

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

October 13, 1868.

Seymour and Blair State Electoral Ticket.

- 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. Dobbin, 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 " Thos. S. Kenan of Duplin. 3d " A. J. McKay of Sampson. 4th " Sion H. Rogers of Wake. 5th " Livingston Brown of Caswell. 6th " F. E. Shober of Rowan. 7th " Plato Durham of Cleveland.

A Serious Charge.

The Raleigh Standard of the 8th inst., makes a charge against the friends of Seymour in this State that ought not to be suffered to pass in silence. We feel confident that it is false, but if the Standard has any good evidence of its truth, we demand to know it. As a true friend to peace, as one who has been moderate and tolerant in our political course, we think we have a right to ask the Standard for its authority for charging the Democrats of North Carolina with a purpose to use arms against the Government. The Standard of the date above mentioned says:—

"We learn on the best authority, that arms have been imported into this State, and distributed among members of Democratic organizations. These arms, which are not ordinary, but repeating rifles of various kinds, have been shipped to the interior in boxes. There is no doubt a purpose exists to use them against the Government, and we call on every good citizen who would avoid the horrors of another war, to aid the authorities in preventing this distribution of arms for war purposes. No one denies the right of the people to have arms in their houses, or to use them for hunting and other venoerable purposes, but when arms of an extraordinary character are thus brought in, wholly and distributed among a certain class, many of whom declare themselves hostile to the Government, it is time for the friends of peace and good order to be on the alert."

We deny that there is any purpose on the part of Democrats to use arms against the Government, or against any party, and we deny that arms have been imported for any such purpose. We call upon the Standard to show the contrary if it can; if not, retract the serious charge.

If the Standard can establish the charge, we promise to aid in suppressing any such unlawful proceeding.

No doubt, sensationists or evil-disposed persons who want to get up a fuss or get service in the Militia have promulgated such accusations for party purposes, and we hope the matter will be ferreted out.

If boxes of guns have been seen on the cars, they no doubt belonged to merchants who bought them for sale and who publicly advertise that they have such articles.

All good citizens are interested in maintaining peace. Peace and good order prevails in this section and we don't like to see a charge insinuating the contrary.

P. S.—Since writing and putting the above in type, we find in the Standard of Saturday the following correspondence between Gov. Holden and Gen. Miles on the subject. The reader will see that it gives no proof of the charge—the whole thing seems to be based on suspicion and hearsay testimony. We repeat, if there is evidence that any individual or individuals contemplate violating the peace, let it be known and let the person or persons be arrested forthwith.

We assure Gov. Holden and Gen. Miles that no arms have been brought to this place that cannot be legitimately accounted for. There have been about two dozen common-shot guns brought here for sale, and a few pistols.

A number of axes with handles have been brought here in gun boxes, because they were sold as government axes and put up in gun boxes. We are particular in stating these facts for the information of Gen. Miles and Gov. Holden. And we also inform those officers that prominent Republicans here will endorse our statements.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, October 7, 1868.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commanding, &c. Sir:—I have information that arms have been imported into this State, and distributed among members of a certain political organization. These arms are not of the ordinary character for sporting or hunting purposes, but repeating rifles, such as are used in war.

I have official information that a box of Enfield rifles has been found secreted in Newbern. I learn also that boxes of arms have been shipped to Charlotte, and to points west of that place.

I have also learned that arms have been received and distributed in and around Wilmington. It is known that arms are in the hands of persons in that city and the surrounding country of a character to leave the impression that they are to be used for purposes hostile to the Government and to the peace of society.

I have deemed it my duty to inform you of these facts, and to request you so to distribute the troops under your command as to afford the greatest aid practicable to the civil authorities in maintaining the peace. I trust that troops will be at once sent to Wilmington, and to other points in the State. It is my fixed purpose to maintain the peace and to protect and maintain the State Government by all the means I can command. The people were surprised and hurried into war, in 1861, against their will. The authorities owe it to the people, to the Government, and to themselves to see to it that similar steps are not allowed to be taken now. The great body of our people are averse to violence and war. They want peace. They must have it. Those who may engage in war, or who may resort to violence to gain political ends, or to take vengeance upon any portion of their fellow-citizens, will be held to strict account and severely punished.

In the event of a conflict the civil authorities, having first exhausted their power to preserve the peace, will call at once on the Federal military; and I have written this to notify you in advance of my purpose in this respect. I feel sure of your aid in any emergency to the extent to which it can be given under the orders you have received.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, W. W. HOLDEN.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1868.

