DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WESTERN

W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. CHARLOTTE. N. C. July 24, 1866.

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Democrat.

again.

LET US PROMOTE HARMONY.-The times are uncertain, political strife is threatening the peace of Northern society, and it is eminently the duty of all southern men to use their influence to promote harmony among themselves. So deeply are we impressed with our duty in this respect, that we have determined, as far as possible, to refrain from finding fault with or censuring the course of any of our cotemporaries or public officers (however much we may dislike it) provided there is any ground for believing that they are disposed to promote the welfare of the people of North Cacolina and of the South. And we would most respectfully suggest to our cotemporaries everywhere in the South (and especially in this State) to refrain from assailing each other-let us all act together in harmony, at least until our national difficulties are adjusted. The day has been when we were just as ready as any one to engage in an unfriendly newspaper quarrel-but we hope that day is past-and the provocation shall be great before we consent to do so again. We are all deeply interested in a common cause, and therefore we should act together harmoniously. If we feel it our duty to differ, let us do so in a charitable, friendly spirit.

We make these remarks not for the purpose of gaining favor with any man or set of men-we have declined more offices in our life-time than many regular office-hunters will ever get an opportunity to fill-we want no office-our only object is to promote peace and good feeling among southern people. a people who have suffered and are suffering more than any other who were born in a land of liberty (so-called.) While dangers. threaten us, let us strive to promote harmony among our own people.

We publish the Message of President Johnson giving his reasons for vetoing the Freedman's Bureau bill. Congress, however, has passed the bill over the President's veto, thus keeping the Bureau in existence for two years from this time. We believe that the continuation of the Bureau will result in great harm to the colored man. White people will finally quil employing the negro while there is a prospect of be-

THE NEW CONSTITUTION .- On next Thurs- A LITTLE FUSS .- It appears that recently, day week the 2d of August. the voters of North while the ladies of Columbia. S. C., were decorat- publishes a list of the papers all over the coun-Carolina will ballot on the new Constitution. It ing the graves of the Confederate soldiers in that will, no doubt, be adopted, but it would be well city with flowers and evergreens, they also stuck for all the friends of the proposed changes to go some small miniature Confederate flags in the to the polls and vote for it. There are a few of graves. Gen. Sickles, the military commander its provisions that we don't like, but as a whole of the State. (whose headquarters are at Charles. we think it about as good as a Convention, re- ton.) when he heard of it sent an officer to Copresenting various opinions, could make ; and lumbia to inquire into the matter. He obtained it is much better to adopt the Constitution as the information that it was the work of women amended than to assemble another Convention; and children. What the result will be we don't at great expense, to quarrel and wrangle over it know, but would not be surprised if military authority was re-established over the city.

The amendment prohibiting the Legislature It was a small matter, but rather an imprudent from electing its own members to office is an exact on the part of the citizens. However much cellent provision and will result in good, and prewe may cherish the memory of our dead heroes, vent, to some extent, dishonest "log rolling" and or love the "lost cause," we suggest that it is not bargaining and intriguing by members of the Legproper for our people to display what is known islature. We would vote for the Constitution on account of this amendment, if for nothing else. Another excellent amendment is that in regard no good, while it injuries the living by giving our and in fact, it is the theme of thought and pen to appropriations of public money-preventing radical enemies an 'excuse for pronouncing us throughout the land. "disloyal" and unworthy of being trusted from such appropriations except by a two-thirds vote of all the members. under military rule-it cripples the President in

.

These two amendments ought to command the his efforts to restore us to our rights, and affords united approbation of our people.

We think that in certain sections the professional politicians and office-hunters are making firm and 'dignified in demanding our rights, but exertions to have the Constitution rejected. We hope the people will see that it is adopted. Let prudent. us have no more expensive Conventions.

We endorse the following remarks of the Salisbury North State :

"Our people should bear in mind, that if they among the Northern people themselves-the do not adopt this Constitution, another Conven- South will have nothing to do with, but we will tion will probably have to be called, as the defects all hope and pray for the overthrow of the radicals of the old one are very great. The Western and their tyrannical rule. The dispatch shows people should also remember that they have much to gain by the ratification of the New Constitution, in the way of representation-as by the change in the basis, the West will gain about welve members of the House of Commons and several Senators. All minor • defects should be overlooked for the sake of the many really good features of the Constitution, which would probably not be improved by the action of another Convention, and might be made much worse .--

unanimous support."

