construction when the war terminated, and although | West Indies naturally gravitate to, and may be ex-Congress had made necessary appropriations for pected ultimately to be absorbed by the Continental their completion, the Department has either sus- States, including our own I agree with them also pended work upon them or limited the slow com- that it is wise to leave the question of such absorppletion of the steam vessels, so as to meet the con- tion to this process of natural political gravitation. tracts for machinery made with private establish- The Islands of St Thomas and St John's, which conments. The total expenditures of the Navy depart- stitute a part of the group called the Virgin Islands, ment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, were seem to offer us advantages immediately desirable, \$3:,034,011 No appropriations have been made or while their acquisition could be secured in harmony required since the close of the war for the construc- with the principles to which I have alluded A tion and repair of vessels, for steam machinery, ord- treaty has therefore, been concluded with the King nance, provisions and clothing, fuel, hemp, &c., the of Denmark for the cession of those islands, and balances under these several heads having been will be submitted to the Senate for consideration. more than sufficient for current expenditures. It should also be stated to the credit of the Depart- Congress to the subject of providing for the payment that, besides asking no appropriations for the ment to Russia of the sum scipulated in the treaty above objects for the last two years, the Secretary for the cession of Alaska. Possession having been of the Navy, on the 30th of September last, in ac- formally delivered to our commissioner, the teritory cordance with the act of May 1, 1820, requested the remains for the present in care of a military force. Secretary of the Treasury to carry to the surplus awaiting such civil organization as shall be directed fund the sum of \$65,000 000 being the amount re- by Congress ceived from the sales of vessels and other war property, and the remnants of former appropriations.

The report of the Postmaster General shows the business of the Post Office Department and the condition of the postal service in a very favorable light, and the attention of Congress is called to its practiment for the year ending June 30, 1867, including all special appropriations for sea and land service and for free mail matter, were \$19,978,693 The expenditures for all purposes were \$19 235 483, leaving an unexpended balance in favor of the Department of \$743.210, which can be applied towards the expenses of the Department for the current year. The increase of postal revenue, independent of of 1866, was \$850,040. The increase of revenue from the sale of statops and stamped envelopes was \$783,404 The increase of expenditures for 1867 over those of the previous year was owing chiefly to the extension of the land and ocean mail service. been ratified and exchanged with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the North German Union, July, and the Colonial Government at Hong Kong, reducing very largely the rates of ocean and land postages to and from and within those countries.

The report of the Acting Commissioner of Agriculture concisely presents the condition, wants, and progress of an interest eminently worthy the fosterof useful results achieved during the year to which

resumption of extended trade, travel, and commerce abroad, have served to increase the number and variety of questions in the department for foreign affairs. None of hese questions, however, have seriously disturbed our relations with other States The Republic of Mexico, having been relieved from foreign intervention, is earnestly engaged in efforts to re-establish her constitutional system of government A good understanding continues to exist between our government and the Republics of Hayti and San Domingo, and our cordial relations with changed. The tender, made in conformity with the the Cotton and Tobacco Tax, was presented. resolution of Congress, of the good offices of the Government, with a view to an amicable adjustment of peace between Brazil and her allies, on one side, and Paraguay on the other, and between Chili and her allies, on the one side, and Spain on the other, though kindly received has in neither case been fully accepted by the belligerents. The war in the Valley of the Parana is still vigorously maintained. On the other hand, actual hostilities between the Pacific States and Spain have been more than a year suspended. I shall, on any proper occasion that may occur, renew the conciliatory recommendations which have been already made Brazil with enlightened sagacity and comprehensive statesmanship, has opened the great channels of the Amazon and tributaries to universal commerce One thing more seems needful to assure a rapid and cheering progress in South America I refer to those peaceful habits without which States and Nations cannot, in this age, well expect material prosperity or social

The Exposition of Universal Industry at Paris has passed, and seems to have fully realized the high expectations of the French Government. If due allowance be made for the recent political derangement of industry here, the part which the United States has borne in this exhibition of invention and art may be regarded with very high satisfaction During the Exposition a conference was held of delegates from the several nations, the United States being one, in which the inconveniences of commerce and social intercourse resulting from the diverse standards of money value were very fully discussed, and plans were developed for establishing, by universal consent, a common principle for the coinage of gold. These conferences are expected to be renewed, with the attendance of many foreign States now hitherto represented A report of these interject, and be ready to adopt any measure which may

tend to facilitate its ultimate accomplishment On the 25th of February, 1862, Congress declared by law that Treasury notes without interest, authorof all debts, public and private, within the United States. An acqual remittance of \$30 000, less stipulated expenses, accrues to claimants under the Convention made with Spain in 1834. These paid in such notes. The claimants insist that the pointed. Government ought to require payment in coin. The subject may be deemed worthy of your attention.

