# The Western Democrat, Charlotte, 21.C.

#### [FOR THE CHARLOTTE DENOCRAT.]

## Lespedeza.

MR. EDITOR :- It may be interesting to some of your readers to know that the humble, cloverlike plant, Lespedeza, is now (August) in bloom. It has numerous delicate, pink flowers, scattered along the stem, which may be easily espied by any careful observer-perfect emblems of retired modesty. Upwards of two years ago, the writer called public attention to the importance of this useful plant, now rapidly spreading itself over all sections of the South. Only a slight abstract of that communication will be now given, in response to recent inquiries on the subject. The genus, Lespedeza, consisting of at least six Southern species, was so named by Michaux, a French botanist, about the beginning of the present century, in honor of Lespedez, then Spanish Governor of Florida.

In the present impoverished condition of the Southern States, this plant is a wise and timely Providential boon, and is invaluable, not only in clothing the soil with a beautiful carpet of green, shielding it from the scorching rays of the sun, and thus increasing its fertility by retaining its ammonia, but also in furnishing a great amount of tender nutriment for all kind of stock, which consume it with avidity. It is not a species of clover as some have supposed, but belongs to the same natural order, Leguminosse, or pod-bearing plants. Peas, beans, clover, lucerne, &c., are embraced in this order, a class of plants generally yielding much succulent herbage. In enclosures, protected from stock, it attains a sufficient height value consists in its fertilizing influence and wide-spread distribution for common pasturage. It grows on all kinds of soils, and is thus rapidly covering our road-sides and old-fields with an abundant supply of wholesome, nutritive matter. In many places it has already supplanted the smooth and black, being contained in numerous small, compressed pods. In sections of country. where it has not yet made its appearance, it would be advisable to collect a few seeds and sow of the Convention, by a Justice of the Peace ap-Virginia, but it is the persistent friend of pro-Diminion will, ere long, be also blest with the

Judge Pearson's Letter. Communicated to the Wilmington Journal. I cannot recall another instance in the history North Carolina, as a State, when her highest udicial dignitary so far forgot the propriety of is position as to descend into the political arena

-a partisan champion, stripped and girded for the fight. Judge Pearson attempts to excuse himself upon the plca that he is so far removed beyond the frailties of ordinary men, he can view dispassionately the subjects of the day, and, therefore, in the present crisis, his "silence would be criminal." Having, as he claims, the confidence of both parties, what he says "will be considered calmly, as the advice of a friend having no motives but the public good.'

it for himself is the best evidence of the very Mocksville, and cannot fail to evoke in his behalf the prayer of Burns for an over-conceited lady, unconscious of the insect upon her bonnet,

#### Oh wad some power the giftie gi'e us, To see oursel's as ithers see us.

It is true that he was the nominee of both parties for the position of Chief Justice. He was nominated by the Conservatives in the hope that he would confine himself to his judicial to be mown and cured for hay, but its greatest duties, and give to the State the benefit of his law learning-the result is what many predicted, the betrayal of their confidence.

These who had watched the course of Judge Pearson, from the surrender until his nomination, had lost confidence in his public integrity. The cases, Hughes ex parte, so ably reviewed at unsightly brown-straw, and quietly occupies and the time by your correspondent Vindex, wherein beautifies its new possessions. The seeds are he holds that the Convention of 1865 was legal Schofield's order, and before the saving ordinance | world.

them on any uncultivated lands. In this way pointed in Confederate times, was void, and, of its dispersion and usefulness might be greatly course, that the children sprung therefrom would extended. It is said not to have yet reached be bastards, but for said ordinance; and Hayly gress and renoration, and is gradually spreading a slave, emancipated by the will of a party who itself from the Southern counties of the old North | died in 1864, entitled to take a legacy bequeathed State in that direction. It is hoped the Old to him in said will, contrary to the express pro-

This plant was discovered, many

The Chief Justice fails as egregiously in his reference to history, as in his conception of the points at issue between the parties. He bases his predictions of civil war upon assertions. which are not only without foundation, but the exact reverse of which is true. This is uppardonable, especially so, in a man who assumes the leadership of his countrymen in a great political crisis. I quote from the letter :

"The idea of four millions of people, not slaves. existing in our midst, without some politica right, was out of the question. Such a condition of things never has, within the memory of man. and never will, exist."

