

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

MADISON, Ind., Dec. 5, 1868.—A terrible accident occurred on the Ohio river last night. The magnificent steamer United States (descending) and the America (ascending) collided at Ray's Landing, about two miles above Warsaw on the Indiana side. The United States had a quantity of petroleum on her deck. The America struck the United States on the right hand side forward of the steps, cutting into her to her main deck in about two minutes. A fire communicated in some way to the petroleum and as soon as the boats collided they were in flames.

It is said that some mistake was made in the signals of the America. She blew her whistle twice, which the pilot of the United States apparently did not hear. The America again signalled by two blasts of the whistle, which the United States answered but it was too late. The excitement was terrible, and it is supposed that seventy-five or eighty people were lost. It is estimated that thirty-three women, who were passengers on the United States were lost.

W. C. Taylor, Clerk of the America, after securing the books, register and valuables, went through the cabin kicking in the doors of the staterooms. Because of this precaution and cool intrepidity of Mr Taylor there were no lives lost on the America.

Mr Inskip and a lady jumped from the United States to the deck of the America, a distance of fifteen feet and were saved.

Not thirty seconds elapsed after the boats collided before the United States was a mass of flames from stem to stern. The America might have been saved had she not attempted to rescue the passengers on the United States. Those who were saved owe their lives to the coolness and courage of the officers and crew of the America. The pilot stood at his post until the pilot house was burning around him. He then left to avoid suffocation.

The destruction of these fine and costly steamers, resulting in such a terrible loss of life, and the fears for the fate of those who are missing, have cast a gloom over the entire community.

Congress.

This body re-assembled on Monday the 7th instant.

In the House, some half dozen bills and amendments to the Constitution, providing for the regulation of voting and naturalization in all the States were presented and referred to appropriate Committees.

The correspondence with Minister Johnson, referring to the Alabama claims, was called for. A resolution censuring Hon. Reverdy Johnson and demanding his recall from England was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Committee of Reconstruction was directed to examine into the Georgia affairs, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr Mullins introduced a bill to suppress the Klu Klux by national authority, and declaring the members outlaws; referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Tift presented a memorial from the Georgia Legislature, asking the removal of political disabilities from all citizens; which was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

A preamble and resolution, repealing the Tenure-of-office bill, was tabled.

The Reconstruction Committee was directed to enquire into the condition of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, and report what legislation is necessary to support life, liberty and property.

In the Senate, Mr Sherman presented Mr Hill's credentials as Senator from Georgia. Mr Drake objected and said he would never admit a Representative from a reconstructed State where the supremacy of the loyal men was overthrown. He contended that Congress had a right to see the reconstruction laws enforced. Mr Sherman insisted that Hill's presence here would help to cure the wrong. Mr Thayer said that the real ground of difficulty was that the Georgia Legislature was an illegal body, and requested the reading of the communication from Governor Bullock, substantiating his statements.

Various documents were read, opening up the whole question when the matter was postponed. Mr Rice, of Arkansas, introduced a bill requiring the Secretary of War to deliver to the Governments of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas, at the respective seats of Government, as many arms for the Militia as the Governors may require, not exceeding two thousand rifles and two field pieces for each Congressional District. These arms must go into the hands of loyal men, but remain the property of the United States, subject to the order of Congress.

Dec. 8.—In the Senate bills were introduced for the election of President and Vice President directly by the people; removing political disabilities; abolishing the franking privilege; and to continue the Freedmen's Bureau in certain States.

Dec. 9.—The Senate refused, after a few paragraphs to hear the President's message read. Mr Sumner's Georgia Bill is as follows: After promising that the Legislature has failed to comply with the requirements of the Reconstruction Acts, by omitting to exact the required oath, and required the intervention of Congress, the Bill declares the existing Government provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of Congress to abolish, modify or control the same, until the Legislature complies with all the requirements of the Reconstruction Acts and adapts the Fourteenth Amendment and subject to the fundamental condition that no change will be made infringing on the rights of suffrage of any class of citizens. The Bill directs that the Governor elect shall call an Assembly, at Atlanta, on or before April next, excluding, unless relieved by Congress, all who cannot take the prescribed oath. The Governor is also to be empowered to suspend or remove from office State or Municipal officers and appoint others instead. Finally, the President is ordered to place at the disposal of the Governor such portion of the army and navy as may be necessary to preserve life, property, peace and free expression of political opinion.