No arrangement has as , et been reached for the settlement of our ciaims for British depredations upon the commerce of the United States. I have felt it my duty to decline the proposition of arbitration made by Her Majesty's Government, because it has hitherto been accompanied by reservations and limitations incompatible with the rights, interest, and honor of our country. It is not to be apprehended that Great Britain will persist in her refusal to satisfy these just and reasonable claims which involve the sacred principle of non intervention-a principle henceforth not more important to the

United States than to all other commercial nations

The West India Islands were settled and colonized by European States simultaneously with the settlement and colonization of the American contineut. Most of the colonies planted here became try emoraces communities which, at one period, were colonies of Great Britain, France, Spain, Holland. Sweden, and Russia. The people in the West Indies, with the exception of those of the Island of Hayti, bave neither attained nor aspired to independence, nor have they become prepared for self defence. Although possessing considerable commergial value, they have been held by the several European States which colonized or to some time conquered them, chiefly for purposes of military and haval strategy in carrying out European policy and ade-breaking allies, found the facilities in the same ports for the work, which they too successfully accomplished, of injury and devastating the commerce which we are now engaged in rebuilding. We postponed. labored especially under this disadvantage-that European steam vesssels, employed by our enemies, found friendly shelter, protection, and supplies in West Indian ports while our own naval operations were necessarily carried on from our own distant shores. There was then a universal feeling of want members of the Supreme Court a quorum. of an advanced naval outpost between the Atlantic cast and Europe. The duty of obtaining such an outpost peacefully and lawfully, while neither doing nor menacing injury to other States enruestly enbefore the close of the war, and it has not been lost sight of since that time. A not entirely dissimilar naval want revealed itself during the same period on the Pacific coast. The required foot-hold there was fortunately secured by our late treaty with the

It will hardly be necessary to call the attention of

The annexation of many small German States to Prussia, and the reorganization of that country under a new and liberal constitution, have induced me | cially that portion in regard to reconstruction. | side personally, yet his herald has arrived with to renew the effort to obtain a just and prompt settlement of the long vexed question concerning the claims of foreign States for military service cal recommendations The receipts of the Depart- from their subjects naturalized in the United States. In connection with this subject, the attention of Congress is respectfully called to a singular and embarrassing conflict of laws The Executive Department of this Government has hitherto uniformly held, as it now holds, naturalization, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States. absolves the recipient from his native allegiance The Courts of Great Britain hold that allegiance to specific appropriations, for the year 1867, over that the British Crown is indefeasible, and is not absol- the troops will be removed. ved by our laws of naturalization. British judges cite courts and law authorities of the United States in support of that theory against the position held by the Executive authority of the United States. This conflict perplexes the public mind concerning During the past year new postal conventions have the rights of naturalized citizens, and impairs the national authority abroad I called attention to this subject in my last annual message, and now again respectfully appeal to Congress to declare the national will unmistakably upon this important ques-

The abuse of our laws by the clandestine prosecution of the African slave-trade from American ports or by American citizens has altogether ceased, and, under existing circumstances, no apprehensions ing care of Congress, and exhibits a large measure of its renewal in this part of the world are entertained. Under these circumstances it becomes a question whether we shall not propose to Her Majesty's The re-establishment of peace at home, and the Government a suspension or discontinuance of the stipulations for maintaining a naval force for the suppression of that trade.

ANDREW JOHNSON. Washington, December 3, 1867.

## Congress.

from the Alabama Convention for the repeal of shall your years stretch out like a summer's day. the Cotton Tax, was referred. Resolutions of and your youth shall be perpetual. the Tennessee Legislature, asking the repeal of

At twelve o'clock the commencement of the new session was announced.

instructed to enquire whether the House had the the use of grieving and mourning over that we right to accept or reject the terms of a treaty like that acquiring Russian America. Various petitions, resolutions, &c., requesting the repeal of the cotton tax, were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

At twelve o'clock the beginning of the new session was proclaimed. One hundred and fortysix members being present. A committee was appointed to wait on the President, who subsequently reported that the President would com- thereof." municate his message at noon to-morrow.

