W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

May 7, 1867.

SUPERIOR COURT .- The Spring Term of this Court for Mecklenburg commenced last week-Judge Gilliam presiding, and W. P. Caldwell, Solicitor.

On Tuesday, Dave Blackwood, freedman, was having broke into the house of Jerry Bethel, freeman-of color, in December last. Without argument on the part of counsel, the Solicitor consented to take a verdict of larceny. The evidence showed that the negro was guilty of burglary, the penalty for which is death; but Gen. Sickles having seen proper to interfere with our State laws, it was thought best by all hands to compromise on a verdict of larceny.

A negro named Peoples, who was indicted for highway robbery, was convicted of larceny. Sentence in this case, as well as that of Dave Blackwood, has not yet been pronounced by the Judge.

The Court will continue in session the greater part of this week.

If our Judicial authorities were allowed to inflict punishment according to the laws in force in this State for many years past, we should hear of less stealing and have fewer depredations of all sorts. In these latter days, however, a criminal must either be hanged, or kept in jail, as a punishment. at county expense, while his wife and children are suffering or starving.

Which is the most barbarous practice: whip. ping a rogue when convicted, and then turn him loose to work for the support of his family, or keeping him confined in jail whilst his family is suffering for food? The law-givers of the present day may answer.

JUDGE GILLIAM, who has been holding Court in this circuit, has gained the esteem of the community generally. by his fair, impartial and correct decisions. We always take pleasure in cut assembled on the 1st inst., and the new commending a faithful public officer, and we think democratic Governor, English, delivered his first and vote to carry into effect the plan of Congress. it is the general opinion that Judge Gilliam is Message. The telegraph gives the following short a good man and an upright Judge. And what we sketch of the Governor's views: say for Judge Gilliam, we can say for W. P. Caldwell, Esq. the Solicitor, who discharges his duties honestly, impartially and firmly. We hope North Carolina will be permitted to retain the services of such men.

ADVICE GRATIS .- In all directions we hear and read of advice being given to the colored people. Public speeches are being made for the negro's especial benefit-it being understoed. of course, that the negro's benefit consists in veting with a particular party or for particular men. Now, we suggest that the negro will be more benefitted by large crops of corn. &c., than by all the political harangues from this until doom's-

The only advice we have to give the colored man, is, to attend to his work and strive to make money and provide something for his wife and children. Money in the pocket or corn in the crib, and plenty of meat in the smoke house, will be found to be better friends to the colored man than all the political speakers in the land.

If the colored man loses a day now and then attending political meetings, he will find himself at the end of the year that much poorer. He cannot afford to lose one day in each week from his labor. He needs every cent he can make, and it is wrong for any one to induce him to neglect his work. The right to vote will never fill the stomach of black man or white man.

It appears that Senator Wilson's efforts to enlighten us heathens "down South" is not relished by some of his Northern Radical friends. A telegraphic dispatch from Washington says:

"Thad. Stevens has written a letter for publication, commenting upon the remarks in Senator Wilson's late speech at Hampton, Virginia, in which he said there would be no impediment to the admission of Southern Representatives in Congress, if Union men were elected, &c. Mr Stevens, in his letter, says, "no man should make promises for the party. By what authority does any one say that upon the election of loyal delegates they will be admitted ? By what authority Senators, when there is no Virginia?" He concludes as follows: "Who is authorized to travel over the country and peddle out amnesty! I would say to the most guilty, expect punishment and then quietude; but first a mild confiscation to pay those who have been robbed by disloyal men. These are my wishes, and mine only,

So Mr Stevens cannot relinquish the disposition to get hold of a little more Southern property. Let us all pull together and disappoint the old gentleman. The burning of uncle Thad's Iron Works in Pennsylvania, by some Confederate troops, was rather a bad job.

MAPLE SUGAR .- We saw in Wilson Brothers' store last week about 200 pounds Maple Sugar, which was made in Ashe county and sent here for sale. It is rather a new article of commerce

MORE CONFEDERATE HISTORIES .- General Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate army. is preparing a history of his campaigns. Jefferson Davis will, of course, be handled vigorously. and the work will embrace, in addition to a record of battles and marches, a philosophical view of character of a history rather than a narrative. General Lee is also busy at a review of his campaigns, which a New York publisher is to take in hand, paying him, it is reported, about ten per cent on the sales .- New York Tribune.