Governor W. W. Holden: Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst., requesting that troops may be sent to Wilmington, N. C., and stating that you have official information that a lot of Enfield rifles has been found secreted in Newbern, also that you have reason to believe that arms have been sent to Charlotte, N. C., and several other points, &c. I have forwarded your letter to Gen. Meade for his information.

I have received reliable reports, legally substantiated, that several hundreds of Henry and Spencer rifles (many of them sixteen shooters) with accoutrements, &c., complete, have been received at Wilmington, and thence distributed to organizations in this State, styling themselves "Seymour and Blair" Clubs, and "K. K. K's." From other points officers report similar movements, the object of which has as yet not been made public. These facts have also been reported to the Department Commander and I have no doubt he will take proper action in the matter. While, therefore, these occurrences give rise to questions which possibly produce serious results, still, action in the first instance should be taken by the civil authorities, which, in my opinion can be done under the Act of the General Assembly of this State, ratified August 24th, 1868, forbidding the conspiring of persons by force or otherwise, to prevent the execution of the laws of the State, and making it a high crime to engage in rebellion or insurrection against the authority thereof.

The Constitutional right of all citizens to the possession of arms for proper purposes, does not extend to the perfecting of organizations, armed with weapons of a purely military character, such as those reported as having been received in such unusual quantities at Wilmington and other points, otherwise batteries and regiments may be formed with equal propriety, inimical to the Government, while it calmly awaits the fate intended by those, who in 1860, pursued a similar course. It will undoubtedly be claimed by these parties that their motives are perfectly good and as indicating no intention to forcibly resist the law or otherwise interfere with the peace and quiet of their respective localities. This cannot be granted. In 1861, professions of intense loyalty to the Constitution and laws went hand in hand with the concealed preparations for war. Many of these men are paroled prisoners who have sworn to obey the laws in force where they reside and not to bear arms against the Government, &c. This State has been reorganized under acts of Congress, the sequence of the rebellion, and any attempt to disturb its laws and prevent the re-establishing of its authority is in my opinion an act of hostility and a violation of their solemn obligations, which may justly excite action on the part of the general Government. Their rights in asserting and maintaining political preferences cannot be questioned, but when pushed to the present extremity, assuming hostile positions towards the Government, prompt condemnation on the part of all good citizens should follow.

This "apparent purpose and readiness" to appeal to arms, after the experience of the past seven years, is inexplicable. It is strange that many of the citizens of this State should so far forget their interests as to court another collision which cannot be more disastrous than that recently ended. There is nothing in the present political contest to excite apprehensions on the part of any class or party. Two elections have quietly occurred here within the past twelve months as important as any that have taken place in the history of North Carolina, and with a degree of good order creditable to all concerned, and any attempt to excite disturbances by any parties, under any pretence whatsoever, are alike foolhardy and criminal. It probably requires no discussion to prove the entire futility of attempting any resistance of the Government in its efforts to perfect and complete the questions arising from the late war. Its whole power is guaranteed for the maintenance of the laws as at present constituted, and until legally changed, they should and must be respected.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, NELSON A. MILES, Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Comdg. Dist.

Important State Elections.

The result of the State elections to-day, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska, will have considerable influence on the Presidential election of the 23d of November. The canvass in those States has been conducted with much vigor by both parties, and each felt that the result was important. If the Democrats carry Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, or either two of them, the election of Seymour and Blair is certain; but if the Republicans carry them, the election of Grant and Colfax is probable. We believe this is the idea of all who have watched the canvass at the North.

The result will be known here on Wednesday or Thursday morning, and we shall publish an extra containing the news. Our patrons can call or send for a copy.

NEW KIND OF COTTON.

Mr. James Hood of this county, showed us last week a specimen of a new kind of Cotton in this section. It is called "Wool Cotton" and is nearly the color of wool. It is said by cotton dealers to be a superior article. Mr. Hood got the seed from a traveler who passed through his neighborhood last year.

COMING BACK.—Last week four families reached this place, on their way to Clatham county, from which point they emigrated to Indiana some three years ago. They are sufficiently amused with that part of the country, and say hundreds would return to the old North State if they had the means. Still there are discontents in every neighborhood who wish to try their luck in a new State.—Greensboro Patriot.

