CHARLOTTE, N. C.

May 19, 1868.

We do not hope to please our neighbor, the Daily Times, by our course in regard to public men and measures, and we write nothing with that view. That paper assumes to be the peculiar guardian of Conservatism in Charlotte, but we beg its pardon for suggesting that it sometimes does its party more harm than good. "Some men think they are patriotic when they are only billious, and some people esteem themselves wise when they are only windy."

Last week we took occasion to suggest that the people, in the present emergency, needed prudent, careful men for leaders, and remarked that Mr Durham's course in the late Convention "caused the Radicals and Republicans to make the Constitution | President. a great deal worse than they were at first disposed to do," and that "in no instance did he influence the Convention for good, simply because he was too at Mr Durham, and remarks:

crat at that peerless champion of conservatism, Plato Durham, had we not seen it in the Standard."

The sin consists, then, in the fact that the Standard copied our article We cannot help that. The Standard also copies some of our articles in favor of peace, good feeling and restoring the people to proscause the Raleigh Standard copies them?

We repeat, that Mr Durham did the Conservative party much harm by his factious, imprudent course in the Convention, and that in no instance did he influence the Convention for good. We said nothing about Mr Durham while he was a candidate for the Legislature at the late election, for we did not intend to take sides for or against any individual; but let us contrast his influence with that of another Conof Orange county. When Mr Graham spoke he commanded respect and attention, and he it was who

We think Mr Durham has been "puffed" enough

Times or Mr Durham, though we do not belong to the self-styled Conservative party. There are Radicals in the Conservative party as well as in the Represent unfortunate condition of affairs. It is time

what we said about him-it has nothing to do with his imprudent conduct in the Convention. We never sickness to avoid duty. We have no doubt he did his duty, as he ought to have done. We were as good a friend to the Confederate cause as was Mr Durham or the Editor of the Times; but that is no reason why we should not strive to get the best terms possible from our conquerors for a distressed and impoverand protection for their families and property, States proposed by the 39th Congress. whether it be little or much ; and those who oppose contention and strife, and advocate the promotion of good feeling, are as good if not better patriots than enactment of oppressive laws.

cise I by our allusion to Mr Durham. We copied a paragraph from the Wilmington Star about Mr D. the States named above was passed by 108 for to 35 and made a few remarks merely for the purpose of against. It must yet be acted on by the Senate. The showing why we did not think he was entitled to the following are the proceedings of the House: extra laudations and glorification that had been spattered on him. If the Sentinel had copied the sentence, we think it would have been fairer. We did not consider it such a great crime for us to allude to the "peerless champion" and "statesman"! and peculiar guardians and salt of the earth for having caused them unpleasant emotions, but we concluded not to do so. Let them "blow" awhile longer, and are often made from small materials,) but they must excuse us for saying that they ought to quit abusing of those they are continually praising.

The Vote on Constitutions

Gen. Grant sent a communication to Congress, last week, giving the vote in the Southern States for and

For	Constitution.	Against Constituti
North Carolina,	92,000	71,820
South Carolina,	70,758	27,288
Georgia,	89,607	71,309
Louisiana,	66,152	49,739
Alubania,	69,807	10,005

DEATH OF HON. JOHN A. GILMER .- This melancholy event occurred about ten o'clock on Thursday morning, at his residence in this place. To all who know Mr Gilmer, the intelligence of his death will be sad tidings. We hope some pen more competent for the task than our own, will pay to his character the tribute it so eminently deserves. Truly a great man in our midst hath fallen .- Greensboro Patriot, 15th inst

John A. Gilmer was a gentleman in every sense of the word. As a politician he was fair and honorable in his conduct; as a public officer, faithful and honest in the discharge of his duties; and as a citizen, kind, charitable and sympathising. Though in oldparty-times we opposed his politics, we admired him as an honorable gentleman without reproach.

Our friend of the Wadesboro Argus does not seem to be very decided in his opinion about the proper construction of the clause in the Constitution in regard to taxation. It quotes from the Democrat and Sentinel articles showing that there is a limit. Constitution carefully, and give to words their plain meaning (without regard to what some Constitutionexpounders and some lawyers may say) we think he will agree with us that there is a positive limit on the power to tax property. However, if the Legislature should tax property more than 66% cents on the \$100 value (which we do not believe it will do) there is one way to settle the question-appeal to the Supreme Court. We have no fears about the result of a decision.

