

OPublished every Tuesday, BY WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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for Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Obituary notices are charged advertis-· ing rates.

Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

\$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged for each insertion, unles the advertisement is inserted 2 months or more.

#### MEDICAL CARD.

DRS. GIBBON & McCOMBS, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. From a large experience in private as well as Field and Hospital practice, they feel justified in proposing to pay special attention to the practice of Surgery in all its branches. Office in Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the

Mansion House. ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

Dec 11, 1865 J. P. MCCOMBS, M. D.

#### FULLINGS & SPRINGS

Have removed their CLOTHING and MERCHANT TAILORING STORE, to No. 4 Granite Row, lately occupied by J. S. Phillips. We are offering our stock of

#### READY-MADE CLOTHING

at cost for cash. Our former friends and patrons will do wel to supply themselves at once.

We will keep at all times a good supply of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, which will be made to order in the best style and manner. We will keep also a good stock of Hats, Shirts, Drawers and other furnishing Goods.

FULLINGS & SPRINGS. Jan 29, 1866

To Holders of Coupons of North Carolina Bonds.

By an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 10th, 1866, I am directed to ing six per cent interest, payable semi-annually, of the denomination of \$100, \$500 and \$1000, principal and interest untaxable, for the purpose of paying Coupons now due and to become due in 1866, York as the place of payment.

Parties entitled, desirous of effecting the exchange authorized in said Act, will please communicate to me at once the amount and character of the securities which they wish to be funded, in order that I may know the number and denomination of the Bonds which will be required. After the engraver shall finish the blanks, the Bonds will be

prepared for issue with little delay. Under advice of the Attorney General, coupons of Bonds issued since but under Acts passed before May 20th, 1861, will be funded under the Act of March 10th, 1866: Provided, their identity is established by being cut from the Bonds in my presence, a provision necessary on account of the similarity to other coupons issued since May 20th. 1861. KEMP P. BATTLE,

Public Treasurer. March 26, 1865

CHINA,

# CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE, At China Hall,

Next door to the Court House.

We have just received a splendid assortment consisting of China Gilt-Band Tea Setts, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Mugs, ham and steak Dishes, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, Creamers, Tumblers, Goblets, Decanters, Preserve Stands, &c. Also, a good assortment of Knives and Forks, 'a lost my steer nor my watch." Spoons, Castors, Seives, cocoa-Dippers, Roling Pins, and numerous other house-keeping articles, which will be sold low for cash.

JAMES HARTY & CO. March 12, 1866 2mpd

Bill Arp, who, after many tribulations incident to the war, has arrived at home :

"We finally arrived within the presinkts of the U. S. Senate from Gen. Sherman, not only our lovely home. The doors creaked welcome denying that he had Columbia burnt, but blamprepare and sell for not less than par, Bonds of the on their hinges, the hoppen bug cherruped on ing Gen. Hampton for the destruction of that State running thirty-four years, with coupons bear- the hearth, and the whistlin wind was singin the same old tune around the bedroom corner. We were about as happy as we had been miserable, and when I remarked that General Vandiand Bonds due and to fall due in 1866. By author- ver who had okkupied our house must be a genity vested in the Public Treasurer, I designate New tleman for not burning it, . Mrs. Arp replied-"I wonder what he done with my soing ma-

sheen.' "He didn't cut down our shade trees," said I. "My burges and carpets and crockery are all

gone," she sed. "It may be possibul," sed I, "that the Genrul-

"And my barrel of soap," sed she. "It may be possible, sed I, "that the Genral moved off our things to take keer of em for us. I reckon we'l get em all back after while."