The Chief Justice not only undertakes to tell us that a certain state of things has not existed within the memory of man, but he assumes the In the world's history, few indeed have been the men who have occupied such a position; it will exist. If his knowledge of the future is no was perhaps yielded to Washington in his last more accurate than his knowledge of the past and only for their own share of public duties, but also have been wished. The horses which had been days, but, in our own time, there is no man in present, his predictions are entitled to no credit. Europe or America to whom the public would | Every student of cotemporary history knows concede it. The fact that Judge Pearson claims | that, at this day, there are millions of adult males in Great Britain, who are not entitled to high estimate placed upon him by the Sage of exercise the right of suffrage, and who have no salary, and leaves his work for others to perform. political rights whatever.

Judge Pearson admires greatly the English constitution; time and again has he declared before his students, that the English government | tended, under military orders, for the poor of the city is among the best and freest, if not the very best has all been spent, leaving in some cases, drawbacks and freest, on the face of the earth. All his on licenses annulled, which this Board must meet. learning he has acquired by the study of the English Common Law. Now, Mr Bright, whose ing liabilities \$2000.00, chiefly incurred by the late name is famous on both sides of the Atlantic, de- | Board. elared in a public speech, made before the pas-

sage of the recent English Reform bill, that out of an adult male population in Great Britain of conflagration to break out, the Fire Company could

thousand enjoyed the right to vote, thus leaving | water in the street Tanks-especially four of themover six millions of adult white males, in the very state of "political vassalage" which Judge Pearson declares has not existed within the memory of man, and never will exist. And, this too, and rightfully called; Cooke vs. Cooke, wherein in a country whose constitution is regarded he decides that a marriage solemnized after as the best, or at least the second best in the

I quote again from the letter: "-has it rs. Hayly, wherein he declares a negro, formerly it were not known that the Chief Justice is a realized out of their culled lists, except by a most very inaccurate writer he might be accused of rigid enforcement of the Law. This can readily be party do not propose to reduce to vassaluge any ecution for the taxes therein mentioned. visions of a law of the State, passed before the class of men who have exercised political rights war, in connection with the reasoning whereby for years. As I have shown, the disfranchise- port that the charter makes no provision for that ob-

sense in which he uses the words. There are,

the code of public law to meet the exigencies, not exercised political rights for years-he has by an appeal to the impulses of private charity in Room the clouds which had been so threatening

# CITY FINANCES.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of Charlotte :

Your Committee of Finance report as follows: They find that the Treasurer of the late Board promptly paid over to the present authorities all the noncy in his hands, \$22.27; also two individual notes taken for taxes, amounting to \$107.75; and turned over the Tax lists, roughly estimated as folows:

Arrearage of taxes prior to 1868, \$3,217.73 7,682.25 Taxes uncollected on lists of 1868.

Total.

\$10,899.98

A very small part of the taxes prior to '68 can b regarded as collectable. They have been virtually taken policy of yielding too much to those perverse of all ages, sexes and conditions. people who grumble at everything, and who answer the just demands of the Law with threats of resistance. The principle is wrong. It throws on the good double burdens, making them responsible not for the delinquencies of the vicious. The just rule is to treat all alike.

The taxes for the present year have been due since April. About one-third has been collected, and the others left standing. The collector got his half year

year, except small sums to be got from penalties and fines, and from the sale of cemetery deeds. The income from Retail Licenses, &c., including that in-There seems to be no account of the liabilities of the city. The Funded debt is \$15,000. The float-

Your Fire Committee have reported that department in a bad and unreliable condition. Were a seven millions, not more than seven hundred give no guarantee for the safety of the city, owing to the rotten condition of the hose, the scarcity of than \$2,000.00 will be immediately needed for these essential purposes. A main hose must be got, alone costing some \$1,500.00.