The Medical Society of North Carolina meets in Warrenton on the 20th inst.

New Advertisements.

Davenport Female College-Rev S Lander, Pres't. Wheat Wanted-J Y Bryce & Co. Bankrupt Notice-G D Broom, Assignee. Strayed or Stolen-E A Brevard, M D.

The Impeachment Trial.

THE RESULT. The vote on the impeachment articles was to have been taken in the U. S. Senate on Tuesday last, the 12th inst., but in consequence of the alleged sickness of some two or three Senators the matter was post-

poned till Saturday last. On Saturday, the vote was taken on the main charge, the 11th Article. The following dispatch gives the result, by which it will be seen that the President was acquitted, there lacking, however, but one vote of two-thirds against him:

"WASHINGTON, May 16th. The vote on Article 11th stands 35 for Guilty to 19 not Guilty. Messrs. Fowler, Fessenden, Grimes, Henderson, Van Winkle, Trumbull and Ross, (Republicans,) voting not guilty."

After taking the vote on this one Article, the Court and Senate adjourned till the 25th inst., for the purpose of allowing members an opportunity to attend the Chicago Convention. The vote of Saturday, we learn, is viewed at the North as an acquittal of the

The following is the 11th Article, and embraces some of the main features of the other Articles :

"Article XI. That he declared in a public speech violent and factious." The Times styles this a "fling" in Washington, August 18, 1866, that the Thirtyninth Congress was not a constitutional Congress of the United States, but a Congress of part of the "We should not reproduce this fling of the Demo- States; thus denying the validity of their legislation, except so far as he chose to approve it; and in pursuance of this declaration, attempted to prevent the execution of the Tenure of Office act. by unlawfully contriving means of preventing Edwin M. Stanton from resuming the office of Secretary of War, when the Senate had refused to concur in his suspension; and, also, attempted to prevent the execution of the perity. Will the Times object to such articles be- Appropriation act of March 2, 1867, (as in article 9); and also, of the act of March 2, 1867, "for the more efficient government of the rebel States;" thus committing a high misdemeanor in office"

Reconstruction.

On Tuesday last, Mr Stevens introduced into the House of Representatives the following resolutions providing for the admission of North Carolina and

WHEREAS, The people of North Carolina, South servative member of the Convention, John W. Graham | Carolina, Georgia and Alabama have in pursuance of the provisions of an act, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, framed the Stay Law adopted by the Convention. framed constitutions of State governments which are Mr Graham is a straight-out Conservative, but he republican in form, and have adopted said constituexhibited prudence and good common sense in his tions by large majorities of the votes cast at the elec-

tions held for the ratification or rejection of the same Therefore, Be it enacted, that the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and by so-called Conservative organs, and that other Alabama shall be entitled and admitted to represengentlemen opposed to extremes are entitled to a tation in Congress as States of the Union, when the Legislatures of said States, respectively, shall have | tively and prevent the sale of the homestead for debts We are a better Conservative than the editor of the ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the contracted previous to the adoption of the lion, to the short grain crops of last year, and Wech, Winston Fleming, James H Myers, H C., was murdered by robbers in Idaho City. United States, passed by the 39th Congress and tion. That cannot be so, for then it would partake the discharge of many laborers from employment Thomason, J N Vestal, Jesse Reives, Sexton

tal conditions: publican party, and both together have caused the be so amended or changed, as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are now entitled to vote by said Constifor the people to be careful how they trust Radicals tutions respectively, except for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have The Times alludes to Mr Durham's efforts in the been duly convicted, and no person shall ever be Confederate cause. That has nothing to do with | held to service or labor as a punishment for crime in said States except by the custody of convicts by the

Second. That if the day fixed for the meeting of accused him of lying on the "dead line" or feigning the Legislature of said States, by the Constitutions thereof, shall have passed before the passage of this act, they may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act, by the President of the Convention which framed the Constitution of such State.