DECEMBER 3.—In the House on the 3d, Mr Schenck, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill, that all cotton raised in close of the war, President Johnson was anxious the United States, after the year 1867, be exempt from tax. He refused an amendment making the same law apply to sugar. Mr Schenck proceeded to explain why the law was not made to apply to cotton raised this year. Southern men who like to do so, may praise and One-fifth was already on the market, and a very | worship Andrew Johnson, but we will never praise large portion of it had passed from the hands of the producers and growers, and they would derive but little benefit from it. The committee believed that it would be impolitic and inexpe-

Mr Brooks moved a substitute, that the tax be abolished, and that no American manufacesting proceedings will be submitted to Congress, tured cotton goods shall be entitled to the benefit which will no doubt justly appreciate the great ob- of the existing drawbacks, unless shipped within ninety days of the passage of this Act.

A general debate ensued, in which Messrs. Covode, Ela and Butler opposed the repeal, and ized by that act, should be legal tender in payment | Logan, Blaine, Mullen, Garfield and Niblack favored Schenck's bill, and Barnes and Rill favoring Brooks' substitute.

The President's message was then read in the remittances, since the passage of that act, have been House, and the standing committees were ap-

> DECEMBER 4.—In the Senate, the ratification of the 14th Article of the Constitution, by Nebraska, was announced.

Mr Drake offered a concurrent resolution, that the President had transcended his Constitutional powers, in the language of the message, referring to reconstruction. A motion to print extra copies of the message elicited a debate, ventilating the views of several Senators. Mr Howard did not think it worthy of publication. It was a libel on every member who voted for the reconstruction bill. It was nothing less than an insidious invitation of the rebel States to resist. by violence, the reconstruction acts. He would not vote money for the distribution of such atindependent nations in the close of the last and the | tacks on the people's Representatives. Mr Anbeginning of the present century. Our own coun- thony said the question was whether they would depart from the precedent, and hereafter only print matter advancing their own views. Mr Sumner moved to amend by printing only, the reports. He considered the message not only a libel on Congress, but an incendiary document, designed to stir up the rebels. Mr Buckalew claimed that the President but exercised his prerogative in presenting his views to Congress. Mr Wilson said that Congress was not to be dedesigns in regard to this continent. In our Revo- terred from its work, by either the President or lutionary War, ports and harbors in the West India | the press, and the South will be represented by Islands were used by our enemy, to the great injury the fourth of July next. The President libeled the same experience in our second war with Great not only Congress, but the Freedmen, in declar-Britain. The same European policy for a long time | ing them unfit for the ballot. He declared that excluded us even from trade with the West Indies | the newspaper correspondents were in the interwhile we were at peace with all nations. In our recent est of the rebels, and made garbled statements. civil war the rebels, and their piratical and block- Mr Dixon claimed that the Reconstruction Acts had been strongly condemned by the recent elections. The question of printing the message was

A bill amending the Reconstruction Acts, so as to require only a majority of the votes cast to call a Convention, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A bill was passed declaring five

In the House, the bill removing the tax on cotton after this year's crop was passed as it came from the Committee. Navs 20.

DEC. 5 .- Nothing of importance was done today. A bill striking the word "white" from the ordinances of the District of Columbia was adopted by the Senate by a vote of 30 to 8.

DEC. 6.-The impeachment argument attracts Emperor of Russia, and it now seems imperative that the more obvious necessities of the Atlantic but little attention. Boutwell's line of argument coast should not be less carefully provided for. A is mainly to show that the Committee was right good and convenient port and harbor, capable of in its report, though the House should refuse to easy defence, will supply that want With the pos- impeach. He combats Wilson's position that ther we nor any other American nation need longer apprehend injury or offence from any Trans-Atlantic fences. The impression is, that after Wilson's enemy. I agree with our early statesmen that the speech, the whole matter will be tabled.

# THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

## December 10, 1867.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

# President's Message.

We publish in full the Message of President Johnson to the new Congress which assembled on Monday last. 'Its great length compels us to use small type, which we regret on account of the eye-sight of many of our readers. We presume that all will be highly interested in reading the President's views on public matters, espc-The President talks with more courage than he many beautiful things for good children. Save has heretofore done.

