THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

June 16, 1868.

Reconstruction.

It will be seen by the Congressional proceedings that the Senate has adopted what is called the Omnihas Bill, approving the Constitutions of North Carowas ayes 31, nays 5, thus indicating that it can be passed over the President's veto. The following paragraph explains the provisions of the bill:

It approves the new Constitutions of the States of iana and Florida, except the relief or repud:ation quantity as above suggested. clause of the Georgia Constitution, and similar clauses, if found in other Constitutions, and admits to representation in Congress the representatives of said States as soon as their respective Legislatures shall adopt the Howard amendment, as a part of the Constitution of the United States, and give a pledge that the Constitutions of the States shall never be amended so as to change the terms of suffrage in respect of color or condition. An amendment to the officers elected under the new Constitution, who are fooled out of their money by such advertisements, not disfranchised by the reconstruction acts, or the but the newspapers that publish them are swindled. fourteenth amendment. It is understood, however, that a bill will soon be passed removing the disabili-

cord with the Republican party. only those who are members of the Republican party | prowling through the country on various missions. shall hold office. Such favoritism is shameful and disgreceful to the Congress of the United States.

The clause struck from the Georgia Constitution was one which virtually prevented the collection of

P. S .- It will be seen by the latest news that the Bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and gone to the President If he approves it, the matter is settled, but if he vetoes it the Senate and House will pass it by two-thirds as soon as it is returned to them. summoned together immediately.

City Improvements.

Two large brick buildings are now in process of construction in this City. One, nearly opposite the Court House, by W. G. Gray, will contain three store rooms on the first floor, while the upper story will be fitted up for a Hotel or boarding house. It will add beauty to the appearance of that part of the

R. Y. McAden is erecting a commodious building on the space between Granite Row and Carson's building There are to be two large basement stores in addition to the rooms on the first, second and third floors. The National Bank will occupy an office on the first floor. From what we hear, we erected West of Raleigh.

business will revive and increase. All that is necessary to bring money into circulation freely is to reestablish confidence. The money is in the country somewhere, but those who have it are not disposed to spend it at present for any purpose, apprehending some awful calamity to happen (of course unknown) when they will need every cent for emergencies. The people generally are too much fright- rant and B. J. Field. Truly necessity is the mother short period of time it would not matter whether the ened about the fature, but as soon as they find out of invention; for without any familiarity with the bonds were paid in greenbacks or gold, as the public that their fears are groundless, they will invest their | mechanical arts, outside of their particular line, and credit would be re-established, and greenbacks be

HEAVY RAIN AND WIND .- On Wednesday evening last, the central part of Steel Creek neighborhood was considerably washed, and wheat blown down and damaged on three or four plantations. The storm (as usual this year) seemed to cover only a wide We learn that the farms of C. A. Hoover, Dr. I W Herron and Eli Brown suffered most. The wheat on these plantations being of the late variety, it is thought that it will recover from the effects of

Les A Special Term of Mecklenburg County Court is being held this week. This is the last Court of the sort that will assemble, as the State will be placed under the new order of things in a few days.

The Yarborougu House has been overflowing with guests for a fortnight. We hear but one opinion as to the quality of Blair's entertainment Everybody says it is A No. 1. What everybody says must be so, and, in this case, is so .- Raleigh Sentinel.

Yes, indeed, the House is No. 1, and Mr Blair is one of the best and most accommodating landlords we ever saw. He is never out of humor, and always anxious to serve his guests and make everything about the Hotel pleasant

TRINITY COLLEGE .- A gentleman who was present at the late Commencement Exercises of Trinity College, informs us that the occasion afforded much gratification to visitors and the friends of the institution. The Address of Hon. John Kerr and the

Under the management of the President, Rev. Dr Craven, this College has constantly grown in public favor, and during the past session it had more students than any other institution in the State, and it is said there will be a large increase next session. The College is located in Randolph county, about three miles from High Point.

