

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

February 11, 1868.

The Convention

Three days of the past week were occupied in considering an Ordinance proposing to stay the collection of old debts for a certain length of time.

Several efforts were made by some members to make the Ordinance apply to new debts also, and to extend the stay for ten years, but every effort of the sort failed.

During the discussion of the subject of stay laws, Mr. Fullings of Mecklenburg, and Mr. King of Lincoln, made some sensible and practical remarks about the matter, and declared that they were not opposed to relief if the interest of the creditor was protected as well as that of the debtor; but they opposed legislation for the benefit of one class only.

The Convention has also passed an Ordinance for the benefit of the Wil., Charlotte & Ruth. Railroad. This Ordinance does not increase the State's liability to the Road, but reduces it in consideration of an endorsement by the State of one million dollars' worth of Bonds.

The following is the Tax Law adopted by the Convention to raise money to pay its expenses:

Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, That for the purpose of raising money to pay the expenses of this Convention, according to the act of Congress, in such case made and provided, a tax of one month of one per cent shall be levied on the land in North Carolina, according to its valuation in the year 1860, subject to such change therein as have been since made by law, and on the personal property within said State, according to the valuation thereof, to be made in 1868.

This Ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

The proceedings of the two Conventions occupy a good deal of our space this week. One Convention is engaged in legislating and forming a new Constitution, the other was engaged in organizing a political party to oppose the action of the latter.

We are opposed to universal negro suffrage and to disfranchising white men, but we feel confident that the only way the white people of the Southern States can ever get their rights allowed and grievances redressed, is to go into the Union as quick as possible, and then commence the contest for reform and justice.

But strife and contention now will do us no good, and cannot prevent the execution of the Reconstruction Acts. The Congressional-Republican party is determined to take us into the Union speedily under their Acts, and they will not permit anything to stop it. They will over-ride the Supreme Court, the President, and everything else that gets in the way of their object.

North Carolina Productions.

A friend at New Orleans writes us an account of the Agricultural Fair of Louisiana, recently held, in which he remarks that all the Southern States were represented in productions except North Carolina. We hope our people will take a hint from this statement. The letter says:

All the Southern States were represented at the Fair but North Carolina. Not a single sample of her products or manufactures was on the ground. An exhibition of the Rock Island Cassettes, Almanacs, Checks, book and news printing Paper, and Superfine Wine, from the old State, would have attracted special attention, and no doubt tended to the profit of the manufacturers.

EMIGRATION.—On last Monday night about forty young men, from Forsyth and Yadkin counties, passed over the N. C. Railroad on their way to Missouri and Kansas. They are farmers, and we regret that they are leaving the State. They gave as a reason for their course, the unsettled condition of public affairs in the South, and the fact that whites and blacks were to be put on an equality. Among the number emigrating were ten or twelve negroes, who expressed dislike for the way things were being conducted in North Carolina.

We feel satisfied that farmers who are leaving North Carolina cannot better their condition in a pecuniary point; and this has been the experience of many who have heretofore left the State. If the white people will remain in the State, the day is not far distant when political matters will be got right, and the rule of the white man established. There is no better section of the country to live in than North Carolina, and time will prove it to be so.

CLOVER AND GRASS CULTURE.—We call special attention to a communication on this subject, under our Agricultural head. The writer is a successful and intelligent farmer of Mecklenburg, and we think his suggestions will prove useful to our farmers.

It is stated that President Johnson and Secretary Stanton have not spoken to each other since the latter seized the War office by unfair means and through the trickery of Gen Grant.

New Advertisements.

Annual Statement of the Treasurer of Charlotte. Grocer and Dealer in Family Supplies.—B M Presson. Dental Surgeon.—B S Traywick, D D S. Valentines at the Book Store of Tiddy & Bro. Removal.—J R Heckscher. Landreth's Garden Seeds.—Dr J N Butt, Court Orders.—C Dowd, D M E. Family Flour, Meal, Cheese, &c.—S Grose & Co. Sewing Machines.—A Sinclair. Irish Potatoes, Seed Oats, &c.—Miller & Black. Dissolution.—A Aschkinass and J H Henderson. Emigration and Real Estate Agency.—A Gagnier and F W Ahrens.

