The Western Democral, Charlotte, N.C.

[FOR THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.] The Humanity of the Negro.

This is an age of development, if not of progress. The sea of public opinion is restless, and is often "casting up mire and dirt." Even after the partial subsidence of the storm of revolution, there is still much "scum rising to the surface." In evidence of this we see the old theory "washed up," and industriously circulated, that the negro has no claims to humanity, and is simply a brute. It is irrelevant to this discussion to inquire whence he sprang, or whether he is inferior to the white man; the question is, has the negro a soul-is he possessed of those qualities which constitute humanity? If the negro is a brute he is, of course, of a class of creation totally distinct from man. But it is a fixed law of nature that whilst two distinct classes of animals may amalgamate, the product is incapable of reproducing its likeness. The off-spring is a barren hybrid, upon which nature has set the seal of its disapprobation. It follows then that the hybrid mulatto is infertile, which is contrary to facts and daily observation. Any result of amalgamation that can be perpetuated indicates oneness of origin.

Again. Man is the only being known who recognizes the Supreme Being. Of the Great Incomprehensible, or any of His Attributes, the brute knows nothing. He has no capacity either to "call on His name," which implies faith, or to "profane" it, which implies unbelief. But it is in evidence that where ever the negro is found, there is some conception like that of the red man, of a "Great Spirit" who is over all. His ideas, just like other heathens, may be very vague, but still these imperfect conceptions are found to exist even among the wilds of his native land. The negro may be proved the lowest of men, but his recognition and devout worship of the true God certainly entitle him to rank as a member of the genus Homo. He may have less brain and more skull than the white man, but if these were the measure either of soul or intelligence, many a Caucassian might be admonished nimium ne crede colori.

Again. Man is the only being known who is possessed of the gift of speech. Brutes have the 13.faculty of expressing their emotions by articulate sounds, but it is the distinguishing characteristic of man to express his emotions by the tongue in the regular sequence of thought. No nation has ever yet been discovered that has not a language capable of being reduced to some grammatical order. Even the Bushmen, who are esteemed the most degraded and the least like men, have ganized into separate commands, and no white had their language systematically arranged. And man shall ever be required to obey a negro offi- there with be reported, to the end that the deleit has been found that these African savages ac- cer." quire other languages with facility. But where was the language of brutes ever reduced to a system? Whoever heard of a Monkey Alphabet, or a Baboon Grammar, or a Gorilla Dictionary? Was it ever know, that with all his powers of imitation, Apes spoke French or Arangs studied English? The very idea is ridiculous enough. Man, and man only is possessed of colloquial powers. Language is the gift of the Creator to intelligent beings. Its acquisition is beyond the power of imitation. Has the negro the proper organs of speech ? Are his colloquial abilities of this resolution, declaring the superiority of the disputed? Then he is a man and no brute; then he has an immortal spirit which will rise to some rights left him, even under the reconstrucits maker and not descend to the earth. ity, and unmistably proclaims him a living soul, is his power of abstract reasoning, or the faculty equality, but to force upon the people of the of deducing general truths, or laws from collec- State social equality. He wanted the people to tions of individual facts. Animal instinct is of know who were the men that were endeavoring itself wholly irrational. It cannot be improved to perpetrate such an outrage upon them. He by education. It has no accumulated experience | intended to try, by every means in his power, to either individual or traditional. Such is not the make these very radical gentlemen upon this case with the negro. He thinks and reasons, floor come up fairly and squarely to the mark, judges, imagines and compares. He has con- and show, by their votes upon this question, sciousness and reflection. He is a proper sub- whether they wished to force social equality beject of law, and all civil enactments in regard to tween the races upon the people. It was vain him are based upon his capability of intellectual for gentlemen to try to dodge the question, by obedience. The spoiling of his goods and the saying that the Legislature would provide for taking of his life, the law regards as theft and such matters. Their votes, to-day, would tell murder, and punishes accordingly. But the ne- the truth, and tear from their faces the mask ungro recognizes a moral as well as a legal obliga- der which they had hid, and the people would tion. He has a conscience which accuses or ex- see and spot the men who are willing to degrade cuses. He is the subject of divine truth, of their own color by admitting to-day that social moral impressions, and moral accountability. He equality between the races does and shall exist. has borne every evidence, not only that he un- Such an attempt to fix upon our people such a derstood the gospel, but that he had yielded to damning shame, by certain members on this floor, the justice and the power of its claims. Who ought to go over the whole country, and the men has not admired the simplicity of his faith, the be marked. It was a test question. We, the rationality of his hope, and his joyous anticipa- Conservatives on this floor, so regard it; and if tions of that "better country" which shall be the yeas and nays upon this question are refused composed of "all nations, and kindreds, and us, it will be a palpable and direct acknowledgtongues, and people." And when "Ethiopia ment of fear, on the part of the Radical element shall stretch out her hands to God." who dare of this Convention, to show their record to the doubt that that sublime act is included in the people. It would be skulking and dodging the great scheme of redemption, and that the negro | question in a miserable and abject manner. is a proper recipient of its glorious realities.