Correction .- If one-half the charges of corruption and rascality which the Northern papers bring against Government officials are true, the gallows ought to bend with their carcasses. The N. Y. World,

troyed many, very many papers on file there relating tective matters and confidential reports, upon which his high-handed action was in many instances based. It will never be known how much the independence of his subordinates has been suppressed. In all the 886 shares represented in person and proxy, branches of his office-the Freedmen's Bureau, the which is a majority of the whole Stock. Detective, and the Army-he has had hosts of satellites in secret correspondence with him, the matter of which has no doubt been destroyed. In the army the purest and best have had to be extremely cautions of speech among even intimate associates. The army has been degraded by his minions."

SALT AND MOLASSES. - See the advertisement of O G. Parsley & Co., Wilmington, N C., offering a large quantity of Salt and Molasses for sale.

DISTRICT MEETING .- The Annual District Meeting of the Shelby (N. C.) District, S. C. Conference, will be held at Lincolnton on June 23d and 25th. Bishop Doggett will preside.

New Advertisements. New Spring and Summer Goods-Brem, Brown & Co. Molasses and Salt-O G Parsley & Co., Wilmington. The City Drug Store-Kilgore & Cureton. Sugar of Lemon at the City Drug Store. Important to Planters-H & B Emaquel. Equitable Life Assurance Society-Hutchison, Burroughs & Co, Agents. New Books and Cheap Books-Tiddy & Brc.

Bankrupt Notico- Samuel A Vose, Assignee.

Guano for Corn.

The following extract from a letter from a gentleman in Prince Edward county, Va., to a friend in this place, in regard to applying guano to the growing corn, may be interesting to our farmers :

DEAR SIR:-It affords me pleasure to give you any information which may be useful to the farmers of your section. I have used Peruvian Guano on corn for several consecutive years, and with a very uniform success-applying say, one sack to 4 acres. My plan is to apply the Guano when hoeing the third possible, and covering (with say, an inch or two of earth) with a plow, and thus the entire strength of the fertilizer is directed to the production of grain lina and certain other Southern States. The vote I have seen a good large ear growing on a stalk not six inches from the ground where the land was so open that the stalk did not grow more than 8 feet high. By applying Guano in this way my corn crop has yielded from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre, and] feel confident your friends may expect as good a North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louis- harvest from the use of Guano in the manner and

> Truly yours, A. F ANDERSON.

The Swindlers.

The N. Y. Evening Post devotes considerable space to an exposure of the manner in which Gift Enterprise, Lottery and Jewelry swindles are carried on in that city by means of advertising in Southern bill provides for the immediate inauguration of the papers and circulars. The people are not only

Every imaginable means is being resorted to to ties of those who have been elected, who are in ac- humbug the unsuspecting and get money from them. A few weeks since we cautioned the people of the It appears then that Congress is determined that surrounding counties against some of those who are

We are satisfied from what we have seen and heard, that the surrounding country, and in fact the whole State, is filled with professed Agents, canvassers, &c , all trying to get money from the people for various objects. We think the people are being swindled, and we advise them to be cautious. We do not say or intimate that every man who is traveling about as an agent or canvasser is a swindler-The Legislatures of the reconstructed States will be many imposters and cheats. If people are not acquainted with the individual who solicits their money or patronage, let them make diligent inquiry before investing or giving their names.

Remarkable Invention.

Some time ago it was announced that a citizen of North Carolina had invented an Engraving Machine which was not only remarkable but wonderful in its operation. If the inventor had been a citizen of Europe or of some Yankee State, he would at once have obtained a reputation as an extraordinary genius; but the old proverb, that "a prophet is not verified in this old State to day as it was in Judea necessary, as the provisions of that amendment exeighteen hundred years ago. But we are gratified to see that the North Carolina inventors are attractpresume it will be the handsomest building ever ing some attention in New York. We learn that With the settlement of national troubles, not only crowded every day with visitors-practical engravwill improvements of this sort be continued, but ers, lithographers and scientific men generally, who sissippi, build new ones wherever they are required, are astonished at the working of the machine.