THE TEST OATH AND SOUTHERN MEMBERS. -Even were the Southern States admitted into the Union, how are they to be represented in Congress while the test oath is required ? The friends of the Philadelphia Convention at the North do not propose to repeal the test oath-they only contend that southern members should be immeing bothered and interfered with by Bureau offi- diately admitted in Congress who can stand the stand up for it-you may even chance to fight for cers. We are anxious that the negro shall have | test of loyalty, or, in the language of the Presi-

THE PEACE CONVENTION!-The N Y. World try with their stand in reference to the Philadelphia Convention. The journals favoring number 158, and these opposing, 74. The tables includes all of the leading papers in the States, and we confess to surprise at finding so many of them hitherto Republican in position. openly declaring their advocacy of this attempt to wrest the country from the usurpers who now control it in utter disregard of the will of a majority of the people, and to the ruin* of one entire section. The movement is absorbing public attention throughout the North; it has

deranged all of the plans of the Radicals; it is made the subject of a secret caucus of the dominant party in Congress; it commences the breaking up of the cabinet for which we have waited and hoped so long; it divides the President's friends from his enemies; it brings toas "Confederate flags." It does the gallant dead gether two parties bitherto bitterly antagonistic,

> The avidity with which this endeavor of a few patriotic men to effect reconciliation has been seized upon by the public mind proves that general uneasiness and dissatisfaction exists mong the masses of the people. . They must be weary of the yoke which has pressed upon the whole country, North and South, since the convention of Congress, thus eagerly to avail themselves of the first opportunity to break it .- Norfolk Virginian.

GENERAL RANSOM AS A CANDIDATE FOR

If there is to be any more fighting it must be GOVERNOR .- We are not displeased, as some affect to be, to see that the triends of General Ransom, in different parts of the State, are bringing him before the people as a candidate for Governor, at the approaching gubernatorial that there is some feeling North on the subject, election. Two candidates in the field, and two opposing political parties to sustain them, are though it may all end in smoke: necessary to purify the political atmosphere of

READING, Penn., July 19 .- The Democrats the State and make it healthy, strong and old a great meeting yesterday which was addressed by Montgomery Blair. Geo. H Peudleton bracing. Competion is the life of trade, and and others. Blair predicted that should the opposition is necessary to give zest to politics. Radicals carry the October elections the result Besides the result of having two candidates in would be the establishment of two Presidents and the field, will be conservative in its character, two Congresses, for the Radicals would then imas they will mutually keep a watch on each mediately impeach President Johnson and turn other's actions, and expose before the people any We trust our people will not fail to give it a him out, while on the other hand, the Democratic attempt, upon the part of either, to play false members of Congress would unite with the reguby wearing two faces. General Ransom for larly elected members from the South. He also Governor, and General Vance for Lieutenant warned his hearers that they were on the eve of another civil war, the battle-field of which would Governor, will make a strong ticket before the be in the North, while the South would be a unit. people. As they were both honest men. one a whig and the other a democrat, one conservative

And Gen. Sherman, in a speech before the students of Yale College week before last. said :

unprincipled Northern papers a subject for abus-

ing the South for months to come. Let us be

at the same time it becomes us to be cautious and

the following dispatch need not surprise any one.

SIGNIFICANT .- The information contained in

"Look at the old flag as a Christian object .-Obey its dictates and follow its leaders. As you go out into life you will find opportunities to it. I tell you that before you pass from the stage well as on Hart Island. LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer City of Paris, with dates to the 11th, has arrived. No armistice yet,-negotiations continued. The Italian papers state that Prussia had declined the armistice.

The proportion of wounded in the late battles is eight Austrians to one Prussian. It is rumored that a French squadron is ordered. to Venice. The Russian official journal cautions Prossia to remember that there are other strong and united powers in Europe interested in the balance of power. The Italians have been severely beaten by the Austrians at Borgoporte and Monteonello. Benedick has been removed from command. Sales of cotton on the 9th, 15,500 bales. Market firmer, and all qualities advanced a triffe.

> MARKET REPORTS. NEW YORK, July 21 - Cotton duil. Sales of middling at 36. New Orleans at 38 cents.

Latest News.

throughout the Metropolitan districts, and has bro-

ken out among the troops on. Governor's Island, as

THE CHOLERA.

N. C. SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION .- At a meeting of the friends of Sabbath Schools in Raleigh on the 16th inst., it was agreed to call a Convention of the friends of Sabbath Schools in this State, to assemble in Raleigh on the last Tuesday in October. Each Superintendent and Teachers are invited to attend.

