

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT
W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
September 15, 1868.

Peaceful Sentiments.
It is not a mere party triumph we seek. We are trying to save our country from the dangers which threaten it.

The election of a Democratic Executive and a majority of Democratic members to the House of Representatives, would not give to that party organization the power to make sudden or violent changes; but it would serve to check those extreme measures which have been proposed by the best men of both political organizations.

Seymour and Blair State Electoral Ticket.
The Democratic Electoral Ticket for this State is not complete, as follows:

- FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg.
Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin.
FOR THE DISTRICTS.
1st District—Thos. J. Jarvis, of Currituck.
2d " John Hughes, of Craven.
3d " J. C. Dublin, of Cumberland.
4th " Wharton J. Green, of Warren.
5th " M. S. Robbins, of Randolph.
6th " W. M. Robbins, of Rowan.
7th " Lee M. McAfee, of Cleveland.

Democratic Candidates for Congress.
1st District—David A. Barnes of Northampton.
2d " A. A. McKoy of Sampson.
3d " Simon H. Rogers of Wake.
4th " Livingston Brown of Caswell.
5th " F. E. Shober of Rowan.
6th " Plato Durham of Cleveland.

A Convention to nominate a candidate in the 2d District is to be held at Newbern on the 17th inst.

FIRST BALE OF NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new Cotton received in this market, this season, was brought in on Thursday last, the 10th inst., by Mr. S. B. Knox of this county, and sold to Stenhouse, Manly & Co. for 31 cents per lb.

Mr. J. R. Kinrick of this county, also brought in a bale of new Cotton on the same day.

Also, Mr. Robt. M. Miller (of the firm of Miller & Black of this city) brought in another bale on the same day, which was raised on his plantation in Lancaster District, S. C. It was bought by J. Y. Byrnes & Co. [By-the-by, Mr. Miller's plantation, where this cotton was raised, is offered for sale. It is one of the finest in this section of country, and the tract will be divided to suit purchasers.]

It is a little curious that the first new cotton was brought in by three different farmers on the same day.

REGISTRATION.—The Acts of the Legislature, in regard to the registration of voters, will be found on our first page. They are important—save them for reference.

A Good Ordinance.
The following Ordinance of the City authorities was much needed, and we hope it will be rigidly enforced:
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
September 16th, 1868.

It is ordered and ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Charlotte, that from and after this date it shall not be lawful for any person to discharge Fire Arms within the corporate limits of said city.

Any person violating this Ordinance shall, upon conviction before the Mayor or any Justice of the Peace, be fined for each offence Five Dollars when occurring in the day time, and Ten Dollars if in the night time; and if any person so offending shall be a minor, the said fines and costs in said instances may be recovered from the parent or guardian of said minor.
H. M. FRITCHARD, Mayor.

The Right Course.
A letter from the Hon. Horatio Seymour, the Democratic candidate for President, says:
"I do not know how the canvass will go, but now that I am in the field, I shall do the best I can. I see the Republicans are trying to lodge the financial issues, and to sink the election into a mere personal contest. Our papers must not allow this. They must push the debt and taxation upon public attention."

Let our public speakers quit making constitutional arguments, and speak more about the enormous taxes imposed upon the people and upon the labor and industry of the country. Here in North Carolina our newspapers and speakers seem to have forgotten the enormous appropriations made by the late Legislature and the heavy amount of taxes it must require to meet such expenditures. We hope our speakers and newspapers will devote more attention to showing how burdensome taxation injures the laborer and prevents his receiving higher wages. If the business man and property-holder is crippled or injured he cannot afford aid to the poorer classes, black or white. Explain this matter to the people, and discontinue theoretical arguments.

MONTEGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 5.—The late Legislature having empowered the Government to name one or more papers in each Congressional district to do the State and legal advertising (no official advertising to be said if inserted in any paper not named by him), Governor Smith has designated all the papers in the State, so the probate judges and sheriffs can advertise in any paper they choose.

