Sun.

If General Schofield, and all other military com- men is the disposition to make frequent "changes manders, had attended to such matters earlier, the of base"-a danger that can be guarded against two races in the South would not now occupy the only by adopting and following the maxim; stick antagonistic positions which they do.

Dresses and Dressing in New York.

It is a truthful saying that "one-half the world don't delegates to the Convention seems to disappoint what know how the other half live." The Norfolk Journal active part for any particular candidates, for we having their wages reduced from \$4 to \$3 per week, sequence of the stubbornness of our own people in sufficiently costly fabric for the American market, in

Five of such dresses, it is reported, he sold in one one of these profuse dames, that she lately purchased articles exclusively for her own toilet, amounting to

The amount of dry goods annually consumed purchased in the United States is stated to be \$300, 000,000-and the annual income of Stuart's establishments is stated at \$6,000,000. His Government assessment is \$450,000. In 1866, it is reported that H. B. Chappin & Co. sold goods amounting to \$73,

Such are some of the results of the rast dry goods rade, and such the immeasurable gulf, in densely populated and wealthy centres, between poverty and wealth-destitution and affluence-hard struggle and luxurious ease-between all of which a rigid unbending and ineradical line of demarcation exists. Our "christian civilization" does not seem to contract very much the extremes of poverty and affluence, and the social regimen is likely to endure throughout all time, "The poor you have always with you."

If A. T. Stewart makes money out of the people who love to dress in costly apparel, no one will regret his success after reading the following from the New

York Times : "It is now stated in reference to Mr A. T. Stewart's rumored philanthropic investment in New York, that he will soon erect a block of dwellings up town, to cost \$1,000,000, and to be forever the home of the working women of New York. It is not to be an alms-house, but a home-more extensive than the Workingwomen's Home in Elizabeth street-where women may find food and shelter at prices within their reach, and whatever revenue it may yield is to be employed in the erection of other like institutions Mr Stewart has also resolved to expend \$5,000,000 composed of one person from every religious denomination in the city, and to be so rented as to yield a revmodel tenement-houses in New York perpetually."

Washington Items.

Reports say that a caucus of the Democrats here, after several hours consultation, settled on Gen. James B. Steedman and John Quincy Adams as the candidates for President and Vice

Hon. Edward Cooper has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and will enter on the duties of the office on the first of December. A private letter from Gen. McClellan says that he will under no circumstances accept public

Gen. Canby's report to Gen. Grant is published. There are 141 Commissioned officers and 2.773 men in the district. Nine hundred and fifty-nine cases have been tried by military tribunals. The expense of reconstruction so far materially exceeds a quarter of a million of dollars.

It is understood that the President will devote a considerable portion of his message to the questions of finance and the collection of the revenue. He has in his possession evidence to show that upwards of one hundred millions of revenue from whiskey alone have been lost to the Government during the last year by the inefficiency and corruption of officials in the collection of the revenue, and a very large amount has been lost on tobacco from the same cause. It is the determination of the President to correct these abuses, and to do so, the present system of collecupon Congress to secure a large reduction of the tax tion will have to be changed, as will also many of the officers charged with this duty.

Intimate friends of Gen. Grant state that he will make no formal declaration of principles,

Republican senators and representatives who have arrived in Washington express their determination to stand by the reconstruction measusense to advertise it extensively, and the result was res; and they maintain that if a majority of the a large collection of people from Mecklenburg, Union, | white men of the South stand aloof and take no Gaston and Lincoln counties in this State, and Lan- part in the elections, then they are in favor of easter and York Districts, S.C. No doubt double the placing the governing power in the hands of the negroes and the few whites who act with them. So we learn from the World.

The garrison at Washington has been consid erably reinforced within the past week or two. It now forms a military post of more imposing strength than it ever did before in time of peace. being made, too. just on the eve of the meeting We think it is a good sign to see people disposed to of Congress, and at a time when so much is being

Little doubt is entertained that the national banks will be relieved of the great power of making their own notes, so that they will circulate only the United States currency; nor can it gold, is gaining in favor. The liquidation of the "First, Mr Turner, the President of the Road, dis- bonds shortly due at the option of the governthe solidity and permanency of the English se-

> The Surgeon General's records show that 244,000 whites and 30,000 blacks died during the war. There are 80 National cemeteries in which are interred 208,000, at a cost of \$3,250,000.