A correspondent of the Raleigh Sentinel nominates J. B. Satterthwafte, Esq.; of Pitt county, as a candidate for Lieut-Governor. He is the twelfth man nominated.

THE CHOLERA AT SAVANNAH .- We learn from the Charleston Courier that Gen. Sickles, commandant at Charleston, has received official information of the cholera at quarantine at Sa- tofore extended to his Milis. vannah. Ga.

Accounts of the crops in Wisconsin, Iowa and Northern Illinois are favorable. Most of the wheat that has been harvested is in excellent condition, and is abundant in quantity .--The prospects of corn are unusually promising.

In the House of Representatives on Saturday last, Gen. Rosseau made a speech in vindication of his caning Grinnell, concluding .by reading copy of his resignation.

FIRE.-We regret to learn says the Chester and the other progressive, in politics, before the Standard that the Gin House of Mr John Johnwar, they will probably carry the majority of son, near Lewis' T O was totally consumed on Log-Cabin, Barn, &c , a Well of excellent water, both of these old parties. As they were both the night of the 16th inst. In addition to the soldiers in the armies of the Confederacy, they entire crop of wheat, the building contained will certainly receive the suffrages of their old twelve bales of cotton, one gin, thrasher, &c. companions in arms." It is thus seen that this The loss falls heavily on Mr Johnson, who is containing 5 rooms, located near the Depot and ticket will be supported by three active ele- one of our best and worthiest citizens.

A DIVIDED CHURCH -There is a church in Vermont in which the people cannot agree whether to face the pulpit or the choir during New York, July 21 .- The Cholera is spreading singing. Some look one way, some the other, and others, seemingly disgusted with the whole senseless quarrel, will not stand at all. Much feeling seems to have been aroused by the question, one party insisting that they ought not to turn their backs to the pulpit, the other declaring that they would face the music, as they had a right.

A small matter to distract a Church.

General Lee has been forced to decline an nvitation to spend the summer in Kentucky because the terms of his parole forbid his leaving Virginia.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 15th instant, Mr David F. Troutman to Miss L. R. Price.

In Anson county, on the 19th ult. Mr Uriah Staton to Mrs Sophronia Lee. Also, on the 20th, Mr Joseph Ingram to Miss Mattie J Davis. Also, Mr Neil McLaughlin to Miss Martha H Hooker.

DIED.

In this county, on the 18th inst., Mrs A. D. Phare, idow of the late Rev. Henry N. Pharr.

At the residence of his son, Gen. Matt. W. Ransom, in Northampton County, N. C., on the 13th inst., Robert Ransom, Esq., a native of Warren County, who was born on the 26th of January, 1793.

CATAWBA FLOURING MILLS. -

The undersigned has put his Mills in first rate grinding order, and is prepared to make Flour of superior quality. There are three pair of runnerstwo for wheat and one for cors, and will grind from 150 to 200 bushels of grain in 24 hours. The old patrons of the Mill know that justice has always een done them, and the undersigned solicits a continuation of their custom as well as that of new ones. He is grateful for the liberal patronage here-

W. H. NEEL.

COTTON GIN.

July 23, 1866.

A first rate second-hand Cotton Gin-50 sawsis good as new, in fine order, is offered for sale. W. F. PHIFER.

July 23, 1866.

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VALUABLE REAL ESTATE For Sale.

My farm containing 175 acres, lying two miles ast from Charlotte, on the Lawyer's Road, in & good heighborhood. About one half of this tract is wood-land. The improvements consist of a double and an orchard of selected fruit on the premises. Posession given 1st January, 1867, and permission given to sow small grain this Fall.

Also, a smull brick Dwelling House in Charlotte This is | convenient to business.

a fair chance to make a living by industry, but it | dent, whose loyalty is unquestioned by any known colored people.

THE CABINET .- There has been a flare up in President Johnson's Cabinet within the past week. The P. M. General, Dennison, and the Attorney General, Speed, have resigned, and it is expected that two others will soon resign-Stanton and Harlan. They are radicals and are displeased because the President favors the assembling of the Philadelphia Convention. The other members of the Cabinet, Messrs Seward, McCulloch and Welles, favor the President's policy and think the South ought to be restored to her rights in the Union. and to aid this they endorse the Philadelphia Convention. Things are working.