ing notice of the Engraving Machine:

watch and jewelry business, having occasion to do the country. much engraving on metal, and finding that sort of Mr Chase strenuously urges the early return to funds as interest dictates and circumstances justify. with nothing to guide them but their own talents, worth par value. they constructed an apparatus that supplied their labors they discovered that the same mechanical principle could be applied to the making of fine en- of no doubts as to what they are. gravings on steel or copper, or wood; to the execunarrow strip of country, not more than 14 miles tion of the most delicate medallion and geometrical lathe work; in fact, to the performance of every task where a graver is required Having no knowledge of contrivances now exclusively employed by bank note engravers for ruling and various ornamenmastery of all that, and all the common everyday toil the rollers for calico printing, or door plates, or stencil plates, is done as easily as slicing eucumbers. Pictures or designs can be reduced with the precision of the photographic camera. The worker, who can learn the whole art in two or three hours, has nothing to do but follow with a tracer the lines of any design, and a sharp point of steel at the other end of a series of levers cuts a plate of metal or a block of penman, and the graver unerringly obeys him. The adjustment of a rod determines whether the copy shall be the same size in all respects as the original, or smaller to almost infinite extent. While his hand is outlining letters an inch long, the steel point may be reproducing them so small as to be invisible except by the microscope. The apparatus, though very simple, considering the diverse kinds of service which it can perform, cannot clearly be described without diagrams. While it reminds one of Blanand has numerous useful capacities peculiar to itself. to it as faithfully. Persons who are interested in works of mechanical ingenuity and art may be gratified by a call upon Sermon of Bishop Doggett are spoken of as masterly Messrs. Guerrant & Field, at No. 207 Pearl street, where two of the machines are in operation.

"SUGAR OF LEMOS. -- From the Drug Store of Kilgore & Cureton, in this City, we have received a box of Sugar of Lemon (to us a new preparation) their Drug Store opposite the Mansion House.

verify proxies. This Committee reported 15,- ator will say that I have sought to influence him. presentations to church livings. Mr Bright

Esq., made a report as to the probable condition nounce and abuse me and read me out of the bers who are thus corruptly elected rarely, if of the institution.

On motion of K. P. Battle, Esq., the salary of the new. the President was fixed at \$2,000 for the ensuing

The meeting re-elected the former Board of Directors, as follows: G. W. Mordecai, B. F. gratify me exceedingly if the democratic party Moore, Juo. H. Bryan, W. R. Cox, D. M. Bar- would take ground which would assure the party ringer, T. H. Selby, Charles Manly and W. R. against all attempts to subvert the principle of lows: Multiply any given number of dollars by Poole. - Raleigh Sentinel.

there is a very poor prospect for the Stockholders Then, I think, the future of the great causerealizing anything from their stock. Mr Mordecai for which I have labored so long-would be se. days at six per cent. This rule is so simple and the President of the Bank, is a good honest man, but he is not equal to the practice of the present day. He political labors. has been over-reached by sharp financiers.

Steel rails for railroads are decidedly getting far as we have been able to ascertain, is in a good tained with so few figures .- Exchange. into favor. Upwards of one thousand tons have | condition, and we believe a sufficient attention been ordered for the Camden and Amboy lines has been paid this crop this year to insure our days. The interest on \$1,000 for thirty days ing dull. in New Jersey, and the New Haven company people a sufficiency of bread another year .- Wel- would thus be found by simply multiplying by proposes to lay its entire track with them

Chief Justice Chase.

Last week we published a short synopsis of the opinions of Judge Chase, as detailed by a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. As Mr Chase stands a fair chance for receiving the nomination of the Democratic party for President, we copy below a fuller explanation of his views on important questions. The correspondent of the Herald says:

"The opinions and political status of no public man in the country are of such importance at this time, depositing the manure as near the stalk as time as are those of the Chief Justice, both on account of his high character and position, and in view of the Presidential campaign and its complications, and the very possible event of his close connection therewith. Mr Chase comments freely on men and measures; so freely, in fact, that no less a personage than the General of our armies, as late as Saturday, sharply criticised the remarks that the Chief Justice thought fit to make on the course of the Republican party, and in regard to the nominee for the Presidency. Through a friend who enjoys intimate relations with Mr Chase, I am enabled to present through the Herald some of his views, which, it will ordinary importance.

The Chief Justice declares that he is not a candidate for the Presidential nomination; he does not seek it, and does not want it. He is grateful to his for that high office, but his position and inclinations would not admit of his accepting it except the nation was in the utmost peril. And under no circumstances would be assume a responsibility at the sacrifice of his honest convictions.