"After while," said Mrs Arp like an ekko, and ever since then when I allood to our Northren brethren she only replies, "after while." Towards the close of his letter Bill indulges in the following reflections :

"But I'm at home now for good. I'm gwin to stay here like a sine die. I'm agin all wars and rumpuses. I don't keer nigh as much about a dog fight as I used to. Now, if one could always see the cend of a thing in advance, and the eend was all right, I wouldn't mind a big fuss; but you know a man's fore sights aint as good as his hind sights. If they was, this war wouldn't have broke out, and I would not

paints vivid pictures of vice. Here is his ac- raged until about four o'clock, A. M. when the

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE? Inasmuch as a letter was recently read before

city, we republish the following letter from Gen. Hampton on the subject:

Letter from Gen. Wade Hampton. COLUMBIA, June 19, 1865.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Doy Book:

GENTS .- In your paper of 6th May, I have just seen General Sherman's official report of his march through the two Carolinas. As this report misrepresents me in the grossest and falsest manner, I trust that you will not deny me the right to vindicate myself. It is due to General Sherman in reference to the destruction of this city should be exposed. This shall be report says:

"General Wade Hampton, who commanded the Confederate rear guard of cavalry, had, in anticipation of our capture of Columbia, ordered that all cotton, public and private, should our making use of it. Some of these piles of cotton were burning, especially one in the very heart of the city, near the court house, but the fire was partially subfore one single public building had been fired Robbery was going on at every corner, in every and not with the Grand Jury. It is, therefore, icated to the buildings around. About dark one about dark, which broke out in a filthy por- Raleigh Standard. they began to spread and got beyond control of tion of low houses, occupied mostly as brothels the brigade on duty within the city. The whole There were then some twenty fires in full blast, than pleased to learn that our enterprising

al. No attempt was made to arrest the burg- hung to extort from them hidden treasure. The lars. The authorities, officers, soldiers, all fruits of the earth have been destroyed, leaving seemed to consider it a matter of course. And starvation where plenty once reigned, and the woe to him who carried a watch with gold chain dwellings of rich and poor alike have been laid pendant, or who wore a choice hat, or over coat, in ashes For these deeds history will brand or boots, or shoes. He was stripped by ready him as a robber and incendiary, and will deservexperts in the twinkling of an eye. \* \* \* edly "damn bim to everlasting fame"

About twelve o'clock the jail was discovered to be on fire from within. This building was immediately in the rear of the Market or City Hall, and in a densely built portion of the city. \* \* The fire in the jail had been preceded by that of some cotton piled in the streets.

Both fires were soon subdued by our firemen. rekindled and was again extinguished. \* The experience of the firemen in putting out

1 am, your obedient servant. WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

STATE ITEMS.

SUPERIOR COURT -The Spring Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, for Wake At about 12 o'clock P. M., that of the jail was county, Judge D G Fowle presiding, commenced at the Court House in this city, on the 2d.

The charge of His Honor to the Grand Jury. history, if not to me, that the falsehoods of the fire in the cotton in the jail was of a sort to which embraced the usual points, was able, clear discourage their further efforts. They were and earnest. We have not listened to an abler thwarted and embarrassed by the continued in. or more perspicuous charge to a Grand Jury for done in the briefest possible manner. The terference of the soldiery. Finally, their hose many years. Ile particularly dwelt upon the was chopped with swords and axes, and pierced crimes of larceny and robbery, which, since the with bayonets so as to be rendered useless. The close of the war, have become so common engines were in some cases demolished also. throughout the country. He alluded to the And so the miserable day wore on in pfilage, changed status of the negro race, and stated insult, and constant confusion and alarm. We that they were, by an understanding between have shown that the robbery of the persons of the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, turned be moved into the street and fired to prevent citizens and the plunder of their houses com- over to the civil Courts for the trial of such menced within one hour after they had reached offenses against the laws, as they may be charged the Market Hall. It continued without inter- with, while the law makes no discrimination in mission throughout the day. Sherman travers. the award of penalties, between them and the ed the streets everywhere, so did his officers, yet whites; and that should any controversy arise, dued by the labor of our soldiers. \* \* Be- they saw nothing to rebuke or restrain. \* \* it would be between the Bureau and the Court,

by order, the smouldering fires set by Hampton's house, yet there was no censure, no punishment. their duty to make presentment of all cases of order were rekindled by the wind, and commun- \* \* \* Among the first fires at evening was breach of law, whether by white or blacks .--