N. C. CONVENTION.

MONDAY, Feb. 10.

Mr Durham offered the following resolution : Whereas, It is a matter of common rumor. hat corrupting influences have been used to secure the passage of certain ordinances, which have been passed by this Convention; and whereas, if these rumors are true, it is the duty of this body to ascertain who are the parties, and expose under the authority of this State." such said corruption: Therefore

Be it Resolved, That a select Committee of three members be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report whether corrupting influences have been used to secure the passage of any ordinance, which has been passed by this Convention, and, if so, the names of the guilty parties, and all the facts connected therewith. The said Committee shall minister oaths and examine witnesses.

Mr D. said it was rumored on the streets, in hotels, and everywhere, that money has been used to induce members to vote for a certain ordinance or ordinances. It is the duty of the Convention to enquire, and, if it is true, the infamous name of the delegate should be handed down to posterity; and if by any corporation or report was postponed until Friday next, at 12 individual, that its name or the names may be o'clock. also known. He did not believe that any one would vote against the resolution; and if any delegate had been so base as to receive a bribe, he hoped that it would become known, or, if false, that the matter would at least be investigated. The rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted.

A memorial from the citizens of Guilford praying that the distillation of grain may be pronibited, presented by Mr Welker, was taken up and referred to the committee of three, appointed to confer with Gen. Candy.

The ordinance of Mr McDonald, of Chatham, in relation to taxing old debts 75 per centum, was next considered. Mr McDonald moved to make it the special order for 12 o'clock. MI Graham moved to postpone it indefinitely. Mr McDonald called the yeas and nays, and, the call being sustained, the vote resulted, yeas 72, nays

THE CONSTITUTION.

On motion of Mr Abbott, the report on Militia was taken up.

In the first section, Mr Graham of Orange, moved as an addition :

"But white and colored persons shall be or-

Stilley, Stilwell, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker, Williams of Wake.

Mr Jones of Washington, called up the report of the Committee on Corporations, other than Municipal.

Mr Tourgee offered a substitute to the fourth. which acts as substitute for all down to the 11th section: "No Bank of issue shall be established

Mr Tourgee advocated his substitute at some little length, and stated that the general Government alone ought to have jurisdiction of such

matters. Mr Jones of Washington, said he wished to retain some evidence of State sovereignty. He did not believe the sword and purse should be consolidated into one power. To say that the State of North Carolina should forego all power have power to send for persons and papers, ad- to establish a Bank, to furnish a currency for its people, would be to go back into almost barbar-

> Mr Abbott moved to strike out all down to the 10th section, and refer the subject-matter to the Committee on Finance, as a good deal of the matter properly belonged to that Committee. On motion of Mr Tourgee, the balance of the

TUESDAY, Feb. 11.

The President announced as committee to wait n General Canby: Messrs Jones of Washington, Grant of Wayne, and Read; and the following committee in accordance with the resolution of Mr Durham passed yesterday : Messrs Durham, Ashley and Harris of Wake.

Mr Ray a memorial from citizens of Alamance Referred to the committee on distillation. Mr Franklin, a petition from Mrs. E. V. Todd, of Raleigh, praying for a divorce. Referred. Mr Harris (col.) of Wake, offered the following resolution :

Whereas, it is a matter of common rumor that Plato Durham, delegate, "so called," from Cleaveland, obtained his election by the dishonorable use of a certain official communication of the Freedmen's Bureau surreptitiously obtained; and whereas, if these rumors are true, it is the Daniel, was filled at a less cost for coal and freight. duty of this body to expose and purge itself of by \$1.75 per ton, than he obtained from Norfolk this corruption; therefore be it Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report whether such a corrupting procedure was adopted to secure the

election of said Plato Durham, as delegate to this Convention, and, if so, that all the facts connected gate. so-called, may be dealt with.