Stick to your Business.

The motto of every young man should be, Stick to your business." Instead of looking enviously or wistfully at somebody else, or some other occupation, he should endeaver to school himself to contentment and at the same time endeavor to excel in his own business. The Romans used to say that "all roads lead to Rome." If that was true, there were certainly a great many ways of getting to the Eternal City, Wealth, like Rome, can be reached from any direction. It matters not where a young man starts from, nor what position he holds in life, he can reach the goal of competency by sticking to his business and pursuing a course of honesty. industry and frugality. There may be instances in which a change of vocation would be advisable, but such cases are exceptional. The greatest danger to the prosperity of American young to your business.

Southern Items.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The returns indicate that scarcely any of the whites voted in the State.

Mississippi.—The success of the Convention in Mississippi is doubtful.

GEORGIA.—Gen. Pope orders the Reconstruction Convention to meet at Atlanta, on the 9th

County meetings are being called to elect delegates to the Conservative Convention, which meets at Macon, on the 5th of December.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—The returns from Florida show that the Convention has been carried by a decided majority of the voters-nearly all the blacks voting, and but few whites. A large number of negroes are elected to the Convention. In Leon county three out of four of the delegates are negroes.

ALABAMA CONVENTION .- The committee on taxation reported a section to the Constitution. providing that all taxes shall be assessed in exact proportion to the value of property, but the Legislature may levy a poll tax of one dollar and fifty cents on each poll, to be applied exclusively to the colored fund.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 20 .- This morning's Session of the Convention was consumed in considering amendments to the majority report on the franchise question. The clause disfranchising all who do not vote on the new Constitution, will be stricken out.

At a night session of the Convention, the maority agreed to strike out that clause which disfranchises all who do not vote on the new Constitution. This action is said to be in consequence of orders from the Radical leaders at Washington.

Montgomery, Nov. 22.—The Judiciary article of the Constitution provides that the Governor shall appoint all the Judges, Solicitors and Chancelors of the several Courts, but the Senate must confirm the appointments. Magistrates are also to be appointed by the Governor. The term of all these officers is fixed at six years. The appointment of judicial officers was given to the Governor in order to prevent the elections being controlled by the negroes. The black delegates opposed it strongly.

A Daniel Come to Judgment.

At the recent session of the United States District Court in Newbern, application was made before Judge Brooks by the Hon. T. C. Fuller, counsel for Messrs. Tolar, Powers and Watkins, bring his aforementioned clients before a civil tribunal. An able and conclusive argument was delivered in support of the prayer, in reply to which the Judge said, that before hearing the argument he had been disposed to refuse the petition, but he had since changed his mind.

Mr Fuller.—"Then your Honor will grant us

The Judge.—"No, no, I cannot do that." Mr Fuller-"Then your Honor refuses our rayer?"

The Judge.—"No, I do not refuse." Mr F .- "Will your Honor then please inform

us what is your intention?" The Judge.-"Why, Mr Fuller, do you not see that if I grant this writ I will come into direct conflict with the military authorities, and will be obliged to decide upon the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws?"

Mr F .- "Yes, your Honor, I comprehend all that, but I do not see how you can avoid a decision either one way or the other. Here is a plain question of law submitted for your consideration, and I do not see how you can avoid it?

The Judge.—"Well, Mr Fuller, I will tell you what I will do. When I get to Wilmington, I will write to Judge Chase and see what he thinks | North State Washing Machine-Best in Use. So the writ was not granted. Comment is

unnecessary. It is said that District Attorney Starbuck wrote to Attorney General Stanberry to know whether he should take the iron-clad oath, and it has grown into an axiom among the members of the legal profession in the State, that Mr Chase keeps Mr Brooks' law, and Mr It is an actual improvement on others of similar out-Stanberry Mr Starbuck's conscience. - Wilming-

MEXICAN NEWS .- The steamer Wilderness has arrived from Vera Cruz, with advices to the 4th. Juarez has commuted the sentences of the Imperialist Generals and Colonels, native and foreign, to four years imprisonment,-the field. staff and line officers to two and three years.