Such action on the part of Gov. Smith is honorable compared with the orders of Judge Brooks in North Carolina, who directed that all the bankrupt and official advertising should be inserted in one or the other of two papers in this State. Gov. Smith of Alabama, is called a Radical. We don't know to which party Judge Brooks belongs, but we do know that his decision in the matter of official advertising shows him to be a little narrow-hearted public officer. Gov. Smith of Alabama, exhibits some spirit of fairness, but Judge Brooks exhibits a mean, prescriptive disposition.

Meeting of Synod.
The Associate Reformed Synod of the South will meet at Winstons, S. C., on the third Monday of September, being the 21st day. Delegates will be passed to and from Synod over the Char. & S. C. Railroad for one fare.

Our friend, Mr. D. N. Sherwood, brought us a cabbage last week which measured three feet in circumference, and which was planted after the 1st of July. Mr. Sherwood is a pretty good gardener, if he does live in town and spend most of his time as mail agent on the Railroad.

We are also indebted to our friend, S. Watson Reid, for some fine watermelons and pears.

New Advertisements.
New Stock of Groceries—Hammond & McLaughlin.
Retail—W. W. Grier & Co.
Sardis Academy—H. C. Reid, Principal.
Mecklenburg Female College—A. G. Stacy, President.
Notice to Bidders for covering a Church.
Railroad Stock for Sale—J. N. Biggerstaff, Adm'r.
Dissolution—Johnston & Elliott.

Gen. Blair's Speech.
Notwithstanding the repeated declarations of Gen. Blair that it is for remedying all difficulties by the peaceful ballot it is constantly charged by those who want to deceive the people and hold on to the offices that Blair is for war. The charge is a false one, and those who make it know it to be false, but it suits their purpose better to misrepresent the democratic candidate for Vice-President, therefore they persist in their howl about war.

Gen. Blair made a speech at St. Josephs, Missouri, last week, in which he made the following declarations:

"I believe this to be a free country, and that the people will treat those who respect their rights. Our objection to the principles of our war varies in this great political campaign is that they assume too dictatorial a tone towards the people. They denounce me as a revolutionist—say that I wish to inaugurate another rebellion—because I say it is time for the rule of the bayonet to be checked. The people of the State of Missouri and the people of the whole country, are tired of being bound to obey the dictates of their military commanders. I believe it is time for the will of the people to be carried out. This will be done. A voice—'We'll fix that in November.'" Yes, we will settle that in November, and we will do it peaceably by the ballot."

Partizan Bitterness.
The growing tendency to extreme partizan bitterness (says the Wilmington Star) which daily develops itself in the present campaign, is to be regretted by all who have the peace of society and the good of the people at heart. The mere partizan is not a valuable member of society at any time—but of all in times like these. We are glad to see so influential a journal as the Raleigh Sentinel urging moderation and patience in this respect. We adopt the language of that paper as well expressing our views.

We have counselled moderation and prudence among the Democrats and Conservatives. Violent, harsh and bitter speeches, however popular they may be among the masses, do far more harm than good. The worst men in the land never fail to rally around them bad men, at least, when they are violently assailed. There is a feeling in human nature which pities, then supports, even the worst men, when they are regarded as being persecuted. Equally injurious are hasty, bitter, violent newspaper articles.

The issues now before the people are too grave, are fraught with too serious consequences, to be biased or affected by violent temper or vindictiveness. It is time for every man to keep cool and to play the man and the patriot. All sinister, selfish or mere partizan feelings should be laid aside. Scramble for office should be tabooed and ignored by every Democrat and Conservative, and the unbiased views of the people, and the real peace and prosperity of the country, should control all our movements.