We don't believe Gen. Johnston will belittle himself by assailing a broken-down, feeble, helpless prisoner. Such work as that might be left for narrow-hearted, one-sided writers like Pollard & Co. It is to be hoped that Gen. Lee will write a history of the war and kill off the partial trash that is being published.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Corn for Sale-Wilson Brothers.

Wheat Wanted-J Y Bryce & Co. Photographic Pictures-H Baumgarten. Durham's Smoking Tobacco-Stenhouse, Macaulay

Books and Stationery-E J Hale & Son, New York. Lager Beer-M Munzler. Printing Paper-J S Thrasher, New York. Dry Goods-Wilson Brothers. Mccklenburg Female College at Charlotte-Rev. A G Stacy, President,

commands Arkansas and Mississippi, in a recent order speaks the following sensible words to the colored people of those States. We call the attention of the colored men of this section to the

"The most important duty devolving upon freedmen in their new condition is that of providing by their own labor for the support of themselves and families. They now have a common interest in the general prosperity. This prosperity does not depend so much on how men vote as upon how well each member of society labors spectator of the great events which have transand keeps his contracts. Freedmen are there- pired and are still being enacted in the progress fore urged not to neglect their business to engage of this mighty revolution, both in our government in political discussions, but continue to comply and country. I was in Washington recently with their contracts and provide for themselves | when the "Supplemental" Act was discussed and tried on the charge of burglary and larceny-he and families; for, unless they do so, a famine may come, and they will have no food. When the ime comes for them to have their names entered in the books of voters, which will be before next From a former acquaintance with leading mem-September, the General commanding will send them word through proper United States or and conversation with influential men, in and out county officers, and send the books to places near of Congress, of every shade of political opinion by their homes, so that every voter can have his from all sections. My judgment then was, and name registered, and can afterward vote without going far from his home. Only those residing in conform promptly, fully and faithfully with the towns will be registered or vote there."

> At Lincoln Superior Court last week, the case of John Owens, for killing Benj. F. Withers, was postponed till next term.

> Senator Wilson spoke in Wilmington on Wednesday last, and Capt. Benj. Robinson. Editor of the Wilmington Dispatch, replied to

We cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that it is unfortunate, and detrimental to peace and good feeling, that Northern men should feel The great mass of the people of North Carolina are ready and willing to submit to reconstruction on the Congressional plan, but they don't like alone, everything would work right, and there

CONNECTICUT .- The Legislature of Connecti-

before him on the 13th instant. The writ was tions. We may and, I think, will be reconobtained by Geo. Shea. It is understood that the writ will be obeyed, and that Mr Davis will not be remanded to military custody.

ritory ruled by the military.

ley called on the President yesterday to inquire bad and of mere party-men. There is no need whether the Executive would pardon Jefferson for party strife and hatred. Are not our inter-Davis should the latter petition for such clem- ests the same ! Have we not suffered enough ency. The President replied that he had issued together to make us "brethren" indeed? Why of Iberville parish, who has been appointed by a proclamation two years ago, which set forth certain conditions and rules for pardon; that any one desirous of obtaining pardon must place himself within the terms and provisions of that proclamation. The President added that he de- identified with ours. We all want peace with clined to say to Mr Bagley, as he had heretofore does he say that Virginia will elect two loyal | declined to say to others, what course he would pursue with regard to Jefferson Davis; that he (Mr Johnson) would endeavor to perform his duty conscientiously, as he understood his obligation, at the proper time. Such was the substance of the conversation, as I get it from an authoritative source.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says: "It is asserted on the very highest authority that the government has offered to release Mr Davis on his own parole, but that he has positively declined to accept his freedom unless the same is given unconditionally."