The House passed the bill relieving the disabilities of Judge Mos a S. C. Contrary to the universal custom, the House tabled the President's message, instead of referring it to a Committee of the whole, and passed a bill directing the Virginia election to be held on the fourth Thursday in May.

Dec. 10.—In the House, the bill authorizing the sale of Harper's Ferry passed. The Speaker announced several additions to Committees. Among them, Devore of N. C., to Militia, Dockery to Revolutionary Claims, and Lash to Expenditures. A resolution for a recess from the 23d of December to January 4th, passed. In the Senate, the Committee to investigate corrupt influences to procure votes on impeachment, was renewed. Sumner's Georgia bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

North Carolina Conference.

The North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, commenced its sessions at Statesville, on Wednesday the 2d inst., and adjourned on Monday, having had a most harmonious session. Bishop Wightman presided ably over the deliberations of the body. The attendance of ministers and lay delegates, as well as visitors, was large. The people of Statesville, of all denominations, received the hearty thanks of the Conference for their generous and elegant hospitality during its session. Rev. John S. Long and Rev. J. B. Williams were granted locations at their request. But two probations for the ministry were received. The next Conference is to be held in Newbern. The following is a list of the appointments for the ensuing year:

NEWBERN DISTRICT—E. A. Yates, P. E. Newbern—R. A. Willis. Newbern Circuit—N. A. Hooker. Beaufort—J. W. Jenkins. Straits and Cape Lookout—Supplied by J. Webb. Morehead City and Trent—W. F. Clegg. Kinston—W. D. Meacham. Jones—R. P. Bly. Snow Hill—T. P. Ricard. Goldsboro—M. C. Thomas. Everettsville—D. Culbreth. Wayne—To be supplied. Neuse—J. B. Bailey.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT—R. S. Morn, P. E. Washington and Greenville—W. H. Moore. Warren—J. P. Moore. Roanoke—W. C. Gannon. Wilson—C. C. Dodson. Tarboro—J. Wheeler. Washington—W. H. Wheeler. Plymouth and Columbia—To be supplied. Mattauskeet—D. C. Johnson. Portsmouth, Oeraoke and Hatteras—Geo. E. Wyche. Bath—To be supplied by J. Mahoney. Church of the Strangers N. Y. City—C. F. Deems.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT—L. S. Burkhead, P. E. Wilmington, Front Street—J. H. Dally. "Fifth"—R. W. Robotham.

Topsail—A. D. Betts. Kenansville—To be supplied. Magnolia—F. H. Wood. Clinton—J. H. Robbins. Cokesbury—C. Pylor. Bladen—C. M. Anderson. Elizabeth—W. S. Chaffin. Whiteville—To be supplied. Smithville—(One to be supplied.) W. M. D. Moore. (Sup.) Osnow—J. D. Baie. Seaman's Bethel—J. N. Andrews.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT—S. D. Adams, P. E. Fayetteville—J. E. Mann. Caberland—H. P. Cole. Robeson—W. M. Jordan. Rockingham—T. W. Guthrie. Montgomery—B. C. Phillips. Uwharrie—J. D. Thompson and J. F. Keenan. Cape Fear—B. B. Culbreth. Jonesboro—G. Farrar. Troy—T. C. Moses. Deep River—J. W. Avent. J. P. Simpson transferred to the Kentucky Conference.

