#### CHARLOTTE, N. C. WESTERN DEMOCRAT,

#### ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. Closing Scenes.

gress on Saturday, the 28th, adjourned until done amounted to little practical value. The closing proceedings were characterized by much confusion and excitement, but the members generally separated with kindly feelings toward each other. It is difficult to tell exactly what whole of Friday night. The President vetoed tempt was made to pass the Colorado bill over sure was finally pushed through, together with is impossible. a general increase of the salaries of the officers

bill for the equilization of bounties was passed as authority. And if the officers of a State, having \$75,000,000.

The new army bill was passed. It provides State by making war on the United States, this twenty seven existing battalions, and eight new regiments, four to be of colored troops.

The joint resolution was passed to exempt the officers and soldiers of the army from the payment of the special five per cent. income ident. The award for the capture of Jefferson organized as to be in this Union. Davis was stricken out. Mr Boutwell's resolutions relative to Jefferson Davis' complicity in ernment of the United States to subdue by arms Mr Lincoln's assassination were adopted. Mr rebellious people in the territorial limits of one Rogers made a minority report on the subject. | or more States, nor its power and duty to des-Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, was, by a vote troy an usurping government de facto, can posof 21 to 11, admitted to his seat.

road from Washington to New York, which cause it is the will of those who control the Gov-

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION. PITTSFIELD, MASS , July 25, 1866.

After a session of nearly eight months, Con- Hon. O. H. Browning, Washington : DEAR SIR: I thank you for sending me a the first Monday of December next. The ses- copy of the call for the National Convention, to sion has been a protracted one, but the business be held in Philadelphia on the 14th day of August next.

In the present unhappy condition of our na-tional affairs, it seems to me fit and important that delegates of the people should come together from all parts of our country, to manifest. was done and what was left undone at the close. in an authentic and convincing way, the adhe-Both houses remained in session throughout the sion of their constituents to the fundamental principles of our Government, and to that policy the bill to create a surveying district in Mon- and course of action which necessarily result tana. The bill which passed both houses to from them. In my judgment, the propositions admit the territory of Nebraska into the Union | contained in the call of the Convention are conwas not signed, and is therefore lost. No at- sistent with those principles and that policy. The nature of our Government does not perthe veto of the President. All the appropria- mit the United States to destroy a State, or action bills were passed, but there was a severe quire its territory by conquest. Neither does it struggle over the miscellaneous appropriation permit the people of a State to destroy the State, bill, and it was saved by only one majority - or unlawfully to affect, in any way, any one of There was strong opposition in the House to its relations to the United States. One is as the increase of the salaries of the members, with consistent with our Constitution as the other ; mileage at twenty cents per mile, but the mea- while that Constitution remains operative, each

But the Government of the United States of the House. The salaries of the members of may, and must, in the discharge of constitutional the Senate and House are increased to \$5,000 a duty, subdue by arms, any number of its rebelyear and that of the Speaker to \$8,000. The lious citizens into quiet submission to its lawful

a "rider" to the miscellaneous appropriation the actual control of its government, have disbill . It will require an appropriation of about obeyed the requirements to swear to support the Constitution, and have abused the powers of the

for fifty-four new companies to be attached to presents the case of an usurping and unlawful government of a State, which the United States may rightfully destroy by force ; for undoubted-

ly, the provision of the Constitution that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government," tax ; as was also the bill distributing the awards must mean a republican form of government in for the capture of the assassing of the late Pres- harmony with the Constitution, and which is so

But neither the power and duty of the Govsibly authorize the United States to destroy one

Among the bills which were lost was the one of these States of the Union, or what must to create a national bureau of insurance, and amount to the same thing, to acquire that abthe one to refund \$300 to each person who was solute right over its people and its territory drafted twice within one year and paid commu- which results from conquest in foreign war tation money, or who, not being liable to mili- There are only two alternatives: One is, that tary duty, furnished substitutes. The bill in in subduing rebellion the United States act relation to the tariff on wool, which passed the rightfully within the limits of powers conferred House, was laid on the table in the Senate - by the Constitution ; the other is, that they The bill for the construction of an air-line Rail- make war on the part of their own people be-

laws are faithfully executed, it is the official duty of the President to know whether a rebellion has been surpressed, and whether the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States has been completely restored and firmly established.

