

# The Western Democrat.

OFFICE  
ON THE  
SOUTH SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER

\$3 Per Annum  
IN ADVANCE

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1866.

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## THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

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BY  
WILLIAM J. YATES,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.  
\$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged for each insertion, unless the advertisement is inserted 2 months or more.

E. B. VANCE, C. DOWD, R. D. JOHNSTON,  
VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Charlotte, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Fredrick, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected anywhere in the State.

April 2, 1866

## CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The next session commences on the 1st of October, 1866, and continues until 30th June, 1867.  
The session is divided into two Terms of Twenty weeks each; the one commencing the 1st of October, 1866, and the other the 15th February, 1867.

Expense per Term of Twenty weeks:

Board, including every expense, except washing, \$105 00

Tuition in Collegiate Department, 25 00

" " Primary, 20 00

Music, Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting taught by competent and thorough instructors at usual prices.

For circulars and catalogue containing full particulars, address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON, Principals,

July 9, 1866, Charlotte, N. C.

## HIGHLY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Wishing to change my business, I will sell 250 Acres of LAND in and adjoining the Town of Charlotte, (40 acres in corporation) On the Tract there is a good Mill site, 22 feet fall, with a first rate Dam recently built, and race dug, and all the large timber for a Mill House on the ground. The Tract can be divided. It is worth the attention of any one wishing a paying property, or as an investment. Any information can be had by applying to the subscriber.

Sept 10, 1866, W. F. PHILIP.

## Tailoring.

JOHN VOGEL,  
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite Kerr's Hotel, next door to Brown & Stitt's store.

January 1, 1866.

## REMOVED.

We take this method of informing our friends and the public, that we have moved to the large and commodious Store Room formerly occupied by KAHNWEILER & BRO., where we will continue to carry on the General Mercantile Business in all its various branches, and would respectfully call attention to our variety and styles of Goods, unworried by any other House in the State, which we offer at exceedingly low prices.

## CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!

French black and colored Cloaks, Basques and Circulars, Silk Sacques and Barques.

## RICH DRESS GOODS.

We have now in store one of the largest Stocks of fine Dress Goods ever offered in Charlotte. Our Stock consists in part of all Wool DeLaines, Empruss Cloths, Poplins, Pajamas, Alpaccas, Lustrs, together with a generous assortment of all the low priced Domestic, DeLaines, Prints, &c., &c.

## GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Best Kid Gloves in all colors, Ladies' fleeced lined Silk, Lisle, Ball and Woolen Gloves, Merino Gloves, Superior English Hosiery for Ladies and Misses, all of which are equal to any ever offered in this city.

## WHITE GOODS

Of every description Table Cloths and Table Linens, Towels, Toweling, Napkins, &c., &c.

## CLOTHING

Of every description. Frocks and Sack Coats, Cassimere Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests, and a complete line of

## GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Boots, Shoes and Hats, all of which we offer at enormously low prices at Wholesale and Retail.

## NEW AND CHOICE GOODS

Of every description received every week, and sold at prices warranted to prove satisfactory to purchasers. We take great pleasure in showing our Goods to those who will favor us with a call.

A. WEILL & CO.,  
Kahnweiler & Bro's Old Stand, Trade St.

## NOTICE.

We take pleasure in announcing to the Ladies that we will attach to our House early in the Spring, a first class French Millinery Establishment, of which due notice will be given.

A. WEILL & CO.

## A CARD.

Having retired from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, A. WEILL & CO., as practical, attentive and experienced business men, and ask that the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us be continued to them.

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

## To the Creditors of the Bank of Clarendon at Fayetteville, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 21, 1866.

At the Fall Term, 1866, of the Court of Equity for Cumberland County, in the State of North Carolina, the undersigned was appointed Commissioner of the Bank of Clarendon at Fayetteville, pursuant to the provisions of the Statute ratified March 27th, 1866, entitled "an act to enable the Banks of the State to close their business."