Just as we predicted twelve months ago, our readers will remember that we always said that those who were removing from this State would be glad to get back after awhile. Recently we have heard of several persons, who removed to Texas, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, &c., who intended to return to this section of North Carolina.

The fact is, there is no better place in the world than good old North Carolina; and if people will go to work and use the same exertions that are used by emigrants to Western and South-western States, they will succeed just as well and enjoy many more comforts and advantages. Let us all remain in the "Old Land," and assist each other in getting public affairs right and straight. The sun never shone on a better section of country than North Carolina, and there are no better people in the world.

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING.—Last week we inserted an advertisement for a gentleman who wanted to buy a Cotton Gin. Persons having such a Machine for sale were requested to apply at this Office. Within two days after the advertisement was published we had six applications. We merely state the fact for the information of any one who wants to sell anything or buy anything. Let the public know what you want to sell or what you want to buy.

New Advertisements.

Dry Goods and Hardware—Brem, Brown & Co. J. H. Bryce & Co., Cotton Factors, Charlotte. Rubber Belting—S. B. Meacham. Drugs and Medicines—Dr. Jas N. Butt. Dry Goods, &c.—Barringer, Wolfe & Co. Large Stock of Goods—J. M. Ivy & Co.

Registration.

Every man who expects to vote in the Presidential election on the 3d day of November must register before that day. Previous registration will not do for this election. The registration of voters will commence on the 15th of October and continue till the 3d of November. Voters must be challenged before the Registrars previous to the election. No voter can be challenged on the day of election if his name is on the registered list.

Every male person born in the United States, and any male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years old or upwards, who shall have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election, and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote, is entitled to vote. The Howard amendment does not prevent any one from voting, but it prevents certain classes from holding office.

Each voter must vote at the precinct in which he is registered, unless he gets a certificate from the Registrar that his name has been registered at a certain precinct.

In order to prevent the gathering of a large crowd in this City on the day of election (or in any other city or town in the State) we suggest that voters register and vote at the Precincts in which they reside, as the law directs. This plan will give all an opportunity to vote without confusion or difficulty.

Mr. Shober's Speech.

F. E. Shober, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, addressed a respectable audience at the Court House in this City on Wednesday evening last. Mr. Shober was on his return from Union county, (where he addressed a large crowd on Tuesday,) and although the notice of his speaking here was short, a considerable number turned out to hear him.

We have never listened to a better political speech than that made by Mr. Shober on Wednesday night. He indulged in no abuse of any one, nor dealt in epithets of any sort, but stated his objections to the practices and principles of the Republican party in such plain language, and his arguments and illustrations were so forcible, comprehensive and fair, that we think he does good wherever he speaks. He spoke kindly of his opponent, Mr. Boyden, and stated his position correctly.

Mr. Shober, in his addresses, sets an example which, if followed by public speakers generally, would tend more to produce toleration and good feeling than strife and enmity.

R. R. Rea, Esq., has been appointed Colonel of Militia for Mecklenburg county in place of Gen. Barringer declined.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams, conservative candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, passed through this State last week, on his way to South Carolina to address the people of that State. He spoke at the Democratic meeting in Salisbury on Thursday last.

We learn that the reason persons have not received their freight by Express over the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, is that Road advanced the charges on the Express Company to such an extent that they could not pay it in justice to their patrons. This accounts for the failure to transport oysters, &c.

Some of the Evils.

The election of Judges by the people will lead to corruption and degradation of the office to such an extent that but few, if any, will have much respect for the decisions and honesty of our Judges.

A new comer into this State named Tourgee, was elected Superior Court Judge at the last election. There was no evidence that he was a man qualified for the position or that he even had a good character; but he was elected by partizan voters. But not satisfied with that much, he has become a candidate for Congress and is going about electioneering and delivering violent political harangues. Is not such conduct unbecoming a man who holds the office of Judge, who is to decide vital and important matters between man and man, and who ought to be above suspicion. Common decency and respect for the office would demand that a Judge should resign before pitching into the political arena as an office-seeker and bandying epithets and black-guardism with his opponents.

We merely call the attention of the people to this subject, all of whom are presumed to be interested in maintaining good government and a pure judiciary—with the hope that they will see the propriety of applying a remedy against the evils which threaten us. It is no mere party matter, but one in which men of all parties should feel an interest.