During the past week we were pleased to see in this community about twenty farmers from the Western part of Maryland, who spent some days inspecting the lands in this section with a view to purchasing. The following are the names of the gentlemen comprising the company:

- Dani Deebert, Dan Starlyman, Lewis Schindler, John P. Harman, Geo W. Claggett, Solomon Funk, Geo W. Horine, Geo Schindler, I. G. P. Krouse, Joseph Becker, Joseph Poffenberger, Martin Baughley, Wm. Marr, Wm H. Manly, Jos. Eney, Jacob Hauck, Washington county, Md; Saml T. De-Ford, Agent Columbus and Chicago R.R., Baltimore; R. S. Menamin, editor Printer's Circular, Philadelphia; W. H. Hager, H. H. Hager, J. W. Breathell, Washington County, Md.

Two men were murdered in Sampson county last week. On one night a negro man, who had joined the Democratic party, was called to his door by some one unknown and shot through the heart. A few nights afterwards the vice president of the radical league was shot and killed.

SHADE TREES.—The Fall is the season for transplanting trees and shrubbery, and we urge on property owners about the city to provide better shade trees for different portions of the city where they are now much needed. Just after the sap ceases to flow in October, trees are better suited to removal than at any other time of the year.

IMPORTANT TO THE HEBREWS.—We call the attention of our Hebrew fellow-citizens to the following notice of an important Convention, which we clip from an exchange:

"A Congress of Rabbis has recently been in session in Cassel, Hessa. It was attended by Rabbis from all parts of Germany, even from Vienna and Switzerland. The object is stated to have been a solution with which the Hebrew Church has been threatened—a conflict between religion and science, between old ideas of worship and modern ones. A modification of the forms of Jewish worship is expected to result from this meeting."

In the first Congressional District, Judge David A. Barnes has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress.

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Convention of the Democratic party of the 5th District met in Greensboro on the 8th inst. Livingston Brown, Esq., of Caswell, was nominated for Congress, and M. S. Robbins, Esq., of Randolph, for Elector.

4TH DISTRICT.—The Democrats have nominated Hon. Simon H. Rogers of Wake, for Congress, and Col. Wharton J. Green of Warren, for Elector.

2d DISTRICT.—The Democratic candidate for Congress is A. A. McKoy, Esq., of Sampson, and J. C. Dublin of Cumberland, for Elector.

A WIND FALL.—M. K. Bell, better known to fame as Miles King Bell, while searching an old trunk, stowed away in the garret of the "old Bell house," discovered, yesterday, found secreted in it about \$250,000 in good money of the kind. What a wind fall! For the sake of marriageable young ladies, we would state that Miles King Bell is a bachelor.—Northfolk Journal.

Does not our friend of the Journal do "marriageable young ladies" injustice by insinuating that they are "after money." We believe it used to be the case that young ladies of certain classes wanted to marry in certain circles; but things have changed and opinions have also changed, and the result is that sensible young ladies are willing to marry a man they love without regard to money, if he is industrious, sober and honest. In these times industry, worth and merit will win the prize, and not rottenness, ignorance, imbecile aristocracy. Hereafter, every boy and girl, woman and man, must stand or fall, rise or sink, according to their merits, without regard to parentage, birth or worldly condition. We are glad it is so, because it is just and right. Give the girls a fair chance and they will prove true in any condition of life. Of course, money is no objection in the estimation of any one.

DEATH OF HON. THOS. H. SEYMOUR.—EX-GOV. SEYMOUR, of Connecticut, died at his residence in Hartford, on the 3d inst., of typhoid fever, in the 61st year of his age. He was one of the best, truest men in this country, and the South may well mourn over his grave. His hand was never raised against her. He was a National statesman and an ardent patriot.

Mr Seymour delivered the last Annual Address at the N. C. University.

The Georgia Affair.
It has heretofore been announced that the Georgia Legislature had declared the seats of the negro members vacant on the ground of ineligibility—that the new Constitution, framed by the Radical party, did not permit negroes to hold office. This is in accordance with the opinion of Ex-Gov. Brown, the leading Radical of the State, and who is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, to which position he was elected by the Radical party.