Public notice is hereby given to the creditors of the Bank of Clarendon at Fayetteville, to prefer and establish their demands against said Bank, by the first day of June, A. D. 1868.

JNO. W. SANDFORD,  
Dec 3, 1866, Commissioner.

## IMPORTANT DEBATE.

An important debate took place in the U. S. Senate last week, of which a correspondent says:

"An extended debate took place on the bill for the admission of Nebraska. Mr. Sumner strenuously opposed it on the ground that the State Constitution, adopted by the people of that Territory, did not confer negro suffrage. During the course of the debate the status of the Southern States was also discussed, when Mr. Sumner declared most positively that they should never be admitted without negro suffrage, even if they did adopt the constitutional amendment. To this both the Ohio Senators, Messrs Wade and Sherman, as positively replied that the adoption of that amendment was the only condition that should be imposed upon those States, and that, upon their ratifying it, their Senators and Representatives should be immediately admitted."

Mr. Wade said they had offered this bargain to the South, and he, for one, should stick by it. Mr. Sherman said the people of the North had so understood it, and would so abide by it. Both these Senators, however, declared that if the South refused to accept it, it must be held by the strong hand of military force.

## THE TRUTH.

We are now receiving a new Stock of all kinds of Goods, and in addition to our large Stock we will be receiving goods all this week. We will have one of the most complete Stocks of Goods to be found in Charlotte, to wit:

Dress Goods, Delaines, all Wool Delaines, Colicoes, Bleached Domestic, Cotton Flannel, Wood Flannel, Silks, black and colored; Ladies' Cuffs, Collars, Hair Colls, Head Nets, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Merino Gloves, Thread Silk Gloves, Shawls and Cloaks, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, RUBBER ISLAND GOODS, a large Stock, Hardware, Corn Shellers, Mill Saws, Wood and Hand Saws, Axes, Files, Iron, Nails, Brads, Braces and Bits, Augurs, Every thing almost from a Needle to the heaviest Hammer.

Call and examine our Stock. We are Mecklenburg boys, and will give you to understand that we will sell, and don't intend to be run out by any one. Come, save your money, and invest it where it will do you some good. Give us a call. We thank our friends for what they have done for us, and ask them to continue.

GROCERIES of all kinds, except Whiskey. BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

Dec 10, 1866.

## Something New and Attractive.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

## MCLEOD & STEELE

Have just received another addition to their stock of WINTER GOODS, comprising many of the latest and most desirable styles of Empruss Cloths, Repe, Poplins, French Merinos, Mohair Lustrs, Alpaccas, Delaines, Bombazines, Wool Plaids, Black Silks, Ladies' black and colored Cloths.

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Embroideries, Red Cling Lace Collars and Sets, Plain and Embroidered Linen Sets, 1st and 2d Mourning Sets, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Cloak Sets, Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Black French Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Table Linen, Damask, Merino Table Covers, Opera Plaids, white and colored Flannels, bleached and brown Sheetings, Blankets, Rock Island Cassimeres, Hoop Skirts, (Empruss Trail) Balmoral Skirts, &c.  
Call soon and buy.

McLEOD & STEELE.

Dec 10, 1866.

## E. FULLINGS,

Merchant Tailor, Charlotte, N. C.

Will sell his Stock of Gentlemen's Clothing at Cost, till the 1st of January. Those wishing bargains are invited to call and supply themselves.

Dec 10, 1866.

## Millinery and Ladies Fancy Goods.

MRS. E. FULLINGS is offering her Stock of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Garters, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine these Goods and hear prices.

Dec 10, 1866.

## B. KOOPMANN,

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, and surrounding country, that he has received, and is daily receiving,

## Splendid Stock of Goods,

consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, &c., which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than at any other store in the city. Wholesale buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec 10, 1866.

## THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

CAN A MAN JUSTIFY HIMSELF IN NEGLECTING THIS VERY IMPORTANT DUTY?

According to the last New York Insurance Reports, the income of this Society is larger than that of any other Company organized within the past 20 years.