Third. That the first section of this Act shall take effect when the President of the United States shall officially proclaim the due ratification by the Legislatures of said States respectively, of Article 14th of ished people. Nine-tenths of the people want peace the amendment to the Constitution of the United This hill was made the special order from day

day until disposed of. A bill was reported from the same Committee, rethose who foment dissension and thereby cause the moving the disabilities from some five hundred citizens of North Carolina. The bill passed 89 to 23, The Raleigh Sentinel, also, seems somewhat exer- being over two-thirds required for such legislation. On Thursday last, the bill admitting into the Union

Mr Pruyn spoke in opposition. Mr Brooks fol-lowed; he spoke of the unit character of the Reprewhole article (a short one) instead of quoting only a sentatives, alluding particularly to Florida. Mr Stevens interrupted, saying that he was unwilling to rgue that the Representatives from Florida should be admitted. Mr Brooks said he was glad that Stevens agreed with him on that point, and proceedwe have thought about asking the pardon of the ed, saying that Georgia, Alabama and others were controlled in like manner by squatters; maintaining that their Constitutional Conventions and Legislatures were composed of men who had no interest in the States-who were not understood by the people "puff" whom they please, (it may be that great men nor did they understand the people. A tyranny worse than that ever countenanced by the Czar of Russia or the Sultan of Turkey, had been perpetrated upon the people by the powers that had determined and denouncing many men who are as good as some to control the election there by any means no matter how, or by what means. The whole object of Congressional Legislation was apparent. It was all intended to Radicalize the South, and the party in power here bave amnesty and pardon and welcome for any man who embraces Radicalism, no matter what his past conduct or past acts may have been, or how deeply and darkly his hands had been imbued against the new Constitutions. The figures are in treason, "Those who accepted Radical rule were stated thus:

pardoned by the wholesale." Messrs. Paine and tion. Bingham advocated the bill. Mr Woodridge offered an amendment to strike out Alabama from the bill-

> An Amendment striking from the first section the clause prohibiting a change of the Constitution and inserting: "That the Constitutions of said States shall never be amended so as to determinate in favor of or against any citizen or class of citizens of the United States, in reference to the right to vote, who are entitled to vote by said Constitution," was adopted

An amendment, that all citizens of the United States in those States, shall be admitted to equal rights of suffrage, was rejected without a division. The bill then passed-108 to 35.

The Supreme Court of Virginia has decided that for debts contracted in Confederate money the amount shall be commuted at the value of money when the debt matured and not when it was contracted. Another dicision given by the same Court is, that note holders of the old Banks of the State shall depositors and all creditors are to share alike.

THE SURRATT TRIAL .- John Surratt, charged with being an accomplice in the assassination of President Lincoln, was again arraigned last week in Washington for trial, when, at the suggestion of the Counsel and from the North State and Star against the limit for the defense, it was continued until next Term If the editor of the Argus will read the clause in the Justice Carter refused to admit Surratt to bail on the ground that the prosecution were ready and that it was at the instance of the counsel for the prisoner that the case was continued.

> PRESENTATION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUrion.-The Washington correspondent of the New

York Tribune says: "The Hon. Calvin J. Cowles, President of the late Constitutional Convention of North Carolina, and Mr. E. R. Stanly, presented the new Constitution of that State to the President. Their reception is described as having been very cordial, and the President is said to have entered into familiar conversation with them on the resources, proposed railroads, &c., of Western North Carolina and of Eastern Tennessee."

The National Republican Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-Presi dent, meets in Chicago on the 20th inst.

The National Democratic Convention will meet in New York on the 4th of July.

Homesteads and Exemptions—How will it Operate?

The following is the law of the new Constitution on the subject of homesteads and exemptions. We copy the entire Article from the Constitution ;

Sec. 1. The personal property of any resident of this State to the value of five hundred dollars, to be selected by such residents shall be and is hereby exempted from sale under execution, or other final process of any court, issued for the collection of any

Sec. 2. Every Homestead and the dwelling and building used therewith, not exceeding in value one thousand dollars to be selected by the owner thereof, or in lieu thereof at the option of the owner, any lot in the city, town or village, with the dwelling and buildings used thereon, owned and occupied by any resident of this State, and not exceeding the value of one thousand dollars, shall be exempted from sale under execution or other final process obtained on any debt. But no property shall be exempt from sale for the taxes, or for payment of obligations contracted for the purchase of said premises.