Necessary repairs in the streets, bridges, crossings, &c., will require probably \$1,000. Contingent expenses, pay of officers and police for balance of year, with interest on funded debt, will possibly reach \$3,500 additional. The whole making about

"As to the fund for the poor," your committee reinsportant services of this welcome new-comer, and rejoice with her sister afflicted States under its beneficent sway and ministrations.

## The Tournament at Catawba Springs. Editorial Correspondence of the Old North State. SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS, N. C. )

August 22, 1868. In this letter we promised to give our readers some account of the Grand Tournament which came off at this place on the 20th, and as they have been so incessantly regaled with politics for some months past we cannot doubt that it will prove an agreeable diversion. At an early before beginning the business-the per diem hour the people of the surrounding country be- Tax to be assessed and paid monthly-the galgan to arrive in large numbers to witness the lon Tax to be paid before the spirits are removed trial of skill between the various contending from the distillery ware-house. Distillers are Knights, and by the time the riding commenced lost by delay. Preceding Boards adopted the mis- there had assembled about five hundred persons

The notice which had been given was short, and the consequence was that preparations which had been made were not as complete as could provided for the occasion were not thoroughly trained, and the number of Knights was not as the new law are complied with, and should they large as had been anticipated. Yet nevertheless eight Knights, as gay and gallant as ever shivered a lance or championed a fair lady's cause, en- funded to them on application to the Commis-These are the only available means for the present | tered the lists and contended with equal ardour for the prize. Their names and titles were : Charles Fisher. of High Point, Knight of Guil-

> ford; Geo. L. Phifer, of Lincolnton, Knight of Castle Thunder; Thomas Murphy, of Salisbury. Knight of the Lost Cause; A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury, Knight of The Stars and Bars; of Newton, and G W Haynes of Catawba county, -a clear gain of about 1,400 in a single year.

Knight of the Golden Circle. The riding commenced at one o'clock P. M. to the delight and excitement of all beholders. the defective arrangements for getting water else- After riding the appointed number of times, it where, obstructions in the gutters, &c. Not less was found that the ring had been taken by the for Stevenson of 86,249. following Knights:

Lincoln, Guilford and Castle Thunder. The Knight of Lincoln having taken the ring the largest number of times was declared entitled to crown the Queen of Love and Beauty; the Knight of Guilford, the first Maid of honor; and ever been known that four millions of people, \$8,500 to be provided for by the present Board. To the Knight of Castle Thunder the second after enjoying political rights for years, could be meet it they have arrearage tax lists for nominally Maid of honor The remaining Knights, who Music, (vocal and instrumental,) each, \$18.75; Use reduced to vassalage without a civil war ?" If \$10,899.98. It is manifest the money cannot be had not taken the ring, then contended for the of Piano for practice, \$3. honor of crowning the third Maid of honor, when done. As to taxes, there are no exemptions, and it was won by the Knight of the Stars and Bars. wilfully misstating the point. The Conservative the charter makes the tax lists "a judgment and ex- After the award had been made by the judges and proclaimed by the Marshal, Col. Wyatt announced that the crowning of the Queen and her Maids of Honor would take place in the Ball Just before the time came to enter the Ball

## United States Internal Revenue

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE 6TH DIST. N. C. Salisbury, August 19th, 1868.

The Revenue Law of July 20th, 1868, re. quires distillers of spirits to pay a special tax of four hundred dollars a year, two dollars per day on stills of the capacity to distil twenty bushels of mash or less, and fifty cents on each gallon of spirits produced. The Special Tax to be paid required to file the usual Distillers Bonds in a sum of not less than \$5,000, with the assessors before they commence distilling.

Distillers of Brandy from fruit or grapes are required to pay the same taxes as the distillers of whisky. Those distillers who have paid the special Tax required under the old law, must close their Distilleries until the requirements of desire to discontinue the business, the money, for the unexpired part of the year, will be resioner of Internal Revenue.