Congress.

During the past week nothing of importance was done by Congress. The House passed a bill declaring the public lands granted to certain Railroads in the South forfeited. These lands lie in Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, and were donated by the Government in 1856 to aid in building Railroads.

In anticipation of suits against Gen. Grant, Gen. Meade and Gen. Ruler, for interfering with the local affairs of the State of Georgia, Congress passed a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel to defend these officers.

The correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant, in relation to the War office, was submitted to the Senate last week. It shows that Gen. Grant deceived the President mealy and wilfully.

The new Reconstruction bill is still under consideration. A bill to continue the existence of the Freedmen's Bureau has been introduced, which we presume will be passed. The first section provides for the continuance of the Bureau for one year after July 16, 1868.

A bill to continue the existence of the Freedmen's Bureau has been introduced, which we presume will be passed. The first section provides for the continuance of the Bureau for one year after July 16, 1868. The second section directs the Secretary of War to withdraw the Bureau from States represented in Congress, unless after consultation with the Commissioner and upon his own examination, he is satisfied that it should be continued; provided that the educational division shall not be effected until suitable provision is made within the State for the education of the children of freedmen.

The third section permits the Commissioner to apply unexpended balances, not required for the due execution of law, for educational purposes, subject to the provisions of law applicable thereto.

An appropriation of \$276,000,000 is asked to defray government expenses during the next year.

The rumors of war between the United States and England which have been spoken of by Northern papers recently, have no foundation in truth.

Wil., Char. & Ruth. Railroad.

The following is the Ordinance passed by the Convention last week, for the benefit of the Wil., Charlotte & Ruthford Railroad Company:

An Ordinance Reducing the Amount of Bonds Authorized to be issued by the Wilmington, Charlotte and Ruthford Railroad Company.

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified the 20th day of December, 1866, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Ruthford Railroad Company was authorized to place upon its roadway property and franchise, a first mortgage, to secure an issue of Bonds, not to exceed in amount four millions dollars, which mortgage has been duly executed and recorded according to the provisions of said Act; and whereas, the State holds a second mortgage upon said Road for two millions of dollars, to protect which interest it is manifestly essential that the Bonds to be issued under said first mortgage should be reduced in amount, and their value enhanced by the endorsement of the State, so that the Company may be enabled to complete its Road to the extent thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the President of this Convention, or the Governor, or the Public Treasurer of the State, or either of them, be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to place upon the Bonds to be issued under said first mortgage, the endorsement of the State, in the following words, to-wit: "The principal and interest of this Bond is guaranteed by the State of North Carolina by Ordinance of the Convention, ratified the 20th day of December, 1868." Provided, That the amount of the Bonds issued by authority of the said Act of the General Assembly, shall not exceed in the aggregate two millions, five hundred thousand dollars; and the remainder authorized to be issued, to-wit: one million, five hundred thousand dollars, shall be delivered to the President of this Convention, or to the Governor, or to the State Treasurer, and by him or them cancelled and destroyed. Or that said one million, five hundred thousand dollars of Bonds shall be cancelled and destroyed by the Trustees of said first mortgage, and that the amount of Bonds to be delivered to the President of this Convention, or to the Governor, or to the State Treasurer, and by him or them cancelled and destroyed, and that said certificate shall be signed by each of the Trustees.

Provided, further, That five hundred thousand dollars, of the remaining two million five hundred thousand dollars of Bonds, be deposited with the Treasurer of the State, and that the State shall become the owner of said five hundred thousand dollars of Bonds; but if the said Railroad Company shall pay both interest and principal of said endorsed Bonds, so that the State shall not become liable for the same, by reason of said endorsement, and shall pay the same, then the State shall become the owner of said five hundred thousand dollars of Bonds; and if the said Railroad Company shall pay both interest and principal of said endorsed Bonds, so that the State shall not become liable for the same, by reason of said endorsement, then said five hundred thousand dollars of Bonds shall be the property of the said Railroad Company.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, That this Ordinance shall take effect from and after its ratification.