AMALGAMATION AS SEEN IN THE DANCE of Wood's division was brought in, but it was in as many different quarters, a similar alarm neighbors, Messrs. Wm. B. Smith & Co., of the HALLS OF BOSTON.-The local of the Boston found impossible to check the flames, which, was sent up almost simutaneously from Cotton Southern Field and Fireside Publishing house, Post, in describing the dance halls of that city, by midnight, had become unmanageable, and Town, the northernmost limit of the city, and last week received large orders for "Namelees, from Main street, in its very centre. The Mrs Downing's charming novel, and the volume of poems, "Moses," from the pen of Mrs Mary were well prepared with all the appliances es- B. Clark. The orders emanate from leading houses in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Such a thing was never before heard of in the history of typology at the south, and is alike complimentary to publishers and authoresses - Raleigh Progress.

#### CLOVER SEED. Hutchison & Springs,

eash

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Agents of the most reliable INSURANCE COMPANIES in the United States. Be on the SAFE SIDE and insure your property against loss or damage by fire. ALBO, INSURE YOUR LIFE for the benefit of your wife and children. RISKS taken at moderate rates. Call on Hutchison & Springs, No. 4, Grauite Row. E. NYE HUTCHISON, J. M. SPRINGS Agents.

March 5, 1866

J. DEROSSET, W. L. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVES

DEROSSET & CO., (Formerly DeRosset & Brown) ESTABLISHED 1839 GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 6 North Water Street, (up stairs.)

Wilmington, N. C.

Will give personal attention to the purchase and sale of produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods. March 5, 1866.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., ) SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., Feb, 15, 1866 )

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, February 19, 1866, Trains will run as follows :

PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh - - - 4.30 A. M. Arrive at Weldon, - - 11.00 " - - 1.30 P. M. Leave Weldon. Arrive at Raleigh, - - - 8.30 "

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, leave Raleigh on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., and arrive at Weldon 4 P. M.

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, leave Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 A. M., and arrive at Raleigh 4 P. M.

By this change in the Passenger Train, connections are made with the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, as well as by the upper route via Richmond Way passengers can be accommodated by the Freight and Accommodation Trains, if they think proper to do so. This train leaves Raleigh from the Raleigh & Gaston Depot, in the Northern part of the city.

ALBERT JOHNSON, General Superintendent.

March 5, 1866.

### Stenhouse & Macaulay COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., and 66 Pearl St., NEW YORK.

Prompt personal attention to the sale of cotton, cotton yarns, naval stores, &c , and the purchase of merchandise generally

REFERENCES-John Wilkes and T H Brem, Esq'rs, Charlotte, N C ; Jordan Womble, Esq, Raleigh, N C ; O G Parsley & Co, Wilmington, N C ; D Paul & Co, Hand, Augusta, Ga ; Dunlop, Moncure & Co, Rich- | policy. mond, Va ; Tannahill, McIlwane & Co, N Y ; Partridge, Wells & Co New York. February 26, 1866.

For the transportation of merchandise, valuable packages, specie, bank notes, bonds, &c. for all parts before any advantage can be derived from dividends. of the South and Southwest, in connection with

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. have established their agency at 59 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, where orders to call for goods to be forwarded South will receive promet attention. Merchandise and valuables delivered to Harnden's, Kinsley's, American and United States Express Com

A large supply of Fresh Clover Seed, received and for sale by BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO. Feb 26, 1866.

IRON AND CASTINGS.

30,000 lbs. wrought and rolled Iron, Castings, Furnace is now in operation and I am prepared to fill orders for Machinery, Cooking Ware, &c. Terms

I want to employ some good hollow-ware Moulders and some good Miners. I wish to make con-J. W. DERR. of Lincolnton, N. C. Gmipd February 12, 1866

#### THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES. Accumulated Fund \$2,000,000-Annual In come \$1,000,000.

## PURELY MUTUAL

ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS. At the request of their numerous Policy-holders, this Society have determined to declare their divi- here, in this mixed company, nearly every night dends annually in cash. The first dividend will be declared Feb 1, 1867. The last dividend declared on the quinquennial plan reduced the premiums in some cases more than 50 per cent, or doubled the Policy during the next dividend period. It is be- the expense of white woman's respect and virlieved for the future that no company in this coun- | tue. try will be able to present greater advantages in its dividends to persons assuring than this Society, as total expenditure to cash premium received was, by the last New York Insurance Report, less than that of any of the older American Life Insurance

companies. The offisers of this society desire to present to the public for their consideration five modes of dividing surplus premiums or profits, some of which were never before granted to Policy-holders by any Life Company, and present advantages obvious to all: 1st. The dividends may be applied to the purchase of additional assurance for a term of years.