RALEIGH DISTRICT—J. L. Hendon, P. E. Raleigh City Station—H. T. Hudson. Wesley Chapel—To be supplied. Wake Circuit—J. J. Hines. Smithfield—A. R. Raven. Tar River—J. C. Crayway. Louisburg—J. A. Cunningham. Granville—J. Tillett. Henderson—H. H. Gibbons. Nashville—M. J. Hunt. Wilson—Supplied by J. J. Carden. Editor Epis. Methodist—J. B. Bobbitt. Agent Sabbath Schools—J. Reid.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT—W. H. Bobbitt, P. E. Hillsboro—L. W. Crawford. Company Shops—N. H. Wilson. Chapel Hill and Haw River—O. J. Brent. Durham—R. S. Webb. Pittsboro—J. B. Martin. Franklinsville—G. C. Bynum. South Guilford—C. H. Phillips. Leasburg—Jos. H. Wheeler. Person—W. M. Roby. Orange—A. W. Mangum. High Rock—A. Norman. Alamance—T. J. Gattis.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT—N. F. Reid, P. E. Greensboro—W. Barringer. Guilford—C. W. King and W. B. Richardson. Trinity College and High Point—B. Craven. Pres. of Trinity College. Thomasville—W. C. Wilson. Davidson—R. G. Barrett. Ashboro—J. B. Alford and Z. Rush. Winston—J. T. Wycle. Forsyth—W. W. Albee. Stokes—C. M. Pepper. Madison—S. D. Peeler. Yanceyville—J. W. Lewis. Yanceyville—L. Shell. President of Thomasville College—D. R. Bruton. Professor of Biblical Literature, Trinity College—Peter Doub.

SALISBURY DISTRICT—W. Cross, P. E. Salisbury—J. C. Thomas. Rowan—J. F. Smoot. East Rowan—T. L. Triplett. Mocksville—M. V. Sherrill. Yadkinville—W. H. Barnes. Surry—To be supplied by C. C. Stimpson. Mt. Airy—M. L. Wood. Wilkes—A. R. Murchison. Alexander—To be supplied. Iredell—J. W. Wheeler. South Iredell—W. C. Call. Blue Ridge, Jonesville and Elken River—T. N. Stevenson.

Mr. Davis' Case.—The argument on both sides of the motion to quash the indictment against Mr. Davis, on the ground that the Fourteenth Amendment covered the penalties in his case, was very able. After hearing the argument, the Chief Justice of the United States was of opinion that the motion of the defendant should be granted, and the indictment dismissed. Mr. District Judge Underwood was of an opposite opinion, and, as the law permits in such cases, this division of opinion between the members of the court was certified to the Supreme Court of the United States, that the point might be there argued and determined.

Dry and Green Hides

Will be purchased, and the highest market price paid. McCURRAY, DAVIS & CO. Dec. 7, 1868.

N. C. Legislature.

MONDAY, Dec. 7.

SENATE—Mr. Rich, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably upon the following bill, viz: Bill to divide the Eastern and Western Divisions of the W. L. Char. & Ruth. Railroad. Mr. Osborne presented a minority report. Bill authorizing the sale of the State's interest in Railroad, Turnpike and Navigation Companies. Bill to consolidate the Atlantic & North Carolina and the North Carolina Railroad Companies. All of which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sweet, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented a report, signed by Messrs. Hayes, Blythe, Beasley and Eppes, colored, in reference to the case of Mr. Purdie, Senator from the 14th District, alleging that Mr. Purdie had held the office of Magistrate before and during the war, was a member of the Legislature in 1858-59, and took an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; never served in the army during the rebellion, never invested a dollar in Confederate bonds, was a private in the Home Guards, but never served unless compelled to do so. Half of the Committee, whose names are signed, believe him to be banned by the Howard amendment, and, therefore, not entitled to his seat. The report was accepted, and, after some discussion, on motion of Mr. Love, its further consideration was postponed until 17th of Dec., in order to give the other portion of the Committee time to present a minority report.

Mr. Barrow offered a resolution in reference to an Act to provide for the employment of convicts and the erection of a Penitentiary, (claims that said act does not authorize the Committee to provide for the purchase of real estate, and authorizes the Public Treasurer to withhold the \$100,000 in bonds to complete the sale.) Placed on Calendar.

A bill for the relief of J. S. White, former Sheriff of Gaston county, passed its 2d reading. The resolution proposing to raise a Committee to investigate the condition of the Literary and Sinking Funds, and of all Banks which have suspended operations, and which have been reported as being insolvent, in which the State is interested, and to report within thirty days—all expenses incurred in the investigation to be paid by the State: On motion of Mr. Lindsay it was amended by adding, "and that the Committee be instructed to report what disposition has been made of the cash capital of the Bank of the State, since May 1st, 1861." After some discussion the resolution passed unanimously.