Dividends declared annually, payable in Cash, or they may be applied to the reduction of the Premium for the second year, and so on annually thereafter. Its last dividend, (covering five years), in many cases reduced the Annual Premium more than one half, and in other cases double the amount assured without increasing the Premium. We are Agents for the

## Travelers' Accidental

Insurance Company of Hartford, and represent some of the safest FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES in the United States. Rates fair and reasonable, and losses promptly paid.

E. N. HUTCHISON, J. C. BURROUGHS, R. A. SPRINGS,

Insurance Agents and Commission Merchants,

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Dec 10, 1866.

## 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.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.

Dec 11, 1866.

## WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A correspondent writing from Washington city, says:

The position taken by Thaddeus Stevens in regard to the leaders in the late civil war, on the part of the Confederate States, to wit—that they were belligerents—not traitors—is the same which he has heretofore held. His entire policy towards the South is governed by the assumption that in a civil war there is no treason; that the Confederate States became an alien and hostile power, and that the Federal subjugation of them has all the rights of conquest over it. Mr. Stevens is in a small minority, however, on this question. So he always was. Therefore, there is nothing new, either in his position, or in the fact that his party do not stand upon it.

The bill before the House, to which Mr. Stevens objected, and which will certainly pass, will simply prevent the escape of any person from the penalty of treason and rebellion, under the provision of the act of 1790, limiting the time within which an action may be brought for treason to three years after the alleged treasonable act.

Mr. Stevens believes, as many do, and freely declared to the House that no one can be convicted of treason for taking part in the rebellion. He asserts that Jefferson Davis cannot be convicted—that no one can be convicted of treason under laws which do not exist at the time when the alleged treasonable acts were committed.

I have ascertained from authentic sources, that Mr. Davis will be brought to trial under the indictment for treason soon after the close of the present term of the United States Supreme Court, probably in May next.

He will remain at Fortress Monroe till then. Therefore, until after the trial, there will be no chance for his enlargement on bail or otherwise. He will either be acquitted or the jury will disagree. He will certainly not be convicted of treason.

It is now settled by the Senate that the District of Columbia shall be subjected to the present experiment of universal and unrestricted negro suffrage. The bill, as it will pass, will disfranchise all white persons who left the District for the purpose of joining the Confederates. The attempt to extend the right of suffrage to females did not succeed; but some Senators declared that it was to come very soon.

The amendment reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency to the National Bank act, restrict those banks in many particulars. They are required to redeem their issues at New York and at their own counters. No bank is to be a depository of public money in a place where there is a sub-treasury. Fifteen millions are to be taken pro rata from Northern banks to be allotted for new banks in the South.

The House resolution to adjourn over two weeks from the 20th instant, was passed.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On the first day of January, 1867, I will sell at public auction, at the home place of the late Col. B. W. Alexander (now occupied by Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey), 2 Miles, 2 Oxen and 1 Cart, Corn, Roughness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

S. P. ALEXANDER, Adm'r.

Dec 10, 1866.

## GOODS AT N. Y. COST.

Wilson Brothers,

(Under the Western Democrat Office.)

Are selling out their entire stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, &c., at New York cost.

Dec 10, 1866.

## LEONARD H. SMITH,

(For many years at the Corner Drug Store.)

Having purchased of Williams & Covert their entire Stock of Goods in this city, consisting of

Hats, Caps, Straw Millinery,

and other Goods too numerous to mention, would solicit a share of public patronage from his friends and the public generally.

Mrs. L. A. NORRYCKE, a Lady of experience and taste, has been engaged to attend to the Millinery Department, and will trim all kinds of HATS and BONNETS in the most approved and latest styles at the shortest notice.

I expect soon to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS in its various branches on a large scale.

Three doors above National Bank, Carson building.

Dec 10, 1866.

## Administratrix Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix of James M. Herron, deceased, I notify all persons indebted to his estate to come forward immediately and settle, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. Those having claims against the estate must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MARGARET E. HERRON,

Dec 3, 1866, 1m Administratrix.

