

W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

June 13, 1865.

THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.—It will be seen by the following order that Gen. Schofield officially announces the appointment of William W. Holden as Governor of North Carolina. We suppose the new Governor will soon issue his proclamation appointing an election for members of a State Convention, and prescribing rules and regulations for conducting the election, assembling the Convention, &c.

It is well known to our readers that for the past two or three years we have disapproved of Mr Holden's public course in many respects; but, as we were for union and harmony among our own citizens whilst the Confederate Government had an existence, and as we pursued the course we considered best calculated to secure that end, so now, the Confederacy having failed of success, we are still for promoting harmony and good feeling among all North Carolinians, and doing the best we can under circumstances over which we have no control. Therefore we consider it the duty of all good citizens to yield due obedience and respect to "the powers that be," and aid in controlling public affairs for the good of the whole people. For our own part, we do not hesitate to say that we are willing to give Mr Holden a fair trial, and, as a public journalist, aid him in re-establishing a civil government for the State and restoring order, peace and prosperity to the people. We are not an office-seeker, and do not want any office within the gift of the people; our present vocation requires all our attention; neither do we ask any favors from Mr Holden or any other public officer; but having always taken an interest in public affairs, we feel more solicitous than ever that prudence and charity should control our rulers at present, and that good and honest men be placed in positions of honor and trust.

We know that Mr Holden has the ability to discharge the duties of Governor creditably, and we believe that he has the influence with the national Administration which will enable him to do much towards ameliorating the condition of the people of North Carolina. If he uses his influence for good (and we think he will) we shall do whatever is proper to sustain him; we have never, and do not expect, to interpose any factious opposition to a public officer. We, in common with all our people, want peace and quiet throughout our borders, and to secure this we beg that all our citizens unite their efforts.

We hope the earliest day possible will be fixed for assembling a Convention and inaugurating a civil government for the State.

The following is Gen. Schofield's order:

Headqrs Department of N. C., Army of the Ohio. }
Raleigh, N. C., June 5, 1865. }

General Orders No. 74.
His Excellency, William W. Holden, having been appointed by the President of the U. States, Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, all officers and soldiers of the army are required to aid and assist His Excellency in the discharge of the duties of his office of Provisional Governor. All in the military service are also enjoined to abstain from, in any way, hindering, impeding or discouraging the loyal people from the organization of a State Government, as authorized in the Proclamation of the President.

The military authorities will render all proper and needful aid to all executive officers of the State who may be duly appointed under the Provisional Government, in the discharge of duties devolved upon them by law. All such executive officers are authorized to call upon the nearest military commanders for necessary aid in the execution of their legal duties, which commanders are required to render such aid so far as it may be in their power.

When the County Court shall be properly organized in any County, the County Police Force, organized in pursuance of General Orders, No. 35, from these Headquarters, will thereafter act in obedience to the orders of the local magistrates, as part of the posse of the county.

By command of Maj. Gen. Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lt. Col. & Asst. Adj't. Gen'l.

It will be seen by a circular from the commander of the Department of North Carolina, that all restrictions on the purchase, sale and shipment of cotton and other produce, are removed—only a tax of one-fourth of the cotton is required. Those who purchase and ship cotton have this tax to pay to the government; therefore farmers who have cotton to sell cannot expect to get here in this market anything like what cotton commands in Northern markets. The farmer can ship his cotton himself if he chooses; and pay the tax himself; or he can sell to dealers here at home, who will be required to pay the tax.

Having no mails, publishing a newspaper now is attended with difficulty. We are willing to furnish the Democrat to those who have already paid for it until the expiration of their time, (although the money we received did us no good,) but we don't like to take the trouble of putting up the packets for the different offices and then have them lie here uncalled for. We hope our subscribers in the surrounding country will make arrangements to send to this office for the papers for their respective offices.

We are ready to resume the original dimensions of the Democrat as soon as the mail routes are put in operation again, and we hope the P.M. General will adopt prompt measures for re-establishing mail communication. At present we get but few exchanges, and they of old dates. Sometimes about a dozen copies of the Raleigh Standard and Progress, of different dates, come in one batch.

Everybody is complaining of the scarcity of money, and nobody seems to have any. Greenbacks are in great demand, to say nothing of gold and silver. The war closed and left many of the southern people without a dime in "good and lawful currency," and how the people are to pay their corporation, county, State and national taxes, when assessed, we cannot tell. Cannot the collection of taxes be postponed for a year or so?

Men of large means heretofore, have nothing now with which to purchase food and clothing for their families and servants. The payment of wages to negroes at present is out of the question, and they are not disposed to work without force or the promise of big pay. It will not be long before there is great destitution among the blacks, unless some method is adopted to force them to work on the plantations. The negro is a good thing for fanatics, demagogues and hypocritical philanthropists to prate about; but the negro must be made to work for his living like other people, or he will starve himself and impoverish the country.

Money will again become plentiful if we can succeed in producing good crops for two or three years.