The Chief Justice frankly admits that the Radical party and himself differ widely in their views; and as parties are now organized, he is for the Democratic party. He differs from them upon only one agreed with them on all other of the great issues | humanity was: Incidentally he remarked, if he were elected by that party to the Presidency, while he would certainly carry out their policy faithfully, he would labor to make the party one of permanent usefulness, upon the broad ground of nationality and material progress.

In the opinion of the Chief Justice, the deplorable condition of the Southern States demands not only the proper consideration of Congress, but also material aid from the General Government. The war has been ended for three years, and those States should we know that there are some honest, responsible men be in practical relations with the Government. General Butler from the odium of the barbarous engaged in the business-but we do believe there are | There is no constitutional authority to hold them in subjugation, and if there were, it would be alike unwise and unjust. He favored the enfranchisement of every white man in the South, and removing the political disabilities of every man in the nation. He thinks freedom and manhood suffrage should be an unquestioned right, but he controverts the idea that any other power than the States themselves can confer it. He holds that the General Government has no control over the question, and that the power

rests in the States, where alone it should reside. The Chief Justice would remove the political disabilities imposed on the South by the fourteenth amendment. But as those States as now organized will undoubtedly ratify it, he proposes a general amnesty as a mode of relief, and also as an act which thout honor save in his own country, 'is as fully tions. Furthermore, he regards this as absolutely attended by the inhabitants of filth-a horrible clude thousands from office, both under the Government and the States, and this will lead to complications which should be avoided.

the room where the machine is on exhibition is extended to the South in improving their railroad She evidently left home under the pressure of a be thoroughly operated and developed. A little aid should be given to repair the levees on the Mis-The N Y. Journal of Commerce makes the follow- acres of land which would be reclaimed in the valley capable of doing. She acknowledges that she of the Mississippi by a judicious levee system would "Two citizens of Leaksville, N. C., engaged in the add correspondingly to the wealth and prosperity of

work rather slow by hand, sought to invent a ma- specie payments. He believes it could be done withchine for the purpose. Their names are J. C. Guer- out damage to any interests, and in a comparatively place whence she started. The above stated

Mr Chase condemned in strong terms the trial of want. One of its earliest achievements was to en- citizens by military commissions in time of peace. grave the Lord's Prayer in microscopic characters. He regards it as an arrogant assumption of power inside of a wedding ring. Under a powerful magni- most dangerous to the country, and thinks it should was visited by a heavy rain and wind. The ground fier all the letters are seen distinct and perfect. One not be tolerated. The Chief Justice made no referthing leads to another, and in the course of their ence whatever to the McArdle case, but his opinion. DEM.] as recorded in the celebrated Milligan case, admits Mr Chase expressed the hope that if Mr Johnson

should reorganize his Cabinet he would appoint a proper proportion of its members from the Southern | professional fee of \$20 was paid by those desir-In the course of his conversation he deprecated the course of Congress, especially of the House of

judiciary and other legislative acts unwise, and calof the burin besides. Such drudgery as engraving culated to arouse the distrust and embitter the animosities between the different sections. of the President, and Congress had no power to

ing letter from Judge Chase (said to 'be private and might be established, the honor of the profession wood. His hand moves with the free sweep of a good written to a friend in the North.) Although written | maintained, and the question of right settled. several weeks ago it has just been published. We

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1868.

MY DEAR SIR: - You are right in believing that I "shall never abandon the great principles for the success of which I have given my entire Judge Giles, of the United States District Court life." I adhere to my "old creed of equal rights." chard's lathe, the pautograph and the ruling machine without one jot or tittle of abatement. I shall be restraining the State courts from selling a bankin some respects, it is clearly an original invention, glad if the new professors of that creed adhere