Sec 3. The Homestead, after the death of the owner thereof, shall be exempt from the payment of any debt during the minority of his children or any one

Sec. 4. The provisions of sections one and two of his article shall not be so construed as to prevent a laborers' lien for work done and performed for the person claiming such exemption, or a mechanic's lien for work done on the premises

Sec. 5. If the owner of a Homestead die, leaving a vidow but no children, the same shall be exempt from the debts of her husband, and the rents and profits thereof shall inure to her benefit during her widowhood, unless she be the owner of a Homestead in her

Sec. 6. The real and personal property of any female in this State, acquired before marriage, and all property, real and personal, to which she may after marriage become in any manner entitled, shall be and remain the sole and separate estate and property of such female, and shall not be liable to any debts, obligations or engagements of her husband, and may be devised or bequeathed, and, with the written assent of her husband, conveyed by her as if she were un-

Sec 7. The husband may insure his own life for the sole use and benefit of his wife and children, and in case of the death of the husband the amount thus insured shall be paid over to the wife and children, or the guardian, if under age, for her or their own use, free from all the claims of the representatives of

the husband, or any of his creditors. Sec. 8. Nothing contained in the foregoing sections of this Article shall operate to prevent the owner of a Homestead from disposing of the same by deed, but no deed made by the owner of a Homestead shall be valid without the voluntary signature and assent of his wife, signified on her private examination accor-

Some have advanced the opinion that this provision of the new Constitution will operate retrospec-"That the Constitutions of said States shall never stitution of the United States forbids. We presume sent much destitution in this State. Many poor goner, George Nix, David Hutchins, J S Jones, action, they will stand law-suits.

tive, and that hereafter \$500 worth of personal property and \$1,000 worth of real estate is exempted from sale under execution, except for taxes, the purchase money of said property, or for work done by mechanics on the premises. Besides this, all the property of any female, acquired before marriage, is exempt from sale for her husband's debts.

How will this exemption operate? In the first place it must enforce a cash business in almost every business transaction. There are many men of small could obtain credit, because the creditor knew the give any thing like permanent relief. Its main amount could be collected by law; but not so now; the debtor's honor and honesty, unless the debtor can or rather that cannot reach it to appeal for help. Thomas Ludbetter, Elijah Morgan, John T Gregget a wealthy man to go his security.

In the second place, it must cause public officers steals the people's money, it may be collected from his securities. Will not the giving of such bonds be a hard matter hereafter.

We have attempted no argument against exemptions, but merely call attention to the subject. We hope some one better skilled than we are in the expounding of law will give us their views on the exemption Article of the Constitution. ----

The Howard Amendment.

The following is the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which the Reconstruction Act requires the Southern States to adopt by their Legislatures:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives thropist .- Raleigh Standard. of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by part of the Constitution, namely: ARTICLE 14.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any | begging. State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among he several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States. Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legis- nected together-and this for two reasons. First, age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall judge a priori that such would be the fact. The be reduced in the proportion which the number of convulsions of which eruptions are the evidence, such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of are certainly the result of heat. Unequal de-

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such

disability. Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred we live-all, all is in commotion. So it is in the for payment of pensions and bounties for services in | soul of man-all is convulsion there, from the suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations | the weary soul? Oh yes-when there shall be and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this

RICHMOND, May 11 .- A large Tobacco Factory of D. C. Mayo & Co., was seized to-day, for violation of the Revenue law.

An Englishman's Opinion of the South.

An English gentleman named Everett has recenfly been traveling through the South for the purpose of ascertaining its resources, &c. He is a man of great wealth and represents various Railway and Banking institutions in England. In speeches delivered at Richmond and Lynchburg, Va., he spoke in glowing terms of the Southern States. The Lynchburg Republican thus notices his speech in that city:

"There is no country, said Mr Everett, on the aggrandizement. Wretchedly cultivated as have McIver. ductions, in proportion to the number of laborers employed, were greater before the war than those of any other country. The laboring population of the South has never been greater than two million men, all told; it is not greater now than fifteen hundred thousand. With these the small area of cleared and arable land had been kept under cultivation, while thousands of square miles of territory were covered with forests, and the mines of precious metals remained untouched. Mr Everett said there was employment enough and ready remuneration here-"just here"—for ten—twenty—thirty—fifty million men. When scientific methods of agriculture are applied, when our mines are explored, when the valua- Brumblow. ble timber of our great forests is made an article of commerce, instead of being consumed and destroyed, the South will realize a degree of material prosperity of which we do not dream. She will become the seat of a mighty empire, holding in her hand the destinies of the country; the home of opulence, art and progress; "England amplified '-rich, no less in glorious traditions of liberty, than in her industrial enterprises and domestic comforts.