Too Many Negro Meetings .- In conversation with a number of gentlemen from Eastern Carolina, we find that great dissatisfaction exists among the farmers, tradesmen, fishermen, lumbermen, and others engaged in the various occupations of life, on account of the frequent among the blacks, which are continually draw- and provide for the registration of voters in the ing them away from their work, and contributing Carolinas, I have no doubt that full and fair opto the formation of idle and vicious habits, portunities will be given to all who are entitled while the crops are neglected, and the proper carrying on of all kinds of business, which depend upon their help, retarded and hindered. contemporary events. sufficient to give it the The negroes are excitable, and easily led away by novelties; and politicians take advantage of their newly enfranchised condition to pour into their ears the rant and fustian of the demagogue and the insidious counsel of selfish ambition, to received at the Mexican Legation in Washington: the injury of their material interests, and the utter demoralization of their minds .- Norfolk Day Book.

colored people. They will never put any money in the pocket of the black man, or help him to support his family.

Mob Law in Indiana .- Cincinnati, April 30. -A special from the Commercial, from Seymour, Indiana, says about two hundred men entered man and hung him. They also seized two white them. The cause of this violence was the robmen participated.

Suppose this had happened at the South !

A TIMELY SUGGESTION .- Gen. Ord, who VIEWS OF HON. D M. BARRINGER. Extract from a Letter of the Hon. D. M. Barringer, to a friend in Mecklenburg county, N. C .:

> RALEIGH, April 27th, 1867. MY DEAR SIR :- You ask my opinion about the present aspect of public affairs, and what we ought to do in our sad political condition. Great domestic bereavements and severe trials of various kinds, have precluded any active participation, on my part. in political affairs for a long time; and since the war I have withdrawn more than ever. But I have not been an unconcerned passed in Congress to carry into effect the measures which had been previously adopted for the "reconstruction" of the Southern States .bers of that body, I had facilities of intercourse now is, that it is best and wisest for our people to re-admission to Congressional representation. It is useless, practically, now to inquire why

this long and fatal delay in the Congressional plan, or why a different policy was not pursued —a policy of prompt and cordial reconciliation, which enforced with firmuess and a spirit of magnanimity, would have consolidated long ago, as we think, the hearts and hands of every section of the South in support of the Constitution of the United States to which the mass of our people were never enemies. The North, however, took a different view and course. The results of the war made them the "masters of the situation" and the arbiters of our fortunes for the time of the patronage of all good men in the commuit a duty to come South to teach us our duty. being. There is no self-humiliation in quiet, dignified and manly submission to our fate.— We are not now called upon, as in the matter of "Howard Constitutional Amendment," submitted to us as recognized States of the Union. outside interference. If office-seekers and poli- for adoption or rejection, voluntarily, to degrade ticians would let the people (white and black) our best and most representative men; but, on the contrary, a military organization is directed would place Mr Johnson in direct hostility to their contemplated journey. to enforce, in effect, these acts of Congress, and the enemies of reconstruction under the Conwould be no contention and strife. We repeat, State organizations are recognized only as pro- gressional programme. It is stated to-day, by that we are for leaving the work of reconstructional and permissive. The only choice which a distinguished Senator, that Mr Johnson sintion to be perfected by those that Congress con- even the enfranchised have is to register their cerely regrets that any of the Southern States siders loyal, but we protest against outside inter- names and vote on certain propositions for conference because we think that it can only result ditional reconstruction, that will certainly be adopted in some shape or other, by the many or the few, whether the great mass of the people participate in the work or not.

My advice, then, is for all to register who can.

