THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

November 10, 1868.

The Result.

As we announced in an Extra issued from this office the morning after the election, Grant and Colfax are elected President and Vice President of the United States by a large majority of the Electoral vote.

It is estimated that Grant will receive 200 of the 294 Electors. It is believed that the following States have voted for Grant: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnessota, Kansas, West Virginia, Tennessee, California, Nebraska, Missouri, Florida, Nevada; and probably North and South Carolina The following vote for Seymour: New York, Georgia, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Alabama, Louisiana, New Jersey, Oregon.

The Democrats have gained 25 or 30 Congressmen.

In this State the Republican majority has been greatly reduced if not overcome. In nearly all the counties heard from the Democrats gain.

Mr Shober is certainly elected to Congress from this the 6th District, and probably Mr Durham in the 7th District. The other five Districts elect Republicans

Mr Shober's majority in this District is 1165. There is a Democratic gain in Wilkes of 589.

The Effect.

The Norfolk Journal makes the following sensible remarks as to the effect of Grant's election on public affairs:

"But though the candidates of the Democracy for President and Vice-President have been defeated, the party has had better luck in the election of Governors and Congressmen. It will be far stronger next year than it has been this, both in the State governments and in the House of Representatives.

We envy not General Grant his Presidency; for he has been elected by a party that is composed of all sorts of materials. Immense numbers of Democrats voted for him, as well as Conservative Republicans and red-mouthed fanatics. He cannot please them all; but however he acts, he must infallibly make furious enemies of a very large portion of his party. We see not how he can carry on the government supported by any large fraction of the heterogeneous mass that elected him. The Democrats, too, will henceforth be strong enough to have a *say* in the affairs of the nation, and if General Grant has any regard for the principles of the Constitution, they will have a very big say.

It may be expected that we should express our opinion as to how the election of Grant and Colfax will affect the South. On this point we can see no especial reason to go into fits. Whatever additional evil is to be inflicted upon us—if that be possible—will be done by Congress before the inauguration of General Grant, and when he assumes the reins of government, he will not be able to do us much more harm; but if he is a fair-minded and honest-hearted man, he may do us a vast amount of good.

In most respects we suppose that things will go on now that he has been elected, pretty much as they did before. If General Grant were General Joshua, he might make the sun and the moon stand still; but as he is only plain Gen. Grant, we presume that we may still take it for granted that they will still rise and set as formerly for the benefit of Democrats and Radicals alike."

We repeat what we have often heretofore said, that if every man will exercise energy and industry in his business, no one can be hurt much by the election of Gen. Grant. If Seymour and Blair had been elected, the lazy, or extravagant, or idle man could not be saved from ruin; while, on the other hand, Grant and Colfax cannot ruin the industrious man even if they had the disposition to do so.

The sooner the Southern people recognize the "situation" and conform to circumstances over which they have no control, the better.

Superior Court.

The Fall Term of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg county will commence on Monday next, and continue two weeks if there is business to require it. Judge Logan will preside, and W. P. Bynum, Esq., is the Solicitor.

GASTON SUPERIOR COURT was held last week. The State Docket occupied most of the time, but we believe there was no case tried of much importanac.

John Owens, who was heretofore convicted of the murder of Benj. Withers in Lincoln county, (and who had appealed to the Supreme Court for a new trial, which was refused,) was sentenced to be hanged on Friday the 11th of December.

☞ We learn that Mr Cowardin, of Virginia, will deliver his famous Lecture on "Reconstruction" in Charlotte at an early day. The Lecture has been delivered and favorably received in New York and most of the principal towns in Virginia

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.—On Tuesday morning last, the 3d inst., about 6 o'clock, the shock of an earthquake was felt by many persons in this City; and we have conversed with gentlemen from Gaston, Lincoln and Union counties, and York and Lancaster Districts, who say they also felt it. We felt the jar so sensibly that we raised up from our bed and looked out, supposing that something had struck the house. Others say they heard a roaring sound as if the chimney was on fire.

LARGE TURNIPS.—Mr J. A. Cannon of Sugar Creek, brought us three mammoth turnips last week, weighing about eight pounds each. They are hard to beat.

☞ Just on the eve of the election, Secretary Seward (President Johnson's right-hand man) came out in a speech at Auburn, N. Y., for the Republican ticket.

N. C. Conference of M. E. Church, South.

STATESVILLE, N. C., Nov. 4th, 1868.

The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church, South, will convene in Statesville December 2d. Bishop W. M. Wightman, D. D., the presiding officer.