FALSE.—We see that Gen. Kilpatrick, in speeches at the North, attempts to create myth by describing the capture of Gov. Vance by Federal troops at the close of the war. He says he captured Vance and named him by riding him 200 miles on a bare-backed mule. The statement is a false one, and of course Gen. Kilpatrick knows it. Gov. Vance was never captured by any one. After the war was over he was arrested at his home in Statesville and carried to Washington and kept in prison for awhile.

Wonder if Gen. Kilpatrick tells his hearers about the capture of a woman he was carrying along with him through South and North Carolina, and palming her off as his wife.

STRIKE IN THE CAMP.—The Republican party in the 1st and 5th Districts have two candidates in each District in the field for Congress. C. C. Cobb and J. R. French in the 1st, and W. F. Henderson and Judge Tourgee in the 5th—Cobb and Henderson are the regular nominees.

Judge Barnes is the Democratic candidate in the 1st District, and Col. Livingston Brown in the 5th, and the prospect of their election is good if both Republican candidates continue to run. But we see that the Republican State Executive Committee have held a meeting in Raleigh and recommended the withdrawal of French in the 1st District, and nominated a new man in the 5th District—Hon. I. G. Lash of Salem, who is the present Representative. They advise the Republicans to discard both Henderson and Tourgee. That's backing one's friends with a vengeance.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Gen. Meade's report of the Canilla (Ga.) riot was handed to the President on Friday last.

Gen. Sherman asks for more troops to fight the Indians.

Judge Chase is preparing to start on his Southern Circuit.

EARTHQUAKES.—San Francisco, Oct. 8.—Three shocks of an earthquake were felt at the Silver Mountains. The atmosphere was afterwards obscured by smoke.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Provisional Government of Spain was organized last week. Serrano and Prim are honorary Presidents. Aquirre is acting President. Piboro and Vigo Aruigo are appointed Vice-Presidents. Figuerola has been minister of Finance. It is said that Nion, formerly of Brava's Cabinet, has given in his adhesion to the Provisional Junta.

HOPS.—The first bale of hops, as far as we know, ever exported from North Carolina, was shipped from this depot last week by Caleb Phillips, Esq. The bale weighed 110 pounds and was raised from a single acre of ground, which will yield 300 or 400 pounds of cotton this season in addition to the hops already gathered. The hops command in market about 35 cents per pound, and this together with the cotton will make that acre a very productive one. We invite the attention of the farmers of Cabarrus to this fact as proving that there are among us many sources of wealth unknown and uncared for.—Concord Press.

U. S. District Court, Hon. George W. Brooks, will commence its semi-annual term in Newbern, Monday the 26th of October.

Government Expenses.

One of the most important subjects for the serious consideration of the American people of all parties, is the enormous expenditures of public money by those elected by the people to make laws and govern the country. Our rulers are piling up a debt that will oppress tax-payers with an enormous burden, unless something is speedily done to stop it and exercise more economy in public affairs.

Look at the action of our own State Legislature, at the late session. Several millions of dollars were appropriated for various objects, while the State Treasury was actually empty, and at the very time when the Public Treasurer had to borrow from a RALEIGH BANK \$100,000 TO PAY CURRENT EXPENSES. Can any one—can the hard-working people who pay the taxes—approve or justify such conduct on the part of legislators?

Also, look at the millions being spent every month by our National authorities. The Washington Intelligence makes the following showing of monthly and yearly expenses:

"We are enabled to state, upon reliable official authority, that the expenditures last month were \$28,486,000. There was no interest to pay last month on the public debt. Army transportation, of course, formed a large part, but it will be much heavier when the winter season sets in.

The average monthly interest upon the national debt is about \$11,000,000. Add this to the above sum of current expenditures—\$28,500,000—and we have now \$40,000,000 as the expenditure that falls upon September. This sum, multiplied by the number of months in the year, gives \$480,000,000, about the sum estimated by Mr. Delmar. The average for the last three years has been \$460,000,000."

And a dispatch from Washington, under date of October 5th, says:

"Hon. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Polk's administration, by consent of Secretary McCulloch, has made an examination of the books of the Treasury Department. The result of his examination fully sustains Mr. Delmar's statement. Mr. Walker's statement indicates that at the present rate of increase the debt will be doubled in fourteen years, long before which, unless better counsels prevail, the government will be bankrupt."

Is it not time for the people, without regard to party, "color, race or previous condition," to demand more economy from their officers. Let each individual talk over this matter, take a personal interest in it, and hold their public officers to a strict account, and we are sure a reform can be effected.

