W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

June 11, 1867.

GEN. SICKLES' ORDERS .-- We publish, in another column, two important orders from Gen. Sickles. These orders are coming so fast, and are so unexpected, that we confess we are astonished and surprised, notwithstanding the extraordinary circumstances by which we are surrounded. Gen. Sickles, by his late orders, has done more to discourage the people and obstruct reconstruction than anything that has occurred since the passage of the Reconstruction Acts. As an earnest friend of all measures to effect an early restoration of the Union, we can only ex- Justice, the Raleigh Sentinel remarks: press regret.

Instead of having two sets of officers, it would be better for the military to take entire control of the Sate government, and thus at least save the people the expense of paying for an establishment that has been virtually superseded.

HON. R. C. PURYEAR, of Yadkin county, we regret to learn, was recently prostrated by an attack of paralysis, and at last accounts was not expected to live. He was attacked while on a visit to Mr Nick Williams'.

Mr Puryear is one of the best and purest men of the State, and we hope his life may be spared.

The reception of President Johnson at Raleigh passed off handsomely and with credit to the City authorities and all others. A sketch of the speaches of the President, Mr Seward, Mr Randall and General Sickles, will be found in another column. The President arrived in Raleigh on Monday evening, and left Wednesday morning for Chapel Hill to be present at the Commencement exercises of the N. C. University.

Chief Justice Chase arrived in Raleigh on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of presiding during the present term of the U.S. Court in that City. He was received at the Depot by a committee of gentlemen and a large colored by a vote of 4 to 5. Ayes-Boutwell, Thomas,

THE LEGISLATURE. - We regret to see that the Ruleigh Scutinel has changed its opinion about the propriety of the Legislature re-assembling this Summer. Some weeks ago the Sentinel, in a very sensible article, expressed the opinion that the Legislature ought not to reassemble, which article we copied and endorsed; but we find in the Sentinel of last week an article | Swain's oration, delivered in Raleigh on Tuesday suggesting that the Legislature ought to meet for last, on the occasion of dedicating a monument the purpose of adopting measures to build a Penitentiary, and saying that Gen. Sickles is of President Johnson, is very interesting on account the same opinion. We are opposed to the re- of its historical reminiscences. We honor Gov. assembling of the Legislature, because it will cost fifty or seventy-five thousand dollars, and because no action ought to be taken by that body in regard to building a Penitentiary until we are relieved from military rule and the one-man built let him issue an order to that effect (he is not afraid to issue orders), but don't let us belittle ourselves and waste the people's money by re-assembling the Legislature to voluntarily do what a majority of the tax-payers of the State are opposed to doing. We advise a strict compliance with all military orders, but we call on the people to oppose the re-assembling of the Legislature and the useless expenditure of thousands of dollars of the public money. Let the members of the Legislature refuse to attend an extra session this Sommer, unless they are ordered to do so by Gen. Sickles.

THE REASON. - During the visit of the President to Raleigh last week, a Northern gentleman who happened to be in the City, asked a frienda Southern man-why the people did not cheer more and louder. Our Southern friend replied that it was because the people did not know whether they had the right to cheer-General Sickles had not issued an order giving them that right, and they feared to open their mouths too wide, lest the General should throw another order down their throats. We hope the explanation will be satisfactory to all concerned.

We are requested to say that the Rev. J. Henry Smith, of Greensboro, will deliver an Address on the occasion of Commencement of Charlotte Female Institute, 27th inst.

We learn from the Standard that the Republican State Executive Committee of North the following resolutions:

Resolved. That this Committee recommend that a Convention of the Republican party of North Carolina assemble in Raleigh on Wednesday, the 4th day of September next; and that the people be requested to elect or appoint, through primary meetings, delegates thereto.

Resolved. That the Chairman appoint a Comple and the work of reconstruction.

The Chairman announces the following gentlemen as the Committee to wait on Gen. Sickles : C R Thomas. D M Carter, C L Harris, James H Harris and G W Brodie.

The Hon. R. S. Donnel, of Beaufort county, died in Newbern last week. He had served his District in Congress and was several times a member of the State Legislature-once or twice Speaker of the House of Commons.