The following explanation from the Columbus Enquirer will give an idea of how the matter stands:

"The question is, simply, whether the Constitution adopted at Atlanta last Spring gives them the right to hold office. If it does not give them this right, the Democrat will seek to deprive them of it while that Constitution is the prevailing fundamental law of the State. If it does not confer on them the right to hold office, both the Democratic and Radical members of the Legislature are bound by their oaths to support the Constitution to vote for the expulsion of the negro members. The question ought not to be, and probably will not be, made one party to it. It is purely a question of law.

Nothing is easier than the task of showing that the Atlanta Constitution does not confer on negroes the right to hold office. Not only is this apparent from the lack of any section giving them this right, but it is brought prominently to view by the proceedings of the Convention, which show that such a section was offered and defeated. The draft of the Constitution, as originally reported to the Committee, contained this section in the Article on Elections:

"Sec. 30. All qualified electors, and none others, shall be eligible to any office in this State, unless disqualified by the Constitution of this State, or by the Constitution of the United States."

This article, as reported, clearly conferred upon negroes the right to hold office, and had it been adopted, there would have been no question raised about it. But it was not adopted. A motion was made to strike it out, which was carried by a vote of 125 yeas to 12 nays—the yeas including nearly every white Radical in the Convention! The man who made the motion to strike out the section was John Harris, of Newton, at present a Radical candidate for Congress in his District. Ashburn and Maul, the two white delegates from Muscogee, voted to strike it out. Even Atkins, the ranting Radical who has made such a hypocritical and furious speech against expelling the negro members, voted to strike out the section in the Constitution that alone gave them the right to be members!

It will thus be seen that the white Radicals of the Atlanta Convention failed and refused to confer on negroes the right to hold office. Why? Because they wanted to go before the white people of Upper Georgia (whose votes they expected to catch by the "Relief" humbug) with the declaration that the cry of "negro supremacy" was all a Democratic trick, and that they (the Radicals) had guarded against it by refusing to confer the right to hold office. Accordingly we find that Ex-Gov. Brown proclaimed this fact in the first speech of his in the North Georgia campaign, made at Marietta. They succeeded in duping a number of the upper Georgia counties into the election of Radical members of the Legislature, and now they want the right to hold office. They have to stand up to the Constitution as it is, and to the understanding upon which they were elected. "That's what's the matter."

Sensible.
The Texas Convention has been in session a long time, spending the public money to such an extent that the military commander of that State has thought it prudent to stop the supply, which he does in the following note addressed to the President of the Convention:

HEADQUARTERS 5TH MILITARY DISTRICT,)
State of Texas, Austin, August 21, 1868.)
Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the Convention passed on the 20th inst., asking my approval of an additional appropriation of \$25,000 to defray expenses. The Convention has been in session about eighty-five days, and has expended an appropriation of \$100,000. The present state of the Treasury, the rate at which money is coming in, and the prospective current wants of the State, forbid the appropriation of any more money from the Treasury for the expenses of the Constitutional Convention.

The resolution is respectfully returned without approval.
Very respectfully,
J. J. REYNOLDS,
Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding.

CONVERSATION WITH GEN. LEE.
CALLAHAN'S Allegiance Query, Sept. 3.—This morning I had for company two no less distinguished personages than Gen. Robert E. Lee and Mr. C. M. Conrad, of Louisiana, and others. Gen. Lee, besides evincing a thorough knowledge of the country, was the principal authority upon all the different species of trees, their nature, &c. He spoke of the great agricultural resources of the State, dwelling particularly upon its capacities for grape culture. The intimacy he displayed with the various varieties of grape, their qualities, the classes of wines and the quantities that could be distilled from them, would do credit to the great French manufacturer.