HOUSE—Mr. Justice, of Rutherford, introduced a bill to change the time of holding the Courts in the 9th Judicial District. Lies over. The bill to amend Section 4, Chapter 17, Revised Code, in reference to protecting cattle from the spread of distemper, was taken up. The Committee, to whom this bill was referred, reported a substitute, entitled an act to protect cattle from distemper and other infectious diseases. [This bill provides certain penalties for any person knowingly carrying diseased cattle into any section of the country.] This substitute, after being somewhat amended, was adopted, and the bill then passed its second reading.

TUESDAY, Dec. 8.

SENATE—Mr. Osborne presented a bill to incorporate the Hebrew Benevolent Association, in the City of Charlotte. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill to incorporate the Woodlawn Manufacturing Company in the county of Gaston. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Smith offered a substitute for the bill to amend the Charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Osborne presented a bill to consolidate the Charlotte & South Carolina and the Columbia & Augusta Railroad Companies. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The bill authorizing the sale of the States interest in Railroad, Turnpike and Navigation Companies, was rejected on its second reading by the following vote—31 yeas to 6 nays. Hayes, white Senator from Robeson, and Galaway, black Senator from New Hanover, made an effort to kill the resolutions of Mr. Sweet about Bribery, by contending that they were not constitutionally adopted, and therefore ought not to be signed by the President of the Senate. The President, however, signed the resolutions.

HOUSE—Mr. Hodnett offered the following which was adopted: Whereas, The high tax of 32 cents per pound on tobacco operates to the serious injury of a large number of the people of this State; Therefore, Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That our Senators and Representatives, in the Congress of the United States, be respectfully requested to use their endeavors to have the said tax reduced to ten cents on the pound.

The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Dental Association, (introduced by Mr. French, of New Hanover,) was laid on the table.

J. H. Harris, (colored,) introduced a bill for the better protection of debtors; which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report day after to-morrow.

Mr. Wilkie introduced a bill to extend the authority of Sheriffs and other officers, in cases of arrest. Referred.

Mr. Clayton, of Transylvania, introduced a bill to repeal paragraph 4d, chapter 3, title 21, Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend an act in relation to marriage licenses, ratified July 29th, 1868. Referred.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9.

SENATE—Mr. Osborne, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to prohibit persons from hunting on the Sabbath, reported favorably.

Mr. Rich, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably on a bill to incorporate the Silver Hill Railroad Company, in the county of Davidson. Mr. Long said that as this bill did not ask for any appropriation, he hoped it would pass, without discussion, and moved a suspension of the rules, in order to put it on its several readings. The bill passed its several readings unanimously.

Mr. Rich introduced a bill to incorporate the University Railroad Company. [This bill provides that the Company shall have power to construct a road from any point on the North Carolina Railroad, between Durham's and Hillsboro, to the University of the State.] Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Masou introduced a bill to incorporate Gaston Lodge. Placed on Calendar.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wake, of the bill which the bill to sell the State's interest in Railroad, Navigation and Turnpike Companies, &c., was rejected on yesterday, was reconsidered, and it was allowed to pass its second reading and take its place on the Calendar, after considerable discussion.

HOUSE—Mr. Hodgin offered a resolution re-

questing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to have all the Post Offices and mail routes, which heretofore existed, renewed and re-opened. Adopted.

Mr. Gunter introduced a bill to prohibit the distillation of grain.

The bill to repeal Section 558, Chapter 1, title 21, requiring officers to make return of fees, coming up, Messrs. Bowman, Stillee and Vest defended the bill, and Mr. Seymour opposed it. The bill passed third reading—yeas 76, nays 10.

The Chair announced the following gentlemen as the Committee of Investigation in relation to the "Black-Mail affair": Messrs. Estes, Gatling, Graham, Bowman and Wiswall. The Speaker then administered the following oath to each of the gentlemen, who had come forward in accordance with the Speaker's request, to the Clerk's desk: "You, and each of you, sincerely swear that you will discharge your duties, under the resolution constituting you members of a Joint Committee of Investigation, without fear, favor, affection, reward or the hope of reward; So help you God."