## NOTICE.

All persons owing me Accounts, made during and since the war, are hereby notified that if they will come forward and give their Notes they shall have fifteen months credit. Otherwise suit will be commenced. Call on R. M. Robinson, No. 5, Granite Row.

J. A. CALDWELL.

Dec 3, 1866.

## NOTICE.

All the creditors of J. B. French, deceased, by presenting their claims, against the said estate, to the undersigned, can have them arranged for settlement.

ROBT. D. JOHNSTON,

Dec 3, 1866, 1f Attorney.

## Just Received,

50 Kegs Superior White Lead,

40 Boxes Cheese,

800 Bushels Corn,

2,000 Lbs. Castings.

For sale by

HANMOND & McLAUGHLIN.

Dec 3, 1866.

## STATE NEWS.

### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MORGANTON N. C.

We are indebted to a friend, says the Raleigh Standard, for the following account of the recent fire in Morganton, in this State:

MORGANTON, Dec. 18th, 1866.

"We had quite an extensive conflagration in this place yesterday afternoon. The old Smyth Hotel, occupied as a private residence by E. S. Walton, Esq. A large brick store house owned by Maj. J. C. Smyth and occupied by E. S. Walton and W. S. Moore. The store house occupied by Mr. Hildebrand; the dwelling house of John W. McBrath, Esq., and the Post Office were all burned to the ground. A high wind prevailed at the time and many other buildings were in imminent danger but the almost superhuman efforts of many citizens both white and colored arrested the destroying elements. I am glad to be able to state that nearly every thing of value was saved from the burning houses. The fire was entirely accidental originating no doubt from a spark from the chimney of the dwelling occupied by E. S. Walton, Esq. There was no insurance on any of the property except on Mr. Walton's stock of goods."

### ATROCIOUS MURDER AND ROBBERY.

Gabriel Hardison, residing at Croatan Station, a few miles below Newbern, was brutally murdered on Saturday morning 15th, between 6 and 7 o'clock, under the following circumstances. He had just risen and built his morning fire and had his wife and children round him, when a negro man entered and asked for fire, representing himself from Beaufort with a drove of hogs, and that he was about to cook his breakfast. Taking the fire he proceeded to the door and threw it into the yard and turned upon Mr. Hardison, pistol in hand and demanded his surrender. By this time the gang, of which this fellow seems to have been chief, advanced towards the house. Mr. H. was standing with his back to the fire and saw a gun pointed at him by one of the party outside. The gun was fired, the victim endeavored to "dodge" the shot, but too late; the lead took effect in his head and he fell backwards into the fire with the screams of his wife and children ringing in his ears. The negro who first entered drew the body from the fire, and the party proceeded to plunder.

A man named John Ives was in the house.

They robbed him of \$100 in money and then demanded that he should go with them to a little store he kept hard by Ives went. The negroes told him he had some whiskey which they desired him to bottle for them. Ives replied that the bottles were at his house and asked to be allowed to go for them. This was assented to, and of course Ives instead of returning with the bottles gave the alarm and gathered his neighbors, but when they reached the scene the negroes had gone, in what direction no one could tell.—Newbern Commercial.

The above is only one of many such outrages reported in the counties East of Wayne.

### HOGS.—

Within the last two weeks several large droves of Hogs have passed through this place for Southern Markets. They were owned by men from our sister State, Tennessee, and were selling at prices from ten to twelve cents gross.—Rutherfordton Star.

### From the Raleigh Standard.

### DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

We learn that about 7 o'clock on Thursday evening last, Col. H. Brady, Superintendent of the Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands for this district in the State of North Carolina, was assaulted in his room at Mr. W. D. Haywood's house, in this City.