As to politics, General Lee said that "if the Democratic or (correcting himself) the Conservative element did not triumph in November the country would be ruined." Candidates, the General seemed to think, made but little difference; principles were the issues in the campaign, and he had an ardent wish for the success of those that were based upon the Constitution. He spoke of bond-holders, and illustrated in his calm, quiet way, how easy it was to speculate upon the public through this bond system, which he thought iniquitous. As if he had forgotten himself, or the subject was distasteful to him, he quickly introduced other and perhaps to him more interesting matters.—Cor. N. Y. Herald.

Gen. J. B. Gordon.
At a regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Charlotte, on Tuesday evening last, the following was unanimously adopted:

The Young Men's Democratic Club of the city of Charlotte, recognizing the important services to the cause of Constitutional liberty, rendered in his own Empire State by the gallant and eloquent General J. B. Gordon, and more especially the eloquent and telling services rendered by him this day to our old North State, the home of his fathers as well as ours, in his able exposure of the corruption and lawlessness of Radical rule, and unanswerable exposition and defence of those principles of American Liberty which every loyal Conservative and Democrat holds dear, most heartily

Resolve, That to him our most heartfelt thanks are due, and that laboring together in a common cause, the emancipation of our country from political misrule and thralldom, our most ardent prayers for his success will follow him wherever he goes.

Resolved, That the above be published in the Daily papers of this city, and in the Western Democrat.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Vice-Pres't.
C. N. J. BUTT, Sec'y.

A rich farmer in France who has a granddaughter twenty years old, has just married an interesting young creature of nineteen. To have a granddaughter younger than one's self is a novelty indeed.

Discussion at Newton.
We learn that the candidates for Congress, Messrs. Shober and Boyden, met at Newton on the 7th inst. Owing to hoarseness Mr. Shober was unable to speak, but introduced Mr. Schenck, of Lincoln, who courteously accepted the task of replying to Mr. Boyden. Mr. B. was not well, went pretty well through the catalogue of Radical acts, Federal and State, and denounced them all; but strange to say, is willing to perpetuate and confirm them by supporting Grant and Colfax! He is a conservative Radical, an impracticable go-between. Mr. Schenck had an easy task in replying, and most effectively exposed the absurdity of Mr. Boyden's position and purile arguments in support of it. He elicited cheer after cheer. We are assured that the people were greatly surprised at Mr. Boyden's strange position, and manifested most decided disapprobation of it.—Salisbury North Star.

The State Militia.
We understand that five Justices of the Peace in the counties of Rowan, New Hanover and Rockingham have requested Gov. Holden to organize the "Detailed Militia" in those counties, and that he has determined to comply with the request. We understand that the best legal authority in the State pronounces the law, under which the "Detailed Militia" is organized, unconstitutional. B. F. Moore, Esq., has shown conclusively, that it is so, in his letter to Col. Sinclair. His letter was based upon the proposed "Police Force Bill," but the principles laid down are equally applicable to this bill.

Have the citizens of New Hanover, Rowan and Rockingham, who have to pay the expense, been consulted in this matter? Have they estimated the costs, to say nothing of the danger, of such a proceeding. The official exhibits of the National Treasury show that the expenditures of the War Department are costing the government a sum equal to \$2,000 per year for each soldier in the service. The rank and file, the men who do the work, it is true, get very little of it themselves, but it is paid out by the government, nevertheless. We believe there is mischief and blood in this scheme. It is perfectly plain that no such expensive force should be called out unless it is called for by the citizens of the county, generally. We hope, therefore, the voters of those counties will not fail to let "the Governor" know their wishes, and, if not heeded, that they will speak out at the ballot box against this infamous Radical war scheme.

We again call the attention of the President and Secretary of War to this Executive usurpation and defiance of the Act of Congress.—Raleigh Sentinel.

There is no necessity for putting the people of those counties to the expense of supporting an active Militia force, and it is an imposition that is hard to submit to quietly.