sition is useless and may lead to much mischief, subject; but it is vouched for by a very reliable "He urges that, as citizens of a common coun- and perhaps anarchy and further disaster. The try, we should strive to extinguish vindictive acts declare, in substance, that they are to be a resentments engendered by the late civil war. finality. Let the South act in good faith, and which was waged to maintain the supremacy of let not its breach, if broken it be, rest on our the Federal Constitution and the integrity of shoulders. The North will be responsible to the national honor. He states that the great object civilized world, to impartial history and to the is not yet attained; the Union is not restored. unmistakable judgment of a scrutinizing and Ten States are denied participation in the national unprejudiced posterity for the manner in which Government by the action of Congress. Such they avail themselves of their final success in the measures, if persisted in, will transform the Re- bloody conflict of arms. Let us do our part to public into a despotism. He deems the course lift the dark pall and terminate the fatal uncerof legislation passed by Congress as wholly un- tainty which hangs over our future. We want warrantable, and as fatal to the Union as the quiet, and peace and plenty. We want capital doctrine of secession. The legislation of the and population and labor. We want restoration Thirty-ninth Congress, to a large extent, was a of our exhausted resources. There can be no series of usurpations and infractions of the Con- steady influx of either money or people under this stitution. He argues that Congress has no more power, under the Constitution, to establish military government in the Southern States, than to and representation in Congress. We can never institute an order of nobility in England. He be as we were. The government itself is being claims that Congress has assumed that power rapidly changed. But we may save something only for the purpose of more thoroughly accom- of liberty and Constitutional rights, We may, olishing the subversion of the State authority. If at least, have peace and competence, and hope Congress can legislate for those States, it is not for prosperity and happiness in the future. There difficult to foresee a like interference in other is no dishonor on our escutcheon. Misfortunes States, and the right of States to regulate in- and even mistakes have brought no disgrace. ternal affairs in there own way will henceforth Trials have ennobled us. We have submitted in good faith, with becoming manhood. The honorable and good among our recent foes in the MR. DAVIS' TRIAL .- Washington, May 3 | field would not have us act otherwise. We would -Judge Underwood, yesterday, issued a writ not be good citizens of the United States to be of habens corpus, directing the commanding otherwise. Let us continue to prove ourselves officer of Fortress Monroe to bring Mr Davis true to our pledges of honor and sacred obligastructed and re-admitted through the provisions of these acts of Congress. No practical benefit can be expected from the action of the Supreme Court, whatever its ultimate decision may be, if, It is reiterated that Chief Justice Chase re- indeed, any ever be given, on these political fuses to preside at Mr Davis' trial within a ter- questions. But the good men of the South, though largely disfranchised, may still prevent much mischief and misrule and perhaps violence WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Rev. Mr. Bag- which may follow the counsels and efforts of the have parties now, either among the whites or the that body to present the condition of its overcolored people? The political and civil rights of the latter are obliged to be secured in the fundamental law, whoever may win in the political race. The South is their home, and their interests are one another. Do men object that the acts of a Convention assembled under these measures of Congress would be illegal and unconstitutional? The vote of the people can validate what was | year. The people who are yet out of the water uncertain, or even illegal, in the beginning. We can only "submit" or "resist." We have shown how we can do both, with manhood, an endurance, a glorious self-sacrifice and magnanimity that

have challenged the admiration of the world. If then we submit—as submit we must—let us do so as cheerfully as we can, and let all those who can, take part in the efforts for reconstruction. Once in Congress and recognized there as in the Union, we are on an equal footing with the other States, and can maintain our rights as such. Let everybody then, who can, (I cannot) under the recent acts of Congress, register as soon as good old State may hope to live and prosper from

generation to generation. From my knowledge of the Military Comand desire to be registered and vote. And I earnestly repeat that no one who can vote ought to neglect this duty of registration in the present momentous crisis in our affairs.

I remain, very truly yours, D. M. BARRINGER.

Mexican Consul.

MEXICO.—The following dispatch has been

NEW ORLEANS, April 39. Miramon is dead. The Imperial forces are These meetings are a positive injury to the Queretaro is taken, and Maximilian is hidden! RAMON G. DIAZ. (Signed)

United States Treasury, a few days since. Two 1, when they were the second time indissolubly ruthless band of war or invading sickness. May same mail, addressed to General Spinner, Uni- now living happily and peacefully together, with that town yesterday and forcibly seized a negro ted States Treasurer, unofficially-one contain- the company of two children by their first mar- consolation. ing \$2,500, and the other \$1,000 in greenbacks. riage. She was not blessed with any offspring men named Steward, and threatened to hang Not a word of explanation accompanied either by either her second or third husband, so after of them, and there is no trace discovered of the vears of separation from her first object of hapbery of a store in that county in which these three sender or senders. The total receipts of the piness, naught now remains to remind her of the

LUTHERAN SYNOD .- The Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of N C., assembled at the Lutheran Church in this city according to previous notice, on Tuesday, and was opened by Rev. S. Rothrock, President, who

preached the Synodical sermon. After which the Synod proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as

Rev N Aldrich, President; Rev W A Julian, Recording Secretary; Rev G D Bernhiem, Corresponding Secretary; P A Sifford, Esq , Treas-

After which the Synod proceeded regularly business .- Salisbury Banner, 3d inst.