TAX NOTICE .- We direct attention to the notice of Mr Wiley, the Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue in this District.

named papers are requested to copy the advertise- worthy agent. ment on our 4th page headed "Cleaveland Mineral

Columbia Phoenix, Savannah Republican and Au- in the Union and the world. gusta Chronicle copy two times each.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Administrators Snie-W H Hoffman, Adm'r. Wheat Thrusher for sale-3 L Beall Dentistry-Dr Wm E Carr Steam Saw and Grist Mill for Sale-P S Whisnant. New Goods-A Sinclair Concord Female College-Rev J M M Caldwell. U S Tax Notice-S H Wiley, collector Rock Island Manuf. Co .- J A Young, Pres't Have you seen the Elephant at Presson & Gray's

Family Groceries-W Boyd. NY Commission Merchants-Stenhouse & Macanlay. Court Orders-J E Irby, clerk

THE U. S. COURT AND GEN. SICKLES' ORDER IMPORTANT ORDERS OF GENERAL manner of the escape and the circumstances under No. 10 .- In order to avoid the stay laws enacted by Gen. Sickles and the Legislature, suits for debts of over \$500 in amount have been commenced in the U. S. Court at Raleigh. It was General Orders, No. 32. thought that Gen. Sickles' order would apply in that Court also, but Chief Justice Chase, in a his seat on the Bench, uses this language :

"It is true that military authority is still exeras formerly, in consequence of the disappearance of local civil authority and in supervision or control of all tribunals whether State or National. It is now used under acts of Congress, and only to prevent illegal violence to persons and property, and to facilitate the restoration of every State to equal rights and benefits in the Union. This military authority does not extend in any respects to the Courts of the United States."

In commenting on this declaration of the Chief

"This language admits of no misinterpretation. It is a plain and emphatic decision that General Order, No. 10. of the District Commander, does not apply to the civil jurisdiction of the U. S. Courts. and will therefore be disregarded by them. It is rumored, we learn, that Gen. Sickles holds that his Order does so apply. In this event, we are likely to have a conflict of authority. The question was raised by Judge Biggs, as to whether the rules of practice and pleading in the Federal Court should correspond with those obtaining in the State Courts, as was the case prior to 1860. In other words, whether the Stay Law would be observed by the Court. After some remarks by Mr Moore, in opposition to such recognition, and by Judge Biggs on the other side, the Chief Justice announced that he would reserve a hearing until to-morrow."

The Raleigh Progress of Saturday makes the following announcement:

pleadings of the U. S. Circuit Court.

THE IMPEACHMENT MATTER .-- The Judiciary Committee, to whom Congress referred the motion to impeach President Johnson, have settled the question (after a long investigation) by a vote | General. last week in opposition to impeachment.

The motion to impeach the President was lost bridge, Eldridge, Marshall and Churchill. A be charged for each licence shall be prescribed demeanor. resolution declaring the President had committed acts worthy of the condemnation of the people, passed 7 to 2. Navs-Eldridge and Marshall. On the first vote of censure, Boutwell and Thomas voted negatively, but finally changed their vote.

THE FATHER OF THE PRESIDENT .- GOV. to the memory of Jacob Johnson, the father of Swain as a true North Carolinian, who has done more to preserve the history of the State than

Speaking of Jacob Johnson, the crator said: "The date of Mr Johnson's birth, and his age at the time of his death, have not been ascertained. power. If Gen. Sickles wants a Penitentiary I have conversed with such of his contemporaries as I supposed to be most familiar with him, but after the lapse of fifty-five years, they cannot speak very definitely on the subject.