I am amazed by the torrrent of invectives by which I am drenched. Almost everything alleged as fact is falsehood out of the whole cloth. Where are the more prominent of the candidates for the an allegation has a little fact in it, the fact is so Democratic Presidential nomination in the New perverted and travestied that it becomes false- York Convention, viz: George H Pendleton hood. I know no motive for all this except of Ohio; Gen. W. S. Hancock of Pennsylvania; disappointment that impeachment has not thus Salmon P. Chase of Ohio; Horatio Seymour of Prime new Packages, selected specially for Summer for making Lemonade. It makes a very pleasant far proved a success, coupled with a belief that I beverage for Summer use, or for any season. Kil- have done something to prevent its being a suc- James A. English of Connecticut; Admiral Fargore & Cureton advertise this preparation for sale at cess. I have not been a partisan of impeach- ragut of New York. ment certainly; but I have not been a partisan on the other side. As presiding officer over the BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The annual trial my conscience testifies that I have been meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of North strictly impartial; and I am sure that any one Carolina was held in Raleigh on the 11th inst. who reads the report will say so. Individually speaking of Mr Stanton's retirement from the War On motion of Hon. D. M. Barringer, Hon. R. Y. I have my convictions and opinions, but I have Office, says:

McAden was appointed Chairman, and W. J. very seldom given utterance to them. Indeed,
Yates requested to act as Secretary.

I do not think that the case, in any of its as-I do not think that the case, in any of its as-On motion, G. W. Mordecai, D. M. Barringer pects, has been the subject of conversation beto secret interior party matters, particularly of de- and K. P. Battle were appointed a Committee to tween myself and more than four or five Sena- England almost, if not quite, as regular a custom low prices. ascertain the amount of Stock represented and tors, and then only casually and briefly. No Sen- as the purchase of commissions in the army or of June 15, 1868 1m

not been a partisan of conviction; and this de- £1.000.000, in the aggregate, to get returned.

I know not. I neither expect nor desire to be and then are bought, in turn, by those who dea candidate for office again. It would, however, universal suffrage established in eight, and to be the number of days of interest required, separate From the report of the President we judge that established in all, of the Southern constitutions. cure, and I should not regret my absence from so true, according to all business usage, that SALMON P. CHASE.

don Neres.

Who Prevented the Exchange of Prisoners? Gen. Butler has had the credit (?) of preventing the exchange of prisoners during the war, and of causing the death of thousands in the prisons on

both sides. The truth is, however, that the course of action which the world has pronounced so inhuman, was the result of instructions from Gen. Grant, which Butler was bound to obey. The Norfolk Journal gives a correct history of the matter as follows: In March, 1864, General Butler, the United States

Commissioner of Exchange, agreed upon a basis of exchange with Colonel Ould, on the side of the Con- yield all over the South will be much above the federates. Butler was to get instructions from the average. authorities; but until they were received, the exchange of sick and wounded should continue.

On the 14th of April, 1864, Grant telegraphed to Butler that his negotiations with Colonel Ould had been referred to him, and that until examined, Butler should decline any further negotiations.

After he had examined them he gave such instrucbe observed, are of striking originality and of extra- tions that, according to Butler, they rendered any exchange impossible.

Butler declares that he then endeavored to have the sick and wounded excepted from the general friends and the people for their recent manifesta- prohibition included in the order "to decline all netions of respect and confidence in the use of his name gotiations," but that he received the following telegram in cory :

April 23, 1864 .- Receive all the sick and wounded the Confederate authorities send you, but send no more in exchange.

In August the Confederate Commissioner again renewed his offer of exchange, man for man, and again Gen. Grant prevented its acceptance by Butler point-that of universal manhood suffrage. He is The reason he gave for his being deaf to the voice of

"Every man released on parole or otherwise, becomes an active soldier against us at once, either directly or indirectly. If we commence a system of exchange, which liberates all prisoners taken, we en that make of them anything but subordinate will have to fight on until the whole South is exter- crops. minated. At this particular time, to release all rebel prisoners North, would insure Sherman's defeat and would compromise our safety here."

These extracts from official documents relieve refusal to exchange prisoners, and fixes it upon Gen.

[FOR THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.] The Lost is Found.