The Railroads in the State will pass all persons attending Conference for one fare—one ticket to go and return.

The Trains on the Western N. C. Road run only tri-weekly; but an extra train will leave Salisbury Tuesday morning, Dec. 1st, arriving in Statesville about 8 o'clock, A. M.

EDWIN A. YATES,
Pastor of M. E. Church at Statesville.

North Carolina papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

Store Houses and Dwellings to Rent—M L Wriston.
Attorney at Law—Wm M Shipp.
Select English and Classical School at Charlotte—Dr John Wilson.
75 Hands Wanted—Wilkes, Luce & Co.
House and Lots for Sale—Apply to Edward Madden.
A Card—A Sinclair.
Executor's Sale—J L Parks, Executor.
Notice—Wm & R Tiddy.
Wanted—Beulah, box 134, Charlotte.
Trust Sale—Thos W Kendall, Trustee.
Salt! Salt!—O G Parsley & Co, Wilmington.
Dwelling to Rent—W J Hayes.
Ale and Beer—Miller & Black.
Pocketbook Lost—S W Huneycutt.
Mecklenburg House—2d door to Mansion House.
Notice to Debtors—J P Ross, Adm'r.

The Election Day.

It is a matter of congratulation to all North Carolinians that good order prevailed in this State on the day of election. Although the Southern white peopeople have been reported at the North as being no better than barbarians, and although "new-comers," office-hunters, &c, have accused our people of almost every horrible crime, yet the greatest contest ever known in this country has passed off in this State (and in all the Southern States, with one or two exceptions,) without riot or bloodshed; and this, too, while the laws of Congress, and the action of certain rulers, were shaped to degrade and punish the white man in the South.

In Savannah, New Orleans, and at a few other points, there was some fighting between the whites and blacks, but in every case the blacks were worsted, though out-numbering the whites from two, four and six to one. This should be a warning to the colored people not to commence or provoke difficulties with the whites, for there is nothing more certain than that the colored man will be destroyed in a conflict of races. We are in favor of treating colored people kindly, fairly and justly, but at the same time we warn them, as a friend, against thrusting themselves forward as the rulers of the white race, or acting in any offensive manner. The colored man must remember that in any serious conflict between the races the white men of all parties will stand together, no matter how much they may have differed in politics heretofore. We are as good a friend to the colored people as any man on the earth, and therefore we warn them against conflicts with the white man. If conflict comes, those who have received the votes of the colored people cannot save them from harm.

We can say that in this section, with but few exceptions, the colored people have behaved well and deserve credit.

P. S.—Since putting the above in type we regret to learn that there was a riot in Asheville, on election day, between a few white men and about 200 negroes. As will be seen by the account which we copy from the Asheville News, the colored people provoked the difficulty by their insolence and improper conduct.

From the Asheville News.

A Fatal Riot on Tuesday.

With feelings of deep regret we record the fact that a fatal riot occurred in our streets on Tuesday last, in which one negro was killed and seven or eight were wounded.

We have made diligent enquiry of gentlemen of reliability, who witnessed the rise and progress of the melancholy difficulty, and have no hesitancy in endorsing the following as the facts, for they can and will be substantiated, if necessary, by our informant before a judicial tribunal:

Soon after the polls were opened, on Tuesday morning, a negro presented his ballot to vote, who was known by the clerk of the election to have been once convicted of felony and publicly whipped. The clerk reminded him of it, but the negro told him he could not prove it. A person standing by, who knew the fact, was appealed to and corroborated the statement of the clerk. Upon this the negro turned to the clerk and said it was a d—d lie. Of course, a knock down was the response, and for a few moments there was great danger of a general row, but the contestants were separated, with "nobody hurt." A large number of negroes were assembled around the polls at the time, who became greatly excited, and many of them immediately left, but in a few moments returned armed with clubs and bludgeons.

From that time until about 1 o'clock, the negroes, banded together in squads of twenty to forty, almost occupied the public square, while one or perhaps two walked up and down the main street, with sleeves rolled up, cudgel in hand, and in a bullying swaggering manner. But little attention was paid to this folly by the white people, and no difficulty occurred until a number of negroes commenced an attack upon one of their color, who had voted the Conservative ticket. It was evident that this man's life was in danger, and a few young men determined to protect him, took him under their care. At this the negroes (about 200) gathered around and commenced abusing them. One negro fired a pistol at Mr M. Ledford, while another struck him with a stone, and stones were thrown at the white men from various quarters. At this an indiscriminate firing commenced from the white men, and a general, hasty retreat of the negroes followed.