SAMUEL H. WILEY, Collector.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES .---- The Montana election, held August 3d, was purely local in its character, although the canvass was conducted mainly on national issues. Last year James M. James H. Orr, of Charlotte, Knight of Last Cavanaugh, Democrat, was elected to Congress Night; Sumper McBee, of Lincolaton, Knight by a majority of 1,108. This year the Demoof Lincoln; MS Deal, of Catawba County, Knight cratic majority in the territory is about 2,500

> Complete returns of the election in Kentucky make the vote for Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, 115,529; for Baker, Radical, 26,274, showing a Democratic majority

### Lincolnton FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Fall Session of this Institution will commence on the 17th August and close on the 27th November. Board, Washing and Fuel, \$60; Tuition in English from \$7.50 to \$15; French and Latin, each, \$9;

The Board, and half the music, payable in advance. Each young lady will be expected to furnish I pair sheets, 1 pair pillow cases, towels, napkins and lights, For further particulars, address

T. W. BREVARD, Principal, Aug 17, 1868 6wpd Lincoluton, N. C.

# REMOVAL. Hammond & McLaughlin

how and when it found its way to the United out any regard to established authority or ex- the right was thrust upon him to aid in effecting States is a question not easily answered. It is press enactment. He is mistaken, then, in sup- an unconstitutional purpose. Four millions, only through commercial intercourse, that its introduction, in some accidental manner, can be consistently accounted for. A considerable number of foreign plants, some of them troublesome pests, have been thus cast upon our shores, and become flourishing occupants of the soil under our genial climate. But this remark of unwel come introduction does not, by any means, apply to the Lespedeza. We would rather say, by way of parody and conclusion :

Ploughman, spare that plant-Harm not a spear by force ; It succors us in want-Then let it have its course. C. L. H.

[FOR THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.]

#### Conservative Meeting in Lincoln.

An adjourned meeting of the Conservative party of Lincoln county met at the Court House in Lincolnton on Saturday the 22d of August, and in the absence of David Williams, Esq., the former Chairman, Gen. Daniel Seigle was called to the Chair, and J. R. Self and W. J. Hoke requested to act as Secretaries.

of a Seymour and Blair Club, David Schenck, Esq., from the committee on Constitution and By-Laws, made a report which was unanimously adopted.

L E Thompson, Esq., and Col. John F Hoke, addressed the meeting in speeches full of argument and force.

The following committee was appointed to recommend officers for the Club: B H Sumner, Elkanah Hartzog, David W Ramsour, J F Hoke, A E Mullen, W W Ramsey, who made the following recommendations which was unanimously adopted:

which were enthusiastically adopted :

Resolved, That we fully endorse the Platform tions, without being coerced to observe the will of Principles adopted by our State Convention of the Congress of the United States. These are at Raleigh, as the true exposition of our views the great issues before us-issues upon the dein the coming election.

Resolved, That we disclaim for ourselves individually and as a party any intention or purbut on the other hand we declare that it is our desire and purpose to submit to all kiws properly tested constitutional questions.

On motion the Charlotte papers were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting adjourned after a large number had enrolled themselves, among them three freed- destroy this power conferred by the Constitution, men, subject to the call of the Executive Com- by a mere act of Congress, which the ablest D. SEAGLE, Chm'n.

Thunberg, a German botanist, in Japan; but and to sanction the usurpations of the day, with- not even had the right to vote for one year, and behalf of the infirm and helpless objects, now reposing that he has the confidence of both parties. says the Chief Justice; now three millions of the him best, concede to him much legal learning, among the whites political privileges, in the but deny to him any political integrity.

The gist of the letter in question seems to be : at this day, even after the passage of the Reform That by conceding to the freedmen political Bill, more adult males in Great Britain deprived equality there will be an end of strife, and that of the right of suffrage than there are negroes this concession will be evidenced by the election in the Southern States, men, women and chilof Grant and Colfax. By denying political dren, all included. Besides, the history of Engequality to the freedmen, we inaugurate civil land affords an instance, within the last forty war, a war of races, and that this denial will be years, of the disfranchisement of a large portion,

at all.

either of the others.

tions of the day.

evidenced by the election of Seymour and Blair, if not the bulk, of the voting population of one and, in that event, civil war will be inevitable. portion of the Empire, not following any rebel-The position of the Chief Justice proves that lion, and not followed by any civil war. Behe has entirely misconceived the character of the fore Judge Pearson ventures again to base an issues joined in the present political contest. argument upon general assertions let him study, Whether the negro shall, or shall not, be de- with more care, the history of his own day-he prived of the franchise, does not enter into it may then avoid mistakes over which a schoolboy might blush.