The Raleigh Standard of the 6th instant announces the withdrawal of W. W. Holden from the Editorial control of that paper, and that it will in future be conducted by Joseph S. Cannon and Joseph W. Holden. We are not acquainted with Mr Cannon, but of Jos. W. Holden we can say that he is a young gentleman of ability, irrefragable character, industrious and energetic; and being a practical printer, we have no doubt he will make the Standard acceptable to its patrons and friends. And, judging from Mr Cannon's salutatory, we may reasonably expect him to use his position as assistant Editor for good. We heartily endorse the following sentiment of the salutatory:

"During the war many unkind and unfriendly feelings have been engendered among our citizens. They may have been natural at that time, but now they should exist no longer. The unavoidable sorrows and calamities consequent upon the war are sufficient; therefore let us avoid these. Let us forgive and forget forever, such sad and unprofitable feelings."

Now after the war is over, and the South is subjugated, and the negro has been declared free, there is but little prospect of agitation about the negro ceasing. It seems that the fanatics of the North are determined that we shall have no rest, for they are continuing to fuss and fume and stir the everlasting negro. Wendell Phillips and his clan are "down on" President Johnson for not authorizing negro suffrage in North Carolina and placing him on a perfect equality with the white man. The negro has been a source of too much political capital and profit to Phillips, Sumner & Co., for them to think of letting him quietly rest with the end of the war. They and their peculiar adherents are at the bottom of the negro conventions now being held in the South; they write the negro petitions asking for the right to vote, hold office, &c.; in short, they are putting the devil in the negro's head and rendering him useless to himself and to everybody else. Are we to have no end to this agitation? is it not time to talk about something else than the negro? Does not the interest of the poor white man, North and South, require some attention? What are the fanatics doing to benefit the thousands of poor white laboring men, women and children at the North? The negro here at the South will get along pretty well after awhile if the fanatics and demagogues will let him alone.

President Johnson, in his proclamation in regard to North Carolina, ignored the wishes of those pestilent agitators and radicals at the North who are eternally harping on the negro, and it is to be hoped by every lover of peace that he will continue to give them the cold shoulder, and endeavor to establish real peace and prosperity.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Holden occupied the Governor's rooms in the Capitol building for the first time on Thursday last. He may be found there during the ordinary business hours of the day.

It is understood that he has made the following appointments: Jos. S. Cannon and Hon. E. G. Reade, Aids; Mr Thomas, Secretary of State; Jonathan Worth, Treasurer.—*Raleigh Record.*

There is quite an influx of visitors to our city from different sections of the State; and our hotels seem to be doing good business. Some of these visitors have come in to take the amnesty oath; some to seek the executive pardon under the provision made in the latter part of the President's amnesty proclamation; and not a few we presume are office seekers under the new administration.—*Raleigh Record.*

NEWBERN, N. C., June 2.—There are two lines of steamers running direct from Newbern to New York; also one from Newbern, via Roanoke Island, through the canal to Norfolk.

There is much rejoicing here over the removal of the restrictions on trade, which has given a new impetus to business.

Newbern promises to be very healthy this season. The city has never been in a healthier condition than at present.

At a meeting of the farmers of half a dozen counties in Virginia, between Richmond and the Blue Ridge, the abolition of slavery was recognized, and it was agreed as a general rule that their emancipated negroes, field hands, should ordinarily be paid "five dollars a month and found."

TEXAS.—By way of Havana we have interesting news from Texas. Anarchy was the order of the day in Galveston and Houston. The late rebel leaders had lost all authority over their soldiers, who had taken affairs into their own hands, stating that they would stand no more humbugging. All the citizens seemed only to be in a hurry to surrender to the United States authorities.—*N. Y. Herald.*

FORTRESS MONROE, June 4, 1865.—The steamer Starlight arrived to-day from Hilton Head, with A. G. Magrath, ex-Governor of South Carolina, en route to Washington under arrest.

GEN. R. E. LEE.—The Norfolk correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of 31st ultimo, says:

Colonel Walter H. Taylor, General Lee's Adjutant General, Surgeon W. J. Moore, and about fifty Confederate soldiers, at present residing in Norfolk, have been summoned to appear before the United States District Court at 10 o'clock this morning, with the view of testifying against General Robert E. Lee and other prominent Rebel officials, on a charge of treason.

Discharge of Rebel Prisoners of War upon Certain Conditions.—The President is about to issue an order directing the discharge of all rebel prisoners of war below the rank of major upon taking the oath of allegiance, without a special application in each case, as at present required. Commissioned officers will be required, besides taking the oath to enter into a personal recognizance for its faithful observance.

According to the London Owl, which is edited by Lord Palmerston's private secretary, the diplomatic correspondence, between the United States and England, respecting the Alabama's depredations has reached an unpleasant point.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A threatening letter was sent to the President a day or two since, which was turned over to Gen. Augur to investigate. The writer was arrested and proved to be an insane Freuchman, who labors under the delusion, among others, that the government owes him one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. If not paid by the 16th inst. he proposes to take the matter into his own hands and obtain revenge. He has been properly disposed of.

Secretary Seward was at the War Department over four hours to-day attending to his dispatches for the foreign mails. Frederick Seward is steadily improving in health.