REPRIEVED .- John, one of the negro men condemned to be hung on the 28th of June of Squire, condemned for the same offence. Jane, the principal in the crime, made her escape from the Lexington jail sometime since .-Winston Sentinel.

MINES OF CABARRUS .- The subject of mining, in North Carolina, is beginning to excite the attention of Capitalists at the North. We know of no finer field, in this branch of enterprise, than the county of Cabarrus. Many Northern men have already invested their capital in mines here. - Concord Press.

The Newbern Journal of Commerce will hereafter be conducted exclusively by Stephen D. Pool, the senior partner, Mr R. A Shotwell having withdrawn from the concern. Mr Pool says he will endeavor to make the paper worthy nity, by disseminating correct views, honest principles, and a just regard to the rights of all.

THE LATEST PRESIDENTIAL RECONSTRUC-TION VIEWS .- Washington, May 1 .- The latest have been so unwise as to attempt to restrain the enforcement of the reconstruction acts by untary bankrupts will be quite brisk. injunction. Nay, more, it is even said that so determined is the President to carry out the measures that, even should injunctions issue from the Supreme Court, he would disregard however harsh and unjust it may seem to us now. them. That is certainly a very remarkable ex- in unusually feeble health. position of Presidential views on this important Senator. The same Senator anticipates that by the meeting of Congress next December the Southern States will be ready for admission, and the great problem of reconstruction will be solved, or at least very near its solution.

> THE BREAKING OF THE LEVEES IN LOUIS-Distress among the People. - In order that our readers may form some idea of the damage and loss occasioned by the breaking of the levees in Louisiana, and of the number of people that have been thereby brought to the verge of starvation, we make the following extracts from the New Orleans papers. The Times says:

> "The intelligence which reaches us from every part of the coast is indeed heart rending. Levee after levee has given way, and the swollen flood is spreading devastation through the fairest portion of the State. People who had been led to believe that the levces were secure from any ordinary flood, find themselves suddenly involved in ruin. Not only have the fruits of past labors been swept away, but hundreds of families have been reduced to the point of starvation. Especially is this the case in the Grosse Tete country, which is almost completely submerged. Provisions are destroyed, cattle drowned, and the unfortunate inhabitants confined to their insulated dwellings, without the ability to leave this scene of disaster. One gentleman writes that at least five thousand persons in the Grosse Tete country alone are thus reduced to a condition so necessitous that, if aid from some source does not soon arrive, they will be reduced to a condition of actual famine. Many points of the coast are in an equally deplorable condition."

> The Picayune of the 24th says: "We had a call yesterday from Major Lawrence L. Butler, a member of the Police Jury flowed and ruined people to the consideration of

He informs us that four-fifths of that great planting parish is submerged, and at least five thousand of its inhabitants are made destitute by this terrible inundation. There is little or the Rev. G B Wetmore, Mr G A Bingham of Salis no hope of their being able to make a crop this bury, to Miss T E Neely of Davie county. are not able to help the others, but are doing all they can. They ask only the corn and pork which will sustain life. Surely, our people can help them. We will gladly receive subscrip- and Mrs Moriah Wolf, aged 13 years. She leaves tions, either in these articles or in the money to many to mourn their loss, but she was a christian purchase them. We trust that our merchants girl and is gone to her Saviour. will organize a canvass for procuring relief."