The mere organization of a republican government, in harmony with the Union, by the people of one of the existing States of the United States, requires no enabling act of Congress. and I can find no authority in the Constitution for any interference by Congress to prohibit or regulate the organization of such a government by the people of an existing State of the Union. On the other hand, it is clearly necessary that the President should act, so far, at least, as to remove out of the way military restrictions on the power of the people to assemble and do those acts which are necessary to reorganize their government. This, I think, he was bound to do as soon as he became satisfied that the right time had come.

After much reflection, and with no such partiality for Executive power as would be likely to lead me astray, I have formed the opinion that the Southern States are now as rightfully, and should be as effectually, in the Union as

they were before the madness of their people attempted to carry them out of it; and in this pinion I believe a majority of the people of he Northern States agree.

The work the people are waiting to have done this Convention may greatly help. If it will elevate itself above sectional passions, ignore all party schemes, despise the sordid and party scramble for offices, and fairly represent the naional instinct that the time now is when complete Union of all the States is a fact which it s a crime not to accomplish, its action cannot

fail to be beneficial to our country.

ded people by long and bloody civil war are not her real name. Hier name was Dunham .-deep and formidable. They are not cosfined There was another woman sworn. Her name to one section; the victors as well as the van- given was assumed. One was Conover's wife quished, are swayed by them. They connect and the other his sister-in-law. The one that themselves with the purest and tenderest sensi- called herself Mrs. Dunham is Conover's wife. bilities of our nature; with our love of country; Conover's name is Charles Dunham. Conover with our love of those who have laid down their told me that if I engaged in it it was not going war, in multiplied forms, always brings to the be brought to trial, and that if this evidence got something to turn up"-Atlanta Era.

women, and which civil war, most of all, brings directed me to assume the name of Campbell. to the homes of all; and these passions are the There was a person described by that name who sharp and ready tools of party spirit, of self in- was supposed to be implicated in that affair, and terest, of perversity, and, most of all, of that I was representing that party. He met Conofierce infatuation which finds its best satisfac- ver, in the first place, by the appointment of tion in hatred, and its only enjoyment in re- Snevel. Snevel soid I could make money out venge.

B. R. CURTIS.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE FALL ELECTIONS -The first election

ment can contemplate such passions without the at St. Albans. I went to Canada to hunt up a

whose constitutional duty it is to see that-the THE MINORITY REPORT ON THE

CASE OF MR. DAVIS.

Herald says : believes that the exposition of this plot so in- and breaches of trust validates any testimony coming through the the charges against Davis, Clay, Tucker et al.

impossible. by extracts therefrom.

"May 8, 1865 -Campbell's testimony .- The testimony of this witness, taken by Judge Holt, was read to him in the committee room, and he was asked if it was true, and he replied no, it is all faise

"Why did you make it ?

"I was informed by Mr Conover that Judge Holt had offered a reward of \$100,000 for the capture of Jefferson Davis; that he had no authority really to do it; that now that Jefferson Davis was taken they had not enough against him to justify them in what they had done ; that Judge Holt wanted to get witnesses to prove that Davis was interested in the assassination of President Lincoln, so as to justify him in paying the \$100,000."

Speaking of the woman that had testified in Holt's office to corroborate Conover, Campbell The passions generated in a great and divi- says at this examination : "Sarah Douglass is homes of men, and still more to the homes of to him he would leave the country. Conover

of it. Money was my motive. I received \$625. No statesman who is acquainted with the na- I received \$100 from Conover and \$500 from WORK AND THRIVE.