We regret to state that one poor negro was killed, while seven or eight were wounded—mostly flesh wounds.

No man deplores the occurrence more than ourself; and we believe in that we express the feelings of every white citizen of the town; and if the true citizens of Asheville had had any influence with the negroes, it would not have occurred, for it was evident, from the time of the first fracas, that a terrible outbreak was brewing, and if the proper authorities, or those who professto be the only friends of the negroes, had advised them to go home after voting, the last and fatal difficulty would not have happened. Instead of that, no friendly advice was given the negroes, and a few of the more ignorant of them became insolent.

Not more than eight white men were engaged in it, and they routed at least two hundred negroes, showing what will be the result, if the Radicals continue in exciting the negroes to acts of violence upon the white people of the South.

Condition of the Crops in October.

The monthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture in Washington, just issued, says:

The full promise of the early summer has not been realized in the wheat harvest. The increase of area over that of last year, in its effect upon the aggregate production is nearly neutralized by a small diminution in some of the principal wheat growing States, in the yield per acre; so that the increase in the total quantity, as shown by our October returns, is scarcely more than three per cent. and that is obtained mainly from the Pacific coast. The progress of wheat culture westward is somewhat remarkable, and its history is not altogether unlike that of cotton, in its occupancy of new lands, and their desertion after a few years' use, not indeed to grow up in sedge or forest, but to be laid down in grass or employed in a more varied range of production. The averages for October appear to show a decrease in production in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Texas, the latter having only half a crop. The other States indicate an increase, in most of those east of the Mississippi very slight; in Minnesota, 12 per cent; in Iowa, 6; in Missouri, 8; in Nebraska, 13; in Kansas, 2; and in California 25 per cent. Many places in different parts of the country, especially in Maryland and Wisconsin, report a disappointment in the yield of grain in threshing.

The oat crop is light in the eastern, the middle, and southern Atlantic States; is not a full average in Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa; in the other States the product is above the average, the largest increase being 21 per cent in Nebraska.

Rye, in most of these States, is marked by figures very similar to those which show the relative product of oats.

The barley crop is somewhat deficient in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and in most of the Atlantic States. It will scarcely make so large an aggregate in bushels as last year.

Considerable injury to corn from frost reported in Northern Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and more northern latitudes. Yet the average is undeniably large in most of the States, and nowhere is there very serious failure. The total product will be, not what was hoped in the early season, or what is needed for a country with a rapidly increasing population, but a somewhat larger quantity than last year, which was a season peculiarly adverse to corn production.

Gen. Meade telegraphs to Grant that the election was quiet throughout his Department, except at Augusta, where the Military suppressed the disturbance, and at Savaunah, where the Police restored quiet.

Schenck and Morgan have decided for no session of Congress this month.

The Bank of North Carolina.

We hear that the old Bank of North Carolina is about to go into bankruptcy. If this be so, and the purpose of the managers of this venerable concern be consummated, the State of North Carolina will lose $500,000 of its literary fund, and the University $125,000. We understand also that there are other funds, the property of widows, orphans and charities which will also be lost. This bank was, at the close of the war, in a better condition than any other in the State, and now it is in the worst condition. Mr Geo. W. Mordecai, of this city, has been and is the President of this bank, but whether its present condition is to be attributed solely to his injudicious financial management we are not aware.

At all events he must have had a full share in the matter owing to his official position, and we suggest to the State authorities and to the Legislature whether some investigation ought not to be had in order that it may be known how this great loss fell upon the State. Mr Mordecai has usually been considered a good financier, and we are therefore the more surprised at the *denouement* about to be made in regard to this Bank. Without doing injustice to any one, we say, let us at least have a full investigation in the case so that we may know who has squandered the money of the people.—*Ral. Standard.*

We too, say let there be a strict investigation of the management of this Bank. We believe that the President and Directors have managed the institution very badly since the close of the war. As a stockholder, we want a thorough investigation made.

Since writing the above we have seen a published letter from Mr Mordecai, the President of the Bank, stating that the reason the Bank went into Bankruptcy was because it had been sued by R. Y. McAden, Esq., who held $40,000 of its notes. But Mr Mordecai is careful not to state that he had previously preferred some of the creditors of the Bank by paying them dollar for dollar, while he paid others only from 40 to 60 cents in the dollar. We are informed that he paid the old Bank of the State its ante-war deposit in full, while individuals got little or nothing. Such management was unfair to the individual stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina as well as to bill-holders and depositors.