The President has nominated the Hon. Henry Stansberry to take the place of Mr Speed as Attoney General, and Hon. Mr Randall as P. M. General.

TENNESSEE ADMITTED .- It will be seen that the House of Representatives, by a large vote. agreed to admit Tennessee into the Union. The price paid for the favor (?) is the adoption, by the Tennessee Legislature, of the odious Constitutional amendment. *

Will the Democrat please state his reasons for not wanting the Roads consolidated .- Newbern Times.

We will not enter on the subject at length at present-it will be time enough to discuss it when the matter is brought before the Legislature. But one reason for opposing the consolidation of the N. C., the W. N. C. and the A. & N. C. Roads into one Company is, that it would place too much power in the hands of a few personsone set of officers. It might, and we think would. result in building up a political power in the State that would control public legislation. Another reason is, that it would be too much for one set of officers to manage honestly and correctly. The best policy is to keep the Roads under the management of separate and distinct Boards, and let the officers be selected from the different sections of the State through which the Roads run.

The object of our Newbern cotemporary and his people, and those interested in Morehead City, in favoring consolidation, is to turn the trade of the West to that section exclusively. We have no sort of objection to seeing Newbern and Morchead City thrive, but we don't think it would be fair to undertake to aid it by consolidating the three Roads. The State owns twothirds of the stock in the N. C. and W. N. C. Roads, and it would be unfair to use that interest sesport against another.

Living, as we do, at the extreme western end of the N. C. Road, and having no particular local interest in the East, we think we can view the question impartially.

CURIOUS .- We have recently heard from several sources that Northern men have approached late holders of slaves with the offer of five dollars for each slave lost by emancipation. What does "loyal Unionist" from want of sense. The rethis mean !- Richmond Whig.

will be found that the intermeddling of the Bu- legal test. However loyal to the Union the southreau will deter many white men from employing ern people may now be, but very few can take the test oath-many men who were considered

> Union men during the war cannot take it-and as it is a legal test, we can't see how we are to get our Representatives admitted unless we send men that a majority of the people don't want. Until the test oath is repealed or greatly modi-Congress, even if to-morrow she was declared in the Union. So, it seems to us, that we need not be extraordinary anxious about the matter at present-at least we ought not to agree to adopt any odious constitutional amendatents for the sake of the empty declaration that we are in the Union.

WHO ARE THEY ?- A call has been made by 26 persons (who are styled "Southern loyalists," but who are really nothing but radicals claiming to be southern men) for a Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the first Monday in September. The object is to aid the Northern radicals in their opposition to the President's policy, and in opposition to the Union Philadelphia Convention. Two persons sign the call as North Carolinans, viz : Daniel R. Goodloe and Byron Laffin. Not one man in a thousand of our citizens know either of these persons. We never heard before of Byron Laflin. Danl. R. Goodloe, before the war, lived in Washington city, and was the editor or assistant editor of an abolition sheet. Since the war closed he was appointed, we think. U.S. Marshal for North Carolina. and may have been living in the State since then. It is said he is a native of North Carolina, but he is no representative of her peoples. He has no right to sign a call for a Convention in behalf of North

the State ? Of the other signers of the call, the New York

News says : "Three of them profess to be citizens of Texas. Not one of them is a resident of that State. 'Governor'' Hamilton left it some time ago, declaring that he never expected to reside there again, and he is now in Washington. George W. Paschall, whose suspected treason to the Confederacy was magnimously overlooked by its Government during the war. is now living in Washington and practising law there. Lorenzo adopted the Constitutional amendment. Sherwood resides in the City of Brooklyn, and has a law office in this city. These are all the

Texans. Two Georgians sign the call, G. W. Ashburn and Henry G. Cole. Neither of them is known to a hundred men outside of his county. They are both Northern men by birth and education. One of them is the correspondent of a Boston pa- about city expenses, about appropriations and per, and as such is the malignant slanderer of the people among whom he lives. The other was suspected of treasonable correspondence with to discriminate in favor of one North Carolina General Sherman, and is resenting the imprison- each other, and the Mayor sometimes has to inment to which he was, on that account, subjected. terfere to prevent a collision. Come, gentlemen, Eight sign it as citizens of Virginia. Except you must harmonize and set a good example.