The Conservative party of the South are anx-The Conservative party seek to sustain the fundamental principles of the Constitution of the | ious to promote the elevation of the colored race, United States, whereby the executive, legisla- and cheerfully concede to that race more civil tive and judicial departments of the government and political privileges than the mass of the shall be at liberty to exercise the powers con- people of England and Scotland now enjoy; and, ferred upon them by the Constitution, and, as | moreover, desire to confer upon them such other The object of the meeting being the formation designed by the framers of that instrument, that political privileges as their happiness requires, each shall be preserved from encroachments by and their intelligence justifies. Should they ever be wholly disfranchised it will be the result

The Republican party on the other hand, are of the extreme measures of the Radical party, struggling to destroy the executive and judicial which is now using them for political purposes departments of the government, and to place all merely. In any event there will be no civil war power in the legislative department. The former -this is a "Raw-head and bloody bones" conseek to sustain the Constitution as construed by jured up by interested political partisans, to cothe fathers of the Republic-the latter seek to eree the timid and the weak. The same power destroy that Constitution, and to give us, in its that subdued, by its strength, ten States, will place, a consolidated despotism-the worst des- | say to the agitators "Peace- be still," and those potism that can be conceived-the will of a ma- who are now threatening civil war will not dare ority of Congress. As to the negro, the point to oppose the majesty of the nation.

is not whether he shall be allowed to vote, but I thought that we had reached the depths of John F Phifer, President; Ambrose Costner | whether the States as States shall be allowed to | humiliation, but my soul is moved to sadness and D A Haynes, Vice-Presidents ; W J Hoke, pass upon that question for themselves. It does over the degradation of the Judiciary of our to go forward in the path of duty, and trust to a just Secretary; Seth W Stubbs, Treasurer; V A Me- not follow that, by the election of Seymour and once proud old State, when a newspaper, the and enlightened public to sustain it in its course. Bee, W II Motz, David Schenck, Alfred E Mul- Blair, the negro will be deprived of the fran- name of which is the synonym of political profillins and Michael Finger, Executive Committee. chise. The election of those gentlemen would gacy, can claim every member of the Supreme David Schenck, Esq., was called for and re- be a declaration merely by the people of the and Circuit Court bench as among its partisans, sponded in an eloquent and telling speech, and United States that the States, and the States and announces some of the highest as the offiin conclusion offered the following resolutions alone, should have the right of regulating the cial mountebanks of a contemplated negro mob. question of franchise, and all other internal ques-CIVIS.

# South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 24 .- The Republicans deny on the political issues of this campaign, and that cision of which the existence of civil liberty, and the recent telegraphic report, that the Legislawe will use every honorable means in our power the destinics of this country, depend. He who, ture proposes to repudiate any class of bonds or to disseminate those principles and secure victory with Judge Pearson, ignores these great issues, seize the assets of the State Bank pledged to and narrows them down to the mere question of pay them. Only the profits of the Bank are "negro suffrage," so far from being followed as a monitor, should be regarded as a political neo-The bonds are secure with or withrout this law. pose to use violent means to secure our ends; phyte, wholly ignorant of the momentous ques- The law, if possible, strengthens them. The explanation of the matter is that the Legislature The Howard Amendment, so recently engraft- of 1865 appropriated assets of the Bank to forenacted, and to abide by the decisions of the cd on the Constitution of the United States, eign bond-holders, depriving the bill-holders of Supreme Court of the United States in all con- concedes to the States the power of regulating their prior claims. The present bill reverses the question of suffrage for themselves. Under that action, and protects the bill-holders, as credthat amendment North Carolina may qualify the | itors of the State. suffrage as to both classes of her citizens, or she

August 26 .- The Legislature elected eight may exclude the negroes altogether from the Circuit Judges to-day, of whom Ex-Gov. Orr is "Bulletin" and "Democrat" newspapers. right to vote. But the Radical party seek to one.