In this connection, the speaker paid an eloquent and stirring tribute to the heroism of the Southern soldiers, who had sealed with blood their devotion Green, Allen Burris, Franklin A Lafton, John to their father-land. At the same time, he expressed satisfaction that the errors of our old system had been broken up, root and branch, by the issue of the war, and avowed his belief that a new career was opened for the South at Lee's surrender. As for the political situation, it was dark and depressing, he well knew; but the people of Virginia, though prostrate and impoverished, were sprung in direct line of the Saxon stock, and need not fear the domination of any other race. He had read history in vain if he could permit himself to think that "these darkskinned people" could ever control this government; and he was surprised, and even annoyed, to see us fretted with such an apprehension. He warned the people not to allow politics to disturb their minds, or consume their time unduly. Young men, especially, were told to beware of "politics on the brain;" and work was recommended as the first duty of patriotism-as the prime, indispensable condition of material and political reconstruction."

R. B. Bullock has been elected Governor Georgia, over Gen Gordon, by 7,047 majority.

Destitution in this State.

that before creditors will submit to its retrospective persons are suffering for bread; and thousands of small farmers are finding it difficult, if not im-But there is no doubt about the law being prospec- possible, to make their crops on account of the want of provender for their horses, to say nothing of meat and bread for their families. The distress is real, and must increase for the next four weeks. When the wheat is gathered some no wheat to gather, and who will realize but little if any benefit from this source.

We know that Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for this State, S Ritter, R W Barrett, M J Blue, Jordan Slaar, has been and is now doing every thing in his power to relieve this distress. But his means means whose notes and promises were good, and they are limited. It is impossible for the Bureau to care is the sick and the infirm, and there are when one man trusts another he must raly salely on many cases of this kind which it cannot reach,

The fund—some \$9,000—placed some time ory, Charles H Webb. since by some benevolent citizens of Boston in or those elected to public office) a good deal of in- the hands of Gen. Miles, Col. Pulliam and Gov. James Jackson, R S Abrams, J W Hampton. convenience about giving and taking Bonds for the Holden, to be expended for the poor of the State. faithful performance of duty. All will agree that is well nigh, if not quite exhausted. We have the officer who handles public money ought to give reason to believe that this fund has been judia good bond, so that if he proves dishenest and ciously expended, and has relieved much suffering anxious to relieve it as far as possible, these line anxious to relieve it as far as possible anxious to reli ing. Seeing the destitution that exists, and beand Mr James H. Harris to proceed to Boston Thomas Long, W G Wilson, R T Carpenter, C and other Northern Cities, and make an effort to J Sparks, L L Deck, A Hollowfield, H H Hopraise additional funds for the poor. They will per, J W Morgan, B W Barber, Joseph Green, be aided by the Rev. S. S. Ashley, who is on a visit to the North, and has kindly consented to Jackson. unite with them in this benevolent work. We are not without hope that these gentlemen will be able to raise an amount that will carry succor and joy to many an humble, suffering household. We appeal to our fellow-citizens of the North to contribute of their abundance to this object, which should touch the heart of every Christian philan-

We think our friend of the Standard has been ollowing article be proposed to the legislatures of deceived as to the causes of poverty and want. It is very probable that a great deal of the destithree-fourths of said legislatures, shall be valid as tution spoken of is the result of idleness and laziness. Too many people are trying to live without work. Black and white people, who are prowling about doing nothing, must be made to are citizens of the United States and of the State go to work-and they must work in the ground and produce food instead of trying to live by

Storms and Earthquakes.