A good deal of matter prepared for this issue was crowded out by the President's Message.

An order has been issued by Gen. Canby making changes in the Military Posts of this State. The post of Charlotte is abolished, and

A LECTURE upon the subject of "Light' will be delivered at the Charlotte Female Institute on Friday night next (13th), at 71 o'clock. by Prof. Blake of Davidson College. This is the 2d of the Course of Lectures to be delivered monthly by literary gentlemen of the State. A cordial invitation is extended to all who feel interested in such subjects to attend.

Judge Mitchell will preside during the Special Term of the Superior Court for this county, commencing to-day.

be comfortable. Never go to excess, and always be hopeful. Let the world wag as it will, be happy. If it goes well, laugh; if it goes ill, never cry, for that makes it no better. Be cheerful, contented, simple in habits, active in pursuits. DECEMBER 2.—In the Senate, a memorial wish well to man, and have faith in God. Then

We copy the above paragraph from an exchange paper, and recommend it to the careful consideration of these who seem to think that In the House, the Judiciary Committee was everything is going to destruction. What is cannot help. Even if the Republican party has carried our good old State in the recent elections, don't let us be discouraged. Be hopeful, be cheerful and kind and generous; and if any of poultry to that city .- Raleigh Sentinel. the Republican delegates appear vicious and revengeful, use kind arguments to persuade them that they are wrong, but don't abuse them. Remember that "sufficient unto the day is the evil

> Gen. Grant's testimony before the Impeachment committee shows that, soon after the to hang Jeff. Davis, Gen. Lee and other promia course with all his might, and defeated it. a man who would not give Mrs. Surratt and others of the United States, where their Courts have enough time to prepare to die, and who was in exclusive jurisdiction, was no defence in the favor of hanging Jeff. Davis and Gen. Lee. Be- Circuit Court to a prosecution for the same ofsides, President Johnson repudiated the treaty fence. And his Honor declared with emphasis, Johnston near Greensboro, N. C., in 1865, and and undertook to try by such Commission a party therefore is responsible for all the trouble that charged with such criminal offence against the has been brought upon the Southern people by United States, he would grant the writ of hathe organization of the Radical party. By John- beas corpus, and discharge the party from milihe instigated the formation of the Radical party. We are opposed to hanging Jeff. Davis and Gen. Lee, and can't admire any man who favored it. | Mayor of New York City, beating two other

# The N. C. Conference.

The annual session of this Conference of the tax on Cotton after this year's crop. Rather Methodist E. Church was held in Wilmington last | poor comfort. week. We have room this week only to announce the appointments for the Western part of the Con- CHARLOTTE MARKET, December 9, 1867 ference boundary Next week we will publish the appointments in full:

SALISBURY DISTRICT-Wm. Closs, P. E.

Salisbury-Calvin Plyler. Rowan-James F Smoot. East Rowan-Thos L Triplett. Mocksville-James E Mann. Yadkinsville-Jno D Buie Jonesville and Elkin-Wm H Call. Mount Airy-M L Wood. Surry-To be supplied Wilkes-Isaac F Kearns. Alexander-To be supplied. Iredell-M C Thomas: W W Albea, supernumerary South Iredell-W H Barnes. Statesville-Edwin A Yates. South Yadkin-M V Sherrill. Blue Ridge Mission-R T N Stevenson. The next session of Conference will be held in

It will be seen that Cotton has an upward tendency in this market, and in New York

ARRESTED .- We learn that Col. Keith, who, during the war, executed 13 persons in the Laurel Valley in Western North Carolina, has been arrested by order of Gen. Canby and conveved to Charleston for trial. The persons executed were "raiders" who claimed to be Union

FINE BEEF .- Mr Cook, town butcher, has had for sale at his benches recently, some of the finest beef ever seen in this market; and we doubt if better was ever seen in New York Falton market. The beeves were raised in Ashe

# New Advertisements.

S Grose & Co., Dealers in Groceries, &c. Dwelling for Rent-Sami P Smith. Groceries. &c .- Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co. Piano for sale-S A Harris, Auc. Removal of Grocery Store-Hammond & McLaugh-

Lumber for sale-- P 3 Whisnant. House and Lot for Rent-Mrs M A Williamson. Classical and English School at Newton, N C-J C Clayp and S M Finger. Reduction in Prices-Burbaum & Lang New Stock of Groceries-Presson & Gray. Executor's Notice-L P O'Connell and James flar-

ty, Ex'rs. Administrator's Notice-C J Fox, Admr. U. S. Internal Revenue Notice City Property for sale-C Dowd, C M E. Horse Stolen-John Howie. Groceries for sale at Wilmington-R H Cowan & Co Dry Goods at Auction.