In relation to his general character there is no discrepancy of testimony. I am somewhat familiar a military tribunal to be designated by the Comwith investigations of this nature, and can truly say that judging not merely from the uniform testimony of living witnesses, but from my personal knowledge of the character of the community in which he lived, from which he received and to which he imparted imprints of sentiments and opinions, I have never traced a more blameless history. He had many friends in every walk of life, and no ene-

He was poor, but possessed at his death of more world'y goods than Andrew Jackson, the elder, the father of the first native of North Carolina who attained the Presidency. The precise date of the elder Jackson's birth and death are alike unknown. His illustrious son was mistaken until after he entered upon the duties of his high office, as to the State in which he himself was born. In his celebrated proclamation of 1832 he speaks of South Carolina as his native State. "The best information now attainable confirms the tradition which prevails in the Waxhaw country that Andrew Jackson, the elder, never owned an acre of land in America. He died in the log cabin erected by his own hands early in the spring of 1767. He was butied in the old Waxhaw church yard. No stone marks the spot where his remains were deposited a hundred years ago. The hero of New Orleans, the third son of his father, was born, at the house of George McCamie, in the county of Mecklenburg, on the 15th of March, 1767, very shortly after the death

James K Polk, the second native North Caroliniwas born in the same county of Mecklenburg, on the 17th November, 1795, about eleven miles South of Charlotte, and seventeen miles North of the birthplace of Gen. Jackson. On a journey to the South-Carolina, met in Raleigh last week, and adopted west, in June, 1849, I took some pains to ascertain the precise locality which give birth to both. No vestige of the humble dwelling in which the latter

where it stood could be identified. The place where President Polk was born, was, in 1839, the property of Nathan Orr. The house pointed out to me, was of logs, had never been weatherboarded, and was much dilapidated. It was formed of two pens, one about 20 by 16, the other 12 by mittee of five, whose duty it shall be to wait upon | 19, making a structure 32 by 16, with a shingle roof, Gen. Sickles in relation to the appointment of and brick chimney at the North end, and stood persons to office in this State, and also, with about two hundred yards south of little Sugar reference generally to the condition of our peo- Creek. Samuel, the father of President Polk, though not born to opulence, began life under much more favorable auspices than the father of either the Seventh or the Seventeenth President of the United States. He was an energetic, industrious farmer in Mecklenburg in 1806, when he retate in lands of the late Colonel William Polk in the most fertile section of that State.

Col. William Polk was the latest surviving field officer of the North Carolina line, the cotemporary and personal friend and associate of General Jackson, not less heroic in war, and quite as sagarious and more successful in private life than he. It is an interesting coincidence that the fathers of the eleventh and seventeenth Presidents of the United States were alike indebted for promotion to a more favorable position in life to the same individual; a man whose insight into character rarely admitted CLEAVELAND MINERAL SPRINGS.—The following of the selection, and never of the retention of an un- ces, when committed within their respective

Colonel William Polk was the first President, and Jacob Johnson the first Porter, of the State Bank of herein required of chiefs of police of cities and Springs," and send bill to the proprietors at Shelby, North Carolina. It is from such beginnings, and towns. When an offender whose offence has been under such auspices, that three natives of the State reported, shall be arrested, report of the arrest sions, that we are as equally anxious to see the Concord, Raleigh Sentinel and Standard copy three times; have passed from poverty and obscurity in North will be made at once by the officer in charge to the Union restored and the whole country again en-Newbern Republican, Wilmington Journal, Farette- Carolina to comparative opulence and eminence in ville News, Salisbury Watchman, Charleston News, Tennessee, and thence to the highest post of honor

> THE WAYS OF THE WORLD .- If Jacob Johnson's son Andrew had never become President of the United States, does any one believe that the public would have erected a monument in the Raleigh Grave Yard to the memory of the former.

week, and a great parade at the grave of Jacob of such penitentiary, jail or other prison shall at Johnson, whose last resting place has remained once make report of the facts to the Provost Marin obscurity for many years past ; but now that shal General, setting forth in such report the date his son is President, the respect is paid to his of escape, the name of each escaped prisoner, his memory which, no doubt, he was justly entitled description, age, residence, the crime for which to long ago. Such are some of the ways of the committed, whether under sentence or awaiting tern North Carolina we hear that it looks fine.

SICKLES.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, S. C., May 30th, 1867.

I. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the "Act to provide for the short address to the members of the Bar on taking passed March 2d, 1867, and the Act supplementary thereto, passed March 23d, 1867, is eligible to office in the provisional government of North cised within these Southern circuits; but not now and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the Act aforesaid, and to file the same duly

II. All citizens assessed for taxes and who shall have paid taxes for the current year are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty ponsible for the condition and care of such jails, of the proper civil officers charged with providing lists of jarors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned and drawn in the manner required by law.

III. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling, employment or vocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common right and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties, being citizens and worth in the aggregate double the amount of the bond over and above just debts will be sufficient.

IV. The mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all sheriffs, magistrates and police forces are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order; and in the discharge of their duties they will be expected to co operate with the military authorities.

V. Post Commanders may summon to their aid whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such "Chief Justice Chase has decided not to regard of the civil officers and as many of the citizens the stay law of our Legislature in the practice and | within the territorial limits of the military post as may be necessary; and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor punishable by such fine mander. and imprisonment as may be imposed by a mili-

VI. No licence for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon, or to be drank on the premises, shall be granted to any and collected by the municipal or town author- IX. Sheriffs, Constables and other officers, whose ities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold the licence may be revoked by any magi-trate. The tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of the vice under those laws. United States is an additional charge, and does not excuse the party from the observance of local municipal or other competent authority.

VII. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this Military District be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceeding for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

VIII. In public conveyances on railroad, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimina tion because of color or caste shall be made, and the common right of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by manding General, besides such damages as the tion was not a public one, the spectators being cominjured party may sue for and recover in the Civil Courts.

IX. The remedy by distress for rent is abolshed. Where lands are leased or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be im pounded; but the same shall not be removed And cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed, and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same : Provided that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn or other produce, shall in no case be postponed to any demand for rent or hire; but to the extent of such claim for labor, there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn or other produce, having preference over any claim | racy with which they solved the most difficult profor rent or hire.

By Command of Major General D. E. Sickles: J. W. CLOUS, Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C., & A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT. 7 Charleston, S. C., June 3d, 1867. General Orders, No. 34.

I. Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police, City Marshals, Chiefs of Detectives and Town Marshals of the several districts, counties, cities, towns, and other an who passed through Tennessee to the Presidency, | municipal organizations. in North and South Carolina, will at once, by letter report to Bvt. Col. Edward W. Hinks, U. S. Army Provost Marshal General of the Second Military District, Charleston, South Carolina, setting forth in the report the name of each officer, his residence, official station, duties, post office address, salary per anfirst saw the light was discernible, but the spot num, and the authority by whom appointed. Coroners. Constables, and other officers, in this Military District, whose duty it is to make arrests. and, who are not included in the force of any Sheriff, Chief of Police, City Marshal, Chief of Detectives, or Town Marshal, will make individual reports to the Provost Marshal General in like manner and form as above required.

II. Whenever any homicide, rape, mayhem. felonious assault, burglary, arson, robbery, or larceny-where the property stolen is of the value of twenty five dollars and more-shall be committed within any city or town in this Military District, the chief officer of police of such city or town shall at once investigate the case and report | a recent article complimenting us for our efforts moved to Tennessee, and undertook the agency in the facts to the Provost Marshal General; setting to effect a speedy reconstruction of the Union, is renting and selling of the immense and valuable es- forth the nature of the crime, the name and residence of the party against whose person or property such crime has been committed, the time when and place where it was committed, the name. description and residence of the offender, if stating what steps have been taken to secure his paper -- a business in which we have been enknown; and if the offender has been arrested. North Carolina and of districts in South Carolina. shall investigate and make report of such offencounties or districts and not within the limits of any city or town, in like manner and form as is seeing the separation made permanent, but we Provost Marshal General.

pective officers and for the localities above dest the conqueror. gnated, to the Provost Marshal General. Blanks will be furnished by him upon application. The first report to include the period from January 1st the very cool weather of two or three weeks ago

to May 31st, 1867. III. Whenever a prisoner shall break and escape from a penitentiary, jail or other prison, in There was a great gathering in Raleigh last the Second Military District, the officer in charge trial, whether receptured; and stating fully the -Asheville News.