The Crescent says: "By way of illustration we may state that there are not 2,500 acres of dry land in West Baton Rouge parish, and that an equally large he can and be prepared to vote for the best and proportion of Carroll, Madison and Tensas is unwisest men to meet in Convention to frame anew. der water. In Iberville many people are acunder all the difficulties that surround us. the tually suffering for food; and the same may be fundamental law under which the people of our said of a half dozen or more parishes. The military authorities have done something to retous; but this is not enough.'

> MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE IN INDIANA .- The the Winimac Democrat :

There is a married couple living in this county the couch of her first 'worser-half" a few years,

bonds, and was divorced from husband No. 3 .envelopes were received from Cincinnati, in the bound up in the tender cords of wedlock, and are "conscience" fund amounts, with these sums, to past estrangement save the memory of husbands A new supply, just received by Nos. 2 and 3.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, May 4.—There is considerable untinent regarding the peace conference. Earl Derby says officially that no certain basis has been fixed upon, though he confidently expects a permanent peace will follow the deliberations of the conference.

In the House of Commons, on the 3d. a division on the reform bill was demanded, when the government was defeated by 81 votes.

The government has prohibited the holding of Kenly. political meetings in Hyde Park. Cotton quiet; Uplands 11½ pence; Orleans 11½; sales 8,000 bales.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Judge Underwood, District Attorney Chandler. and Mr Davis' attorney, Mr O'Connor, are in the city for the purpose next for poisoning Mr Grunert's little gir! has been reprieved by Gov. Worth. A petition is now in circulation to get signers for the reprieve

RICHMOND, May 4.—Over one hundred and fifty barrels of whiskey were seized by revenue detectives during the last two days.

AUGUSTA, May 3 .- Foster Blodgett has been appointed Mayor of this city by General Pope. The Mayor and new council were inaugurated to-day in the presence of a large number of citi-

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S SOUTHERN TOUR .- The Baltimore American's Washington letter says: Strenuous efforts are being made by Northern Democratic politicians to prevent President Johnson from going to Raleigh in May to attend the ceremony of laying the corner stone of a monument to his parents. His acceptance of the invitation tendered through Dr. Powell, the State Agent of North Carolina, was sent South some days ago, and it is not likely that he will be deterred from his purpose, which was approved of by Mr Seward, who has decided to accompany him. Both of these gentlemen are expected to make a bulletin as to Presidential reconstruction views few remarks upon the political situation during

> The bankrupt law passed by the last Congress goes into practical operation on June 1st. There are many people who are waiting to take advantage of it, so that the business of becoming vol-The widow of Bishop Polk is teaching school

Hon A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, is reported

By the acquisition of Russian America the EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

United States flag has been advanced to within thirty-six miles of Asia, and the area of the republic increased from 2,926,106 square miles to about

EXTEMPORANEOUS MARRIAGE -A somewhat singular matrimonial alliance occurred at Sigel, Missouri, the other day. A gentleman IANA -- Whole Parishes Overflowed -- Great of that place was engaged to a young lady, the wedding day was fixed and the guest invited. A few days before the nuptials were to have been solemnized the father and brother of the bridegroom, by threats of disinheritance, persuaded him to disappoint the expectant bride and make himself invisible in the vicinity. The evening came, and at the appointed time the wedding guest collected at the house of the bride's mother, but the faithless swain did not put in an appearance. An hour passed and the bride and her friends were overwhelmed with embarrassment and mortification. When all hope of a wedding had vanished a young gentlebeauty of the bride, and desirous that the company should not be disappointed, proposed, was accepted, and the couple were accordingly married. The guest were astonished and delighted and the bride and groom looked happy.

THE SITUATION.—An old joke illustrates this article. "My friend," said a seedy individual to an acquaintance at the ferry, "I wish you would loan me a quarter, to cross the ferry; I haint got a dollar in the world." "Well, I would like to know," was the reply, "what difference it makes to a man who hasn't got a dollar in the world which side of the river he's on ?"

Answer to "Biblical Riddle" in the Democrat of the 30th April: The Fish that swal-J. R. GUESS. Harrisburg, N. C., May 1st.