ported as almost dying of want. The late Military Commanders, acting under ex-

The members of kis own profession, who know four are women and children, who have not the support of the poor. In Charlotte these taxes hurry, or you'll all be caught again." amounted to a large sum-nearly \$3,000. The late Board turned them over to the Wardens of the poor for the county, who, it seems, turned them right was going out, (the military being gone,) the Board | party. ordered Mayor Harris to pay the balance in his hands, amounting to \$891.72, and which he held as the Agent of the Wardens of the Poor, back into the General Treasury of the city; whence it was immeofficers on their salaries, leaving the city poor, and the city creditors to look out for themselves. According to the popular view, there was no legal or military instructions made and given under a law of her thus honored. the land, have binding force. As a matter of trust and confidence, there can be no doubt it was both a legal and a moral breach of faith.

Your Committee recommend that steps be taken to infirm of the city.

Your Committee do not wish to be misunderstood in what they here say in regard to preceding Boards. They well understand the difficulties under which those Boards labored, especially the last Mayor and public. Applications are daily made to us for obects strictly legitimate, which the Board cannot grant for the want of funds in the Treasury. When, herefore, the late Board applied \$12,000, or thereunsafe condition ; and when in its expiring moments it laid hands on a fund designed, by the authorities and recognized by itself as charitable, taking it from those who had a claim to it, and giving it to those and an incensed public. Especially is this so, when others are called upon to answer for their official delinquencies. The present Board now has the plain In view of the pecuniary embarrassment of the city, and the necessity for economy, your Committee recommend that all wages and salaries be forthwith reduced. Last year the expenses of the city were also. \$26,749.16! And of this sum \$7,281.20 went to officers and policemen, over and above all costs and fees. The Committee think \$1000.00 per annum amply sufficient each for the Mayor and city constable; \$500.00 for the clerk and Treasurer; and not exceeding \$40.00 per month for the police. They further recommend that the city Constable

and police be held to a rigid discharge of their duty in arresting offenders, and that the provisions of the charter be promptly carried out, in sentencing ali, who refuse "to pay the fines and penalties imposed,

A just and impartial performance of the several duties herein suggested, and a strict adherence to the policy indicated, will soon determine whether there is a law in the land or not.

When on motion, the foregoing Report after full discussion was accepted, and unanimously approved, and ordered to be published in the "Republican,"

all day, as if with one accord poured forth their contents with a sceming intent to keep every press authority confirmed by Congress, directed the one within doors. Not so however, In a short

moneys derived from certain sources, to be applied to | time the cry went around "it has ceased raining;

Such a rustling of dresses, and such a picking up of umbrellas was scarcely ever seen; every back to the late Mayor, as their agent, for distribu- one did "hurry," and when we reached the Ball tion. On the 31st of July last, just as that Board Room the company was there awaiting the Royal

Soon they came, while the non-participants looked on with much interest; the coronation took place "quietly and gracefully." The sucdiately drawn again by the Mayor and other city cessful Knight of Lincoln, of Lincolnton, N. C. crowned Miss E. M. Walker, of Richmond, Va., Queen of Love and Beauty. As Miss Walker moral wrong in this. But how the courts, under the is a beautiful, lovely and accomplished young new order of things here in North Carolina will hold, | lady of our noble and gallant sister State of Virremains to be seen. They will probably say that ginia, we and all others, were delighted to see

The next best, The Knight of Guilford, from Guilford County N. C., placed his wreath upon the stately head of Miss Celia Moore, of Newsee if there be no redress in behalf of the poor and bern, N. C. Her town may be proud to claim her, for her elegant bearing, and the noble poise

of her head have been generally admired hereshe made a charming first Maid of Honor. The Knight of Castle Thunder, also of Lin-Aldermen. But the present Board, also, have high | colnton, twined his laurels about the head of duties to perform, alike to themselves and to the Miss Tinte Glen, of Yadkin, county, N. C. Not- or 126 50 Dollars, if paid half in advance. Moderate withstanding his title there was very little of thunder in his looks as he decked her fair brow, beneath which a pair of bright dark eyes were abouts, to a doubtful policy in the Fire Department | ready to flash forth their lightning. This young of the city, and then left that department in a wholly hady has added much to the gaity and pleasure of society here this season, and we joyed to hail her second Maid of honor.