There is too much idleness in this country .---On Saturday, the 28th, Mr Rogers, of New It is breeding vice and immorality. It is filling Jersey, from the minority of the Judiciary our jails with criminals. Crime has been on Committee of the House of Representatives, the gradual increase for six months. This made a report on the case of Jefferson Davis comes of idleness : and idleness comes in a great and the assassination plot. 'The Washington measure of that abominable idea that a white man cannot be a gentleman and work. He must

"The report declares the charge of complicity get money, for that is indispensable. But made against Mr Davis not only absurd, but the how ? That's it. Young men have not the mere work of malice and avarice, and claims disposition to work, and by .patient economy that the testimony adduced was a chain of secure a basis for business operations. They flimsy fabrications. And these assertions Mr must have it now. This suggests expedients Regers bases upon the testimony of the accom- These lead to temptation ; and temptation leads plices Conover and Montgomery. Mr Rogers to crime. Hence we have murders, horse thefts,

Why should a young man consider it degrahands of Mr Holt that it renders all belief in ding or even undignified to work ? President Johnson purchased his present residence in East Tennessee with the proceeds of his labor The nature of this testimony is best shown as a tailor. One of the wealthiest bankers in New York commenced in the world as a gardener, selling to the huckster the products of his own labor. Gen Pat. Cleburn, at one time the liead of the Arkansas bar, subsequently the ruling spirit in a powerful army, began life as a day laborer. Judge Reagan, Postmaster Gen-

eral of the late Confederate States, was once a wood-chopper on the banks of the Mississippi. The world is full of such examples. But where ean we point to a successful man who spent his earl manhood "waiting for something to turn

Young man ! if you would succeed, go to work If you cannot obtain a clerkship, take something else. You had better be rolling over barrels, or plowing, or building fence, or chopping cord wood, or carrying the hod, than doing nothing. Quit depending upon your friends. Strike out for yourself. Learn at once the greatest of all lessons, that of self-reliance Have a head, a will, a purpose of your own. Go to work and watch your opportunity. The soil upon which you have been reared never refuses a competence to those who are willing to dig. Then, if you can do no better, dig. It will pay to dig. Nor is there anything undignified or vnlgar in it. It is honorable, if you choose to make it so. Then dig. and watch your opporlives in the contest; with the sufferings which to hurt anybody, that Jeff Davis would never tunity. But don't stand idle and "wait for

### BOGUS DOCTORING.

It would prevent much human suffering and save many a life if editors would steadily refuse to admit into their columns any medical receipe or suggestion, unless the name of the writer was appended to it, and better still, to exclude every prescription without it had the name of some ture of man and the necessities of civil govern- Judge Holt. I got \$150 at Boston and \$100 physician of character and eminence. Recently an item was going the round of the agricultural

journals that petroleum would destroy vermin

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH EU. ROPE -The grandest work of modern times has been accomplished. The ocean has at last been spanned by the electric, wire, and the heartthrobs of two nations may be heard to beat almost in unison. After years of trial, failure and disappointment, the gigantic undertaking. at the authors of which half the world speered in doubt, has become a gigantic success. Civilization has taken a step forward, and there is opened to buman contemplation new avenues of usefulness and progress. That America is only eight minutes of time distant from Europe, is a. thought which strikes the mind with awe .--That the communication which once required months of dangerous voyage, can now be had by simply tapping a key in a carpeted parlor; that man may send his lightning messenger across the bottom of an unexplored ocean, and receive in the same hour tidings that make his heart glad, is an event which excites a respect for science, art and human energy, well nigh approaching reverential awe. Congratulatory dispatches have passed between the Queen of England and President of the United States on the completion of the Atlantic Cable.