We can raise reasonable objections to other transactions of the President and Directors, but we know it will do no good now. The Bank is to be wound up, and the stockholders, of course, will never realize anything for their stock.

The Marylanders' Trip to Charlotte.

The Editor of the Hagerstown (Md.) Mail, who recently visited this City with a party of twenty gentlemen from Maryland and Pennsylvania, publishes an account of the trip, and speaks as follows about this immediate section of country:

"The sun was about setting when our party reached Charlotte, the most flourishing town in the Western portion of the State. Bryan, of the "Mansion House," a Hotel we have heretofore complimented, had been notified of our coming, but somehow made a "miss" in sending his 'Buss to the Depot. While it passed down one street, we filed up another, and after a short walk stepped into the hotel, "carpet bags" in hands. Refreshed with supper shortly after our arrival, we were soon in good trim and ready to receive visitors.

The good people of Charlotte and the surrounding country were not long in paying their respects to their Maryland visitors, and extending the hospitalities of town and country We were overwhelmed with kindly greetings and civilities. It was difficult to realize that we were now "away down South in Dixie"—abused, vilified, Dixie! Our party were not all of one political faith, and those that had been reading the calumnations of a biased partizan press and believing in them could believe in them no more. They were honest and candid, and frankly admitted that the North ought to know more of the South than she does to be convinced of the flagrant wrongs committed. We could not help thinking and believing that just such visits as ours, if made by any considerable portion of our northern people, would do more to harmonize and reconstruct the Southern country than all the reconstruction acts that Congress could pass, and at the same time do more to reenkindle feelings of friendship and amity throughout the North. Oh, for a thousand such occasions as we enjoyed for Northern radicals, to see and know the Southern people at their homes as we everywhere met them, and then a deep response would come from the hearts of a brave northern race, to words that are so full of meaning, and deserve to be inscribed in letters of living fire—"Let us have Peace!"

But we must pass briefly over the delightful time we all spent with our friends at and around Charlotte. Suffice it to say that the farmers came from the surrounding country and conveyed to hospitable homes our entire party. Several days were spent "reconnoitering," and reports the most cheering came crowding in how all were delighted. To name all those who were so kind and hospitable would be impossible, we could not *keep the run* of all the members of our party and where they were spirited. Some went one direction, some another; some went by rail, the rest by private conveyances. All were looked after and comfortable cared for.

Among those whom our party are particularly indebted for kind attentions and civilities, are R F Davidson, Col. Jasper Stowe, Messrs. Wallace, Col Maxwell, Dr. Joseph Davidson, J L Morehead, Gen. Robert Johnston, Geo King, "Billy" Hill, Col. Oates, J W Wadsworth, Rev. Dr. Morrison, and many others whose names we could not remember.

In the above list we omitted the name of that most excellent gentleman, Col. Wm Johnston, to whom our party stands so largely indebted for Railroad favors. Col. Johnston is President of the Road running from Charlotte to Columbia, one of the most popular lines of travel in the South. He is both a gentleman and a scholar, and is alive to the interests of the Southern people. * * * And while speaking of railroad men, we would do injustice to the Superintendent of the Western extension of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, B. S. Guion, Esq., if we were not to express the thanks of our entire party for the interest he manifested in serving us. "Gentlemen," said Mr Guion, "all of you take a trip over my road, without money and without price." And if all did not improve the generous offer, there were a number that did, and these returned delighted with the country, the people, the road, and best of all the whole-souled Superintendent."

OMAHA, Nov. 2.—Five desperadoes were hanged near Gilmore, on Friday, by a vigilance committee.

Of course the Northern people of Omaha are loyal, and it is all right when they hang a half dozen men without Judge or Jury; but if one man here at the South knocks another down, it is a sign of rebellion against the Government and persecution of negroes, and U. S. troops must be scattered amongst us. Oh, consistency!

Foreign News.

Serious riots have occurred at Rotterdam, which drew the fire from the soldiers, killing several and wounding many citizens. Numerous arrests have been made.

There will be a formal dissolution of Parliament on the 11th.

Several distinct shocks of earthquakes have been felt in the Western counties of England and Wales.

MADRID, Nov. 2.—The Provisional Government is about reinforcing Cuba. The city of Havana is authorized to borrow ten thousand crowns for the completion of the Isabel canal.

The ex-Queen of Spain left behind her one hundred and seventy carriages, several splendid Arab and English horses, as well as the finest collection of mules extant, in the coach houses and stables of her royal palace at Madrid.

There is a prospect of still maintaining the peace in Europe.