The police surveillance and foreign adherents of the Empire, including soldiers, are ordered to leave the country. The higher civil officers are sentenced to banishment, and the minor ones to imprisonment or police surveillance.

The London Lloyds have issued a table, showing the number of wrecks throughout the world for the first half of 1867. It appears that disasters happened to 5.525 ships and 500 steamers were totally lost, while the number of lives lost, so far as reported, was 687.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 20th inst., by Rev. L. P. O'Connell, Mr John Phelan, to Miss Mary V. Eagle. In this county, on the 19th inst., by W. A. Cathey Mr John W. Todd to Mrs. Mary M. McGinn. Also, by the same, on the 20th inst., Mr Joel Lawing to Miss Ann Hoover. In Gaston county, on the 13th inst., by Rev. R. N.

Davis, H. B. Huffstetler, Esq., to Miss E. L. Frone-In Morganton, on the 20th inst., Mr J. Alphonso Young, of Charlotte, to Miss Laura O., daughter of

In Salisbury, on the 19th inst., Lieut. W. H. Coit, of Mayesville, S. C., to Miss Anna Maria, eldest laughter of Dr. J. J. Summerell. In Rowan county, on the 7th inst., by Rev. W. B. Watts, Mr James II. Gouger to Miss Mattie J. Knox. In Iredell county, on the 14th inst., by Rev. W. B. Watts, Mr James A. Houpe to Miss A. M. Stephen-

son. Also, by the same, on the 14th inst., Mr R. A. Montgomery to Miss Mary C. Houpe. In Iredell county, on the 6th inst., by George F. Shepherd, Esq., Mr D. A. Fink to Mrs. Margaret In Greensboro, on the 18th inst, Mr William D.

Trotter to Miss Mary McCallum. In Guilford County, on the 12th, inst., Dr. William M. Albright to Miss Josephene B. Rankin. On the 19th inst., Mr Wm. Cooke of Union county, o Miss Nancy McCorkle, of Lancaster District.

In Lancaster District, on the 14th inst, Mr John K. Fleming to Miss Julia Harper. In Columbia, Tenn., on the 13th inst., Col. Joseph II. Hyman, of Tarboro', N. C., to Miss Sallie P. Rayner, daughter of Hon. Kenneth Rayner, late of Ral-In Goldsboro', on the 20th inst, by Rev. E. A.

Yates, Mr N. P. Topping to Miss Diana A. Simms.

DIED.

In Morganton, on the 18th inst., Robert C. Pearson, Esq., aged 60 years-a prominent citizen of Burke

In Camden county, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Sarah R. Ferebee, wife of Colonel D. D. Ferebee. In Raleigh, on the 21st inst., Mrs Fannie C. P. Hill, wife of the late Secretary Hill, in the 79th year of her age.

The Cotton Market.

The latest news from New York and Liverpool shows that Cotton has again declined, and was lower in New York on Saturday than it ever has been since

Farmers ought not to sell at present prices.

RICHMOND, Nov. 22.—Jefferson Davis arrived this morning on a New York Steamer, and is stopping at the house of his counsel, Robert Ould.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18 .- In the case of the State of California against the steamship Moses Taylor for \$760,000, for failure to stamp passage tickets. Judge Sawyer decided the stamp act unconstitutional.

Woman suffrage is defeated in Kansas by a vote two and a half to one; Negro suffrage shares the same fate in about the same proportion.

"Little Alice," who was here with Robnson's circus, did not fall from a horse and break her neck, as was stated in Tennessee papers and copied by us. A note from Mr John Robinson advises us of the mistake.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. As Executors of B. R. Smith, dec'd, we will sell at ais late residence, 4 miles South of Charlotte, on the & S. C. Railroad, on Tuesday the 17th day of December next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, 1 Road Wagon and Harness, 1 Carriage and Harness, Farming Implements, Blacksmith Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, 1 Silver Watch, 1 Pistol (repeater), &c , &c.

Terms made known on day of sale. B R SMITH,

JUNIUS M. SMITH,

Nov 25, 1867 8w

LAND FOR SALE.