The facts occurred as follows: An unknown citizen came to the door and inquired for Col. Brady, who met him. He asked the Colonel to walk to his office to transact business. Tea being ready the Colonel declined, and the stranger entered the sitting-room and sat until tea was over. After tea the Colonel still declined to go out, and invited the stranger up stairs to his room. After they entered, the assailant locked the door and drawing a revolver advanced, when a scuffle ensued lasting some time, in which Col. Brady succeeded in mastering his opponent and escaping unharmed. The assailant also passed out of the house, without being arrested, saying that if Col. Brady had not given the sign of Master Mason he would have killed him—which the Colonel denies.

He gave his name as Waterbury from Fayetteville, and also that he had been badly treated in prison at Point Lookout, and had determined to be revenged for it.

Raleigh, Dec. 17th, 1866.

### Rev. Wm. C. Power.—

On Sunday this Reverend gentleman preached his last sermon in the Methodist Church, previous to starting for Conference. Now we have known Mr. Power both in the army and as Pastor of the Church, and think an expression of our appreciation of him, both as a christian gentleman and a powerful and efficient preacher, will not be out of place. Since his ministration here he has contributed largely to the completion of one of the largest and most beautiful church edifices in the State, and has organized a society for the alleviation of the poor, and served the whole successfully. He is possessed of great zeal and energy, which, added to learning, good address, insinuating manners and pure piety, have enabled him to impress himself upon the community, and be the means of doing a vast deal of good.

We should be deeply gratified if the able and dignified body of which he is a member, should return him here, at least for another year. We only speak for ourselves, (and we are not a member of his flock,) but from our position we feel that we know something of public sentiment, and think we have given expression to it.—Charlotte Times, 18th.

### Matrimonial advice from Utah state that Mr Brigham Young has just taken a forty-fifth wife, the actual number of his family not being increased, as No 23 died the other day. This looks very little like abandoning polygamy.

## N. C. LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.

### SENATE.—

On motion of Mr. McCorkle the rules were suspended and the bill for the relief of the Sheriff of Gaston county passed its several readings.

Mr. Leach offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety and necessity of having regard to the financial embarrassment of the people of the State, of suspending, for the term of two years, all judgments and executions, whether in any of the several courts or before Justices of the Peace, and also all actions of debt, whether sued on or not, and report by bill or otherwise.

The bill for the relief of honest debtors was taken up. Mr. Speed supported the bill in a speech of considerable length, and the question arising on the passage of the bill on its second reading, on motion of Mr. Covington the yeas and nays were called and the bill was rejected by a vote of 27 yeas to 15 yeas.

HOUSE.—Mr. Long introduced a bill for the more perfect administration of the criminal laws of the State; also a resolution in favor of soldiers maimed in the late war.

A bill to exempt from taxation the polls and property of disabled soldiers, and the property of widows in certain cases, was put on its second reading. Mr. Seagren offered amendments extending the purview of the bill, so as to exempt from taxation the persons and property of soldiers of the United States who are citizens of this State.

Mr. Durham opposed the amendment. The United States was able to provide for its soldiers, and already awarded pensions to such as were disabled in the war. Confederate soldiers were regarded as traitors, their graves were unmarked, and no government relief would be accorded to them.

The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed its 2d and 3d readings.

On motion of Mr. Hutchison, the vote by which the bill passed its final reading was reconsidered, in order that the amendment offered by Mr. Seagren (rejected on second reading) might be reconsidered. This motion prevailed, and after further discussion, in which Messrs. McNaair, Durham, Richardson and Russ, opposed the amendment, both bill and amendment were laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Waugh.

Mr. Durham introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That inasmuch as gentlemen are, or appear to be, deterred from voting on ordinary matters of legislation, through fear of the Federal Government, the Governor be requested to communicate with said Government, and ascertain what legislation will please them; and that we proceed to enact such laws and no other; and that hereafter, if members shall be at a loss what votes to give, they shall be allowed time to telegraph to Washington for instructions. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. Holderby.

The bill to establish a Penitentiary was postponed until the 4th Monday of January next.

A bill to amend an act to establish work houses, or houses of correction in the several counties of the State,