2d. Dividends may be applied to reduce the premium coming due next. At the last dividend, upon a similar plan, premiums were reduced one-half upon some policies.

2d. The dividend may be applied to provide for the payment of premiums at the latter end of life, so that the assured may be guaranteed against further payments on attaining a certain age, each successive dividend gradually reducing the time during which the premiums must continue to be paid, so that at last, with the same success as heretofore, a paid up policy will be secured by quite a moderate number of premiums. To illustrate-A man assuring at 25 years old would, on the basis of our last lividend, be secured by this application of dividend against any payment after 45-and probably at an Selling off below New York cost-\$9 per dozen or

earlier age-and thereafter receive an annual divi. 75 cents per single pair-at dend in cash. 4th. Dividends may be applied to the purchase of

a certain addition to the policy, payable with it. 5th. Dividends may be applied to the reduction of and Robt Mure & Co, Charleston, S C.; Wilcox & all future premiums during the continuance of the

Hereafter dividends on the first annual premium may be used as cash in the payment of the second annual premium, and so on thereafter, the dividend on each premium may be applied to the payment of The Southern Express Company, the next succeeding premium. Policy-holders in most other companies must wait four or five years

Call at No. 4. Granite Row, and get books and papers for further Information. · HUTCHISON & SPRINGS, Agents, For N. Carolina, S. Carolina and Georgia,

Feb 26, 1866. Charlotte, N. C. HUGHES & DILL.

a company present "tripping the light fantastic saved what of Columbia remains unconsumed. toe" to the music of a piano-forte with violin ac- And, without hesitation, charge General Wade companiment. This hall is about sixty feet Hampton with having burned his own city of

&c, for sale for cash or barter for corn, oats, peas, deep, and is fitted up with considerable taste - Columbia, not with malicious intent, as the cotton yath, and cloth of different kinds. My Blast The walls are hung with pictures, real and fan- manifestation of a silly 'Roman stoicism," but cy, and to give a patriotic caste to the whole, from the folly and want of sense in filling it the names of the principal battles in which Mas- with lint, cotton and timber. Our officers and sachusetts colored regiments have served, are men on duty worked well to extinguish the printed in gold and relieve the sameness of the flames." tracts for the cutting of 5,000 cords wood; also for dingy walls. But the scene here presented by coaling. Apply soon at my Furnace six miles East those participating in the "social dance" is not only novel, but disgusting. Young, good looking white girls and negroes, black as lamp black, mingle and complingle in the dance, and embrace each other with seeming tenderness of spirit. The tall, athletic specimen of the genuine African, with great gusto and enthusiasm, whirls the young white woman in the mazy dance, and at the signal to promenade for drinks escorts her to the bar and treats her to a tumbler of spruce beer and some peanuts. This scene is revolting in the extreme to one accustomed to respectable society, but it is practiced

in the year. Familiarity knows no restraints. All are on a level, and we have here a perfect illustration of the theory of negro equality at

# MUSIC.

PROF. F. B. MAURICE, of Greensboro', N. C., espectfully informs the public that he has opened a MUSIC STORE in Greensboro.