Discovered, by Andrew Doster, near Pleasan Grove Camp Ground, in Union county, N. C., on the morning of the 8th of June, Miss Polly Ann Stephenson, who absented herself from home in the immediate neighborhood of said Camp Ground, on the 27th of April. On hearing of the discovery I hastened to the place and found her in a most deplorable condition; emaciated, genes (extensively used for bleaching and dying would tend towards the reconciliation of the two sec- | weather-beaten, prostrated on the ground, and spectacle indeed. According to her own statement she saw no human being during her absence of six weeks, and she most emphatically declares wealth. We trust the day is not far distant Mr Chase urges that the most liberal aid should be that she cat nothing for that period of time. when her productive and rich natural mines will system, and also their navigable rivers He thinks constitutional, mental disease, to which she is capital is all that we need. - Wil. Journal. subject. She seems rational now, and I have no even from Cairo to the Gulf. That the millions of doubt makes the statements as correctly as she is chewed hickory bark, which doubtless sustained quadruple the producing powers of that section, and life. Notwithstanding the whole neighborhood was thrown into commotion, and elaborate pro- Gen'l Spoonstealing Butler, or similarly. Yestracted and extensive searches were made, I have terday a mammoth wooden spoon came. The no idea that she rambled two miles from the facts are well known to a highly respectable com-JAMES C. CRISP.

> [It will be remembered that an advertisement appeared in our columns several weeks ago making inquiries as to the whereabouts of the unfortunate young lady mentioned above .- ED.

A physician in Illinois recently refused to testify (as an expert) before a Court until the ing his testimony as a physician. He appealed to the court to sustain him. He stated that no tations, they got up a machine which included a Representatives. He considers their assaults on the member of the bar was expected to give a legal opinion without pay, while it has been the practice here, and perhaps elsewhere, to drag physi-In reply to a question, Mr Chase said the pardon- cians and surgeons before the courts in civil ing power was certainly a constitutional prerogative cases and keep them there day after day, and expect their professional opinions free. It was not for the small amount to be realized from the Since the above was put in type, we find the follow- fee that he claimed it, but that a precedent THE CITY DRUG STORE

> The fee was deposited with the Clerk, and the think it will damage Mr Chase's prospects for the Judge reserved his decision for the present. The position of the Doctor is sustained by other Judges in the State.

> > INTERESTING DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY .for Baltimore, has refused to grant an injunction rupt's property for debt. The executions had issued before the bankrupt's petition was filed.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. - The following New York: Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana;

The crop reports from Mississippi, West Tennessee, Arkansas, and other regions of the South-west, are of the most encouraging nature, and more than anything else, they give hope of the reign of order and peace. Wheat and corn are excellent reconstructors.

BRIBERY .- The purchase of seats in the House of Commons, by bribing voters, has become in fore discharge of vessels, will be filled at extremely The real ground of denunciation is that I have computes that it cost the present Parliament The President of the Bank, G. W. Mordecai, nunciation I am willing to bear. They may de- The odd thing about the matter is, that memparty, if they choose. I follow my old lights, not ever, expose themselves to the accusation of selling their own votes; whereas, in this country, What the developments of the future may be some of our legislators both buy their elections sire their influence.

A simple mode of computing interest is as folthe right-hand figure and divide by six; the result is the true interest for such a number of every banker, broker, merchant and clerk should post it up for reference and use. By no arith-The corn crop through this section, as metical process can so desirable information be ob-

Or multiply by one-sixth of the number of

The Crops. From the Norfolk Journal.

We have been noticing the accounts of the crops all over the South. We are most gratified to learn that the wheat crop was very fine everywhere up to a week ago. Some wheat had been harvested in the South at the last dates, and much more in that region must have been cut be-

There had been some little rust in a few districts, and the fly has damaged the crop in particular portious of Virginia; but on the whole the

In some portions of Mississippi the planters have put in a good deal of cotton, but the Southern people have, as a general thing, turned their attention to the cereals to a much greater degree than ever before, and with the most bene-

Not only will the wheat crop be a noble one this season, but all over the Southern States the crops of corn, oats, and both Irish and sweet potatoes are very promising, and we trust that this year there will not arise the cry of distress that has

We think that judicious cultivation of grain, potatoes, and iract will be found to pay far better than that of the great staples of corten and tobacco. Our system of labor is not now calculated for the latter, and so long as either of them is made the one crop, or even the main crop, on a plantation, our people will continue poor, for they cannot be raised on a large scale by any other than compulsory labor, which can never again exists in the South. There may be, it is true, here and there a man who may make money by an exceptional yield of cotton or tebacco. but the communities will become poverty strick-