For many months past we have been reading accounts of frightful storms, eruptions of volcanoes and earthquakes. We hardly ever take up a paper that we do not see narrations of the destruction of dwellings by tornadoes, and of towns by the lava of volcanoes. We firmly believe that these phenomena of nature are some way conlature thereof, is denied to any one of the male in- the experience of ages that the disburbances of habitants of such State, being twenty-one years of the earth's crust have been accompanied by those velopment of heat cannot exist without the development of electricity. The earth is a great electrical machine, and when it is violently exthe United States, or under any State, who, having cited by internal heat, it ought to be expected previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, that it should produce powerful electrical currents in the atmosphere, which must result in furious storms.

As the physical world resembles in so many respects the moral, we see the analogy carried comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may out very forcible in these constant disturbances cluding tax, closing firm on Saturday at the outside | Charlotte P. O. of nature. Nothing is at rest in the universe, from the dogstar to this little sandgrain on which tempests of remorse that drives the wretch to despair, to the troubles that attend the little child that has lost his marbles at play.

Will there never be rest to the universe, or to a new heaven and a new earth, and when, if we obey the laws of our Creator, according to promise, in the spirit-land all sighing and sorrow shall cease, and all tears shall be wiped from our eyes!

Ex-Governor Orr has been suggested as one of the United States Senators from South Carolina

Removal of Disabilities.

The House of Representatives, last week, passed a bill removing the disabilities of about 500 North Carolinians, so as to permit them to hold State offices. We have procured a list of the persons whose disabilities have thus been removed, and copy from it the following:

Mecklenburg County .- H M Pritchard, Wm R Myers, Robert McEwen, Jeremiah S Reed, globe more capable of self-sustenance, self-help, self- Rufus Barringer, Wm M Martin, Alexander

Gaston. - D A Jenkins. Lincoln.—Rufus Clarke, W P Bynum, Henry

Cleaveland .- J O Bridges, Andrew Parker, David Hall, Henry Wortman, A M Gowins, John Cook, Lewis Douns, J C Ryers. Iredell.—Thomas Holcombe, E B Stimpson

Union .- D A Covington, Wm M Austin, Arthur Stegall, Robert Bivens, Benj. F Fincher, James McNeily, Milas A Lemons, Jackson Greene, Thomas W Griffin, Richard Tarlton, Asa

Rowan.-Joseph A Hawkins, Nathaniel Boyden, George M Reinhart, Levi Trexler, Wm P Atwell, Peter Williamson.

Cabarrus - Victor C Barringer. Wake .- William H Harrison, Wiley D Jones, Albert Johnson, Jacob Sorrell, Hillard J Smith, C L Harris, W R Richardson, W W Holden. Stanley .- Joseph Marshall, James E Malden Dumas Coggins, Daniel Richley, Lafayette

A Morton. Davidson.- Evander Davis, Emory Davis. Ephraim Hampton, Green H Lee, David Loftin,

Willis Cecil, Henderson Adams. Caldwell.-Loyd T Jones, Wm M Barber, A W Austin, Samuel McCall, Washington Moore, James M Barber, Robert B Boyle, Hosea Brad-

Forsyth.—Joseph S Phipps, John G Sides, John M Stoltz, Israel Moses, Wm Clinard, E A Vogler, Wm B Stipe, Allen Spack, Thomas J

Wilson, Wm F Clafton. Alamance - Joseph C Thompson, Nathaniel Stout, Wm P McDaniel, Simpson Vestle, James Albright, Henry Boon.

Wilkes .- R M Smith, John M Brown, James F Tugman, Audrew Porter, Samuel P Smith, John F Parlier, Isaac McCall, Harrold Hays, Ambrose Wiles, Toliver Shoumate, Wm E Rey- weeks South Carolina, North Carolina, and nolds, Emanual Harrold, James H Hays.

Yadkin .- Moses Gross, McCans Casteoeens, places." Thomas Hanes, George Long, E C Brown, Owing to the losses occasioned by the rebel- Aquilla Speere, Thomas F Martin, Samuel C of the nature of an ex post facto law, which the Con- for voting the Republican ticket, there is at pre- Jones, Moses Chappel, S Speere, Jonathan Wag-Wm W Patterson, Geo D Williams, Barnet C Myers, Wm H Rodwell, TL Tulburt, John D Holcombe, R M Pearson, Jesse Lackey. Rockingham .- Thomas Settle, Thomas

> Burke.-Tod R Caldwell, James H Hall Joseph Deaton, Asby Mull, Jeremiah Smith. relief will be felt, but there are many who have Wm Baily, James Hildebran, James R Kincaid. Richmond.-Oliver II Dockery, George Mc-