THE NORTHWEST.—By our exchanges we learn that letters have been received in New York from prominent men in the Northwest, giving assurance of the free prospect of success of Seymour in Indiana and Illinois.

What else can we expect? The Northwest is an agricultural country and pays its taxes without any return. It is well enough for Massachusetts, or Rhode Island, to go into Radicalism, because the life of the party is protection to manufacturers, and by means of unequal and unrighteous legislation, those States get back ten dollars for every one they contribute to the national treasury.

It is entirely different with the Northwest, which gets back nothing. The people of that region are not fools, and they will give the best proof of their sense in November by voting for Seymour and Blair, and against the candidates of the "party of high moral ideas," eternal taxation and negro supremacy.

BUREAU OF REF., FREED & ABAND. LANDS,)
Hides Ast. Com., State of N. C.,)
Raleigh, N. C., August 19, 1868)
Circular No. 9.

In view of the withdrawal of military jurisdiction in this State by reason of the restoration of civil government, which has been officially announced, as provided for by the Acts of Congress, it is hereby ordered, that the authority heretofore granted to Bureau Officers to adjudicate claims arising between whites and blacks be revoked, and all such cases coming to their notice, will be transferred to the civil authorities, except where they may be selected as arbitrators by mutual consent of all parties interested, or where they may hereafter be appointed magistrates, in which case they will be vested with all the powers of the civil laws.

Officers and Agents will henceforth turn their attention to the general welfare of the colored people by encouraging the work of education; counseling and helping them in their civil rights; assisting them in their bodily wants; devising and procuring employment; and aiding them in all other ways calculated to insure their future prosperity.

By command of Col. and Brevet Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

Fashion at Saratoga.
The Saratoga correspondent of the New York Independent says: "A procession of spendors is moving through the Congress Hall parlors all night long. In the long line marches a lady from one of the interior towns of this State, whose garniture of diamonds and gold is reputed at \$100,000. 'Her price is far above rubies.' I have never seen so much of female beauty here in any previous season. Perhaps we ought to emphasize the word seen, for some of the female charms have been startlingly visible. The theory on which the fashionable dresses are constructed is to expose the upper portion of a lady's form, and to conceal the carpet for several feet, or even yards, behind her. The silk or the satin garment extends for two or three inches above the waist, and the rest is enveloped in a sort of gossamer 'illusion,' or 'delusion,' or whatever else it may be called. Rumor has it that a father was permitted the exquisite satisfaction of seeing his daughter hissed when she entered a hotel drawing-room. The story may be false, but it is certainly true that many a parent (and his husband too) is richly deserved to be more than hissed for permitting a fair, beautiful girl to become the indecent gazing-stock of a crowd of strangers, and the but for ribald jokes of rakes and rogues. Dark-eyed Cubans abound here this year. One family are reported to have a retinue of fifteen servants. The horse-mania, too, is increasing every year. Superb four-horse turn-outs, costing thousands, are seen every day on Broadway and the drives to the lake."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.
Acting Attorney General Ashton decides that the Quartermaster General, under the existing laws, has no authority to allow compensation for premises used for army purposes, South, during the war. The test case was that of Elliott of Tennessee, whose premises were used for a hospital. Under this ruling, similar claims, aggregating thirty millions, on file in the War Department, are ignored.

The advices received here from the West from General Sherman indicate that he believes that a general Indian war is imminent, and that he is making preparations accordingly. A member of the Indian Peace Commission now in Washington does not, however, regard a war as so certain. Telegraphic advices show that the depredations are committed by small bands of Indians and are not made at prominent points.

Commissioner Mix has advised that the Indian troubles at Fort Zara, Arkansas, originated with two drunken Indians and a lying Quartermaster. All quiet now.

NEW YORK MARKET, Sept. 11.
Cotton closed heavy—Sales of 600 bales at 26 1/2 to 27. Gold quiet at 144. Bonds active and strong—general advance.