which it was effected. Reports in like form and manner will be made by all officers from whose custody prisoners may escape while being conducted to or from a prison. Whenever a prisoner shall be recaptured the fact will be at once reported to the Provost Marshal General, by the officer from whose custody the prisoner escaped. Failure to make prompt report of escaped prisoners as herein required will incolpate the delinquent

officer as aiding and abetting the escape. IV. The Sheriffs of counties in North Carolina, and of districts in South Carolina, will at once report to the Provost Marshal General the condition of the jails, prisons or work-houses under their subscribed and sworn, with the Post Commander. | charge, or in their respective districts or counties, as to capacity, convenience and security. and the names and residence of the officers res-

prisons and work-houses. V. All civil officers having charge of any jail, prison or work-house, in this Military District, shall, on the last day of each month, make a report to the Provost Marshal General upon blanks to be by him prescribed, and furnished upon application, of all persons who have been confined in such jail, prison or work-house during the month, setting forth the name of the prisoner, his description, residence, age, when committed, for what offence arrested, by whom arrested, by whose order arrested, whether under sentence or awaiting trial; if under sentence, by what tribunal tried and sentenced; if sentenced, for what period and the amount of fine or costs if any; how employed; how subsisted; whether discharged, transferred, escaped or deceased; if discharged, by what authority; if transferred, to what place and by whom ordered. The first report made under the requirements of this paragraph will include the period from January 1st to May 31st, 1867.

VI. All Sheriffs. Constables, Police and other civil officers and persons, whose duty it is under the laws of the Land Office. State Treasurer, Attorney Genthe provisional governments of North Carolina and South Carolina to serve writs or make arrests are hereby required to obey and execute the lawful orders of the Provost Marshal General, to the same effect as they are required by law to obey and execute writs, warrants, or other process is sued by civil magistrates. And resistance to or disobedience of the lawful orders or au- | Coroners of towns and counties, Escheators, Inthority of the Provost Marshal General shall subject the offender to trial by a Military Commission and, upon conviction, to removal from office and punishment by fine and imprisonment.

VII. Duplicates of the reports required by the provisions of paragraphs II, III and V of this order, to be made by local officers to the Provost Marshal General, will at the same time be sent to the proper Post Com-

VIII. The performance of the duties enjoined by this tary tribunal, approved by the Commanding order will not be construed to relieve civil officers from the discharge of any of the duties now required of them by the laws of the local provisional governments. And any civil officer who shall refuse or neglect to perform promptly the duties herein required of him, or who shall make any false return or report of the matters tank, appointed for one part, and Col. E W herein prescribed, shall be dismissed from his office, Jones, of Washington, appointed for the other by a vote of 4 to 5. Ayes—Boutwell, Thomas, person other than an inn-keeper; the number of such licences shall be determined and the fees to and be subject to trial by Military Commission for mis-

be allowed for services performed under the orders of the Provost Marshal General the same costs and fees, of Wake. to be paid in the same manner, as is provided by the laws of the local provisional governments for like ser-

X. All persons in this Military District, who may know of any threatened breach of the peace, or of the regulations nor exempt him from the payment of commission of any crime or offence, are requested to such other licence fees as may be imposed by make complaint thereof at once to the Chief of the Police, or Marshal of the city or town; or, if the crime or disorder shall be committed without the limits of any city or town, to a magistrate or the Sheriff of the county or district; and, if prompt action shall not be taken by the officer to whom the matter shall be reported, such persons are requested to report all the facts to the Post Commander and to the Provost Marshal General. XI. Imprisonment for default in payment of costs,

fees or charges of court, attornies or public officers, shall not exceed thirty days. By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES, &c.

MECKLENBURG FEMALE COLLEGE CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1867.

The undersigned, by invitation, attended on Friday, the 31st ult., an examination at the Mecklenburg Female College, in Charlotte. The examinaposed principally of the patrons of the school. No extended preparations had been made and the pupils had not been informed till within a few days beforehand, that there would be an examination.