JAMES E. HARVEY .-- This gentleman, now occupying the position of Minister from the United States to Portugal, and cashiered by the radicals in Congress by refusing to make appropriation to pay his Salary, (because he sustains President Johnson's policy) is well known as a Charleston boy-a printer-who served in the Charleston Alercury and went to, Washington to work as a journeyman printer for the venerable Duff Green. He (Harvey,) has made his mark, and the author of this notice, an intimate friend, takes pleasure in referring to him as a noble boy, a true man and a faithful representative - Columbia Patriot.

#### MECKLENBURG HIGH SCHOOL.

The third Session of this School, located at Steel Creek Church, will begin on Monday the 17th of August. Terms per session of five months as follows: English Grammer, Arithmetic, Geography, &c., \$10 specie: the above, with Latin, Greek, higher Mathematics, &c, \$15 specie. -Good Board can be obtained at reasonable rates.

WM. N. DICKEY, Principal. July 30, 1866 2t

BAMMOND & MCLAUGHLIN

Having associated themselves together, will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of

-GROCERIES.

at the old stand of Taylor, McLaughlin & Co., Bryce's Building, Trade Street.

All orders received will be promptly attended to, and we will sell cheap for cash. H. R. HAMMOND. JOSEPH MCLAUGHLIN. tf July 30, 1866.

assed the House, was not reached by the Senate, and therefore goes over to the next session such objects as they may choose to attain. The

President were confirmed and many others re- by either department of the Government of the jected. Resolutions complimentary to the pre- United States at any time, and I doubt if any siding officers of each House were adopted -They made appropriate responses, and then for- sanction it. mally announced the close of the first session of the 39th Congress.

In the outset of a long editorial summing up war prescribed the objects which alone can most ably the manifold enormities perpetrated rightfully be accomplished by it ; and those obby the late Congress, the National Intelligencer says :

"This Congress will ever be most conspicuously infamous in the category of the worst organizations having governmental functions that have dishonored and shamed enlightened society in all the world's history. Its dispersion from the Capitol to widely separated and remote localities is a welcome relief to apprehensions arising from the bodily presence of concentrated mischief, such as in the material world takes to itself the form of the 'plague that stalketh at noon day.' "

#### STATE NEWS.

HON. ROBT. B. GILLIAM.-We are authorized to state that it will be impossible for this gentleman, recently selected as one of the Delegates from this Congressional District to the Philadelphia Convention, to attend that body, as his Fall Circuit commences in Harnett County on the 2nd Monday in August. This is what we expected at the time, from what we know of Judge Gilliam's indisposition to engage in public labors outside of his official duties .-Raleigh Sentinel.

Because he is a Judge he ought not to have been selected.

EDGECOMBE CROPS .- There is little doubt state of peace, and not a state of war. • that our county, Edgecombe, will produce nearly as much cotton and corn this season as it ever of money this fall, and any quantity of fun .- "warranted by any rules of public law, abhorrent Tarboro' Southerner.

Hon. Thos S. Ashe, of Anson, and Arch. McLean, of Cumberland, have been elected delegates from the 3d Distirict, to the Philadelphia Convention.

In the 7th District, M. Patton of Buncombe, and Gen. S. F. Patterson of Caldwell, have beenselected as delegates.

Coe, one of our most skilful and ingenious me- and this preservation can be worked out pracchanics, has just perfected the best apple-pealer tically only by the restoration of republican and quarters it at a rapid rate, and does the Constitution. work well. He has applied for a patent, and is Greensboro Patriot.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE .- A correspondent of The Board felt that they would be safe in ad. to organize such governments ; and the Govern-

ernment for the time being to do so, and for A large number of nominations made by the last of these alternatives has not been asserted

clemency are twice blessed; they both elevate wrote it. considerable number of persons can be found to and soften the powerful, and they reach and 'subdue what laws and bayonets cannot control. But if the first alternative be adopted, it fol-