## MARRIED,

In Newton, on the 1st inst., by Rev J Lantz, Mr Miles O Sherrill to Miss Sallie R Bost. In Lancaster District, on the 25th ult., by Rev. J. N. Craig, Mr Isaac W. Tillman to Miss Mary J Cureton, daughter of the late W. J. Cureton, Esq. In Mocksville, on the evening of the 30th ult., by

## DIED.

Near Sharon Church, in Mecklenburg county, on the 30th ult., Willie Lee, daughter of William Lee

In Mecklenburg county, at the residence of John

R. Davidson, Esq., on the 11th of January, 1867, MARY JOSEPHINE, only child of Mrs Mary A McNeely, aged 12 years, 2 months and 15 days. Taken nal, South of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, and the violently with Pneumonia, she was permitted to 36th deg. 30 min. parallel of latitude West of the languish only a few days in intense suffering before Mississippi, to publish this advertisement twice, and her pure spirit took its flight to that God who gave | send to me at New York each time, a copy of the it, there, as we trust, nestled closely in the bosom | paper containing it, post paid, with bill for same. of Jesus, secure from all the ills of this transitory world. Though a mere child she bore her sufferings with great fortitude and patience, no murmuring words escaped from her lips. She had been sizes of paper used by the several publications, and called upon in the last few years to endure severe I can procure it in no other way than by requesting lieve the immediate distress by ordering provis- trials, which tried her young heart very much, and particular attention to the need of sending copy of calls for political meetings and other gatherings mander, Gen. Sickles, whose duty it is to direct ions to be distributed among the more necessi- made her life very sad for a while, but her natural the publication with the bill. vented her from yielding to those afflictions, and rendered her still the joy of her mother's heart. Though her life was brief her mind had developed, ease with which divorces can be obtained in far beyond her years, and rendered her capable of Indiana may be gathered from the following from comprehension due to those of more advanced age and extended intellect. She was a remarkably bright and promising child, possessing many amiable qualities which endeared her to all those who knew whose matrimonial history is rather unusual, the her. She was taken in the bloom of youth, whilst woman having been married four times, and yet ber heart was fresh and buoyan, with the pleasures is living with her first husband. After sharing of the future, and the only child of a widowed mother, which would cause us to look with amazement at the decrees of an alwise Providence, and the wife got a divorce from bushand No. 1, and think his ways are mysterious, but at the same time was married to husband No. 2. In a little while we should try to bow in submission to his righteous she applied for and obtained a divorce from hus- will, who doeth all things for the best, and exclaim. band No. 2, and was married to husband No. 3. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, In the course of time she became weary of her blessed be the name of the Lord." She was a child of the covenant, dedicated to God in baptism. Weep not fond mother for your darling child, though lost Then her first love resumed its sway in her heart, to you on earth, she now blooms, transplanted to THE CONSCIENCE FUND .-- A remarkable and to make amends for her seeming wayward- fairer climes, where you can be reunited to His instance of "conscience" was developed at the ness, she sought out and again met husband No. band and child, never more to be separated by the He, who sent this affliction, administer the balm of comfort to her wounded heart, and cause her to look up where her treasures are and there obtain

[pd] E. E. H. In Rowan county, on the 30th April, Mr Wm Brown, aged about 50 years.

Fashionable Bonnets:

L. H. SMITH.

LOOK OUT!-A rascal is perambulating South Carolina, and fooling the negroes by professing easiness in financial circles here and on the con- to be a Government Agent clothed with power to sell them land. He tells them that land will be taken from the white people in about fifteen days and turned over to them. The following is a copy of one of the scamp's certificates :

"This - day of April, 1867, I have paid to the pass of the U.S. the sum of \$2, for value received in land. By order J. S. Sheadaler- Zebadee To Agt. "A. STANFOT."

The Cheraw (S. C.) Advertiser says that a self constituted parson, hailing from the North, is making a "good thing" by deluding the negroes of Chesterfield district. He makes them believe that their marriages are null and void, and remarries them, charging \$2 for each ceremony.-Rumor says he has married about 2,000 couples, thus realizing \$4,000.

CORN! CORN!! BUSHELS CORN, JUST REceived and for sale by WILSON BROTHERS, May 6, 1867. Under Democrat Office.