The oath being taken, the Speaker, in presenting each of them with a copy of the joint resolutions raising the Committee, said: "I have prepared for each of you a certified copy of the resolutions raising the Joint Committee of which you are members. You will be governed by its provisions, the Constitution, and by parliamentary law applicable to committees of this character. I will say, further, that since this investigation, on the part of the House, is now entrusted to your care, it is done in the belief that you will conduct it faithfully, fairly, fearlessly."

THURSDAY, Dec. 10th.

The Senate was engaged most of the day in discussing Railroad bills.

In the House, resolutions were offered for the appointment of a committee to confer with a committee from the Tennessee Legislature in regard to building Railroads. A long discussion took place on a resolution to pay additional Clerk hire for the Secretary of State.

Massacre of Citizens in Arkansas.

A Town Sacked and Plundered.

The absurd proclamation of martial law by the so-called Governor of Arkansas could hardly have other result than rapine and bloodshed. The Washington (Arkansas) Telegraph, of the 18th, comes to us with an account of one of the most shocking occurrences of these times, which we have not space to reproduce entire this morning.

It appears that on Wednesday, the 10th ult., a band of between two and three hundred men entered the little town of Centre Point, in Sevier county, about twenty-eight miles from Washington, and took possession of the place. Taken by surprise, the citizens were entirely defenceless, and were marshaled en masse in an open field, where they were kept until four o'clock in the afternoon, not knowing by what authority or for what reason they were arrested. In the meantime the town was ransacked and plundered by the armed wretches, calling themselves Clayton's militia, of everything of value, and whatever they could not carry away they destroyed. Finally, one Capt. Reeves addressed the captive citizens in the following strain, as reported by the Telegraph: "Gov. Clayton has declared martial in Sevier county. They were there to enforce his proclamation. It was only the initiation of what would occur. His men were enraged. It was with great difficulty he could restrain them. They wanted to kill ten or twelve men anyhow. They want to hang some of you fellows. We are coming back here again, perhaps to-morrow, etc."

The darkest part of this monstrous outrage remains to be told. Next day a number of citizens from the adjoining country, hearing it reported that the jayhawkers had made a descent upon Centre Point, came into town, some of them armed. A meeting was held, and it was agreed, in view of the authority under which the raiders had pretended to be acting, to appoint Committees to visit Murfreesboro and Washington to confer with Clayton and the military authorities. While they were still in consultation, the horde of thieves and assassins again entered the town, and commenced an indiscriminate onslaught, shooting down a number and making prisoners of those who were not fortunate enough to escape. They afterward selected three citizens from among the oldest and most respectable, led them out and murdered them in cold blood. The Telegraph thus concludes its account of this most horrible fruit of Clayton's blood-thirsty brutality: "Three other citizens of Sevier county, Arkansas, noted for their respectability and standing in the community, strong and unwavering advocates of peace, of law, of order, respected for their age and esteemed for their virtues; Hester, Anderson and Gilbert by name; living under a government declared by Congress to be republican in form, were led out to the scene of slaughter and shot down like dogs, by men acting under instructions from the Executive of the State. There were also some six or eight citizens wounded, but how many of the militia were killed and wounded we were unable to ascertain. The militia held possession of Centre Point, and had all approaches to the town guarded. They permitted persons to enter the place but did not permit them to pass out. The citizens had all dispersed except those whom they still held as prisoners.

"Blood will have blood," and the vengeance of an outraged people will yet fall upon and crush the miserable wretch who thus prepares a banquet of plunder and slaughter for his murderous minions."

FOR SALE.

The unimproved LOT between the residences of John McConnell and Mrs. Springs, (opposite the residence of Col. J. Y. Byrce,) is offered for sale to Apply to S. P. ALEXANDER, Agent. Dec. 7, 1868.

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

OFFICE IN DEWEY'S BANK BUILDING. Nov. 9, 1868.

NOTICE.

I will sell at the Post Office, in Statesville, on the 25th day of December inst., the following valuable property belonging to the Estate of Jos. W. Stockton, Bankrupt: Two Store Houses, Town Hall and Four Offices, known as "Stockton's Corner." The building is three stories high with basement, brick and tile roof, and is the best business location in the place.

Also, the Family Mansion, a large and elegant building, with all necessary out-buildings, in good repair. The grounds are well improved.