I believe there is now a general conviction lows that the Constitution which authorized the among the people that this great and difficult work is practicable. That it will long remain so, if the present state of things continues. I jects are, not the destruction of one or more States, but their preservation ; not the destruc-Convention with hope that it will do much to tion of government in a State, but the restorahelp onward this instinctive desire of the people tion of its government to a republican form in of the United States for union and hatmony and harmony with the Constitution ; not the acpeace. That it will assert, strongly and clearly, quisition of the territory of a State, and of that those principles which are the foundations of absolute control over the persons and property our Government: that it will exhibit the conof its people which a foreign conqueror would nection between their violation and the present possess, but their submission to the Constitution distracted condition of our country; that it will and laws of the United States. But it seems to rebuke the violence of party spirit, and espeme a great and fundamental error to confound cially of that spirit of hatred which is as inconthe case of the conquest of a foreign territory sistent with the true love of our country as it is and people with the case of submission to a lawwith the true love of our brethren; and that it ful and established constitutional Government, will do much to convince the people of the enforced through the powers conferred on that United States that they must act soon, in the Government for that specific purpose. It is quite true that such a civil contest may

posterity will long deplore. have, and in our country has had, the propor-With great respect, I am your obedient sertions of an actual war; and that humanity and vant, public law unite in dictating the application of rules designed to mitigate its evils and regulate the conditions upon which it should be carried FORT MONROE, July 31 .- Charles O'Con-

nor, E-q, principal counsel of Jeff. Davis, ar-. But these rules of public law which concern rived here rather unexpectedly this morning at the rights and power of a conqueror of foreign an early hour, unaccompanied by any one, on territory, reduced by conquest to entire submisthe steamer George Leary, from Baltimore. He sion, have no relation to the active prosecution proceeded at once to the fortress, and has reof war. Their operations begin when war has mained there all day in close consultation with ended in submission; they are the laws of a his client. The precise nature of his visit is

unknown, except that the recent report of the To suppose that the Government of the United Judiciary Committee to Congress has seemed States can, in\_a state of peace, rightfully hold did. This is due to the energy of our planters, and exercise absolute and unlimited power over and the manner in which our freedmen have a part of its territory and people just so long, as quittal where tried. fulfilled their contracts. We will have plenty it may choose to do so, appears to me to be un-

13" The wigwam for the meeting of the Nato right reason, and inconsistent with the nature tional Union Convention at Philadelphia, will

be situated in front of Girard College, and is of our Government. being rapidly but substantially constructed. When war has ceased, when the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States Accommodations will be afforded fifteen huohas been restored and established, the United dred delegates, with committee rooms, &c , and States are in possession, not under a new title, about nine thousand spectators. The place of as conquerors, but under their old title, as the meeting can be reached by three or four lines lawful Government of the country; and that of passenger railroads.

title has been vindicated, not by the destruction The restrictive regulations adopted by IMPBOVED APPLE PEALER -- Mr Wesley A. of one or more States, but by their preservation ; the Internal Revenue office, Oct. 9, 1865, for removal under bond, without pre payment of taxes, of taxable products within the limits of we have ever seen. It peals the apple, cores governments organized in harmony with the the late insurgent States, have been rescinded by the Secretary of the Treasury. So that man-The title of a conqueror is necessarily inconufacturers and producers of those States will be

repared to fill orders for the machine for those sistent with a republican government, which allowed to ship their goods under bond, withwho may need or desire them this season .- can be formed only by the people themselves, to out pre-payment of taxes. express and execute their will

And if the preservation of the States within this fall takes place in Kentucky, but not for the North Carolina Presbyterian says that the the Union was one of the objects of the war, members of Congress. Vermont and Maine Trustees of this College, at the late annual and they can be preserved only by having repub. follow in the early part of September, with meeting, with great noanimity devised liberal lican governments organized in harmony with Pennsylvania, Ohio and other Western States things for the institution over which they have the Constitution, and such governments can be in October, the elections ending with Maryland, been placed as guardians. The funds of the organized only by the people of those States, New York and Massachusetts in November. College are in a much better condition than then manifestly it is not only the right, but the some of its friends at one time anticipated .- constitutional duty of the people of those States.