Having received the best and most complete collecion of Music, he is prepared to fill orders which may be sent to him. The selections consists of : the public a minute history of the destruction chamber-took rings from the lady's finger, New Songs and Ballads, with Piano and Guitar of the city. accompaniments; Marches, Quick-Steps, Polkas, Schottishes, Mazurkas, Waltzes, Melodies for two or four hands, with or without variations; Overtures, Exercises, Gems of Operas; Melodies" by the best and most popular composers, such as Grabe, Hunten, Mozart, Balfe, Mack, Meyerbeer, Ciamer, Wal-

lace, &c. Instructors and Piano Forte Primers. Catalogues of New Music sent free on application. Music sent by mail, the expense being two cents for every four ounces. Persons at a distance will find this conveyance a saving of time and expense in obtaining supplies. Any Music or Books will be ent by mail on receipt of the marked price. F. B. MAURICE, Address,

Greensboro, N C April 2, 1866 2t

## **500 Pairs COTTON CARDS**,

KOOPMANN & PHELPS'.

April 2, 1866 tf

## Bank of Charlotte, N. C.

The Stockholders of this Bank will convene at the Banking-house, in Charlotte, on Thursday the in person or by proxy, is desired. W. A. WILLIAMS,

Acting Casher.

A first rate IRON SAFE, weighing 1280 pounds.

For sale-best article-at H. B. WILLIAMS'.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

count of one he entered. There were many wind subsiding, they were under control. \* others like it, but we select this as a specimen : I disclaim, on the part of my army, any agency Passing into the dance hall, we found quite in this fire, but, on the contrary, claim that we cious hostility of the incendiaries. Engines

> It would be difficult, if not impossible, to ex. hewn to pieces, and the firemen, dreading worse press, in an equal number of paragraphs, a greater number of falsehoods than are contained Old men and women and children were to be in the town should be fired, which order was breasts-their bundles taken from their hands Raleigh Sentinel. strictly carried out. I left the city after the A lady undergoing pains of labor had to be head of Sherman's column entered it, and 1 borne out on a mattress into the open air to esassert, what can be proved by thousands, that cape the fire. It was in vain that her situation not one bale of cotton was on fire when he took was described to the incendiartes, as they ap-

contrary is false, and he knows it to be so. A distinguished citizen of this State-whose name, laughed to scorn the prayer for her safety. Anwere I at liberty to give it, would be a suffi- other lady was but recently confined. Her life cient voucher, even at the North, for the truth hung upon a hair. The demons were apprised of any statement made by him-has given to of the facts in the case. They burst into her

insertion in your paper, I will make a few exof Columbia remains unconsumed." The Mayor had been informed that he would be notified churches of God were set on flame. at the head of the deputation from the City and unremitting rage !" Council, went out to meet General Sherman for the purpose of surrendering the city, which he did in the following letter:

"COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 17, 1865.

To Major-General Sherman: The Confederate forces having evacuated 19th of April, 1866. A full representation, either Columbia, I deem it my duty, as Mayor and representative of the city, to ask for its citizens the treatment accorded by the usages of civilized warfare. I, therefore, respectfully request that you will send a sufficient guard in advance of the army, to maintain order in the city, and protect the persons and property of citizens. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. T. GOODWIN, Mayor." The deputation met the advance guard of the Latta and Mrs Euglish all in the same vicinity,

enemy, under Colonel Stone-Fifteenth Corps shared the same fate. General Sherman cannot -outside of the city, and Colonel Stone return. deny that these houses were burned by his men, nor can be deny be destroyed, in part, or whole, ed with them to the town in their carriage. The Mayor reports that on surrendering the the villages of Barnwell, Blackville, Graham, eity to Colonel Stone, the latter assured him of Bamberg, Buford's Bridge, Orangeburg, Lex-We have a werkly line of Steamers from Newberr. State of N. Carolina-Cleaveland Co. the safety of the citizens, and the protection of ington, Alston, Pomaria, Winnsboro', Black-Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Feb. Term, 1866. their property while under his command. He stocks, Society Hill, Camden and Cheraw. Sidney H. Elliott et al. vs. Geo. W. Logan et al. could not answer for General Sherman, who Does not the fate of these unoffending towns Petition for reprobate of Frank W. Cabaniss' Will, was in the rear, but he expressed the conviction give the lie to his disclaimer of any agency in It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that that he would fully confirm the assurances burning this city? Sandford Cabaniss and George Cabaniss, two of the which he (Colonel Stone) had given. Subse-Along the line of march followed by him defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of quently General Sherman did confirm them, and there is scarcely one house left standing, from that night, seeing that the Mayor was exhaust- the Savannah River to the Pee Dee, and yet he ed by the labors of the day, he counselled him dared to declare solemnly that he did not burn R. N. TIDDY & CO., New Book Store, next to Scarr's Drug Store, h 5, 1866 3m Charlotte, N. C. with Adams' Express Company, and at Richmond Cleaveland at the Court House in Shelby. on the may lie down to sleep, satisfied that your town rosy of Gehazi, shrll cleave unto him and unto first Monday in May, 1866, or the same will be taken shall be as safe in my hands as if wholly in your his seed forever, for the commission of this dark own " \* \* \* At about eleven o'clock the deed. Nor am I surprised that he should natuhead of the column reached Market Hall. rally seek to escape by taking refuge behind a had taken all the man had. He was therefor Hardly had the troops reached the head of Main falsehood. But he shall not with impunity honorably acquitted,