Executors

On Saturday, the 14th December proximo, I will ell at the Court House door in Charlotte, under a decree of the Court of Equity, 102 acres of Land, on the West side of Little Sugar Creek, 24 miles from Charlotte, adjoining the lands of T. H. Brem and others, and beretofore advertised as the Wallace Land. Terms: \$75 cash, \$500 1st January next, balance on one and two years time, purchaser giving bond and security. Nov 25, 1867.

C. DOWD, C. M. E.

Bacon and Buckwheat. Just received, another lot of that Superior Bacor from Baltimore—some very fine Maryland Hams. Also, a lot of first-rate Buckwheat Flour. PRESSON & GRAY.

NOTICE.

we been due for some time. Those concerned are plevy, or judgment final will be taken against him, for the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus to requested to come forward and settle with the Administrator between this and the 15th day of December, as I am determined to settle up the Estate as soon as possible.

M. B. WALLACE, Administrator. November 25, 1867 3wpd

NOTICE. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made by David and Daniel Kahnweiler to Isaac Loewenstein, and duly Recorded and Registered, I shall sell at public auction, FOR CASH, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 23d day of December, 1867, the two STORE BUILDINGS, with the ground upon which they stand and attached thereto, located upon Trade street in said city, one of which is now occupied by A. Weil & Co., and the other by W. W Grier & Co

ISAAC LOEWENSTEIN, Trustee. By Jos. H. Wilson, Attorney Nov. 23, 1867.

Furniture for Sale.

Will be sold on the Public Square, on SATURDAY. 30th instant, at 11 o'clock, a lot of FINE FURNI TURE. Among other things, a handsome Mahogany Wardrobe, Walnut Bedstead, Bureau, &c. S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Novembor 25, 1867

Patented October 15th, 1867, by the Subscribers and Manufacturers, at Charlotte, N. C.

HOME PRODUCTION.

If you need anything of the kind, you will encourage home industry by purchasing one of our It is easy to operate, occupies a small space and does not injure articles to be washed. It is strong and substantial, and does its work in a short time.

In the North State Washing Machine the Clothes are placed in hot suds and while thus immersed with the air excluded, the Machine is operated, giving the Garments a rolling, rubbing pressure, and at the ame time they receive the solvent power of the soap. The Clothes are not impaired by the use of this Machine. You can make money by saving the wear and tear which your Clothes are subjected to by

washing and beating in the old way. This Machine gives the advantage of using boiling suds and of confining the steam. It can be worked sitting or standing. It is cheap. The price of it puts it within reach of nearly every family, and pays ts cost back in the saving of garments.

TRY IT! TRY IT!! BUY IT!!! Manufactured and sold by BARNHARDT & HOUSTON.

CERTIFICATE.

Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 22d, 1867. Messrs. Barnhardt & Houston :- After a fair trial f your Machine, I feel fully convinced that it is the best I have ever seen. I have had five or six different Machines since I have been a housekeeper, but always found the servants averse to use them, both on account of the labor and as they say the failure to get he "streaks of dirt" out of the clothes. This Machine is so easy in its operation and so perfectly cleans the clothes that I find no difficulty in getting them to use it. No family ought to be without one. Sincere wishes for your success.

Yours respectfully, Mrs. M. A. Burwell, Charlotte Female Institute SEVEN YEARS IN CONSTANT USE .- "We have Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for seven years

in constant use, hemming, felling, tucking, and everything that the fingers can do. It is preferred over all others on account of its durability of work, elasticity and strength of stitch, ease of movement and simplicity of construction."-Testimony of Mrs. Gen. Buel, before the Commissioners of Patents.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, November 25, 1867.

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

CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co. Since our last report Cotton has gradually declined

n sympathy with New York and Liverpool markets. We quote closing price of middling on Saturday, including tax, at 15 cents, a decline of one cent since Monday. Sales of the week 455 bales. Latest telegrams from Liverpool quote that market drooping

and gradually declining. Flour, steady at \$5.75 to \$6 per sack from wagons Corn and Peas, 85 cents to \$1-market pretty well

Wheat in demand at \$2 to \$2.25, as to quality. Oats, 50 to 55 cents-market dull. Corn Meal, \$1 to \$1.10-market dull.

Bacon is in less demand-we quote country at 17 to 17½ cents for hog round; Baltimore sides from stores, 20 to 21 cents. Lard, 16 to 17 cents. Fresh Butter, 25 to 30 cents; Chickens, 20 cents Eggs, 20 cents.