Registrars and Managers of Election.

At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners for Mecklenburg county, held October 5th, the following persons were appointed Registrars and Managers of the Election in Mecklenburg to be held on the 3d day of November, 1868, for President and Congressmen:

- REGISTRARS. DEWEES—Stanhope Barnett, J. P. MALLARD CREEK—G. M. Oehler, J. P. NOBLEY'S—Wm Ewing, J. P. HART'S—W. P. Houston, J. P. CHARLOTTE—J. N. Hunter, J. P. HARRISBURG—E. H. Hinson, J. P. REA'S—E. H. Bissell, J. P. LONG CREEK—Dixon Hannah, J. P. STEEL CREEK—Solomon J. Jordan, J. P. PROVIDENCE—R. R. Rea, J. P.

MANAGERS OF ELECTION.

DEWEES'S—For President: Wm Caldwell, Wm G. Barnett, Wm A. Sossamon, W. A. Brown, L. A. Potts, Joseph Wilson. For Congress—H. P. Helper, John P. Patterson.

MALLARD CREEK—For President: J. D. Kerns, John Kirk, W. D. Alexander, F. B. McWhorter, N. S. Alexander, M. B. Hunter. For Congress—H. W. Stinson, Nathaniel Montiech.

NOBLEY'S—For President: Wm S. Norment, A. H. Todd, Dr. W. Morrison, C. L. Gibson, J. T. Johnston, George Williamson. For Congress—Wm A. Cathey, Stephen Wilson.

HART'S—For President: Robert Simpson, Elam King, R. W. McCombs, A. I. Hood, J. J. Orr, A. C. Flow. For Congress—Wm McCombs, J. M. Beaver.

CHARLOTTE—For President: J. J. Sims, Dr. J. M. Davidson, C. Overman, J. P. Alexander, S. C. Wolf, Dr. Wm Gregg. For Congress—R. F. Davidson, W. E. Stitt, Joseph McLaughlin, S. F. Houston, E. A. McLeod, D. G. Maxwell.

HARRISBURG—For President: W. L. Houston, E. D. McGinnis, J. R. Hutchison, Z. Lee Morris, E. P. Cochran, T. J. Hunter. For Congress—T. Martin Alexander, John M. Caldwell.

REA'S—For President: J. H. Irwin, T. W. Squires, M. D. Squires, David Harkey, S. B. Smith, W. A. Rea. For Congress—Arthur Grier, R. H. Maxwell.

LONG CREEK—For President: J. F. Harry, Solomon Sifford, James A. Wilson, D. F. Dixon, A. M. Barry, J. Mc Sample. For Congress—Thomas Glynas, C. W. McCoy.

STEEL CREEK—For President: I. J. Price, Alexander Grier, I. J. Sloan, R. G. Kendrick, H. A. Query, F. Lee Erwin. For Congress—R. W. McDowell, C. A. Hoover.

PROVIDENCE—For President: J. M. Matthews, E. C. Grier, John L. Rea, W. M. Smith, Hugh H. Peoples, Wm M. Miller. For Congress—M. L. Davis, Wm E. Ardrey.

Ordered by the Board of County Commissioners that the Superintendent and the Board of Public Schools, and also the Committees for each District in the County, meet the County Commissioners at the Court House in Charlotte, on Monday the 20th inst., to make reports according to the instructions of S. S. Ashley, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Also ordered by the Board of Commissioners, that the Overseer and Steward of the Poor House for said county, and also the Physician for the year 1868, be let out on Monday the 20th inst., to the lowest bidder—bids to be made in writing.

R. M. OATES, Chairman.

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Latest News.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Much interest in the Pennsylvania election is felt. The Democratic canvassers claim the State by fifteen thousand. The Radical canvassers claim the State by ten thousand.

Chief Justice Chase authorizes the contradiction of the statement that he has declared for Grant and Colfax.

Gen. Meade has issued Order No. 37, which distributes the forces under his command to points which he deems necessary, in order to the enforcement of order, &c. He does this (he says) because Congress has, by statute, prohibited the organization of military forces in the several States of this District, &c.

CONNECTICUT.—New Haven, Oct. 8.—Returns received here from every town in Connecticut, show that the Democracy have carried a majority of the towns, for the first time in fifteen years.

DELAWARE.—The local elections in Delaware resulted favorably to the Democrats.