FOR THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT. Ladies' Church Festival.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church would remind their friends and the public generally. that the time for holding the Festival is rapidly approaching. As it will be conducted on a different principle from anything of the kind ever held heretofore, we hope to receive the liberal patronage of all, assuring them that they will be amply repaid for what they may expend. Be-sides the many fancy articles so tastily made by the nimble fingers of the young Ladies interested in this undertaking, a splendid table of refreshments will be found furnishing everything to tempt equally the appetite of the fastidious epicure and the hardy rustic, viz: from a Charlotte Russe to a "Roast Possum and Taters." Come little folks and see the beautiful Christmas Tree, for though St. Nicholas may not be there to prethe pennies then and come to the Festival on Wednesday and Thursday nights, December 18th and 19th.

Tickets sold at the Drug Stores. Price of dmission 50 cents; Children half price. Charlotte, Dec. 9, 1867.

### North Carolina News. Judge Little has not resigned. The reort to that effect is a mistake.

GRAND MASONIC LODGE.-The Grand Lodge of Masons of this State, in session in this City last week, elected the following officers for he ensuing year:

Robt. W. Best, Grand Master. Robert B. Vance, Senior Grand Warden. Thes. W. Gardner, Junior Grand Warden. C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer. D. W. Bain, Grand Secretary.

Raleigh Standard. UNIVERSITY OF N. C .- We learn that the Hon. Thos. H. Seymour, of Connecticut, has been invited to deliver the annual address before | Store. the two Literary Societies of the University, at How to LIVE LONG.—Eat and drink and the next Commencement, and that he has acceptad the invitation.

> N. C. RAILROAD.—The following statement f the operations of this Road, for the month of October, presents a highly flattering exhibit: Earnings for the month, 26.068 52 Expenses ...

> **\$**29.839 33 Nett profit, The nett profit for the same month, last year, amounted to \$2,561 21,-showing a clear gain of \$27.278 12.—Raleigh Sentinel.

How it Works .- We learn that a car load of fowls, weighing with the coops 2700 pounds, was shipped from Salisbury last week, for the New York market, on the N. C. and Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. The low freights now charged enable shippers to send North Carolina

Fresh pork is selling in Wilmington at nine cents per pound. And in Edgecombe county at six cents per pound.

SCOTCH IMMIGRATION.—The Wilmington Star announces that twenty-seven Highland-Scotch immigrants, men, women and children, arrived in that city from New York, last week, en route to Robeson county, where they are to

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.-Judge Brooks, in nent Southern men. Gen. Grant opposed such | the Circuit Court of the United States, on yesterday, held that the Military or Reconstruction Acts of Congress do not embrace the Federal Civil Courts; and, therefore, a trial before a Military Commission for an offence against the laws made between Gen. Sherman and General Joe. that in all cases where the military have seized son's bitter enmity towards the southern people, tary arrest for such offence.—Raleigh Sentinel.

Hoffman, democrat, has been re-elected

Congress has passed a bill abolishing the

# CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co.

Cotton-Last week the market opened heavy at 127 to 13 cents for middling-tax paid by the purchaser-at which prices sales were made until Friday, when it became known that Congress would not remove the tax on Cotton grown this year, causing an advance in our market of about half a cent in sympathy with a similar advance in other mention. markets, closing steady on Saturday at 13} cents | Give us a call and we will give the benefit of the late for middling. Sales for the week 240 bales Flour steady at \$5.50 to \$5.75 per sack from

wagons. Corn, 85 to 95 cents. Wheat in demand at \$2 to \$2.25. Peas, 80 to 85 cents-market well stocked. Oats, 50 to 55 cents.

Corn Meal, \$1 per bushel from wagons. Bacon declining; we quote country, hog round, at 161 to 17 cents; Baltimore side Bacon from stores at 19 to 20 cents. Lard, 16 to 17 cents. Fresh Pork, 104 to 11 cents.