deepest concern, or fail to do what he fitly may witness to swear false, who was to represent to allay them. Hard enough the work will Lamar. Snevel and Conover together arranged prove to be, at the best. But a scrupulous re- with me to go to Canada. Snevel saw the writgard for the rights of all, and a magnanimeus ten evidence I was to swear to after Conover been before stated that a prominent citizen was

May 24, 1866 - Joseph Snevel sworn ; his right name is William H. Roberts. "His deposition before Holt read to him, and signed Joseph Snevel, he stated, was false from beginning to end. Conover wrote out the' evidence, and I learned it by heart. I made it to make money. would ask me, and Conover asked me the same questions. I gave this evidence before Holt. wisest way, or suffer evils which they and their When Conover would nod, I would then correct it as near as I could, Campbell, Conover and flolt present. Campbell and I rehearsed at the hotel in Washington. Conover said "I was

asked if such a sum would be satisfactory ? I said it would I can't tell how much I received. Conover was an agent of the Government to hunt up evidence."

Conover has escaped, as already stated. Mr Rogers was kept from seeing the evidence in possession of the committee, for selection and arrangement, till 12 o'clock on Friday, the House adjourning on Saturday

Mr Rogers closes his report by urging the speedy trial of Mr Davis, and agrees with the to make Mr Davis rather anxious concerning majority of the committee in seeing no need of his anticipations of a release, or a speedy ac- additional legislation to try Davis for anything, unless it be the design to try him by ex post

facto acts of Congress.

## EFFECTS OF FANATICISM.

the bloody work accomplished in New Orleans charms of "single blessedness," to a sense of on Monday by the Radicals, the New York duty, and married the widows In the place of World says : "Armed and excited by the Rad- suffering and despendency there is now food ical emissaries of disorder in New Orleans, a and protection and contentment. These truenumber of misguided negroes in that city yes- hearted old fellows say, it was our duty to take terday brought on a bloody collision with the care of the families of our poor brothers, and we people and the police, in which several persons knew of no better way of so doing. were killed. Those who, with the Tribune, treat the Radical plots and preparations for a renewed civil war at the North as 'Chinese thunder,' will find it difficult; we fancy, to salve their con-

sciences with such phrases in the presence of the sanguinary and shocking scenes of which the chief city of the South has now, by the machinations of their fellow-conspirators, been made the theatre. That the law will triumph in New Orleans over this attempt at inaugura. ting a new St. Domingo, we do not doubt for a moment. But we should be false to our duty if we hesitated to enforce the appeal which is made by this lamentable occurrence to the conscience and the common sense of the American General Francis P. Blair, Jr., has brought people against the mad and selfish policy of the a suit for damages against the Missouri Demo- Radical majority in Congress, and of the Radi-

infecting cattle ; a farmer saw the article and found it certainly a very efficient remedy, it killed the vermin and the cattle too. It has advised to apply a bit of candle grease to a pimple on his child's shoulder; he did so, and the child died in convulsions the next day, most likely the result of some chemical change arising from the contact of hot tallow with a brass candlestick. Many are carried away with "simple" remedies, that is, remedies composed of have not the hardihood to trust. I look to this I received \$375 from Holt, and \$100 from Con- things with which they are familiar, and which over. 1 told Conover that I was coming on at first sight would seem to be inert. The remehere to testify to the truth; that I had not had dies for cough, cold and consumption, are inany rest since I swore to what I did. He said numerable, the combinations of ingredients are I would be in a worse fix than I was now. This infinite ; but if the reader is observant, not one was on last Saturday. He said things would be in a hundred will there be which has not opium settled and there would be no further trouble. in the form of paregorie, laudanum, or morphia, When the false evidence I was to swear to was giving water on the brain to multitudes of chilread over to me by Conover, Campbell and dren and apoplexies or ruinous results to the Conover's brother-in-law (Mr Anson) were pre- digestive organs of adults The life of Washsent. Conover told me he knew what Holt ington Irving was cut short by the injudicious recommendation of a simple cough mixture by some pestiferous busybody. In any' company When I was wrong Conover would nod his head. of a dozen persons if one complains of anything Conover was present when I was sworn by Holt. from the scratch of a pin to a cancer, enough remedies will be volunteered in five minutes to kill a regiment of common men, advised too, with all the confidence that it is possible for ignorance to possess, for these two characteristics always exist in identical proportions; the greater the ignorance, the greater the certainty. The man who insures a cure of anything under all