Kinon, John A Long, Elisha T Long. Moore.-Thomas W Ritter, Wm J King, John Samuel W Seawell, D W McDonald, John P Cole, Alexander H McNeil, Benjamin Spivey. Davie.—Uriah H Phelps, John R Williams,

McDowell.-James H Duncan, C S Copeland, John Elliotte, James A McCall, John O'Brien,

Polk,-Martin Hambleton, Nestid Dinsdale, Israel P Sorrels, J E McFarland, BW Andrews, Moses Wilkeson, W B Freeman, Edward Hawkins, R J McCraw, Eli Whisnant, Martin Walker, Willis Bradley, W G Mode, J W Mode, W O Wallace, A C Martin, J W Gibson, Jerre

Robeson. - James Sinclair, Benjamin A Howell Orange.-H B Guthrie.

TERRIFIC STORM .- We learn that a terrific storm visited the upper portion of this District one day last week. We have been unable to gather particulars, more than it extended from the plantation of Dr T. K. Cureton, 7 miles North of this, ranging up the main Charlotte road for several miles, then turning its course into Union county, N. C. Trees were twisted off at their trunks, houses unroofed and fences scat

tered generally. No loss of life is reported,

though several narrow escapes .- Lancaster

Ledger, 14th. We learn that a heavy fall of hail, confined to a narrow strip of country, occurred last week in the neighborhood of Lanesboro', doing a great deal of damage to wheat. One gentleman, whom we heard boast of having the finest crop he ever saw, and which was very forward, lost it all, some 12 acres. These hail storms may account for the remarkably cool weather of the last five or six days, making fires very agreeable morning and night .- Wadesboro Argus.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO. -On the 6th. inst. most destructive Tornado swept over the Southeastern part of Tennessee, desolating the country for twenty miles, prostrating trees and houses, killing and wounding many persons. The torrents of rain and the fury of the tornado are represented as having been terribly severe. The amount of property destroyed is immense.

General Wade Hampton is to address Literary Societies at Washington College, Virginia, at the approaching commencement.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, May 18, 1868. CORRECTED BE STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co.

Cotton-During the past week some 100 bales were sold on the basis of 28 to 284 cents for middling, in-

Flour-Market quiet at \$5.25 to \$5.75 per sack from wagons-as to quality. Corn \$1.28 to \$1.30-fair demand; Wheat \$1.80

o \$2.20; Peas \$1.25 to \$1.30-scarce; Oats 65 to Country Bacon, hog round, 17 to 174 cents from wagons; Baltimore Bacon sides 184 to 20 cents from

stores : Lard 20 to 224 cents. Fresh Butter 25 to 30 cents; Chickens 25 to 30 cents; Eggs 15 cents.

Salt \$2.50 to \$2.60 per sack. Corn Whiskey and Apple Brandy, by the barrel \$2.35 to \$2.50 per gallon.

Molasses 76 cents to \$1 per gallon by retail. Tobacco 50 cents to \$1.25 per pound.

Latest News.

There is nothing later from Washington than what we publish in another column concerning the Impeachment Trial. It seems to be understood at the North that the President is acquitted, though it may happen that after the meeting of the Chicago Republican National Convention a vote for conviction on some one of the charges may be obtained.

After voting on one Article the Court adjourned

Cotton has advanced in New York and Liverpoel-Sales in New York at 32 cents. Gold also advanced. N. C. Bonds 65 in New York.

The Newbern Republican says that Route agent Lee (on the route between Weldon and Washington) was arrested last week for robbing the Mail. He was caught in the act.

Burning of a Mill.