Underwood, whose infamy has made him notorious, these men are utterly insignificant and unknown. One of them, Lewis McKenzie, is a fifty millions of dollars .-- Ex. paper. rather respectable person, but was the consistent enemy of his native State during all the war. one laughs at. a South Carolinian by birth. a. ed flourish for a season.

maining six are all natives of the North.

there will be fighting, in co mine will seem_slight, and I have had enough."

The people of Tennessee are in a bad fix. With Brownlow as Governor, and a Legislature that bows subserviently to the demands of Thad. Stevens and his radical crew, the citizens of the State are degraded and society disorganized.

In obedience to the wishes of the radical Confied, the South cannot be properly represented in gress. Gov. Brownlow called the Legislature together for the purpose of adopting the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the-U. States. which proscribes and degrades thousands of respectable southern citizens. The scheme has so far failed, for the members of the Legislature who oppose it have absented themselves and prevented a quorum. The radicals have sent out officers

to hunt up the absent members; and they attempted to enlist Gen. Thomas and his soldiers in the matter so as to force the absent members to-attend, but the Secretary of War forbid General Thomas from having anything to do with it. The following is the correspondence between General Thomas and the authorities at Washington:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14 .- To Lieut-Gen. Grant: Some of the members of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee General Assembly conduct themselves in a refractory manner, absenting themselves to prevent a quorum. thus obstructing business. The Governor cannot manage them with the means at his disposal, and has applied to me for military assistance. Shall I furnish it ? G. H. THOMAS. Maj Gen. The following answer was returned :

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Gen. Grant will instruct Gen. Thomas that the facts stated in his telegram do not warrant the interference of the military authorities The administration of the law, and the preservation of peace in Nashville, Carolina. As for Mr Laflin, whoever heard of belong properly to the State authorities, and the him before ? Is he even a native or resident of duty of the U.S. forces is not to interfere in any way in the controversy between the political authorities of the State. Gen. Thomas will strictly

abstain from any interference between them. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Neither Gov. Brownlow nor the Legislature were chosen by a majority of the voters of Tenn.; they were put in office by a privileged minority who do not represent the respectable people of the State.

P. S .- It is reported that the Legislature has

The City Council of Newbern don't appear to harmonize very well. We generally refer to the local columns of our Newbern cotemporaries to see what new subject of quarrel is up. The members of the Council differ about the police, about nearly everything that comes before the Board; and the worst of it is. they get mad at

Yes. and he is "estimated" to be the stingiest merchant in New York. He boasts that he never brained, addlepated sort of a fellow, whom every gives anything to religious societies! The wick- hunt up other witnesses, who, as he said, would

he delighted with the clause in the new Ar- Connover to keep watch of him, but Connover

ments of political strength-military enthusiasm, the second Gin House in the same vicinity deand the peculiar relations it will sustain to the stroyed by fire within the last five months. and centrally located, with a counting room and two political parties that formerly administered Both were undoubtedly the acts of an incenthe government of the State. diary.

Besides, neither of them has been a great deal in political life, and has not, therefore, been corrupted in morals, by a long life devoted to the manufacture and circulation of political lies, for party purposes. They can be trusted, at least, as honest men. They are-soldiers, and having been satisfied with fighting, they are more ready to reconstruct the government on a true Union basis and truly conservative principles, than if they were politicians. It is a remarkable fact that the strongest and truest Union men to be found, cither North or South, are not the politicians, but the soldiers of both armies. - Newbern Times.

GOVS. HOLDEN AND JOHNSON -We stated a few days since that a prominent separator of the United States at Washington assured us that the nomination of Gov. Holden as minister to San Salvador would be confirmed. The following from the Detroit (Mich.) Post states a contrary probability :

"It is almost certain that neither Gov. Hol den of North Carolina nor Gov. Johnson of Georgia will be confirmed to the respective foreign missions to which they were appointed by the President, as both endorse the Philadelphia convention, and refuse to aid the convention of southern Unionists."

Govs. Holden and Johnson can well afford to dispense with confirmation upon such a platform. If it is demanded that southern gentle-men shall endorse every extravagance of any party north, it is better far that they should suffer proscription in any form, than yield to

THE ASSASSINATION WITNESSES .---- The Judiciary Committee of the House are reported to be embarrassed by the bad way in which the witnesses as to Davis' connection with the assussination plot behave themselves. We do not see the reason for embarrassment at all. Certainly the committee can have no desire to fix so monstrous a crime upon the chief traitor. On the contrary, they must feel relieved to know that there is no evidence of any such crime. and that Judge Holt's contrary opinion rested upon wholly unreliable testimony. The case appears much worse now for the wit

nesses than it did when first brought before the committee. Campbell, who swore hardest to statements implicating Davis, has since taken back and denied all that he first asserted, and now says that the entire testimony was deliberately gotten up 'in order to secure a share of the rewards for the arrest of Davis and the other conspirators. Connover, one of Baker's detectives, who was an important witness in the

timony of Campbell.