Fresh Butter, 25 to 30 cents; Chickens, 15 to 20 cents; Eggs, 25 cents. Liverpool Salt, \$3; other kinds, \$2 90. Corn Whiskey and Apple Brandy, \$2.25 to \$2.50

# REMOVAL.

Molasses, 70 cents to \$1 per gallon by retail.

Hammond & McLaughlin Have removed to their NEW STORE, third door from Oates' corner-nearly opposite their old stand -where they have for sale a general assortment of Groceries, &c. December 9, 1867.

# TO RENT.

A HOUSE AND LOT, situated in one of the best neighborhoods of the city, with five rooms, all necessary out-buildings, a Well of excellent Water, and a large and productive Garden, can be rented for the year 1868, upon very reasonable terms. Apply to Mrs. M. A. WILLIAMSON. December 9, 1867.

# GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

AT WILMINGTON, N. C. We have just received the advance of our Stock of Groceries, consisting of

Sugars, Pork, Candles, Cheese, Mackerel, Coffee, Flour, Crackers, Pickels, Starch. Family Butter, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c., Which we offer to the trade at the lower. Cash A full supply of Groceries will be kept constantly

Country Merchants and others. R. H. COWAN & CO. No. 32 Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

on hand, to which we would call the attention of

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 7.—Cotton firmer at 174 cents LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7 .- Cotton closed at an advance of one-eighth of a penny. Uplands 74. Orleans 8.

## Manchester advices favorable. THE IMPEACHMENT MATTER.

Washington, Dec. 6 .- The proceedings in the House to-day, indicate that there are 53 for impeachment, and 116 against it. On the Republican side of the House there is 50 majority opposed to it. [It is understood that the effort to impeach the President has been effectually killed ]

#### MARRIED. In this city, on the 28th ult., by Rev. J. F. Butt,

Mr Matthew Moyle of Cabarrus county, to Mrs. Susan F. McCracken of Charlotte. In this county, on the 28th ult., by W. A. Cathey, Esq., Mr J. F. McCord to Miss Emily J. Jamison. In Gaston county, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. C. E. Land, J. L. Linebarger, Esq., to Miss E. C. Rankin. On the 26th ult, Mr H J Allison, of York District, to Mrs L A Dixon, of Cleaveland county, N. C. In Union county, on the 28th ult., by G. D. Broom, Esq., Mr Wm. L. Skinner to Miss Minervah Rich-

In Goldsboro, on the 3d inst , by the Rev. E. A. Yates, Mr Thomas W. Slocumb to Miss Mary A Davis, daughter of Dr. Adam C. Davis.

## AUCTION! Goods at Auction!!

Will sell every afternoon at 3 o'clock to Ladies only-at night to all persons-Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Cothing. Will offer the largest lot of Ladies Cloaks in the State, three doors East of Court House. Dec. 9, 1867. NEW YORK STORE.

### Piano for Sale at Auction.

A fine new 7 Octave PIANO (Agraff) by Knabe & Co, will be offered for Sale at the Store next to the old Charlotte Bank, on Saturday next, the 14th inst, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Such an instrument as this has heretofore commanded \$600. It will be sold for eash, and warranted all right It can be seen and tried by any person calling at the above S. A. HARRIS, Auc. December 9, 1867 lwpd

### LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Having located my Steam Saw Mill immediately on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad and secured a fine lot of good Pine Timber, I am now prepared to furnish at short notice Pine Lumber of the best quality, sawed in the best style of the art. My Mill and Engine has undergone thorough repairs and my Saw being newly fitted up with "Emmerson's Patent Moveable Teeth"-the greatest improvement of the age in Saws.

I will furnish Lumber of the best quality. Orders solicited through the mail, addressed to me at Saw Groceries, Provisions and Family Supplies, Mill, near Cherryville, N. C. Dec 9, 1867. P. S. WHISNANT.

#### Catawba English and Classical HIGH SCHOOL. NEWTON, N. C. The next Session will commence the 1st Monday

n January next. No pains are spared in fitting pupils thoroughly for the best Colleges in the country, and in giving them a thorough business education. Special attention given to MATHEMATICAL TRAINING. Tuition per Session of 20 Weeks from \$9 to \$22.50 Board in families from \$8 to \$12 per month; in

clubs at about half these prices. For Circulars and particulars, address J. C. Clapp, J. C. CLAPP, A. B. Dec. 9, 1867. S. M. FINGER, A. B.