North Carolina News.

On Friday last, Mrs. Alston, wife of Maj. Arch Alston, of Warren, whilst attempting to catch a child about to fall, exposed herself so near to the fire that her dress caught and soon her whole person was enveloped in flames. After intense suffering, she expired that night at 10 o'clock.

A good tract of land, in Surry county containing 214 acres, was sold, at a sale in Bank ruptcy, a few days since, at only forty cents per acre

The large Flour Mill, belonging to Maj. A. E. Erwin and Maj. Wilson chief Engineer of our railroad, near Marion, McDowell County, was destroyed by fire some time last week .---Asheville News.

RAILROAD CONTRACTS .- The Directors of our Railroad have determined to let to contract that portion of our road from the Swannanoa Tunnel to the French Broad River, on the 5th of next March .- Asheville News.

ner Twenty six emigrants will leave Rockingham, the present week for Indiana.

Ber Sheriff Snow, of Halifax, has been notified to appear before the military authorities at Goldsboro, to answer some complaint in regard to his official duties.

nor The Asheville News suggests that a very profitable business could be established in that section by manufacturing Glass ware. All the materials necessary are to be found in abundance in the mountains.

Bor We regret to learn that the storehouse of Messrs. J. R. Wood & Son, at Bethel Hill, Person county, was destroyed by fire on the 11th ult. The loss is about \$2,500-no insurance. The incendiaries have been arrested and are now in the county jail at Roxboro' .- Ral. Standard.

ANTHRACITE COAL .- Messrs. Worth & Daniel, of Wilmington, are supplying their customers with an excellent article of Anthracite Coal; and, what is better, a gentleman of this City informs us that his order for coal. to Messrs. Worth & Send your orders, hereafter, to Wilmington-\$1, 75 on a ton of coal is worth saving.

Supreme Court, of N. C.

Opinions have been delivered as follows : By PEARSON, C. J. In Doe ex dem. Kerrys. Elliott, from Mecklenburg, no error, judgment laws.] affirmed. In State vs. Dula, from Iredell, no

The Judiciary.

We very greatly regret the preliminary vote which took place in the Convention yesterday upon the question of an elective judiciary, [in favor of electing Judges by popular vote.] may be hoped the Convention will reconsider its action in this matter. Wherever that system has been tried, the people have had reason to lament

it; and have shown a disposition to return to the old and safe ways. Perhaps Vermont is an exception to this rule; but it must be borne in mind that the people of that little State are universally educated; and that they have been

familiarized from generation to generation to habits of self-government. Her people are homogenous. They are for the most part born on the soil. They are agriculturists or mechanics; there are no large cities; no great manufacturing towns;

few foreigners, and few illiterate laborers. In New York, where there are large cities and many foreigners, who have yet to learn the arts of selfgovernment, the elective judiciary has been tried twenty years, and has failed to meet the expec-

tations of the people. It is now unpopular; and

a Convention has been called, partly with a view to restore the old system. The Judges who have been elected by the people have displayed venal-

ity, partiality and corruption. It has become next to impossible to get justice at their hands. The Republicans, and especially the Tribune, denounce the elective judiciary system in un-

measured terms.-Raleigh Register, 12th.

Washington Items.

The President has nominated General Wm. T Sherman, for distinguished courage, skill and ability displayed during the war of the rebellion, to be General of the Armies of the United States by brevet.

The President has called on Howard for a list of Bureau functionaries, with the law under which they are employed.

Thaddeus Stevens announces that he is ready to support General Grant for the Presidency, as far as his health and circumstances will permit. Bad for Grant.]

In the U.S. Supreme Court, Judge Black filed a Bill in the name of the State of Georgia vs. Grant, Meade, Ruger, et als., and endeavors to avoid the grounds which led to the dismissal of the former case. The decision in the ex parte McCardle case is still held by the Court. A majority of the Bar are inclined to the opinion that it will also be dismissed. [These cases involve the constitutionality of the reconstruction

The resignation of Mr Adams, our Minister

Any information concerning the present whereabouts of Mrs. Francis Gerkin, who left her home, in the city of Norfolk, in October, 1865, on a tour through the State of North Caro. lina, for the purpose of selling Music, will be most gratefully acknowledged by her anxious relatives. Mrs. Gerkin is of medium height. dark hair and complexion, is totally blind, is an excellent Musician and practices the art as a profession. When last seen, she was traveling by railroad from Greenville, S. C., to Columbia S. C. It is earnestly begged of those, whom this notice may reach, to assist by their enquiries. her distressed relatives in discovering the lost one. Address, Miss Annie M. Gerkin, Norfolk,

B. S. TRAYWICK, D. D. S.,

A graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and having had the advantages of many years experience in his profession, is now permanently located in Charlotte, and will devote his whole attention to the practice of

Dentistry.