The classes were carried rapidly over the studies of the half session just ended, examined upon general rules and principles, with frequent exemplifications, showing that these rules and general principles had been taught and studied with a view to practical results. The examination of each class gave unmistakable evidences of thorough and practical instruction on part of the Professors and Teachers, with corresponding progress on part of the pupils. The Algebra classes-the Junior by Professor Jones and the Sophomore by Miss Leeare especially commended for the clearness with which they enunciated and the readiness and accu-

The compositions read from the rostrum by the young ladies, in couples (and not prepared for the occasion, but selected from composition books of the past half session) were highly creditable to all -some of them remarkably fine, not only for correctness and beauty of style, but also for the clearness, distinctness and propriety of emphasis with

which they were read. The Juvenile classes are taught and were examined by Miss Bernheim, and we unhesitatingly say that their progress has been not only highly commendable but really astonishing. Nothing could surpass the promptness, eagerness and correctness with which even the smallest children answered questions and gave definitions. The examination of these classes, especially in Geography and Arithmetic, was deeply interesting and highly gratifying; showing not only remarkable progress and remarkable thoroughness, but also that the young minds had been taught by induction and not by compalsion; Family Grocery and Provision Store, that they had been so taught as to love to learn. The | Where they are daily receiving fresh supplies of Faculty certainly appreciate the importance of laying well the foundations of education, and the friends and patrons of the Institution have cause of far attained in this department.

All the exercises which we witnessed were alike creditable to the teachers and pupils, and gratifying to the friends and patrons of the Institution. C. Dowd, A. W. DAVENPORT, H. B. WILLIAMS, W. C. POWER. JACOB DULS, M. L. WRISTON.

Our friend of the Newbern Republican, in erate army. We are unwilling to accept a compliment that we are not entitled to. The commencement of the war found us publishing a punishment; and if not in custody, giving any gaged for the past twenty-five years-and while information which may be of service in securing we sympathised with the South and desired the his detection and arrest. Sheriffs of counties in success of the Confederacy, we never entered the army, because we thought we could do more good for the cause by remaining at our post as the Intercal Revenue Taxes due the United States. Editor of a public journal. During the war we were sincerely desirous of

do not hesitate now to say, on all proper occa- Newton, joying peace and prosperity. Therefore we ad-Consolidated Monthly Reports of the above vise the people to accept the "situation" as they enumerated crimes will also be made by the res- find it, and make the best terms they can with

We were informed last week that owing to the cotton on many of the plantations between this and Charlotte, was so badly injured that the stead .- Wadesboro Augus.

THE WHEAT CROP - We are pleased to hear such flattering accounts of the condition of the wheat in this section. From all parts of WesMARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 8 .- Cotton dull, 27; Gold \$1.361. LIVERPOOL, June 8 .- Cotton dull; Uplands 11%; Orleans, 114; Sales 8,000 bales.

LOUISIANA GOVERNORSHIP.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7. Benjamin F. Flanders, the new appointee for Governor, called on Gov. Wells this morning at the Executive office and made known that he came in obedience to the order of Gen. Sheridan, and was ready to enter upon the duties of Executive of the State. Wells declined to voluntarily vacate the office, and protested, in writing, against the action of the miliary authorities.

FROM MEXICO.-Maximilian, in surrendering, made three requests,—that he should not be insulted, but treated as a prisoner, of war. If any one is shot, he to be first. If shot, the body is not to be

DISFRANCHISEMENT IN VIRGINIA .- General Schofield, the commander of Virginia, does not seem to have much respect for the opinion of Attorney General Stanberry, the law-officer of the Government. He has issued an order which settles the question as to who are disfranchised, and enlarging that class beyond all expectation. Paragraph four of the order says:

"The following will be regarded as Executive and Judicial officers of the State of Virginia. within the meaning of the law, viz: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Second Auditor, Register of eral. Judges of the Superior Court of Appeals. Judges of the Circuit Courts, Judge of the Court of Hustings, Justices of the County Courts. Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of any City or Incorporated Town who are ex-officio Justices, spectors of Tobacco, Flour, and other commo-

Gen. Sickles has removed the Municipal authorities of the Town of Fayetteville and appointed others in their places.

REGISTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.-We learn that the following appointments have been

The 1st district has been divided by the Albemarle Sound, and C C Pool, Esq., of Pasquotank, appointed for one part, and Col. E W

For the 2d district R F Lehman, Esq, of For the 4th district John T Dewcese, Esq,

For the 5th district Thomas B Keogh, Esq of Guilford.