#### deceased to come forward and make settlement; and those having claims against him must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Dec 9, 1867 4t C. J. FOX, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of A. C. Wil-

iamson, dec'd, I notify all persons indebted to said

Fresh Arrivals at the Elephant Store of PRESSON & GRAY. By arrivals to-day, we are now supplied with every rticle in the line of Family Supplies that may be called for-such as Bacon Sides, Hams and Shoulders, fine Buckwheat Flour; a large lot of Coffee, which

#### we sell cheaper than before; Sugars of all grades; some splendid Dairy Cheese; Mackerel, No. 1 and 2. We have on hand a general assortment of

Tin and Crockery Ware. Also, just received, a fine lot of Sole and Upper Leather. We have now, and expect to keep, Corn. Meal, Peas, Flour, Potatoes, and every thing produced in the country. Also, a fine lot of Syrups—the Golden Syrup and Maiden's Choice. A small, but well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are a lot of Cedar Falls Sheetings. Also, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, among them Thomasville manufactured Shoes, all of which we will sell as low, if not lower, than any house in the city.

### PRESSON & GRAY. Great Reduction in Prices at BUXBAUM & LANG'S,

At Corner Store under Mansion House, Charlotte, Are now offering great bargains preparatory to closing their Fall Stock. Our Stock of Dry Goods is large and consists of Calicoes, DeLaines, Worsteds, Reps, Poplins, Merinoes, Flannels, Domestics, Shawis, Cloaks, and all other goods in the Dry Goods line too numerous to

Our stock of Piece Goods is complete, such as Jeans, Kerseys, Sattinets, French Cassimeres, Broad

We call the attention of the Ladies, to our fine as-Cloaks, of the Newest Styles, Which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Also fine stock of Ladies Hats.

Rock Island Cassimeres and Jeans. Our stock of Clothing and Gents furnishing Goods cannot be excelled in regard to Fit, Quality and Price Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

of Blankets at greatly reduced prices. Our friends and the public generally are invited to give us a call,

Dec. 9, 1867. BUXBAUM & LANG.

U. S. Internal Revenue Notice, A good many Administrators and Executors have failed to make returns of Estates where the personal property exceeds the nett value of one thousand dollars; also, those persons who have come in possession | of Real Estate (either for themselves or as Agents or Guardians) by Will, Gift or Intestate Laws, are required, under the Internal Revenue Laws, to furnish me with a list of such property, together with the valuation, &c. As the succession tax is a lien upon the property for twenty years, together with cost and damages, delinquent parties will be liable. Personal calls at my office in Charlotte, or enquiries

by Letter, will be promptly attended to.

F. W. AHRENS, Assistant Assessor,
For Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Union Counties.

December 9, 1867

# NOTICE.

The Copartnership of A. WEILL & CO., was dissolved on the 26th November, 1867. All persons having claims against the firm must present them to
A. Weill; and all persons indebted to the firm must
present them to him alone.

Dec. 2, 1867.

A. R. MAYER.

Dec. 2. 1867

P. S.—J. H. Wilson, Esq., will attend to the settlement of the affairs of the late firm of A. Weill & Co. I hereby give notice that no debts contracted by A. R. Mayer in the past or future (for personal purposes) will be acknowledged by me.

## Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co.

The undersigned having lately moved to their new Store, corner Trade and College Streets, offer at wholesale and retail all the leading articles usually kept in a well conducted Grocery Store, at prices that cannot be undersold. STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

## SACKS RIO COFFEE,

50 Barrels Brown Sugar, 20 Barrels "B and C" Soft Coffee Sugar, 10 Tierers and Boxes Havana Segar, For sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

BARRELS CARDENAS MOLASSES, 10 Tierces Demerara Molasses, 5 Barrels "Bee Hive" Syrup, 5 Hhds. gonuine New Orleans Molasses.