circumstances, is an ignoramús or a knave .--Hall's Journal of Health.

It is generally believed that the remedies advised by Hall's Journal of Health, kill more than they cure.

#### SENSIBLE CONDUCT .- The Darlington (S C.) Southerner gives the following interesting picce of intelligence :

Two brothers, soldiers from this district, and married men. fell at their post of duty in the late war. Their wives and little children saw

before them a very gloomy prospect. Since the Have just received the LARGEST STOCK of all close of the war, however, two batchelor broth- kinds of NEW GOODS they have ever had at any THE RADICAL RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS -Of ers of the heroic deceased have sacrificed the time since they have been in business, and at lower

if you want bargains.

### COTTON GIN.

A first rate second-hand Cotton Gin-50 sawsas good as new, in fine order, is offered for sale. W. F. PHIFER. July 23, 1866. Just Received, "A large lot of choice BACON, Liverpool SALT, Choice Family FLOU CORN and Corn MEAL, Wheat and Oats, Butter and Lard. HAMMOND & McLAUGHLIN. July 30, 1866 21

State of North Carolina-Union Co. Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 1866.

#### FOR SALE,

Three prime large work Mules, Two Milch Cows, with young calves, One good six-horse Wagon, in complete order, One good Buggy, nearly new, One double-barrel Shot Gun. Apply to S. A. HARRIS. July 30, 1866 2t

#### Gen. Lane's School for Boys, CONCORD,' N. C.

The second Session of this School will commence Monday, September 3d, 1866.

The Principal will be assisted by a Graduate of the University of Virginia. For circular apply to JAMES H. LANE, A. M.,

July 30, 1866 Principal.

#### NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

fers 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 idterest, if no more, as I am in want of the money. JAS. H. CARSON.

July 16, 1866. 16

### 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.

#### PIANO FOR SALE.

I have a very good Piano which I wish to sell on favorable terms. Any one wishing to purchase will lease call and examine it.

HUGH KIRKPATRICK. July 16, 1866 • \* - 3t

NEW GOODS At greatly Reduced Prices.

#### J. L. BROWN & CO., CHARLOTTE, N.C.,

new They would especially call the attention of Merchants to their very large stock of Goods; as they are satisfied they are selling Goods lower than they have ever been sold in this market. Call soon

J L BROWN & CO., Opposite Charlotte Hotel. July 16, 1866 41

# SARDIS. ACADEMY.

Six miles South-east of Charlotte, N. C. The third Session of this School (for Youths) will commence September 3rd, 1866. Terms per Session of five months-specie rates : Primary English - - - \$7 50 Higher " 10 00 Classics - - -15 00 No deduction except in cases of protracted sickness. Boarding, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Rev. John Honter, Capt. John Walker. Lorenzo Hunter, Esq , and others, at \$10 per month in specie or its equivalent in currency. H. C. REID, Principal. July 16, 1866