Gen. Canby relieves Reynolds in command of the Department of Texas.

The Election.

We give below all the reliable returns of the Presidential election in this State that we have been able to gather:

	Seymour.	*Grant.*
Anson,	1050	1001
Alamance	1055	1102
Buncombe,	1090	1085
Cabarrus	1,111	939
Catawba,	1131	489
Columbus	951	512
Cleaveland	1037	656
Craven	1493	3535
Caswell	reported m.	500
Carteret maj.	80	000
Columbus	951	512
Cumberland maj.	80	000
Caldwell,	617	394
Duplin	1582	1025
Edgecombe	1473	2757
Forsyth,	787	1262
Guilford,	1497	2109
Gaston,	678	878
Granville,	2148	2754
Harnett,	789	645
Jones	422	593
Lincoln,	738	625
Lenoir	861	1215
Mecklenburg,	2114	1962
New Hanover,	2347	3916
Rockingham,	1513	1462
Rowan	1530	1333
Rutherford,	688	1279
Robeson,	1659	1504
Union,	930	811
Wayne,	1589	1423
Wake,	2953	3423
Watauga,	350	282

In most of the above counties the Democrats gain largely.

RALEIGH, Nov. 6.

The election returns are yet so incomplete that it is impossible to say certainly how the State has gone. The general opinion is that it has given Grant a majority of 5,000.

Mecklenburg county—OFFICIAL.

	For President.		*For Congress.*	
	Seymour.	Grant.	Shober.	Boyden.
Charlotte,	899	1031	884	1043
Harrisburg,	99	65	99	64
Long Creek,	158	104	156	103
Hills',	87	51	87	51
Norment's,	181	109	180	110
Steel Creek,	223	87	219	86
Hart's,	114	113	112	107
Rea's,	74	41	74	41
Providence,	155	128	155	128
Deweese,	159	233	153	237
Total,	2114	1962	2119	1970

Gaston county—OFFICIAL.

	Grant.	Seymour.
Dallas,	315	170
Mauney's,	44	35
Black's,	43	59
Deck's,	76	45
Ferguson's,	73	50
Sandifer's,	91	75
Stowe's,	88	95
Rhyne's,	86	60
Cansler's,	62	89
Total,	878	678
Republican majority,	200	

Shober and Boyden's vote about the same as Seymour and Grant's.

Lincoln county.

	Seymour.	Grant.
Beale's Old Field,	88	78
Catawba Springs,	26	117
Smith's,	75	86
Lincolnton,	409	273
Stamey's,	68	6
Liberty,	44	10
Rayfield's,	28	55
Total,	738	625

Shober 735, Boyden 625. These returns show a Democratic gain of about 170.

UNION COUNTY.—Seymour 930, Grant 811, Shober 930, Boyden 807.

CATAWBA COUNTY.—Seymour, 1131, Grant 489, Shober 1121, Boyden 502.

IREDELL.—Seymour 1082, Grant 595—not official.

General Election Results.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Grant's majority in Connecticut is 3,141. Seymour's majority in New Jersey is about 2,000. The Congressional delegation stands three Democrats to two Republicans. The Democratic majority in the Legislature is six on joint ballot.

Present calculations give the Democrats seventy-five members of Congress—a gain of 27.

The Democrats lose five and gain three Federal Senators.

Dispatches from the Western States show nothing interesting beyond a general falling off from the Republican majorities as at first reported.

Liberal calculations give Seymour ninety-three Electoral votes.

The Republicans claim California by from one thousand to fifteen hundred. Nevada goes one thousand Republican. Both parties claim Oregon. Missouri gives Grant about 20,000 majority.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Charleston, Nov. 5.—The returns from this State come in slowly. Andersonville, Greenville, Spartanburg, Newbury, Oconee and Pickens give large Democratic majorities. In Abbeville the contest is close and result doubtful. Columbia gives 258 Radical majority. From the seaboard counties, which constitute the Republican strongholds, returns come in very slowly. It is impossible to state the general result in the State, but the indications are that the Republicans have carried it by a reduced majority.

The Democrats claim to have elected two Congressmen.

The negroes at White Hall, Abbeville county, fired on the whites at the polls. The fire was promptly and vigorously returned and one negro was killed and twelve wounded.

GEORGIA.—Augusta, Nov. 5.—Returns from forty-five counties foot up the Democratic majority at 24,000, with 87 counties to hear from. The Democrats claim the State by over forty thousand majority.