HON. D. L. SWAIN.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society held in New York City on the 3d inst., a committee was appointed to draw up a memorial on the death of Hon. David L. Swain, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society.

WHO CAN VOTE.—The impression is prevalent, we are informed, in some portions of the State, that those persons who are disfranchised under the Reconstruction Acts are disqualified from voting. This is palpably erroneous. North Carolina having been officially declared to be in the Union, and her representatives to Congress having been admitted to seats, these Acts are no longer operative within this State. Nor is there any other law of Congress or clause of the Constitution of the United States which establish these or any other disabilities restraining the citizens of this State from the exercise of the elective franchise. The disabilities of the so-called Fourteenth Amendment, known as the Howard Amendment, have reference to office-holding and not to voting.

THE PRISON-HORRORS IN GEORGIA.—Washington, Sept. 10.—Gen. Meade has reported on the Ashburn murder at Columbus, Georgia, and relative matters. The report substantiates the statements published of the outrageous treatment of the witnesses at Fort Pulaski. The Commandant of Fort Pulaski, says:

"The detectives came to the Fort with the prisoners in charge, with orders for them to have the sole control of them. Consequently, I assumed no authority, except to keep them secure."

A narrative of sweat-boxes, shaved heads, and other terrors, follows.

Regarding Governor Brown's connection with the affair, Meade says, in effect, that he employed Brown for his legal knowledge and influence with the people. Brown demanded a five thousand dollar fee. This amount under ordinary circumstances, Meade would not have paid, but he was apprehensive the defence would hire Brown.

INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The public debt on the first of September, 1867, was \$2,492,783,365, and on the 1st of September 1868, \$2,535,614,314, showing an increase of \$42,830,948 during the past year. Tax-payers will please take notice.—Wt. Journal.

The Radical newspapers are joyful. They have saved one State. Vermont, which never gave its vote for a Democratic candidate since the organization of our government, remains anti-Democratic still.

The Republicans claim Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and such like Democratic States. We have known people to claim umbrellas that didn't belong to them when clouds looked threatening, before now!—Portland Argus.

MAINE ELECTION.—The State election in Maine takes place the 14th inst., (Monday.) In the Presidential years, the State election in California does not take place until the day fixed for the choice of electors. Iowa has a similar law. There will, therefore, be no State election this year in these States until November.

CORN IN YORK.—The corn crops of this District are now supposed to be safe beyond peradventure. Although the quantity raised will not be as great as was expected some weeks ago, yet there will be sufficiency for home consumption, and in the upper sections of the District, some to spare.

Cotton has been seriously damaged by the late wet weather, and is running too much to weed. The prospects for this crop are not as favorable as they were a few weeks ago before the rains began.—Yorkville Enquirer.

APPOINTED.—Dr. Jobe, Special Postal Agent for this State, having been detached on service in Michigan for a period extending over forty days, Mr. G. W. Nelson, Jr., the efficient Post Master of this city, has been appointed by the Post Master General to act in that capacity, during the Doctor's absence.—Newbern Journal of Commerce.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of JOHNSTON & ELLIOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm will be settled by S. R. JOHNSTON.
S. R. JOHNSTON.
J. A. ELLIOTT.
Sept. 11, 1868.

S. RUFUS JOHNSTON, having purchased the entire interest of J. A. Elliott in the City Book Store, will continue the business in his own name; and in extending many thanks for such a liberal portion of patronage, he will take great pleasure in serving all who may favor him with a call in future.
Sept. 14, 1868. S. RUFUS JOHNSTON.

Railroad Stock for Sale.
As Administrator of Thos. Spratt, dec'd, I will offer for sale, at Lincoln on Monday of Superior Court next, four Shares of Stock in the Wilm., Char. & Ruth. Railroad Co. Terms made known on day of sale.
J. N. BIGGERSTAFF,
Sept. 14, 1868 3wp Administrator.