Liverpool Sak, \$3; other kinds, \$2.90. Corn Whiskey and Apple Brandy, dull at \$2.25 to

Molasses, 70 cepts to \$1 per gallon by retail

IMMENSE REDUCTION

In Prices! I am now making extensive changes in the con-struction of my Store, and being desirous as far as possible to reduce my present Stock of Goods, I offer my large and well selected Stock at GREATLY RE-DUCED PRICES.

Ladies', Misses', Gent's and Boy's Shoes are now being sold REGARDLESS OF COST.

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls REGARDLESS OF UNPARALLELED REDUCTION in Dry Goods of

Men's Clothing at Heavy Reduction.

I am determined to reduce my Stock before entering the New Store, and offer for the next THIRTY DAYS such inducements as cannot fail to satisfy all. A. SINCLAIR. Springs' Corner.

Notice. All persons are warned against hunting or tressassing in any way on my Land, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so. Nov 25, 1867 2wpd

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county, Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-Oct. Term, 1867. A. Wiel & Co. vs. W. M. Sutton.

Attachment-A. M. Kee summoned as Garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W. M. Sutton, the defendant in this case, is a nonresident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the Connty of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in January next, then and there to answer, plead or replevy, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the effects in the hands of Garnishee con-

Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday in October, A. D. 1867. WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

demned to plaintiff's use.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-Oct. Term, 1867. C. J. Fox vs. E. A. Thompson.

Original Attachment-Levied by summoning as Gar-

nishees W W Hart, Wm Maxwell, C W Alexander,

C Dowd and J B Stewart. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, E. A. Thompson, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in January The Notes of the Estate of James B. Wallace, dec'd, next, 1868, then and there to answer, plead or re-

> amount in their hands due to said defendant will be condemned to plaintiff's use. Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday in October, A. D. 1867. WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

and the above persons garnisheed, levied upon, the

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county. Court of Plcas & Quarter Sessions-Oct. Term, 1867. Thomas W. Dewey, Cashier, vs. E. S. Wright.

Attachment levied on 15 pieces and 26 boxes of Machinery, 1 Steam Engine, Pictures and Mill. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte on the 2d Monday in January next, then and there to answer, plead or replevy, or judgment final will be taken against him, and the property levied on con-

Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday in October, A. D. 1867. WM. MAXWELL, Clerk. State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.

demned to plaintiff's use.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-Oct. Term, 1867. Joseph H. Irwin vs. John L. Harkey. Justices' Judgment levied on Thirty Acres of Land

belonging to Defendant. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, John L. Harkey, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Courtof Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in January

next, to show cause why the Land levied upon should not be ordered to be sold. Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 2d Monday in October, A. D. 1867. WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

Valuable City Property to Rent.

I will Rent, on Saturday, 14th December, at the Public Square, the following valuable Property, viz: The Brick Store-house now occupied by Messrs Wilson 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 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.

Concord Female College. The next Session will commence on the first Monlay of January 1868. It will continue six instead of five months. Tuition and board, with washing, will be \$135, half in advance.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and owels and a pair of sheets and pillow cases. Music, Drawing, French and Latin are extra. J. M. M. CALDWELL,

Address, Statesville, N. C. November 18, 1867.

LAND FOR RENT. And Stock for Sale.

I offer my Plantations for Rent for the year 1808. 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 renting either of these Farms, can al-

so purchase from me, on favorable terms, Stock, Farming Implements, and Provisions, Sufficient to work the place.

These farms will be rented and stock sold privately. 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,

WANTED, 200 Cords of Oak and Pine WOOD, mixed, to be delivered at the Radisill Mine near Charlotte, for which the highest cash price will be paid,

Nov. 11, 1867. 1m J. KUCK & CO. For Sale. The subscriber, desiring to free himself of pecuniary obligations, reluctantly offers for sale the es-tablishment known as "THE LINCOLN COURIER,"

embracing type, press, stands, chases, cases, etc., all complete, and in perfect order, together with the two publications, the Weekly and the Tri-Weekly Courier, publications, the weekly and now being regularly published.

For any information desired please address,

E. H. BRITTON,

Lincolnton, N. C.