He is a native North Carolinian, and having served three years in the war, a part of which time was

Dental Surgeon of the Confederate Army, It afforded him opportunities to become familiar with army diseases of the mouth and teeth not usually met with ; since the close of the war has attended another course, and has perfected himself in all the new and recent improvements in Dentistry made during and since it, and the skillful treatment of Foreign Diseases of the mouth and teeth. He feels that he has spared no pains to make himself perfect in his profession, and as such would respectfully tender his services to the public generally, and will guarantee all work done by him to be neat in appearance and so durable as to give complete and entire satisfaction. His work is warranted to stand the test of time.

Terms cash and as moderate as the times will admit. Office 3d door west of Charlotte Hotel. February 10, 1868.

REMOVAL.

J. R. Heckscher

Has removed his cheap stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Notions, etc., 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.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits," is my motto. Come and judge for yourselves. Also, STAMPING for Braiding and Embroidering, at 10 cents a yard, done at shortest notice. Feb 10, 1868. J. R. HECKSCHER.

EMIGRATION And Real Estate Agency.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership for the purpose of inviting foreign emigrants and others to settle in this and the adjoining Counties and Districts. Our aim will be to supply the emigrant with a cheap homestead upon liberal terms. We are now establishing agencies in Germany, France and the principal Northern Citics, where the superior advantages this country affords to emigrants will be fully explained, as there seems to be a general desire to have our surplus lands occupied by the thrifty emigrant, whose industry and energy will greatly add to the general prosperity of a country. We invite all persons having surplus Lands to offer them, through us, for sale upon liberal terms. It is only by such a course that our object can be accomplished. Our aim will also be to supply labor in all its branches chiefly by emigrants. We will also buy and sell City property upon liberal terms. Office at Hutchison, Burroughs & Co's. BED. All communications promptly attended to. A GAGNIER, Feb 10, 1868. F. W. AHRENS. State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Номо.

Another Military Order.

General Canby has issued the following important order relative to the administration of justice in North and South Carolina :

"Provost courts will not entertain jurisdiction of any case, nor will post commanders refer any case for trial by such courts, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the post commander and shall be certified by him either-

First. That the case involves matters of difference between employer and employed respecting rights under provisions of military orders: or,

Second, That the proper State authorities have refused or unreasonably failed, or are unable, to take action needful for the due protection of persons or property; or.

Third. That there is good ground for believing, upon facts shown, which must be preserved of record, that impartial justice cannot be secured in the State courts, by reason of prejudice on account of race, color, or former condition."

We find the following in the last D

Mr G. said he had heard a great deal said about social equality, advocated by gentlemen on this floor; now he wished the yeas and nays called, and the gentlemen put on record in the matter. Mr Jones of Washington, thought the Convention should have nothing to do with this. The Legislature was the proper body to legislate in this matter.

Mr Durham said this was a test question. He wished to have it distinctly so regarded. The reconstruction acts did not prevent the passage white man. We claim that the white man has tion acts. But it is the evident intention of this But that which stamps the negro with human- | Convention to go beyond the reconstruction acts, and thereby not only give civil and political

Mr Abbott was opposed to the amendment. and did not mind placing himself on record.

Mr Mann moved to lay it on the table; but, on being told that it would carry the section with it, withdrew it.

Messrs. Welker and Watts, both thought the Legislature the proper body to consider this matter of classing the races.

Mr Durham again told them that the Conservative gentlemen of this body intended to make them stand up to the rack, "fodder or no fod-

Mr Ashley thought the amendment would draw an invidous distinction between the races. In the course of his remarks, he stated that Gov. Graham had before 1835 drilled free men of color, and, according to the argument of the Con- ly replied. A recess was taken, and the deleservative gentleman on this floor, thereby acknowledged those men his social, moral and intellectual equals.

Mr Durham said: "Sir, I brand that assertion as a falsehood and a palpable lie."

Mr Ashley simply said it was so, and continued 50, mays 38. his remarks in opposition to the amendment at some length.