Religious Notice.
The 4th day's meeting at Brevard's Station, on the Lincoln on Railroad, will embrace the 4th Sabbath of September. Several Preachers will be present.
Sept. 14, 1868. C. E. LAND, Pastor.

NOTICE.
On Saturday, the 25th inst., at the Church of Sugar Creek, at 2 o'clock, p. m., there will be let out to the lowest bidder, the covering of said Church. Bidders who wish the job will attend at that time and place.
WM. H. ROBISON,
JOHN CHESHIRE,
J. M. DAVIS,
E. C. WALLIS,
Sept. 14, 1868 2w Committee.

MARRIED.
In this City, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. R. Burwell, Mr. J. R. Holland to Miss O. E. Shaw, daughter of Mr. Robert Shaw.

In this county, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. F. B. Andrews, Mr. J. H. Benson to Miss Susan Black, daughter of Mr. Wm. N. Black.

In this county, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. D. A. Penick, Sr., Mr. Henry White of Cabarrus, to Miss Laura Hampton, daughter of the late Wade Hampton.

In Lincoln on, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. E. N. Davis, Mr. J. R. Minter of Union, S. C., to Miss Fannie D. Rameuse, daughter of J. A. Rameuse, Esq., of Lincoln on.

In Rowan county, Mr. Martin Overton to Mrs. Catharine L. Troutman, also, on the 30th ult., Mr. Eli Wyatt to Mrs. Malinda File.

In Raleigh, on the 7th inst., W. A. Mann of Fayetteville, to Fannie L. Smith, daughter of Rev. J. B. Smith, D. D.

On the 3d inst., Mr. George D. Turner of York District, to Miss Fannie H. Molen of Gaston county, N. C.

On the 25th ult., in Bradley county, Arkansas, Mr. T. Franklin White of York District, S. C., to Mrs. Nannie Moses.

In York District, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Tilman R. Gaines, Mr. Zadoc D. Smith to Mrs. Jane E. Quinn.

DIED.
In this City, on the 9th inst., of cholera infantum, at the residence of her grandparents, Augusta Dutt, daughter of Charles H. and Annie E. Elms, aged 1 year and 12 days.

Norfolk papers please copy.
In this county, on the 5th inst., Mr. Samuel Johnston, aged 70 years.

In Cabarrus county, on the 6th inst., Mr. Wm. B. Parks, aged about 50 years.

In Morganton, on the 10th inst., H. C. Jones, Sr., Esq., of Salisbury, aged 71 years.

In Alamance county, on the 9th inst., very suddenly, Mr. Robert Wilson, second son of the late Rev. Alexander Wilson, D. D., of Melville.

Very suddenly, at his residence in Union county, on the 23d ult., the worthy and highly esteemed citizen, Thos. L. Marsh, aged 61 years. In his death the church lost a useful and exemplary member, the community a kind and obliging neighbor, the widow and orphan an able and charitable benefactor, religion and education a strong advocate, the bereaved wife a kind and devoted husband, and the children an affectionate and beneficent father.

Death the impartial fate,
Veils both the palace and cottage gate.

SARDIS ACADEMY,
Six Miles South-East of Charlotte.
The Seventh Session of this School will open on Monday, October 5th.

Terms per Session of Five Months—Specific rates:
Primary English,..... \$7 50
Higher English,..... 10 00
Classics,..... 15 00

Boarding convenient to the Academy can be obtained in the families of Rev. John Hunter, Capt. John Walker, L. Hunter, Esq., J. B. Stewart and others, at reasonable rates.

Sept. 14, 1868 4w H. C. REID, Principal.

Mecklenburg Female College,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Rev. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

James L. Jones, A. M., Professor.
Johnson H. Jones, M. D., Lecturer.
Prof. G. G. Hensler, Music.

Miss L. C. Hughes, Literary Branches.
Miss Ida J.