wretches engaged in this appointed incendiarism sential to their work. They carried with them from house to house pots and vessels containing combustible liquids, and with balls of fire saturated in this liquid, they conveyed the flames with wonderful rapidity to dwellings." What remained from the morning of engines and hose were brought out by the firemen, but these were soon driven from their labors by the pertina-

were tumbled over and disabled, the hose was usage to themselves, left the field in despair.

possession of the city. His assertion to the plied the torch within and without the house They beheld the situation of the sufferer and plucked the watch from beneath her pillow. From this document, which is too long for shrieked offensive language in her ears, and so

overwhelmed her with terror that she sunk untracts, which will show how true is General der the treatment surviving but a day or two Sherman's solemn disclaimer of "any agency The churches were at first sought by many in this fire," and his claim to have "saved what streams of population. Thither the hellish perseverance of the fiends followed them, and the Again when to surrender the city, knowing that inef. driven forth, numbers made their way in the re-

But enough of this streeity, the bare recital of which makes humanity shudder, the heart grow sick. Surely enough has been quoted from the narrative of these horrors to prove that General Sherman alone is responsible for the destruction of Columbia, and for the many other atrocities committed by his army. He declares that the fires set by my order consumed the city. I have shown how false is this statement; but of the guilt of burning private dwellings out- Raleigh and Norfolk .-- Raleigh Standard. side of the city limits? Early in the afternoon of the day he entered Columbia, my house, which was two miles from the city was fired; soon after the houses of Mr Trenholm, Gen. Lovell, Mrs Stark, Dr Wallace, Mr Arthur, Mr

A MAN SHOT .- We learn that a soldier was shot at the railroad depot in this place on Saturday, and killed instantly. His arrest had been ordered by the military authorities for some offence, when resisting he was shot by the guard .- Salisbury North State.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- There was quite an n the above extracts. There is not one word seen, often while the flames were roaring and excitement on the passenger train from Goldsof truth in all that has been quoted, except the raging around them-while walls were cracking boro', on Friday. An old gentleman in the statement that "General Hampton commanded and rafters tottering and tumbling-in the en- cars, who was comfortably dozing, just before the Conféderate rear guard of cavalry." He deavor to save their clothing and some of their day, perceived a strange unpleasant odor and did not order any cotton "moved into the street more valuable effects. They were driven out sensation, and, upon suddenly opening his eyes. and fired." On the contrary, my first act on headlong, pistols clapped to their heads, violent found a fellow sitting nexe to him very delibertaking command of the cavalry-to which I hands laid on throat and collar, and the ruffians ately holding a phial of chloroform to his nose. "was assigned only the night before the evacual seemed to make but little distinction in their He immediately clutched the disconcerted rastion of Columbia-was to represent to General treatment of man and woman. Ladies were cal, the cars were stopped, and the villain put Beauregard the danger to the town of firing the hustled from their chambers under the strong off the train-when he made for the woods in cotton in the streets. Upon this representation, arm or with their menacing pistol at their "double quick." He should have been brought he authorized me to give orders that no cotton hearts. Their ornaments plucked from their to this city and handed over to the authorities.