For the 6th district R F Broadfield, Esq , of Davie. For the 7th district Clinton B Cilley, Esq. of Caldweil, for the Eastern half, and R H Cannon, Esq., of Jackson, for the Western half .-

Raleigh Standard.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 5th inst., by Rev. J. C. Chalmers, Capt. John R. Erwin to Miss Jennie E. roungest daughter of Maj. Z A. Grier. In Union county, on the 3rd inst , by G. D. Broom, Esq., Mr T. J. Garris to Miss Jane Hare-both of

Lancaster District S. C. In Statesville, on the 29th of May, by the Rev. Walter W. Pharr, Capt. Thomas A. Price to Miss

At Mt Pleasant, Cabarrus county, on the 30th ult Mr John Udy to Mrs. Jane C. Fox.

DIED.

In Wilmington, on Sanday evening, 2d inst., Miss Mary Eliza, eldest daughter of Hon. George Davis. In New York, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Barringer, wife of Hon. D. M. Barringer of Raleigh, N. C. In this city, on the 9th instant, after a protracted llness, Mr Lethcoe.

STEAM SAW-MILL AND GRIST MILL, For Sale.

A Steam Saw-Mill, in good order, now running within four miles of the city of Charlotte, is offered or sale at a reasonable price. Attached thereto is first rate Corn Mill in complete order. Will be old with the Mills, if desired, a first rate wagon and Ox cart-all with Iron axles-and a Yoke of well broke young Oxen.

June 10, 1867.

June 10, 1867

P. S. WHISNANT.

R. L. BEALL.

For \$90 Cash, will sell an excellent Wheat Thresher and Six burg, Davidson county. Communications must be

addressed to me at Lenoir, N. C. June 10, 1867

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ELEPHANT! If not just walk down to PRESSON & GRAY'S

Groceries of every description, and buy your supplies while the Horse and Wagon is standing before the door ready to convey your purchases to your especial gratification at the eminent success thus house anywhere within the corporate limits, free of B. M. PRESSON. charge. June 10, 1867. N. GRAY.

> COME AND SEE. The Best View of the Elephant is at BOYD'S. Where, in addition to outside attractions, he is just

eceiving a new Stock of superior Family Groceries, Which have been bought at reduced prices, and tiffs according to law, or the land levied on will be which will be sold for each at the very lowest quota-

U. S. TAX NOTICE. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, 6TH DIST., N. CAROLINA,

Salisbury, May 30, 1867. I will attend at the times and places mentioned in the following Table for the purpose of collecting Persons having unpaid Taxes assessed against them on the Annual List for 1867, or on any other List will meet me in their respective Counties and

1 Dallas, June 22, June 12, Mocksville, " 25, Yadkinville, " 26, Statesville, Wilkesboro', " 27, Taylorsville, " 17, 4 19, Charlotte, Salisbury, July 2. Lincolnton, " 20. Mouroe, As this is the last opportunity afforded for the stamping of instruments issued prior to the estab-

lishment of this Collection District, before the time allowed for so doing expires, those having such papers to stamp will present them. Any person who shall carry on any trade, business or profession, for the doing of which a Special Tax is required by farmers had it plowed up and planted corn iu- Law, without having paid the Special Tax, is liable stead - Wadesboro Augus.

Should any Distiller continue his Distillery in operation after the 15th of May, 1867, without having filed his application for a Metre, and deposited the money to pay for said Metre, will be prosecuted for so doing.

SAM'L. H. WILEY, June 10, 1867

Administrator's Sale.

As Administrator of Daniel Hoffman, deceased, will sell in the town of Dallas, on Friday the 12th day of July next, the property known as Hoffman's Hotel. Also, one other House and Lot located in front and east of the Court House (1 acre). Also, 4 acres adjoining said town, on which is located a good Tan Yard. Also, 3 1 acre Lots adjoining the Tan Yard. Also, 288 acres of Land situated 14 miles South of Dallas, known as Hoffman's Mills. consisting of Flouring Mills, Saw Mill, Cotton Gin,

&c., subject to the Widow's Dower. I will sell on Saturday, the 13th day of July next, at Wood Lawn, Gaston county, a Valuable Tract of Land containing 270 acres, on which F. L. Hoffman's widow now resides, subject to the said Widow's

TERMS-A credit of twelve months will be given with approved security.