☞ A breach of promise case was tried in the Morris county court in New Jersey last week. The plaintiff was Mrs. Eliza Garth, of New York, fifty-seven years of age, who sued a widower named Richard Howell, seventy-seven years old, living in Flanders, N. J., for $2,000 damages. The lady alleged that defendant promised to marry her four years ago, and since that time he has broken his engagement and married another. The defendant denied that there was any engagement on his part, and if there was any engagement, he afterwards learned that she was a very passionate woman, and that she and her former husband lived very unhappily together, and thought the best thing for him to do under the circumstances was to retract his promise. The jury gave a verdict of two thousand dollars for plaintiff.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.

General Grant left Galena on yesterday, and will spend several days on the route. He writes that he would much prefer returning home quietly without any demonstration.

NEW YORK MARKET, Nov. 6.

Cotton heavy—decidedly lower. Sales of 2,300 bales at 25 to 25¼. Gold 1,32¾ to 1,33.

North Carolina Bonds, new, 62 cents.

THE GREAT MILL SUIT.—The great suit of Little vs. Stanback, mentioned by us last week, was continued until a late hour on Saturday night when the jury rendered for plaintiff, assessing his annual damages at $150. Messrs. Giles Leitch, of Robeson, Hon. T. S. Ashe, and J. R. Hargrave, counsel for plaintiff; Jas. M. McCorkle, Esq., of Salisbury, and Col. R. T. Bennett, counsel for defendant. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court.—*Wadesboro Argus.*

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOLS.—Several of the female seminaries of the North publish that the young ladies will receive instruction in not only all the *ologies*, but in the science of *cooking*. The sweet little creatures have each a turn at stewing and broiling, making cakes and custards, and all such things as the mistress of a household should be presumed to know. The pretty cooks are very apt scholars at this most sensible and practical part of education. One of them was asked the other day why she strove so hard to cook a turkey so nicely? The darling replied, "Because I hope my future lord and master will like things *done brown.*"

The Island of Jersey off the coast of France, but belonging to Great Britain, has become celebrated for its crops of early potatoes. The land is manured to an extraordinary degree, with sea weed, stable manure and Peruvian guano, to force the potatoes forward. The crop is sent to the London market early, and obtained so great a price that an acre of early potatoes is valued at eighteen hundred dollars in gold.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., J. Leander Adams, Esq., of York county, S. C., to Mrs. Sallie V. Wilson of Mecklenburg county, N. C.

In Union county, on the 29th ult., at the residence of J. S. Richardson, Mr George McWhorter to Miss Sarah Glenn.

In Cabarrus county, on the 29th ult., by Rev. J. E. Pressly, Mr Willie Emerson of Iredell county, to Miss Bettie Rankin of Cabarrus.

In Rutherford county, on the 28th ult., Mr James M. Hamilton to Miss Nancy J. Moore. Also, on the 22d ult, Mr Lawson Jones to Miss Sarah McGinnis.

In Rowan county, on the 1st inst, James T. Julian to Lucinda Misenheimer. Also, on the 29th ult., Mr Felix G. Benson to Miss Ala A. Tarrh.

In Stanly county, on the 29th ult., Rev. D. R. Bruton, President of Thomasville Female College, to Miss Jennie V. Mauney.

In Iredell county, on the 2d inst., Dr. Richard W. Mills to Miss Mollie Scroggs.

In Stanly county, on the 27th ult., Mr Robert W. Thomas to Miss Judeth Blalock.

In Anson county, on the 29th ult., Mr J. Calvin Cox to Miss Julia A. Jarmin.

DIED.

In this City, on the 5th inst., Jeanie Jeffrey Wilkes, aged 10 years and 6 months, child of John and Jane R. Wilkes.

Near Lilesville, on the 17th ult., Mrs. Tabitha Sanders, aged about 81 years. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church for about 30 years.

At Shelbyville, Ky., on the 21st ult., Mrs. Marion L., wife of Richard Sterling, Esq., late of Greensboro, N. C.

In Lincolnton on the 23d ult., Mrs Catharine Michal, in the 73d year of her age. She lived a quiet and peaceable life, and passed away to the rest that remaineth for the people of God.

In Wadesboro, on the 25th of September, Miss Glovina Hill Lilly, daughter of the late Edmund F. and Catharine Lilly, aged 18 years.

A CARD.