Also, the Summers' Place, one and a half miles from Town, containing 200 acres; one-third of which is good Bottom and Meadow lands, well improved. Terms: 6 and 12 months credit.

R. F. SIMONTON, Assignee of Joseph W. Stockton, Bankrupt. Dec. 7, 1868.

Meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge.

The eighty-first annual session of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina convened at Masonic Hall in Raleigh on Monday evening, Dec. 7.

There were 120 Lodges represented and the Grand lodge Hall was crowded with Masons from all parts of the State.

The Charter of this Grand Lodge is signed by Henry Somerset, "Duke of Beaufort, etc., Grand Master of Masons," and is dated Jan. 14th, 1771. It is addressed to "Joseph Montfort, Esquire, of Halifax, in the province of North Carolina," and appoints him "Provincial Grand Master of and for America," with power to make Masons, constitute and regulate Lodges, &c., &c.

Some years after the establishment of Masonry in the State the records and papers of the Grand Lodge was destroyed by fire in the town of Hillsboro, but the Charter mentioned above was preserved and now graces the walls of the Grand Lodge Hall in this city. The Grand Lodge was re-established in the year 1787 in the town of Fayetteville, and has continued its sessions without interruption since that date.

There are at present in the State of North Carolina two hundred and eighteen Lodges, with a membership of 12,000 Masons, embracing many of our very best citizens.—Raleigh Standard.

The following Grand officers have been elected for the ensuing year, viz:

Grand Master.—Gen. Robt. B. Vance. Senior Grand Warden.—J. B. Batchelor. Junior Grand Warden.—Saml. H. Rountree. Grand Treasurer.—William E. Anderson. Grand Secretary.—Donald W. Bain. Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D. of Raleigh, Grand Chaplain; Frederick C. Roberts, of Newbern, Senior Grand Deacon; Alexander S. Heide, of Raleigh, Junior Grand Deacon; William H. Malone, of Caldwell, Grand Marshal; Fenton G. Foster, of Wake, Grand Sword Bearer; Thomas L. Wilson, of Chatham, Grand Pursuivant; James M. Betts, of Raleigh, Grand Tyler.

Important Fashionable Arrivals, FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

W. RICHARDS & CO., ("HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS.")

Respectfully beg to acquaint their numerous friends and the public generally that they have on hand and are daily receiving Goods for the occasion, such as

Liquors. French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Old Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, Port Wine, Sherry, Madeira, Claret, Champagne, &c., Scotch Irish Whiskey.

Groceries—Family and Fancy. Rio, Java and other Coffee; Powdered, Crushed A. B. C. Sugars; Molasses, Syrups, Oysters, Sardines, a good assortment of Cheese, Salmon, and 1,000 other articles.

Their extensive stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c., are all new and selected at the best and cheapest market by one of the Partners—S. BAUMANN.

A complete stock of Hardware, Stationery and various other goods. They offer these Goods at prices suitable to the capacity of those who purchase.

ONE CALL WILL SUFFICE. WE HAVE NO DRUMMERS. We manage business economically, and purchasers will derive the benefit.

Mining Goods. A complete Stock of Miner's Implements—Rope, Hemp, Blasting and FFG Powder, &c.

Mr. BAUMANN deems it unnecessary to make any comment about himself. His friends can testify as to his fair dealing. Charlotte, N. C. House of all Nations, opposite Dr. Snarr's Drug Store. Dec. 7, 1868.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

WADE & GUNNELS,

Successors to S. R. JOHNSTON, keep constantly on hand at the

CITY BOOK STORE,

(Between the two Banks.)

A large, complete and well selected stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, which we offer to the public as low prices as they can be bought for at any Book Store in North Carolina. Our stock consists in part of

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS. Of which we have a large assortment; comprising (we believe,) all the standard works in use in Colleges and Schools in this section of the country, and which we will agree to sell to Teachers and others, by the quantity, at New York publishers' wholesale prices. Those wishing to purchase by the quantity or single copy will do well by favoring us with a call before purchasing elsewhere.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS. Of every size, style and quality. You can find at the City Book Store some of the most elegant Family Bibles ever published; Methodist, Presbyterian, Lutheran and Baptist Prayer Books, bound in the highest style of the art, as well as the more common ones for every day use.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. Copies of all the most popular works can be found in our collection, and we are constantly making additions to this part of our stock as fast as new Books are published. Call and examine the stock, and we feel confident you will find what you want, if not we will order any Books, Music, or whatever you may wish, by mail without delay.