A friend at Monroe communicates the following account of the burning of a valuable Mill in Union county by incendiaries:

Monnog, Union county, May 13, 1868. EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:-I have to-day witnessed the commitment of three negro men to the Jail of this county for robbing and burning a Mill. The Mill was on Lane's Creek in this county, and was the property of the widow Bivens. The negroes went there last Sunday night, stole out three sacks of flour, concealed it in a neighboring plantation, and fired the Mill, (a grist and saw, and very valuable,) the main dependence of a widow woman and her children for support. The Mill and entire contents was devoured by the flames. The flour which they had concealed having been found the next day, the neighbors, the succeeding night, lay in ambush around the stolen and concealed stores. At a late hour on Monday night the rogues and house burners came after their spoils, and after the firing of several rounds and a considerable chase, and after the old man, (Ned White,) the father of the two others, had reached his cabin, and jumped into his bed and pretended to be asleep, but was betrayed by the sweat from his face and blood from his breast and side, they were all captured and made free and voluntary confessions, and are now in the Jail of this county

A Democratic meeting held in Haywood county on the 5th inst., recommended that a State Convention be held in Raleigh on the 18th of June.

Senator Wilson stated, in a speech before the Soldier's Convention, in Washington on the evening of the 12th instant, that "before two the other States would be in their accustomed

John P. Krider, a native of Rowan county, N.

MARRIED. In this county, on the 14th inst., by R. D. Whitley, Esq , Mr James C. Wilson to Miss Harriet A. McGee. In St. John's Church, Cabarrus county, on the 26th ult., by Prof. L. A. Bikle, Mr C. F. Smith to Miss

Julia A Crowell. In Cabarrus county, on the 30th ult., Mr Thos. H. McClellan to Miss Mary M. Query. In Rowan county, on the 12th inst., Mr A. M. Sullivan of Salisbury, to Mrs. M. E. Owen.

On the 28th ult., Mr Uriah Ballou to Miss M. J. Witherspoon of Elkville, N. C. In Raleigh, on the 11th inst., Mr Joseph A. Haywood to Miss Mary Alice, daughter of Wm. M.

In Raleigh, on the 13th inst., Mr William D. Upchurch to Mrs Emily Cole. In Lancaster District, on the 5th inst., by Rev. A. L. Stough, Mr W. E. Williamson of Mecklenburg county, to Miss Mary L., daughter of John Ross.

DIED.

In Newbern, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Laura B. Hughes, wife of Dr. Jas. B. Hughes.

Strayed or Stolen,

On Wednesday night, May 6th, from the premises of Rutherford.—G W Logan, Rufus Williams, R. I. McDowell near Beattie's Ford, a small dark bay MARE, 6 years old and of fine appearance, round bodied and heavily muscled, with a white spot in the face. She had on when missed a McClellan Saddle and a bridle with halter attached to curb strap. A

Davenport Female College.

LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA. Fall Session opens June 29, 1868. For Circular, REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,

May 18, 1868 pd. WHEAT! Wheat Wanted.

The highest cash price will be paid for good Wheet, any quantity, by J. Y. BRYCE & CO. May 18, 1868.

NOTICE By Assignee of his Appointment in Bankruptcy District Court of the United States, In Bankrupter. For the Cape Fear District.

In the matter of John Gordon, Bankrupt. To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN :- The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Gordon, of Union county and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. G. D. BROOM, Assignee. Wolfsville, N. C., May 18, 1868

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, I will ell to the highest bidder, on the Public Square in Charlotte, on the 2d day of June next, that valuable Tract of LAND on the waters of McAlphin's Creek in Mecklenburg county, containing 309 acres, and known as the Guy Maxwell place, adjoining the lands of Wilson Wallace, R. R. King and others. May 11, 1868. C. DOWD, C. M. B.

Blacksmithing and Wood Work The undersigned are carrying on the Blacksmith-ing business at the old stand of Charles Wilson near the Grave Yard. Horse-Shoeing and all kinds of Iron Work done in

the best manner at short notice, on reasonable terms. CHARLES WILSON, WM. ROSS. I will attend to any Wood Work that may be de-CHAS. WILSON.

May 11, 1868 PARTNER WANTED. A Partner in the Grocery trade is wanted by a

merchant who has a fine custom, but not as much capital as he desires to employ. Address bex 21, May 11, 1868.

Soda Water

Of the best quality, at May 11, 1868. NESBIT & MAXWELL'S

Ice Cream at all Hours. We propose to furnish it to Parties and Families, short notice, in any portion of the city, at reason May 11, 1868. NESBIT & MAXWELL.

Local Agents and Canvassers WANTED!

For a first class Life Insurance Company, in every County and Town in the State. Affords better remuneration than most other Companies.

Address Box 98 P. O , Wilmington, N. C. May 11, 1868 1m