I would respectfully inform my numerous friends in this section of the State, and the adjoining Districts of South Carolina, that the end for which my Physician recommended my engaging in some active pursuit for the restoration of my health, broken down in the active duties of the Gospel Ministry, having been sufficiently restored to enable my early return to that work, I have now determined to close out my entire stock of Goods by the 1st of January ensuing. At that time I expect, Providence permitting, to resume my ministerial labors; and in order to enable me to do so, my friends can aid me by calling and purchasing my stock, which I guarantee to sell them at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Those who know me need not be informed that this is no advertising dodge to procure trade, but a plain statement of facts. The public who may favor me with a call, as well as the interests of the Church of which I am a Minister, will, it is to be hoped, be benefitted by aiding me in so laudable a purpose.

A. SINCLAIR,
Nov 9, 1868. Springs' Corner, Charlotte.

To Rent,

From the 1st of January next, the valuable property belonging to the Estate of the late Alexander Springs, dec'd, consisting of two Brick Store Houses on Trade Street, and three Dwelling Houses. The above property will be rented publicly on Thursday of Superior Court week, if not disposed of privately before that time For further particulars enquire in my absence of R. A. Springs

Nov 9, 1868. M. L. WRISTON, Agent.

House and Lots for Sale.

A House and Eight Lots are offered for sale, situated near the C. & S. C. Railroad Depot. The House is a two-story framed building, in good repair. There is a good Well of Water and out-houses on the premises.

For information apply to Edward Madden, or to this Office.

Nov 9, 1868 1mpd

Mecklenburg House.

"COME ALL YE HUNGRY AND THIRSTY"
TO
BILL COCHRANE'S,

And regale yourselves with his rich viands and his inimitable "FLUID PREPARATIONS." You will find the best of Fresh Fish, the freshest of fine Oysters, with all kinds of GAME, and everything else afforded by the market—all done up in first-rate style.

His Bourbon County Whiskey surpasses anything yet brought to this market, and so does his Scuppernong Wine and domestic Brandies and Whiskies.

He is determined to make his new Restaurant worthy of the city. Come and see for yourselves.

He has three BILLIARD TABLES for the amusement of his friends, and several for sale cheap.

Nov. 9, 1868 1m.

Notice to Debtors.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Wm. Ross, deceased, are notified that their Notes and Accounts are all due.—Some of which are of long standing. Please come forward and pay up. If you cannot pay all, pay what you can.

J. P. ROSS, Adm'r.

N. B.—I can be found in Charlotte at almost any time. J. P. R.

Nov 9, 1868 3w

WANTED,

By a graduate of one of the first Colleges of Viginia, who is competent to instruct in the Higher English Branches, Latin, French, Music and Mathematics, and who has had several years experience, a situation in a private family or an Institution. References exchanged. Address BEULAH,

Nov 9, 1868. Box 134, Charlotte, N. C.

☞ It gives us great pleasure to state that His Excellency Gov. Holden has appointed Col. W. J. Clarke Judge of the Criminal Court of Newbern, vice Hon. Aug. S. Seymour resigned. —*Raleigh Standard.*

LARGE EARS OF CORN.—As a sample of what can be produded in York County, Mr John Walker has sent us an ear of corn raised on his farm. The cob measures fourteen inches in length and bears nearly nine hundred unusually large and plump grains. It is of the "Walker" variety, which has attained quite a local reputation.

Unwilling to "acknowledge the corn," Mr A. J. Daviney, has left with us an ear of the "gourd seed" variety, the cob of which has upon it near twelve hundred grains. Both are fine specimens, and we hope that each of our friends have a sufficiency of the article for their own use and some to spare to their neighbors, who may not be so well favored.—*Yorkville Enquirer.*

An early change in the Secretaryship of the Treasury is becoming probable.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

As Executor of W. B. Parks' last Will, I will sell on Tuesday, 1st December next, 6 head of Horses and Mules, 20 head of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Hay, Fodder, Farming Utensils, 1 set Smiths' Tools, 1 four horse Wagon, 1 one horse Wagon and many other articles. J. L. PARKS,

Nov 9, 1868 3wpd Executor.

Pocketbook Lost.

Lost, on the 4th inst., between the Davis and Rea Mines, on the new town road in Union county, a Pocketbook containing $13 in Greenbacks and a receipt for $200. A reward of $5 will be given for its recovery. S. W. HUNEYCUTT,

Nov 9, 1868 3wpd Winchester P. O.

75 Hands Wanted

To cut Cord Wood. Apply to
WILKES, LUCE & CO.,
Iron Station, Lincoln county, N. C.

Nov. 9, 1868 3w

WM. M. SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.,

OFFICE IN DEWEY'S BANK BUILDING.