Another Horrible Murder .- Night before last, at about 12 o'clock, a gang of negroes went to the house of Mr J E. Odom, residing three miles from Kinston on the Snow Hill road, and broke open his door and entered, seizing his own gun. One of the villains told him that they came there to give him a d-d good whipping; but as he had threatened to kill them, are requested to present them for payment within they had concluded to kill bim, and deliberately the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be shot-him dead, in the presence of his wife. pleaded in bar of their recovery They then carried off all the deceased's meat, and other property, and have not since been heard of Mrs Odom says she can recognize the murderers. Once more we say, God help the people in the country.

Since the foregoing, was written additional particulars have reached us, which stamp this as a most horrible affair. It seems three negroes committed the outrages. They shot Mr Odom as he lay in bed by the side of his wife. She Life & Campaigns of Gen. Jackson. sprang from the bed and fled from the house in terror, in her night clothes. The villains pursued and caught her and ravished her, and then made her reveal the place where her little stock of provisions were hid away. Mr O was a poor man and had been a soldier in the Confederate army .- Newbern Commercial, 20th.

Murder Case in Jones County -- On Wed nesday night last, a couple of men approached the house of David Wilder, colored, living about a mile from Trenton, a very worthy member of the Baptist Church, and demanded a pistol, he told them he had none, but he had a gun, and called upon his son to rise and strike a light. At this juncture, one of the murderers told the other to shoot him, whereupon he shot and killed the old man dead. The parties then fled. -Newbern Times.

DECISION IN A GOLD CASE -In the Court of Common Pleas, at Baltimore, recently, a case was decided which involves the question of payment of a claim where there is a special stipulation to pay in gold. A piece of land was rented in 1791, with the stipulation that the yearly rent should be paid in golden guineas; and legal tenders, when offered to liquidate the claim, were refused. The Judge held that, as long as the act of Congress recognized two kinds of currency, the Court should recognize the validity of a contract in which it was specified that payment should be made in either one of them; and if paper currency was to be placed on a level with gold and silver, when the laws of trade made a fundamental distinction between them, it would accomplish a legal fraud. Contracts which specify that payment is to be made in gold or silver coin are still binding.

The War Department has ordered, at the instance of the President of the United States, that all persons who are undergoing sentence by military courts, and have been imprisoned six months, except those who are under sentence for the crimes of murder, arson, or rape, and ex- forthwith to either C. H. Elms or J. McLaughlin at cepting those who are under sentence at the sustain his testimony and disprove the final tes- Tortugas, be discharged from imprisonment. and the residue of their sentence remitted.

WASHINGTON, July 20 -It is understood

Also a large brick two story Store room at Davidcellar attached, and a small frame Dwelling House and Well of water on the premises. Any or all of these properties will be sold on terms to suit the times, and must be sold.

JAS. H. CARSON. July 23, 1866. 1f

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of 'the late B. R. Smith, are requested to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same

. JUNIUS M. SMITH. July 23, 1866 Adm'r.

Family Flour.

25 BAGS, made by Gen. W. H. Neel from new Wheat. The finest article in market. H. B. WILLIAMS. Also, twenty Bbls. good extra FLOUR for sale. July 23, 1866. H. B. W:

Those who have subscribed for the above work are respectfully informed that part of the books have arrived, and all will be expected within a few days, and it is boped that each subscriber will be prepared to receive it when delivered, as it will subject the Agent to very heavy expense and great inconvenience for them to be-thrown upon his bands, after he has purchased them, or for him to have to wait for the money.

E. A. OSBORNE.

Town Ordinance.

July 23, 1866.

Be it ordained by the Board, that no person shall run any Wheelbarrow or Hand Cart over the sidewalk, or play any game thereon, or in any other manner obstruct the free passage of the side-walks. And any person violating this ordinance shall upon conviction before the Mayor, be fined Une Dollar for each offence, and in default of payment be imprisoned at the discretion of the Mayor

SAM'L A. HARRIS, Mayor. Tnos. W. DEWEY, Clerk. July 23, 1866.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All persons against whom I have claims. (some of them half as old as, myself) and who do not intend to take the benefit of the Stay Law, (socalled.) will do me a favor and themselves a credit by calling on me at Wm Boyd & Co's store, and renewing their paper, and paying as much as the interest, if no more, as I am in want of the money. JAS. H. CARSON. July 16, 1866 tf

Co-Partnership Notice.