The leaders in the Mexican emigration scheme from San Francisco have been held to answer before the United States Grand Jury for an attempted violation of the neutrality laws. A public meeting of sympathy with the liberals of Mexico had been called in San Francisco. Although considerable feeling existed on the subject, it is stated that the authorities would be sustained in their efforts to maintain neutrality so long as that was the policy of the government.

Having learned that a considerable force of Union soldiers—twenty or thirty thousand men—is to be detailed for the pacification and reorganization of the great State of Texas, the French Minister at Washington, the Count Montholon, it is said, will demand an explanation of Mr Seward. Mexico is so very convenient to Texas that some of these Union troops may, perhaps, get on the wrong side of the river, and give some trouble to Maximilian. Hence Mr Seward will, perhaps, be required to make an explanation.

RE-OPENING OF POST OFFICES.—We understand that two agents have already been appointed to make contracts for carrying the mails and re-establishing post offices in this State.—*Raleigh Record.*

CHARLOTTE MARKET, June 12.

[The following prices are payable in currency.]

Flour, per hundred	4 00	to	4 50
Bacon	10	to	15
Cotton	12	to	15
Corn	1 00	to	0 00
Wheat	1 00	to	1 25
Molasses, sorghum	60	to	75
Butter,	25	to	30
Eggs,	25	to	30
Chickens,	25	to	30
Cotton Yarn,	2 50	to	3 00
Shirting,	25	to	00
Coffee,	35	to	40
Sugar, brown,	25	to	00
Iron,	8	to	10
Nails,	10	to	00

NEW YORK MARKET, June 3.—Flour, western, \$5 70 to \$6 05 per barrel; Southern, \$7 10 to \$8 15; Wheat \$1 72 per bushel; Cotton 33 to 51; Coffee 23½ cts per lb for Rio; Sugar 9½ to 14½; Bacon 14 to 16; Gold 135½ to 136½.

Funeral Notice.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. CATHARINE GRAHAM, are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at half past 4 o'clock, from the house of Joshua Trotter.
June 12, 1865.

DIED.

Near Charlotte, on the 9th inst., Joshua Trotter, son of the late Thomas Trotter, aged 18 years.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this county, at the residence of his father, A. Brevard Davidson, on the 30th of March, 1865, Mr R. A. Davidson, Sergeant of the 63d N. C. Cavalry, in the 23d year of his age. Without pronouncing a fulsome eulogy, this young gentleman approximated perfection as nearly as any human character. His natural talent, of a superior order, was highly cultivated and improved, and he ranked among the best scholars in his class. How earnestly he desired to complete his education is fully known, but in obedience to what he conceived to be his duty he joined the army, and whilst a soldier returned but once in four years. Whilst a prisoner at Point Lookout and Elmira his health was materially injured by chronic diarrhoea, and when he returned home he continued weak and prostrate. It was fondly hoped that he would rally his strength and recover; but his disease returning with increased violence he remarked to his father and mother that he must soon expire. Like a mature christian, he exhorted his parents, brothers and sisters, to prepare for death, so that they might all meet in heaven. He acknowledged himself a sinner and trusted in Christ. Such were the distinctive and prominent traits of his character, his noble and generous spirit, his amiability, his elegant but unaffected manners, his deep piety, his kindness and affection to all, especially to the inner circle of loved ones at home, that we cannot expect to look upon a nobler or better model for imitation by the young. Well might we have wept when the funeral service was progressing and the beautiful wreath of evergreen was placed upon his bier. The whole room was in tears, and the large number of relatives and friends who were in attendance was a sufficient evidence of their appreciation of his worth and of the respect which they felt to be due to the family. His remains were interred in the family vault by the side of his brother and sister, and must there repose until the morning of the resurrection.—*Com.*

Masonic Notice.

A Regular Communication of Phalanx Lodge No. 31 will be held this evening at 8 o'clock. Members will take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.
S. L. RIDDLE, W. M.
June 12, 1865.

STRAYED.

From my plantation on the 4th inst., a white Mare MULE.
T. H. BREM.
June 12, 1865

DR. PRITCHARD

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he has reopened his Office and Store opposite the Court House, to carry on a general Produce and Family Supply Business.
All manner of Produce bought. All family supplies furnished.
June 12, 1865. 4t
Bulletin copy 4t

FOR SALE.

Fifteen Barrels LINSEED OIL for sale wholesale or retail.
E. NYE HUTCHISON.
June 12, 1865

ROBT. F. DAVIDSON. JAS. W. BURROWS.
COTTON, COTTON.

The undersigned wish to buy One Thousand bales of Cotton, for which the highest market price will be paid in Gold or Greenbacks.
Apply, in our absence, to Wm. E. Stitt, at the Johnston building, four doors above Kerr's Hotel.
DAVIDSON & BURROWS.
Charlotte, June 12, 1865 3m

STRAYED.

From my Pasture, near Charlotte, on Sunday night the 28th of May, a large-sized blue horse MULE, 7 or 8 years old. He has marks of gear upon him and carries a high head. It is supposed that he went towards Union county. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery.
WM. R. MYERS.
June 5, 1865.