The Knight of the Stars and Bars, of Saliswho had no right to it whatever, that Board cannot bury, N. C., crowned as third Maid of Honor complain if it is arraigned at the bar of an injured Miss Jane McBee, of Lincolnton, N.C. One who has once gazed upon her golden head and dark brown eyes will certainly look again; for a situation fully before it It has no alternative but charm therein doth lie that will surely please. Such was the order of the coronation, and then followed the Royal Set, and the Knight of Lincoln proved himself not only the Knight of the Tourney, but one of the best on the floor

> The Ball Continued 'till a late hour and closed with much merriment, all seeming well pleased with self and everybody else

### The Bankrupt Law.

The Fifty Per Cent clause in the Bankrupt Law has been suspended till 1st January, 1869, so that all insolvent persons owing over \$300 may take the benefit of the law, as at first, without reference to persons of the highest respectability." the value of their estates.

The undersigned will keep constantly on hand all the necessary blanks, forms, &c , and one or both of them may always be found during business hours at their office in Charlotte. VANCE & DOWD.

Aug. 24, 1868 1m Attorneys at Law **REMOVAL!** REMOVAL!! Important Notice.

# H. M. PHELPS

Also ordered: That Dr W. Sloan, W. L. Miller, and R. Smith, be appointed to apply to the citizens has found it necessary to remove from his old stand, attacks of billious cholic, every attack leaving me COLUMBIA, Aug. 27 .- The Attorney Gen- for a small amount of relief for some half dozen opposite the Court House, and that he can now be weaker than its predecessor. The physicians had

Are removing their Grocery Store to the corner Store in Oates' building, formerly occupied by R. M. Oates & Co., where they will be pleased to see their customers and friends. Aug. 24, 1868.

# LAND FOR SALE.

As Commissioner, I offer for sale 102 Acres of Land, 24 miles South of Charlotte on the West side of Town Creek-all heavily timbered, well watered, but without buildings. The neighborhood is one of the best in the county. The tract adjoins the Lands of B. F. Morrow, A. A. N. M. Taylor and others. Call on B. F. Morrow who will show the Land.

Terms-Part cash and balance in one and two M. L. WALLIS, Com. ears. August 24, 1868 tf

## Cotton Gins.

BREM, BROWN & CO., Agents for the Gullett Steel Brush Cotton Gin.

#### Seed Wheat. We have a lot of fine SEED WHEAT for sale. MCMURRAY, DAVIS & CO. August 24, 1868.

# Edgeworth Female Seminary.

This Institution will be re-opened on the first Monday of September, with a full corps of Teachers. The entire expense for a Session of Twenty Weeks of Tuition with Board, Washing and Contingent Fee will be, according to classes, either 105, or 110, or 116 Dollars, if paid in advance, or 116.50, or 121.50 extra charges will be made for Ancient and Modern Languages, for Music, drawing and Oil Painting. Each Boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and also a pair of sheets and pillow cases. For Circular address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL, Aug. 24, 1868 4w Greensboro, N.

## 40 Years before the Public.

20

USINESS

×

0N

THEM.

The Southern Hepatic Pills, That old, long known and well tried remedy for all Billions diseases, caused by a DISEASED LIVER.

Read the following CERTIFICATES from LIVER COMPLAINT.

REV. DR. C. F. DEEMS, (August 23d, 1862.) says 'I have derived great benefit from these Pills, and have known many families and individuals who have found them very beneficial, and I have also known physicians in excellent standing to recommend them to their patients For all diseases arising from disorders of the liver, I believe they are the best medicine offered to the public."

REV. JOHN W. POTTER, Snow Hill, N C., (January 5th, 1863.) says: "For twelve years I was a great sufferer. My liver was diseased. I lost my flesh Has the honor to inform his friends and the public color by the bile with which my system was over-

to confinement and hard labor.

Respectfully submitted

E H. BISSELL,

RUFUS BARRINGER, ) Com. M. MARTIN.

CHARLOTTE, August 22d, 1868.