Harris of Wake. (col.) next spoke, and the

Harris moved the suspension of the rules. Mr Durham said he hoped the rules would be uspended and the resolution adopted. He hoped t would go on record, and if it came from a man whom he could notice, he would proceed to do so. in equity, from Buncombe, the order sustaining The rules were suspended and the resolution exceptions to the answer is reversed. adopted.

Mr Abbott from the committee to confer with Gen. Canby reported four resolutions back to the Convention, requesting to be discharged from their consideration. Granted.

Mr Harris (col.) of Wake, an ordinance to prohibit for a limited time the sale of property under a mortgage or deed of trust. He said the reason from Mecklenburg, no error. In Den vs. Love. for offering this ordinance was that sales were from McDowell, error. In State vs. McClure, being urged in various counties, under deeds of from Clay, error. In Merritt vs. Bernard, from trust and mortgages, which the relief ordinance Madison, no error. passed before by this Convention did not prevent.

The ordinance was referred.

The Judiciary Committee submitted the folowing propositions to the Convention, for its lecision, in order to enable the committee to eport. to wit :

1. Shall the Judges of the Supreme and Suerior Courts be elected by the people? 2. Shall the Judges be elected by both houses

f the Legislature? 3. Shall the Judges be appointed by the overnor and confirmed by the Senate ?

After a long discussion the vote being taken on the proposition that the Judges of the Sureme and Superior Courts and the Magistrates e elected by the people, resulted in its adopion, as follows :

For-Messrs. Andrews, Ashley, Barnes, Bryn, Carey, Chandler, Chillson, Congleton, Cox, Dickey, Duckworth, Franklin, French of Rock- respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman. ngham, Fullings, Gahagan, Garland, Glover, Graham of Montgomery, Gully, Gunter, Heaton, Highsmith, Hoffler, Hood, Ing, Kinney, Lee, Logan, Mann, May, Mayo, Mullican, Murphy, Newsom, Parks, Petree, Peterson, Pierson, Ragland, Ray, Renfrow, Rhodes, Rich, Rose, Smith, Stilley, Stilwell, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Trog- the medium of existing organizations, appoint a den, Tucker, Welker, Williams of Wake and County Committee to consist of at least two per- Of every sort, in store, and for sale by Williamson-55.

Against-Messrs. Abbott, Benbow, Bradley, Cherry, Ellis, Eppes, Etheridge, Fisher, Fork- all matters of registration, local organization, &c., ner, French of Chowan, Graham of Orange, within the County, and is requested to make Hare, Harris of Franklin, Hayes of Halifax, monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Hobbs, Hodnett, Hollowell, Hyman, Jones of Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him Caldwell, Jones of Washington, King of Lenoir, of such local matters as may require the attention Legg, Lennon, Marler, DcDonald of Moore, of the District Committee. Moore, Morton, Nance, Pool, Read, Rodman, Sweet, Watts, Williams of Sampson and William- Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all son-35.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12.

Maj. General Canby visited the Convention o-day. He was received with the usual honors. The President welcomed him in a short speech, to which the General very briefly and courteousgates were introduced.

The subject of altering the Judicial system of the State was discussed at length. A proposi- by Col. Hoke, was also adopted, viz : tion to abolish the distinction between Courts of Law and Courts of Equity was adopted-yeas tion appoint five or more persons, in each County.

Nothing else of importance was done.

THURSDAY, Feb. 13.

error. In Carter vs. Mendenhall, in equity from Guilford, decree for plaintiff and reference. In Mendenhall vs. Carter, in equity from Guilford, cross bill dismissed. In Henry vs. Henry,

BY BATTLE, J. In Walker vs. Walker, from this month Orange, judgment reversed, renire de novo. In Carter vs. McGcehce, from Rockingham, judgment affirmed. In State vs. Gwyn, from Wilkes, order reversed. In Briant vs. Corpening, in equity, from Caldwell, bill dismissed with costs. By READE, J. In Doe ex dem. King vs. Lytle,

The 'Conservative' Party.

The following is the plan for organizing the Conservative party of North Carolina, adopted by the late Convention in Raleigh :

to consist of a chairman and thirty members,- to the power of any representative body of the six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three people, to determine such a question, as it is State Convention.

shall take charge of all matters relating to organi- nance.- Yorkville Enquirer. zation, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION .- The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the chairman of the State Committee. COUNTY ORGANIZATION .- It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through

sons from each Captain's District within its limits. The County Committee shall take charge of

It is further recommended that each County

the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organizationno man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and also that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list of names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

The following supplemental Resolution, offered

Resolved, That the President of the Convento make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

to England, is now rendered certain. The rumor that Mr Johnson, of Maryland, has been named as his successor, is not correct.