OUR MINERAL WEALTH- Valuable Specimens .- We saw at the office of Col. E. D. Hall. yesterday, a number of specimens of various North Carolina minerals and precious stones collected by Mr John Laspeyre in the counties of Gaston and Rutherford, and by him presented to Col. Hall. Among these specimens we noticed the following precious stones: Amethyst, serpentine, rutile, beryl (identical with the emerald). gold in quartz, lazulite and chalcedony. There were also garnets (both precious and common), sulphate of copper and gold, Iceland spar, argen- payable in the loyal States, are illegal and cannot tiferous galena, specular iron ore, sulphate of barytes (largely used in the manufacture of white paint), corundum (used for polishing precious stones and machinery), and black oxyd of manpurposes in the manufacture of sheetings and

These few specimens alone are sufficient to testify how rich North Carolina is in mineral

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Since the failure of impeachment Butler has been the recipient of many special favors through the mails, namely, caustic letters and taunting caricatures, addressed House Postmaster hesitated about delivering the matter so addressed, lest Butler might refuse to acknowledge such cognoniens; but Butler said, "Let me have all, and I'll catch the rascals some

Sizes .- In Maine, men reach their greatest height at 27; in New Hampshire, at 35; in Massachusette, at 31. The tallest men, averaging 69 inches in height, come from Iowa .-Maine, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota and Missouri, give us men of a little over 68 inches; and the average of all shows the Americans to be a very tall people.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. H. & B. Emanuel,

Adjoining the Monsion House,

Offer their extensive STOCK, consisting of Dry Goods Groceries. Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Farming Implements, &c., &c., to Planters, to be paid for out of the proceeds of the growing crop.

Kilgore & Cureton. No 2, Gran te Row, next to the Express Office and opposite the Mansion House.

A large assortment of Fresh Drugs, Chemicals Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., will be found at this new establishment, and will be sold at as low prices as any other house. B. F. KILGORE, M. D.

T. K. CURETON, M. D.

Sugar of Lemon, Nice for making Lemonade, at the CITY DRUG STORE.

Molasses! Molasses!! Now landing, Ex Schooner Alaska, direct from

220 HOGSHEADS, 30 TIERCES and 40 Barrels, Sweet Cuba MOLASSES, in Orders will be promptly filled at lowest current

O. G. PARSLEY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Salt! Salt!! SACKS GENUINE LIVERPOOL 2,000 Sacks American Salt.

pected, and for sale at lowest current prices Orders for lots of 100 sacks or over, received be-O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

Safe, Liberal and Reliable.

One of the strongest, safest, most successful and as Bristol Board, Printer's Blanks and China Cards, liberal Life Insurance Companies is The Equitable all sizes and qualities. Paper, Flatcap, Foolscap, Life Assurance Society of the United States, 62 Broad- Letter and Note, Plain. way, New York. It is purely mutual, and declares dividends of all profits annually; has six millions as- prices. All we ask is an inspection of stock and sets and four millions income. Its Board of Directors | prices, as we will not be undersold. embraces many of the first business men throughout the country. Persons needing insurance cannot do better than make their applications to "The Equitable."-New York City paper.

Hutchison, Burroughs & Co., Agents at Charlotte, June 15, 1868.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, June 15, 1868. CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co.

During the past week business was rather dull, in

consequence of the busy time among farmers. About twenty bales Cotton were sold during the week. On Tuesday and Wednesday the market was firm at 271 to 28 (including tax), but on Thursday of Elisha S. Barrett of the county of Pettis of said and Friday there was a decline to 264 -market clos-

There is no change to note in the prices of Provisions and Groceries.

Latest News.

FROM WASHINGTON. The New Constitutions Approved

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- In the House, the Omnibus "Reconstruction" Bill, as amended by the Senate, was reported. A motion to exclude Florida was defeated-99 to 44-and the bill passed as amended by the Senate, 111 to 28. Mr Hubbard denounced the opposition to including Florida as arising from the fact that a citizen of Illinois had been defeated as Governor. Butler said that if left to his own ideas, he should doubt the policy of admitting any of the Southern States, but "he yielded to party interest."