> We are constantly hearing of the robbery of corn cribs and smoke-houses. These obberies are charged to the negroes. They may have a hand in them; but we think low down white men are concerned as well. Under present circumstances our people seem poweress to check the robberies unless each man stands guard over his own premises with a loaded gun and shoot the rascals down in the act. One or two severe lessons of this kind will do a great deal of good. Or, if it is preferred, a piece or two of poisoned meat might help some. Several scoundrels, have been headed off that way recently in different parts of the country. - Wadesboro Argus.

sor It has been stated in the papers that Governor Fenton, of New York, had refused to make a requi-ition. upon Gov. Worth, of this State, for the delivery of a fugitive from justice. fectual resistance on our part would furnish the cesses of Sydney Park, and here fancied to find This the Albany Evening Journal denies. It ready excuse for all lawlessness on the part of security. But the ingenuity of hate and malice says, that Gov. Fenton concludes that it does not the enemy. I would not allow my troops to was not to be baffled, and firebrands thrown lie within the province of his office to decide become eugaged in the city, and they were from the height into the deepest holiows of the whether the States are fully reconstructed or withdrawn on the morning of 17th of February. Park taught the wretched fugitives to despair not, but recognizing the existence of their At nine o'clock A. M., on that day, the Mayor, of any escape from enemics of such unwearied State governments, has "responded to two requisitions from Gov. Wells of Louisiana, and one from Gov. Worth of N C. He has not refused to make a requisition upon the Governor

of North Carolina, because he has not been asked to do so." CONNECTION COMPLETE -The trains passed

over the Railroad Bridge, at Weldon, we learn, on the 2d inst, for the first time since the bridge at that point was burned last Spring. This completes the connection, by railroad, beeven if it were true, how does he clear himself tween Raleigh and Petersburg, and between

> The Winston Sentinel says:-A week or two since, at Surgy court, a white rascal named Robert Cox was convicted of stealing iron an brandy from a couple of traders named Burnet and Brown, and sentenced to be whipped. The flagellation was promptly administered, and the alternative was then presented to him to tak another one, or leave that section of the cour try forthwith. We presume he left.

4t

Apply at this Office. March 12, 1866. tf.

Cotton Seed.

March 12th.

Corn Meal,

March 26, 1866

FOR SALE,

panies, for the Southern Express Company, will re- Commission & Shipping Merchants, ceive prompt dispatch.

For particulars, rates of freight, &c. &c, apply at the office of the Southern Express Company, 59 Broadway. H. B. PLANT, Dec 18, 1865. President.

## HYMN BOOKS of all kinds.

1. Presbyterian.

2. Methodist (Southern.)

Baplist Psalmody.

4. Lutheran Hymns.

5. Note Books of different kinds. The Hymn Books are of every variety, from very

cheap to the most costly styles.

March 5, 1866 3m Charlotte, N. C.



NEWBERN, N. C. 150 Bushels for sale by Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobac-

co will receive our prompt attention. and Morehead City, which sail from Newbern every

Friday and from Morehead City every Saturday at 4 P. M.

T. J. HUGHES, NEWBERN G. W. DILL. MOREHEAD CITY. August 1, 1865 1f

Charlotte, June 19, 1865

Southern Express Company.

The Southern Express Company has opened com- this State, it is therefore ordered that publication munication with all Northern and Western States, be made for six successive weeks in the Western with Adams' and Harnden's Express Companies. Letters will be forwarded by this Company to all pro confesso and heard exparte as to them. Witness, S. Williams, Clerk of our said court at points South and North having no mail facilities. T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent. Office, the first Monday in February, 1866.

March 12th

S. WILLIAMS, Clerk,

The Raleigh papers report continued interes in the revivals among the Methodists and Bay tists of that city.

A new paper is soon to be commenced Raleigh, under the title of "The Sabbath Scho Banner.

There is no greater obstacle in the way success in life than trusting for something turn up, instead of going to work and turnit up something.

A lawyer, on being called to account for ha ing acted unprofessionally in taking less the the usual fees from his client, pleaded that |

9-6t [adv. \$6]