Nov. 9, 1868 tf

Select English & Classical School
AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

I expect to open in Charlotte, on Friday, January 8th, 1869, a select English and Classical School for boys. The Scholastic year will embrace 2 sessions of 20 weeks each.

The charges will be $80 per year for Tuition, $250 for Board and Tuition, payable one-half at the beginning of each session.

Application may be made to Rev. A. W. Miller, D. D., Charlotte, or to myself at Melville, N. C.

REFERENCES—Rev. A W Miller, D. D., Thos W Dewey, Esq., Hon. J W Osborne, Hon. Z B Vance, Gen. Jno A Young, Col. Wm Johnston, R Y McAden, Esq., Dr. F Scarr, Wm M Wilson, Esq.

DR. JOHN WILSON,
Wilson School, Melville, N. C.

Nov. 9, 1868 3wpd

☞ Dr. Wilson graduated with the first distinction at the University of N. C., and has been for many years a successful teacher. He is well known to the Confederate soldiers of Western North Carolina as the Surgeon of the 11th Regiment N. C. Troops.

SALT! SALT!!
DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Now landing, ex-Brig Bonie Howard, direct from Liverpool,

3,000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT—large, full, clean sacks, weighing 215 to 220 lbs., for sale from wharf in lots to suit, at lowest market prices. Also,

1,500 Sacks American Salt in Liverpool Sacks.

1,000 Sacks American Salt in Burlap Sacks,

Afloat and in Store, for sale at lowest market prices, by O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

Nov 9, 1868 2w Wilmington, N. C.

To Rent,

A large and commodious Dwelling, with excellent well of water, four acres of land attached, a portion in a chosen variety of fruit trees, and the balance a superior garden. Outhouses in excellent condition and suitable to so large a place. In my absence apply to Capt. S. B. Alexander.

Nov. 9, 1868 W. J. HAYES.

NOTICE.

Messrs. TIDDY & BROTHER, our General Agents in Charlotte, will attend to business in that City. They will keep constantly on hand a full supply of PAPER of all kinds, Book, News and Wrapping, and will be at all times prepared to supply regular customers at a day's notice.

WM. & R. TIDDY,
Lincolnton and High Shoals Paper Mills.

Nov 9, 1868 1m

ALE AND BEER.

MILLER & BLACK, Agents, Trade street, for the

Richmond Ale & Beer Brewery,

Will keep constantly on hand BEER and ALE by the quarter and half barrels.

Nov 9, 1868. MILLER & BLACK.

TRUST SALE.

On the 12th of November, 1868, at the residence of Dr. Albert Myers, twelve miles South of Wadesboro, I will offer for sale the following property, to wit:

One Thousand Acres of VALUABLE LAND. On said Land there is a fine Merchant Mill, in good condition; also, Mules, Horses, Wagons, Carts, Buggy, Rockaway, Sulky, Cows and Calves, Blacksmiths' Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, to satisfy Creditors, embraced in Deed of Trust, made by Dr. A. Myers to me, executed January 28, 1867.

The Lands will be sold in separate Tracts to suit purchasers. Terms of sale made known on day of sale. THOS. W. KENDALL, Trustee.

Anson county, Nov 9, 1868.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Nov. 9, 1868.

CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

COTTON—The market opened firm on the basis of 23 cents for middling, at which figure it continued steady until Friday, when a decline of ½ cent took place in New York, causing a similar falling off here. We now quote middling at 22½ to 22¾ cents, closing inactive on Saturday at outside figure. Sales for the week 295 bales.

Flour in good demand; we quote at $5.75 to $6 per sack from wagons.

New Corn 75 to 80 cents per bushel.

Wheat $1.75 to $2.20 per bushel.

Peas 70 to 75 cents. Oats 50 to 55 cents.

Country Bacon very scarce; we quote, hog round, from wagons at 19½ to 19¾ cents; Baltimore Bacon sides from stores 19½ to 20 cents; Lard 21 cents.

Fresh Butter 80 to 85 cents; Chickens 20 to 25 cents; Eggs 20 cents.

Irish Potatoes 50 to 60 cents; Sweet Potatoes 75 cents to $1.

Liverpool Salt $2.75 per sack, standard weight.

Bagging 25 to 28 cents per yard.

Corn Whiskey and Apple Brandy $2.25 to $2.50 per gallon by the barrel.

Molasses 75 cents to $1 per gallon by retail.

Manufactured Tobacco very dull at 40 cents to $1 per pound.

Dry Hides 15½ to 16 cents, in demand; Green Hides 6½ to 7 cents.

Dried Fruit from 5 to 12½ cents, in demand.