Correspondence of the Democrat.

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 5, 1868.

I find this place very much changed since 1859, but still in many respects the Newbern of old. Fire has laid waste that part of the city on which stood the Washington Hotel, the old Court House and Market, and other portions of the town now bear ugly scars received under the attacks of the devouring element at different times. But contra to this a good deal of improvement has been made. McLean & Co. have built a magnificent edifice on the site of the old State Bank. The store of the Messrs. McLean & Co. is perhaps one of the best in size and style by that of the Messrs. Tucker in Raleigh, but by none other in the South known to the writer. Mr. McLean is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and possesses the confidence and esteem of the citizens. It is unnecessary to add that he does a very large business, and that since my sojourn here I have seen none of his large and efficient corps of assistants idle. Weinstein & Bro., Baer & Coppler, and others, have fine Dry Goods establishments on Pollock street. Mr. Anyett (every body "John") does an extensive business, on South Front street, in the Grocery and variety line. Messrs. R. N. Taylor, Havens & Latham, Mitchell, Oliver and others, well known citizens, are driving their several avocations in the avenues of trade. Mitchell, Allen & Co. keep an extensive Hardware establishment on Pollock street.

A general complaint here, but I do not think it warranted by the facts as gleaned by general observation. Wm. P. Moore, so well and favorably known by your citizens as the Proprietor of the Mansion House, does it, is said, the largest business in the Cotton and Sizing line at Newbern, and in the city. The best capacity of the high grade of Mr. Moore's business capacity is his almost unparalleled success in life. It has become a trite adage here that "what he touches turns to gold." Mr. M. is also Proprietor of the Gaston House, and when I add that the House is under the Superintendence of Mr. J. W. Jones, a resident of your city in *idellum*, you will not be surprised at my declaration that it is one of the best Hotels in the South.

Many old citizens have died since I was here last, and society has undergone some change, but the same proverbial genial hospitality once so gratifying and attractive to the visiting stranger, is still existent here. Notwithstanding fortunes have been swept away by the result of war, and that distrust would seem to be inevitable, engendered by the harsh execution of the laws, the people here are still as true as the Neuse and Trent, and added so much to the beauty of the picturesque river scenery. VIDVSS.

The "Conservative" Convention.

In addition to the proceedings published on our 2nd page, we give the following as the main and most important work of the Convention held in Raleigh last week for the purpose of organizing the Conservative party:

Hon. Thomas Bragg, from the committee on Resolutions, submitted the following report, viz: DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. Resolved, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. Resolved, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality, with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. Resolved, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. Resolved, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union, and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. Resolved, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. Resolved, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. Resolved, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. Resolved, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

The resolutions were enthusiastically adopted. The Convention proceeded to the appointment of the members of the State Executive Committee as follows:

1st. District.—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, William A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.

2d. District.—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenn.

3d. District.—Hon. George Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.

4th. District.—Hon. J. M. Leach, Livingston Brown, James T. Morehead, Jr.

5th. District.—Col. E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. Thomas S. Ashe.

6th. District.—R. F. Armfield, W. M. Robbins, Hon. J. H. Wilson.

7th. District.—Plato Durham, C. A. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.

8th. District.—R. M. Stokes, C. Guder, W. L. Love.

9th. District.—Hon. A. S. Merwin, Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Biedson.

Hon. Thos. Bragg was elected chairman of the Executive Committee, and R. C. Badger, Secy.

The following persons were appointed Delegates to the Democratic National Convention: Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Gen. W. R. Cox, W. A. Wright, Esq., Jno. F. Hoke, Esq., Alternates: Jno. Hughes, Esq., Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr., A. C. Cowles, Esq., Hon. A. T. Davidson.

NEW RAILROAD SCHEME.—The people of Forsyth county are urging the building of a Railroad from Winston to some point on the N. C. Railroad. The Winston Sentinel says:

From all indications, we think that there is no doubt but that the county will subscribe \$100,000. Winston and Salem will subscribe from \$50,000 to \$75,000, and private subscriptions in other portions of the county will run the amount up to \$150,000. Thus giving at least \$200,000 from this county. We need the road,—must have it, and the citizens of the county are determined to have it."