NEW YORK MARKET, Oct. 9. Cotton more active—a half better. Sales of 41,000 bales at 26. Gold quiet and steady at 139 1/2. Southern Bonds weaker.

SUDDEN DEATH OF HON. HOWELL COBB OF GEORGIA.—New York, Oct. 9.—Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, while conversing in the Vestibule of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, fell dead, at 10 o'clock this morning, without premonitory indisposition—it is supposed of apoplexy.

MARRIED.

In Columbia, S. C., on the 20th ult., James Osborne of Wilmington, N. C., to Annie Eliza McCulloch of Mobile, Ala.

In Raleigh, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., Benj. Brockenbrough of Virginia, to Miss Annie M., daughter of the officiating Clergyman. Also, on the 7th inst., William B. Gullick, Esq., Cashier of the State National Bank, Columbia, S. C., to Miss Laura B., daughter of Dr. Wm. H. McKee.

On the 29th ult., Mr. Wm. Briscoe to Miss Callonia Mints, all of Rutherford county.

In Stokes county, on Sept. 22d, Dr. David Dicks to Miss Jennie Flynt.

DIED.

In this City, of Congestion of the Brain, on the 29th ult., Maggie Lee, aged 5 years, daughter of S. W. and Margaret Robinson.

In Iredell county, recently, Mr. R. R. Tompleton. In Iredell county, on the 18th ult., Margaret M. Roseman, wife of George Roseman, aged 60 years and 3 months.

In Raleigh, on the 6th inst., Prof. George Frederic Haysen, aged 70 years. In Lexington, on the 3d inst., Dr. Wm. Holt—a prominent and useful citizen.

In York District, on the 28th ult., Mr. Wm. E. McConnell, aged 43 years. Also, on the 1st inst., William Carson, Sr., aged 87 years and 8 months.

OBITUARY.

Died, on the 18th of Sept., at the residence of Mr. Joseph Duncan in Mecklenburg county, N. C., Mrs. Mary A. Duncan, wife of James W. Duncan, Esq., of Charlotte, N. C., and daughter of the late Mr. Frederick Davault of Leesburgh, Washington county, Tenn. The deceased descended from one of the most intelligent and wealthy families of the State of which her husband was the talented and honored representative. She was a lady of high social position, excellent education, and attractive manners. Naturally of a kind and amiable disposition, she endeavored herself to her friends, and her character progressively improved by the diligent cultivation of the graces of the spirit. Her heart glowed with benevolence and warmed with every generous emotion, and her hand was open to dispense favors to all who were in distress. For thirty years she was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a decided Christian as well as active in all efforts for its prosperity, she was one of its brightest ornaments and principal supporters. There was no call to which her noble impulses did not respond, nor a benevolent enterprise with which she did not co-operate. She had done what she could—her record is on high and her name in the book of life. From the tomb she speaks with a "still small voice" and urges survivors to prepare for judgment and eternity.

"Thou'rt gone to the grave, we no longer behold thee, Nor tread the rough path of the world by thy side; But the wide arms of mercy are spread to enfold thee, And sinners may hope since the sinless has died." Cox.

Registration Notices. J. N. HUNTER, Registrar for the Charlotte Precinct, will attend at the Court House from Oct. 15th till Nov. 3d, for the purpose of registering voters. Office hours from 9 A. M., till 12 M., and from 1 P. M., till 4 P. M.

R. R. REA, Registrar for Providence Precinct, will attend at the election place in that Beat on the 16th and 17th of October, for the purpose of registering voters.

Wm. EWING, will register voters at Norment's Precinct on the 16th and 17th of October.

Voters are requested to register and vote at the precinct in which they live. Oct. 12, 1868.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

North and South Carolina. We would call the special attention of Wholesale Buyers to our large and extensive stock of Hardware, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, &c. We have the largest stock of Goods we believe ever brought to this market, and guarantee to sell them as low as they can be had in any other market. We will make it to your interest if you will give our stock a thorough examination before buying.

BREM, BROWN & CO. Ladies!

We have just received a new stock of Cloaks and Shawls in every variety and style, and very cheap. We have the largest and best selected stock of Ladies Dress Goods we have ever had the pleasure of showing our customers before. We have every variety and style in Dress Goods to be had in the Northern markets. We have a full assortment of all kinds of Embroidery, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, White Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Merino and Cashmere Vests, &c. Ladies we would be pleased to have you call and examine our stock. It affords us pleasure to show our Goods. BREM, BROWN & CO.

Gentlemen!

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