PICTURES AT 50 CENTS

And upwards, at the PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Over Jas. Harty & Co's Store, next to the Court Call and get a superb likeness of yourself and family, at low rates according to style and finish. Copies taken of old Pictures in a superior manner.

Satisfaction guarantied at the Gallery of H. BAUMGARTEN. May 6, 1867. Next to Court House

## LAGER BEER.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish a first rate rticle of Lager Beer to families or dealers. It will be sent to any point by Express, for cash on delivery. Charlotte, May 6, 1867.

WANTED, 20,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHITE WHEAT, for which we will pay the highest market price. J. Y. BRYCE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

Wilson Bros., Embroidered Bareges, Striped Mozambiques, Plain Mozambiques, Lawns, Striped Poplins, and a good assortment of Prints. May 6, 1867.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Have removed to No. 16, Murray street, a few doors from Broadway, where they are prepared to supply their Southern friends and the public-Booksellers, Merchants. Teachers, Professional Gentlemen, and others-with all articles in their line, at the most reasonable cash prices. Address

E. J. HALE & SON, 16 Murray street, New York.

IMPORTANT.

The long established reputation and popularity of "Durham Smoking Tobacco,"

having induced the manufacture and sale of a spurious and inferior article by irresponsible parties, the public is hereby notified that the only genuine article of DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO is manufactured solely by the undersigned, the original manufacturer, and exclusive proprietor thereof.

Messrs. Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co., CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

man of the party, being captivated with the are sole agents for Western North Carolina, and will be kept supplied with a full stock, which will be sold at Factory cash prices.

J. R. GREEN, May 6, 1867. Durham's, N. C.

Mecklenburg Female College. MONSIEUR A. GAGNIER has been engaged as Instructor in French in this Institution. If desired, popils will be received in this Branch

alone. Rates very low. A. G. STACY, Principal.

CHEAP PRINTING PAPER. TO EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS. Letter from W. G. CLARK, Esq., President of

the Southern Press Association. ATLANTA, GA., April 19, 1867. J. S. THRASHER, Esq -DEAR SIR: It affords me much pleasure to communicate to you the following resolution of the Southern Press Association: Resolved, "That as a testimonial of our appreciation for the zealous, faithful and effective service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as Superintendent of this Association in years past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this Association, and confer upon him the

complimentary position of Agent of the Southern Press Association in the City of New York." The terms of commendation employed in the above resolution do no more than justice to your mportant services during your Superintendencyservice which none had better opportunity to know, and none can more highly appreciate than myself. Should occasion require, I shall be glad to avail myself of the aid provided for by the resolution.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. G. CLARK, President.

Notice.

I would respectfully request every Daily, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly, Weekly and Monthly Jour-It is desirable, in my combinations to procure cheaper printing paper for Southern journals, that I shall have the fullest information regarding the

I desire it sent twice to provide against man failures, and that they be post-paid to secure post J. S. THRASHER. office delivery. May 6, 1867. Box 5, 939 New York, N. Y.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, May 6, 1867.

CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & Co. Cotton-Last week the market opened quite brisk; Middling grades selling at 22 to 221, tax paid by the purchaser, but gradually declined to 184 and 19, for same quality, in sympathy with unfavorable news from New York and Liverpool, closing steady, however, on Saturday at 19 cents. Sales for the

week 208 bales. Corn is in better supply and less demand, and declined 5 cents; we quote \$1.40 to \$1.45. Flour dull and declining. We quote \$12.50 to

\$14-as to quality. Peas scarce at \$1.45 to \$1.50. Oats 70 to 75. Wheat-none offering, but the prospect of a good crop is unusually promising.

Bacon-Fair supply in market at 15 to 17 cents. Salt-Liverpool, \$3 50 per sack. Corn Whinkey-Market overstocked and dull at

\$2 to \$2.25. Fresh Butter in demand at 30 to 33 cents. Eggs in demand at 124 to 15 cents. Chickens in demand at 33 to 35 cents. No quotable change in Groceries. Business generally was very good during the week.