It is rumored that the Secretary of Treasury intends selling fifteen or twenty millions of Gold

Mr Guthrie, of Kentucky, has resigned his Senatorship, on account of sickness. The Legislature will elect on the 18th.

Nothing of an important character has been done in Congress during the past week. Reconstruction dull.

NEGRO DEBTS .- The South Carolina Conven-

tion has passed an Ordinance intended to settle the vexed question of the payment of purchase money for negroes bought before and during the

war. This Ordinance is a sweeping affair, and any debt, the consideration of which was for slaves bought, whether years before emancipation, or just upon the eve of it, is wiped out as effectually as such a thing can be done, by any STATE ORGANIZATIONS .- A State Committee, law-making assembly. There may be doubts as in each judicial district-to be appointed by the properly one for the Courts to decide; but there

The Committee shall have power to maintain | called into existence by this Convention, will deits organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and cide the matter in accordance with this Ordi-

Landreth's Garden Seeds,

At Wholesale and Retail by Feb 10, 1868. DR. J. N. BUTT. - Irish Potatoes, Northern and Mountain, for planting, a large lot MILLER & BLACK. just received by Seed Oats, A good supply on hand and for sale by MILLER & BLACK. Family Groceries, Feb 10, 1868. MILLER & BLACK. Just Received at S. Grose & Co's. S. GROSE & CO., Nearly opposite the Post Office. Feb 10, 1868.

There are certain points connected with the purchase of a Sewing Machine which every purchaser variety of work is always the best. Above all, select

keep it in repair and warrant it to do all that any other Sewing Machine in the world will do, and in addition make a perfect button-hole-do all sorts of gathering, felling, tucking, hemming and embroider-

In accordance with the last resolution, the fol- Agent for the American and Button-hole Sewing Ma-

Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1867.

Thos. H. Brem and Wife vs. John Robertson and Wife and others.

Petition for Sale of Land for Partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, John Robertson and wife Rebecca, D. D. Oates and S. M. Lowrie, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held in Charlotte, on the 9th Monis scarcely a doubt at all, but that the Courts day after the last Monday in February, 1868, to plead, answer or demur to the complainant's petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

> Witness, Clement Dowd, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in Charlotte, this 5th day of Feb., '68. 806-6w [adv. \$10] C. DOWD, Clerk.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1867. R F. Davidson vs. L. R. Smoot and Wm. M. Keblinger.

Original Bill. It appearing upon affidavit that the defendants in this cause are non-residents of this State, publication is ordered to be made, for six weeks, in the Charlotte Democrat, notifying the said defendants, L. R. Smoot

and Wm. M. Keblinger, to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 9th Monday after the last Monday in February, 1868, to plead, answer or demur, or the Bill will be taken as confessed and heard ex parte.

Witness, Clement Dowd, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in Charlotte, this 5th February, 1868. 806-6w [adv. \$10] C. DOWD, Clerk.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County, Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1867.

J. M. Davidson vs. L. R. Smoot and W. M. Keblinger. Original Bill.

It appearing upon affidavit that the defendants in this cause are non-residents of this State, publication is ordered to be made for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, notifying said defendants, L. R. Smoot and Wm M. Keblinger to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held in Charlotte, on the 9th Monday after the last Monday in February, 1868, to plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, or the same will be

taken as confessed and heard ex parte Witness, Clement Dowd, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in Charlotte, this 5th February, 1868. C. DOWD, Clerk. 806-6w [adv. \$10]

B. M. PRESSON Wholesale and Retail GROCER and Dealer in Family Supplies, Trade Street, under the Mansion House, CHARLOTTE, N. C. AT THE SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

SEWING MACHINES.

should know. Always select a Machine which will give a perfect and durable stitch. For family use select one that will do stitching on the finest Linen Cambric or Tarlton to the heaviest Jeans or Cassimeres. Select one that is not complicated-easily managed. One that will do the most and the greatest

one where the proprietors and agents guarantee to ing edge. This Machine can only be had of A. SINCLAIR,

A fine lot of English Dairy Cheese; also, good State Cheese, Northern Buckwheat, New Orleans Molasses, Extra C Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Pickles in Barrels, together with every thing found in a first class Grocery Store. Call and see us before buying.