# The latter for retail only at STENBOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. PACKAGES RAISINS IN WHOLE

Boxes, Halves and Quarters, 125 Boxes "English Dairy" Cheese, 10 Barrels Fresh Soda Crackers, 200 Boxes No 1 and Scaled Herrings, 75 Packages Mackerel in Bbls, & Bbls. and

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

POUNDS IRON COTTON TIES (various Patents), 25 Coils Rope, 200 Lbs. Hemp Twine, 500 Yards Dundee Bagging,

3000 Yards Gunny Bagging, slightly damaged, for sale low by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

27 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, 13 Barrels Corn Whiskey, 5 Barrels Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, 2 Barrels Holland Gin, On consignment and for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

THE highest market price paid for Wheat, Corn, Peas, Flour, and other Country Produce, by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

IBERAL Cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, &c., &c., to our Branch House in New York by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. December 9, 1867.

## DWELLING FOR RENT.

I offer for Rent for the year 1868, that elegant residence situated between the Baptist Church and the residence of Gov. Vance.

SAML. P. SMITH.

### S. GROSE & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers Trade Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

December 9, 1867. Valuable City Property for Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on the 19th day of December instant, that Valuable LOT in rear of the Furniture Store and fronting on College Street, opposite the resi-

#### Dec 9, 1867. C. DOWD, C. M. E

dence of J. S. Means, Esq Terms Cash.

\$20 REWARD. Stolen from the subscriber, on the night of the 3d ust., 7 miles North East of Charlotte, between the Salisbury Road and the Railroad, a Sorrel HORSE about 15 hands high, 10 or 11 years old. He is hip shot in left bench, a small lump on his back caused by the saddle. I will give \$10 for the recovery of the Horse, or \$20 for Thief and Horse. JOHN HOWIE.

# NOTICE.

2wpd

Dec. 9, 1867

We the undersigned have been qualified as Execuors of the late Edward Lonergan of Gaston county, N. C., and received Letters Testamentary empowerng us to act as such; we therefore notify all persons ndebted to the said deceased to come forward and pay the same, as indulgence cannot be given. Those persons having claims against the deceased will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Either one of said Executors will attend to the collection and payment of debts, and will be found at any time in Charlotte, N. C.

REV. L. P. O'CONNELL. JAMES HARTY, Executors.

# Dec. 9, 1867

GOING TO MOVE. Preparatory to moving, 1st January next, to 2d door from Springs' Corner, Tryon Street, we offer our entire Stock of GOODS at the very lowest market prices, REGARDLESS OF COST. We are determined to reduce our Stock by that

### time. Call soon and secure bargains. Dec 2, 1867. McLEOD & STEELE. Dec 2, 1867.

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.

L. W. Osborne, (Opposite the Old Charlotte Hotel.) Manufactures Saddles, Collars, Bridles, and Harness of all sorts to order, at short notice.

### He keeps on hand, and for sale at reasonable BUGGY, CARRIAGE & WAGON HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES,

And everything that may be needed in that line. Being a practical mechanic, he thinks that he can rive entire satisfaction to those who patronize him, His prices will be found as low as any in this city. and the workmanship as good as the best. He respectfully asks a fair trial and a share of

REPAIRING done in the best manner with L. W. OSBORNE promptness. Dec 2, 1867.

## Dwelling, Store and Rooms FOR RENT.

If not rented privately, I will rent at public Auction, on Saturday, 21st of December, at the Public We have always on hand a full line of MILES & Square, the late residence of Col. B. W. Alexander. SONS' Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen. Also, Also, the Store Room adjoining the old Charlotte Bank. Also, five Rooms over the Store occupied by Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. S. P. ALEXANDER.

Dec 2, 1867.

## Sale of Valuable Property. We the undersigned, wishing to settle up our busi-ness, offer for sale, privately, seven good Mules, all

young; two yoke of Oxen; one four-horse Wagon and Harness; a quantity of Hay, Fodder and Shucks. Aleo, Corn, Cotton Seed, &c. We can be found at Mrs. M. P. Springs', 4 miles South of Charlotte on C. H. WOLFE, the Providence road. J. W. HUNTER. Dec 2, 1867 2w

Liverpool Salt. 2000 SACKS, DIRECT IMPORTATION, consignment, by

Q. G. PARSLEY & CO., Wilmington, N. C. Dec 2, 1867

# HANDS WANTED. Four skilled WEAVERS can find employment by applying to the undersigned at Concord, N. C. J. McDONALD & SONS.

WANTED. An active and intelligent man to act as General Agent in this State for a well established and popular Life

Insurance Company. Persons of experience will find this a good chance. Address "LIFE INSURANCE," at the office of this