Annual Statement of the TREASURER of the CITY of CHARLOTTE.

For the Fiscal Year commencing December 1, 1866, and ending January 29, 1868: RECEIPTS.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes To balance on hand, Loans from First National Bank, Receipts from Tax List, 1867, etc.

Total receipts in Treasury to Jan. 29, '68, \$26,749 16

This amount has been disbursed as follows, up to January 29, 1868:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Paid to the Nat. Bank of Charlotte, City of Charlotte, City of New York, etc.

OUTSTANDING DEBTS of 1866. Note due Bank made in the year 1866, \$ 2,000 00

STREET EXPENSES. J Carpenter, wagons and teams, \$ 35 75

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes J Carpenter, wagons and teams, Mayor's orders, hands on streets and paving, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES. Southern Ex. Co., freight from New York, \$ 5 50

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Southern Ex. Co., freight from New York, Davidson & Springs, rent Mayor's office, etc.

Just Received at S. Grose & Co's. A fine lot of English Dairy Cheese; also, good State Cheese, Northern Buckwheat, New Orleans Molasses, etc.

SEWING MACHINES. There are certain points connected with the purchase of a Sewing Machine which every purchaser should know. Always select a Machine which will give a perfect and durable stitch.

Family Flour. A choice lot of Family Flour, at S. GROSE & CO'S.

Crackers. A fresh supply of Cream, Lemon and Soda Crackers, at S. GROSE & CO'S.

Meal. Belts and unbolted Meal, at S. GROSE & CO'S.

ST. VALENTINES DAY, FEBRUARY 14TH. At the New Book Store

Valentines from 5 cents to \$3. Each, and Envelopes, all sizes, made to suit each style of Valentine without folding, from 5 to 15 cents each.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, February 10, 1868. CORRECTED BY STEPHENSON, MACAULAY & CO.

Cotton.—Last week the market opened steady at 13 1/2 to 13 3/4 cents for middling—purchaser paying tax. On Wednesday it declined and sales were made at 13 cents.

Wheat.—Ballying again on Friday and Saturday, the market closing firm at 13 1/2 cents for middling. A few sales, strict middling, changed hands on Saturday at 14 cents. We quote standard cotton at 10 1/2 cents and upwards, according to classification. Sales for the week 708 bales.

Flour continues firm at \$5.65 to \$5.85 per sack from wagons.

Corn, \$1.15 to \$1.18 per bushel from wagons; Peas, \$1.05 to \$1.10; Oats, 65 cents; Wheat, \$2.12 to \$2.25, as to quality; Corn Meal, \$1.20.

Fresh Pork, 10 1/2 to 11 cents. Baltimore Bacon, from stores, 16 to 16 1/2 cents. Lard, 16 to 17 cents. Fresh Butter, 30 cents; Eggs, 25 cents; Chickens, 15 to 20 cents.

Liverpool Salt, \$2.75. Corn Whiskey and Apple Brandy, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per gallon by the barrel.

Molasses, by retail, 75 cents to \$1.

Dissolution. The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. Aschkinass & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Latest News.

MARKETS. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Cotton very buoyant. Sales of 5,600 bales at 19 1/2 to 20. Gold active and buoyant during the day, but closed at 142 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—Cotton active and prices higher.—Uplands 8; Orleans 8 1/2 pence.

THE CONVENTION. On Friday last the Convention adopted the report submitted by a committee on removing disabilities. The report proposes to relieve all who favor and enter heartily into the promotion of Congressional Reconstruction, and suggests that the names of such persons, and a brief biographical sketch of each shall be presented.

The following Committee was appointed to arrange the Congressional Districts: Messrs. Laffin, Etheridge, Fisher, Harris (col.), Trogden, Hobbs, and Logan.

FROM WASHINGTON. In Congress, the general business is unimportant. The supplemental tenure of office bill passed.