| Professors which they already have in the<br>Faculty. They therefore appointed a meeting<br>on the 12th day of September next, for the pur-<br>pose of electing two additional Professors.<br>REAL ESTATE — We observe that, in many<br>of the leading cities and towns of this State<br>where, a short time ago, property was held at<br>high figures, real estate has greatly declined in                                                            | authority to' prohibit their organization. But<br>this right and duty of the people of the several<br>States can only begin when war has ceased, and<br>the authority of the Constitution and laws of<br>the United States have been restored and es-<br>tablished; and, from the nature of the case, the<br>Government of the United States must determine<br>when that time has come.            | for charging that he appropriated china and<br>silver ware to his own use whilst with the Fed-<br>eral army in South Carolina. He has also in-<br>stituted suit against James Lindsey, of Iron<br>county, Missouri, for publishing a letter charg-<br>ing him with cotton stealing whilst in the army.<br>One hundred thousand dollars damages are<br>claimed in each case.                    | tion. To blow upon the dying embers of sec-<br>tional hate; to inflame all the passions which<br>statesmanship and Christianity alike summon us<br>to soothe and to subdue; and to do these evil<br>things, 'reckless of all the ruin which the doing<br>them must entail upon the nation, has been<br>their persistent effort during every week and | Nancy Hasty and others.<br>Petition for settlement.<br>It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that<br>Nancy Hasty, J — Hasty, Emeline Hasty, Lavicy<br>Hasty, William Hasty, James Hasty, Griffin Hasty,<br>Marshall Hasty and Jesse Hasty, reside beyond the<br>limits of this State: it is ordered by the Court that                                                                                                          | oF FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,<br>with<br>Romme, Dunkle, Johnston & Co.,<br>370 Broadway. NEW YORK,<br>Wholesale Dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,<br>Fars, Parasols, &c.<br>July 16, 1866 pd |
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| <ul> <li>value and is offered for sale at rates which, a few months ago, would have been pronounced ridiculously low." The cause of this is plain. The increase of population has not been as rapid as was anticipated, and the demand for land property has been comparatively light.</li> <li>But the case is different here, in Raleigh:—here, it seems, real estate is steadily advancing, and many men are becoming righ merely by the</li> </ul> | but not, I think, of great difficulty, how and by<br>whom the Government of the United States<br>should determine when that time has come.<br>The question whether <i>de facto</i> governments<br>and hostile populations have been completely<br>subdued by arms, and the lawful authority of<br>the United States restored and established, is a<br>military and executive question. It does not | A. R. Nelson presided over the Johnson Con-<br>vention held at Kuoxville to-day, to appoint<br>delegates for the East Tennessee Congressional<br>district to the Philadelphia Convention. He<br>endorsed President Johnson, and denounced the<br>rump Congress as plotting to perpetuate their<br>power by force in case they failed in the fall<br>elections. He cited Mr Raymond's letter to | MURDER IN NEWBERRY.—We are informed<br>that Mr Lemuel Lane, of Newberry, was most<br>brutally murdered by some persons unknown on<br>Friday night last, and that between six and<br>eight thousand dollars, in specie, which, it seems,<br>he was known to have, taken from his person.<br>The head of Mr Lane, as he lay in his bed, was            | at the next term of this Court to be held for the<br>County of Union at the Court House in Monroe on<br>the 1st Monday in October next, then and there to<br>answer, plead or demur to this petition, or judg-<br>ment pro confesso will be taken and heard exparte<br>as to them.<br>Witness, J E Irby, Clerk of our said Court, at<br>office, the 1st Monday in July, A D 1866.<br>[pr adv \$10] J. E. IRBY, Clerk.<br>Family Fromr. | Be it ordated by the Board, that po person shall<br>run any Wheelbarrow or Hand Cart over the side-<br>walk, or play any game thereon, or in any other                                   |
| in certain portions of the oity, real estate has<br>doubled in value within the past year.— $Ral$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | sary facts; and, from the nature of the case,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | nounced the State Legislature for adopting the<br>Constitutional Amendment, and Congress for<br>seeking to force upon the South perro suffrage                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | H. B. WILLIAMS,<br>Also twenty Bble good extra FLOUR for sale                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Corne Meal.<br>109 Busbels bolted Corn MEAL, for sale by<br>H. B. WILLIAMS,<br>July 30, 1866.                                                                                            |