ALBUMS. A large and complete assortment, from 75 cents up to \$15, and from the best makers in the country.

STATIONERY. We feel confident our Stationery Department cannot be excelled in this City. We expect to make a specialty of this part of our business, and are now, and will be in the future, prepared to fill any order for any kind of Stationery at the shortest notice, and at prices that none will complain of. Our stock consists of Fool-cap, Bill-cap, Flat-cap, Legal-cap, Letter, and plain and fancy Note Paper, Initial Paper put up in one quire boxes with Envelopes to match, Mourning Paper, Envelopes of all sizes, Pens, Ink, Pencils, and many other articles too numerous to mention, but which we will take pleasure in showing to those who may favor us with a call.

VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS. A very large assortment and of the best quality. Also, Wall Paper, Wrapping Paper, Drawing Paper, and all FANCY ARTICLES usually kept in a first-class Book Store.

BLUM'S OLD SALEM ALMANAC. Every body wants one, and they can be found at the City Book Store, wholesale or retail. Also, Turner's North Carolina Almanac.

News Department. All the leading Daily and Weekly Papers can be found on our counter at any time. Harper's Monthly, Godey's Ladies' Book, Frank Leslie's, Demorest's, Lippincott's and Sunday Magazines, always on hand. Foreign Journals ordered when desired.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. A large lot of Books and other articles just received, ordered expressly for this purpose. The most fashionable cannot fail to be suited with something elegant and appropriate.

It is our determination to make the CITY BOOK STORE a first-class establishment. Charlotte needs a place of this sort, and we respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage, and promise to make our Store an ornament to this City.

Dec. 7, 1868. WADE & GUNNELS.

The Rebellion in Cuba.

We had supposed last week from accounts that we had received, that the insurrection was on the wane; but from what we can learn by later advices, it is on the increase. The whole of the Eastern portion of the island is in a fierce revolt, the headquarters being about Puerto Principe. The country is very mountainous and favorable to guerrillas. The movement is headed by many of the wealthiest men in the island, who have most of them freed their slaves and put them into the army. They are said to be possessed of plenty of arms and ammunition, and determined to shake off the yoke of Spain at all hazards. On the other hand the government is said to be making tremendous exertions to put down the insurrection, and it is reported to have fifteen or twenty thousand fresh troops ready to start for the scene of war, in addition to fifteen thousand that it has already there.

Cuba may become independent; but from the fate of Mexico and of the South American States, the Spanish race seems incapable of appreciating the blessings of liberty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

As Administrator of Nancy McQuay, dec'd, I will sell at her late residence on the Tuckasee road, on Tuesday the 22nd inst., one Mule, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Roughness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Tools, &c. Terms made known on day of sale. W. V. DUNN, Admr.

All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against her must present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Dec. 7, 1868. 3wp. W. V. DUNN, Admr.

SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

In accordance with a Decree obtained at Fall Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court, and at the Public Square in Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of December, inst., three unimproved City Lots on College Street, (near rear of Miller & Black's Store,) being a portion of the property belonging to the estate of the late John Harry, dec'd.

Terms, 12 months credit, with approved security. Dec. 7, 1868. 4w. T. H. BREM, Commissioner.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.

Superior Court. John S. Means, Guardian, Plaintiff, against F. S. Moore, Defendant. Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that a cause of action exists against the defendant, F. S. Moore, in favor of the above named plaintiff, but that the defendant, after due diligence, cannot be found within this State, and is not a resident thereof, on motion of J. H. Wilson, plaintiff's Attorney, ordered that the summons herein, a copy of which is hereto annexed, be served, by publication in a newspaper, as follows: The Western Democrat, published in the City of Charlotte, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy of the summons and complaint be forthwith sent to the defendant, post-paid, if his residence be known.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—SUPERIOR COURT. J. S. Means, Guardian, Plaintiff, against F. S. Moore, Defendant. Attachment.