MR. R. MACDONALD is this day (July 1st) admitted a partner in the business of our House at Charlotte, N. C., which will be continued under the firm of STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY. July 16, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership beretofore existing in this city under the firm of Taylor, McLaughlin & Co., was dissolved on the 14th inst, by agreement of A. A. N. M. Taylor, J. McLaughlin, C. H. Elms and J. Duncan. All debts due said firm must be paid the old stand. If not settled in a few days the debts will be placed in the bands of an officer.

TAYLOR & DUNCAN, J. McLAUGHLIN,

C. H. ELMS. Charlotte, July 16th, 1866.

Stewart, of New York, is estimated to be worth assassination trials, finding that Campbell's confessions were putting him in a bad position, obtained permission from the committee, about three weeks ago, to proceed to New York and

DELIGHTFUL -Our Southern journals appear A deputy-marshal went to New York with

such unreasonable and degrading conditions of fitness for official trust - Raleigh Progress From the Springfield Republican (Radical.)

citing false hopes in the minds of southern peo- ple that they will get paid for their negroes. Northern men who are making such offers (if any have been made, which we do not believe.) do so	the late Confederate States, either in civil or military capacity, from entering the army of the United States. The Yorkville Enquirer says: "We can listen to war rumors and hostile Con-	soon gave him the slip, and he has not since been seen. It is not likely that he will ever appear again voluntarily, and his escape goes to confirm Campbell's disclosures. There is no little room to doubt—what has always been sus-	NEW YORK, July 20.—Death is resping a fearful harvest in this city. There were 720	BUSINESS at the old stand as heretofore, and re- spectfully solicits a continuance of its former pa- tronage. JOSEPH McLAUOHLIN.
with some mean design, probably for the purpose of getting the South to agitate the matter and thus make for it more enemies at the North. All may rest assured that there is an chance to ever get a cent from the public treasury for the ne- groes they lost by emancination, however inst	gressional debates against Great Britain, Mex- ico, and other offenders, without any fears of ever being dragged out again to dig trenches, or become targets for rifle practice. We shall now advocate war fiercely and persistently, whenever the slightest provocation for it arises.	pected by those who carefully read the assassi- nation trials—that the principal witnesses for the government were perjured scoundrels. Per- haps none of the convictions procured by their testimony were undeserved, but if the culprits were allowed a legal trial, instead of trial by	deaths from Sunday to Wednesday, inclusive — It is believed there are cases of cholera in pri- vate families that are not reported. CHARLOTTE MARKET, July 23, 1866. CORRECTED BY STREBOUSE, MACAULAY & Co.	The third Session of this School (for Youths) will commence September 3rd, 1866. Terms per Session of five months-specie rates :
their claims for such compensation may be. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Catawba Flouring Mills-W H Neel. Valuable Real Estate for sale-Jas H Carson. Cotton Gin for sale-W F Phifer. to him for the information. These are the men who have called a Conven- tion of "the Loyal Unionists of the South." to meet at Philadelphia on the first Monday in Sep- tember. It will be a wonderful Convention." They are, indeed, a nice set to claim to repre-	Britain at once for her past offences. Cuba might, at the same time, be wrested from that crazy old power, Spain, and Maximilian unseat- ed in Maxico. Our voice is for war, decidedly		Cotton advanced towards the close of last week to 27‡, owing to an advance in the Northern and European markets. Flour, new. \$8 25 per hundred. Wheat \$2 to \$2 50 per bushel.	Classics 15 00 No deduction except in cates of protracted eick-
Administrator's Notice-Junius M Smith, Adm'r. Family Flour-H B Williams. Gen Stonewall Jackson's Life-E A Osborne, Agent. Town Ordinance-S A Harris, Mayor. Notice to Debtors-Jas H Carson.	President Lincoln, endorses Mr Johnson's	Henry S. Foote broke his collar-bone the oth- er day. Gen. Beauregard, Robert Toombs, and Jacob Thompson were in Paris on the 29th ult.	Bacon 20 to 22 cts. hog round. Supply on	July 16, 1866 Im