The Bill, though some of its provisions were carried by a bare majority, was finally passed by both Houses by a full Radical vote, against which the veto will be powerless; and the admission of these States, including all but Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, will occur in eleven days or sooner.

In the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations reported a joint resolution, requesting the President to use good offices in securing the release of Father McMahon, imprisoned in Canada for Fenianism.

The consideration of Sherman's financial bill was resumed. Its discussion arrays the East against West. The discussion was quite sharp. The main topic of discord is the twenty million increase of the National Banking capital for the West and South.

The President to-day nominated Reverdy Johnson and it was unanimously confirmed, as Minister to England.

General McDowell has formally assumed command of the Fourth Military District, comprising Mississippi and Arkansas.

MARKETS. NEW YORK, June 12 .- Cotton dull and heavy -sales of 500 bales at 29 to 291. Gold closed firm at 1.40. One million of specie goes to Europe to-morrow.

LIVERPOOL, June 12 .- Cotton heavy-Middling 10% to 11; Orleans 11% pence.

Chief Justice Chase, in a case before the U. S. Court at Richmond, Va., last week, charged the jury to the effect that bonds, drafts, notes, &c., drawn during the war in the 'rebel' States, be recovered at law.

Bo It is reported that the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge will return to this country next month.

Second Stock of New SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

We have just received the largest stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Ever exhibited in Western North Carolina. Having bought our second stock late in the season, after trade was over, we bought at greatly reduced prices, which will enable us to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call and see us before buying; all we ack is an examination of our goods and prices. BREM, BROWN & CO.

FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS. We would call the attention of Merchants, buying at Wholesale, to our large and varied stock of

Fancy Goods and Notions, Which we are selling very cheap. June 15, 1868.

Cassimere and Wool Hats. These we are selling for less than they were sold for before the war. We bought direct from the manafacturers, and will sell at New York Jobber's prices. BREM, BROWN & CO.

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR.

We have a GREAT VARIETY of Goods for men's ear, consisting in part of LINEN DUCK AND DRILL,

COTTONADES, CLOTHS, SILK MIXED. Fancy and Black Cassimeres, DRAB D-ETE,

WATER-PROOF CLOTH, SACKING, JEANS, &c., &c. Which we will sell at prices that will do away with Ready-made Clothing.

BREM, BROWN & CO. June 15, 1868.

NOTICE Is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for an amendment of the Charter of the A . T. & Ohio Rail-June 15, 1868. 1m.

NEW BOOKS! GOOD BOOKS!! and Cheap Books!!!

Just received at Tiddy's "New Book Store," Bibles of all sizes, from the largest to the smallest. All prices, to suit everybody.

Prayer Books, A handsome assortment, some really elegant, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, both in style

and price. Hymn Books-Methodist, Presbyterian. Baptist and Lutheran, all the different sizes published, can be found at our store. We have the handsomest and most complete assort-

remarkably low prices. They are Lippincott's make, and have the patent hinge, which, with ordinary use will last always, and a little longer.

ment ever offered in this market, which we offer at

Catholic Books. Mission Book, Flowers of Piety, Christian Guide 3 styles), Key of Heaven, Path to Paradise, Gems Our Miscellaneous stock is large, every one can find something to read, for a small sum. We charge nothing for showing our goods-call and examine whether you want to buy or not.
Our stock of School Books is now complete.

Wholesale buyers and Teachers buying for Schools Large, full sacks in prime order momentarily ex- will certainly find it to their advantage to call and sec us before buying elsewhere. Stationery. Something nice just received in the Stationery

WILMINGTON, N. C. Line. Stamped initial paper with envelopes to match, put up in neat one quire and plain Paper and Envelopes.

We have a full stock of Job Office Material, such

Book, News and Wrapping Paper at Manufacturers

TIDDY & BRO.

Rags! Rags!! The highest price paid in Money for clean Cotton and Linen Rags at the New Book Store. TIDDY & BRO. June 15, 1868,

In the District Court of the U.S., For the Western District of Missouri:

In the matter of ELISHA S. BARRETT, Bankrupt. IN BANKSUPTEY,
Western District of Missourt.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:-The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignce State, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Jefferson City, this 1st day of June, 1868. June 15, 1868