Messrs. Bingham and Boutwell from the sub-Committee of the Reconstruction Committee, will report to the committee on the legality of the President's holding Gen. Grant to obey Secretary Stanton.

The impeachment gossip is renewed, and is becoming serious. The Post office department has ordered the transmission of the mails, to and from Washington and New Orleans, via Louisville.

The argument ex parte in the McCauley case was concluded. Decision reserved.

The appeal of Thos. Dula (convicted of murder at the recent term of Ireddell Court) to the Supreme Court for a new trial, was unsuccessful. So the sentence of the Court will be executed.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.—Charleston, Feb. 5.—In the Convention, to-day, the Bill of Rights was read the first time. It is liberal in its provisions. The right of suffrage is asserted without qualification. The Judiciary, with few exceptions, to be elected by the people for various terms, varying from one to five years.

The Constitution provides for a school system and a compulsory attendance for twenty-four months. All children, between six and sixteen, to be admitted. All schools and Colleges, supported by public funds, to be open to all, irrespective of race or color.

MARRIED. In this county, on the 5th inst., by Wm. Morrison, Esq., Mr. A. B. Slack of Georgia, to Miss Martha Kelly.

In Catawba county, on the 28th ultimo, Mr. Wm. M. Carklin formerly of Yorkville, to Miss Julia A. McCoy.

DIED. In Lancaster District, at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. John Ross, on the 4th inst., Capt. Wm. D. Elin of Charlotte, aged 27 years.

Irish Potatoes. Northern and Mountain, for planting, a large lot, just received by MILLER & BLACK.

Seed Oats. A good supply on hand and for sale by MILLER & BLACK.

Family Groceries. Of every sort, in store, and for sale by MILLER & BLACK.

Just Received at S. Grose & Co's. A fine lot of English Dairy Cheese; also, good State Cheese, Northern Buckwheat, New Orleans Molasses, etc.

SEWING MACHINES. There are certain points connected with the purchase of a Sewing Machine which every purchaser should know. Always select a Machine which will give a perfect and durable stitch.

Family Flour. A choice lot of Family Flour, at S. GROSE & CO'S.

Crackers. A fresh supply of Cream, Lemon and Soda Crackers, at S. GROSE & CO'S.

Meal. Belts and unbolted Meal, at S. GROSE & CO'S.

ST. VALENTINES DAY, FEBRUARY 14TH. At the New Book Store

Valentines from 5 cents to \$3. Each, and Envelopes, all sizes, made to suit each style of Valentine without folding, from 5 to 15 cents each.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, February 10, 1868. CORRECTED BY STEPHENSON, MACAULAY & CO.

Cotton.—Last week the market opened steady at 13 1/2 to 13 3/4 cents for middling—purchaser paying tax. On Wednesday it declined and sales were made at 13 cents.

Wheat.—Ballying again on Friday and Saturday, the market closing firm at 13 1/2 cents for middling. A few sales, strict middling, changed hands on Saturday at 14 cents. We quote standard cotton at 10 1/2 cents and upwards, according to classification. Sales for the week 708 bales.

Flour continues firm at \$5.65 to \$5.85 per sack from wagons.

Corn, \$1.15 to \$1.18 per bushel from wagons; Peas, \$1.05 to \$1.10; Oats, 65 cents; Wheat, \$2.12 to \$2.25, as to quality; Corn Meal, \$1.20.

Fresh Pork, 10 1/2 to 11 cents. Baltimore Bacon, from stores, 16 to 16 1/2 cents. Lard, 16 to 17 cents. Fresh Butter, 30 cents; Eggs, 25 cents; Chickens, 15 to 20 cents.

Liverpool Salt, \$2.75. Corn Whiskey and Apple Brandy, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per gallon by the barrel.

Molasses, by retail, 75 cents to \$1.

Dissolution. The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. Aschkinass & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old Stand, (under same office,) where he intends to sell as cheap as ever.

Removal. J. R. Heckscher. Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., from the little Store left of the Democrat Office to Wilson Bro.'s old