W. H. HOFFMAN. June 10, 1867

Concord Female College.

MR. EDITOR: You and your readers, both in North and in South Carolina, are respectfully invited to attend the Annual Examination in the Concord Female College at Statesville, during the last

Wm. M. Robbins, Esq, of Salisbury, will deliver a Literary Address on Thursday the 27th, which will be commencement day.

J. M. M. CALDWELL,

June 10, 1867 3w Statesville, N. C.

DENTISTRY.

DR. Wh. E. CARR, late of Wilmington, having located in Charlotte, is prepared to attend promptly to all calls relating to his profession. Having had seventeen years experience in the practice of Dentistry, he is satisfied that he can please all who may give him a call.

All work done with reference to neatness, durability and dispatch. Office over Barringer, Wolfe & Co's, where he can be found at all hours of the day. All work warranted to give entire satisfacfaction. Teeth filled and extracted without pain.

THE LATEST, THE PRETTIEST, THE CHEAPEST.

A. SINCLAIR is daily receiving and opening his second stock of Dry Goods, bought at the very lowest price during the recent heavy decline in goods. Splendid Calicoes from 10 to 124 cents.

Yard wide bleached Shirting at 124 cents. Splendid printed Muslins, fast colors at 25 cents. All goods on hand reduced in proportion to the

Freuch Organdie Muslin, former price 80 cts .. now selling for 60 cts. Challie de Laines reduced from 40 to 30 cts. Elegant Poplins reduced from 45 to 35 cts. Lenos, Bereges, Challies, Crephernanies, &c.

duced or being sold at extraordinary low prices. As Goods are constantly declining, and as my purchases have been of the very latest, I can afford to SELL LOWER than those who profess to sell at An examination of my Stock will satisfy both

Wholesale and Retail Dealers that it is to their interest to buy at Springs' Corner, from June 10, 1867.

Rock Island Manufacturing Co. CHARLOTTE, N. C. TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

f you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES. AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of uly and August.

Jeans and Kersey Fabrics.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, President.

Charlotte, June 10, 1867

J. E. STENHOUSE, | ALLAN MACAULAY, NEW YORK | CHARLOTTE, N. O. STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 42 Stone Street, New York. Prompt personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Naval Stores, &c., and the urchase of Merchandise generally.

Consignments solicited. June 10, 1867. State of N. Carolina, Union county. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1867.

John D. Stewart vs. Thos. B. Lothorp and Churchwell Lothorp.

Justices Execution Levied on Land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Churchwell Lothorp, has removed himself beyond the limits of the State, or so conlorse power in good running order. They may be | ceals himself that the ordinary process of law canseen at the residence of Capt. T. Beall near Holts- | not be served on him, it is ordered by the court that publication be made one time in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the city of Charlotte, notifying said absent defendant to appear at the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Unioc at the court house in Monroe, on the 1st Monday in July next, then and there to answer the plaintiff according to law, or the land so levied on will be ordered to be sold.

Witness, J. E. Irby, Clerk of our said Court at

J. E. IRBY, Clerk. State of N. Carolina, Union county. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1861. Elias and John W. Preslar, Executors of Levi Preslar, deceased, vs. Britton Beik and M. O. Laney.

office, the 1st Monday in April, A. D., 1867.

Justices Execution Levied on Land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, M. O. Laney, has removed himself beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals him. self that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is ordered by the court that publication be made one time in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the city of Charlotte, notifying said absent defendant to be and appear at the court house, in the town of Monroe, on the 1st Monday in July next, then and there to answer the plain-

ordered to be sold. Witness, J. F. Irby, Clerk of our said court at office, the 1st Monday in April, A. D., 1867. J. E. IRBY, Clerk.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, June 10, 1867. CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MAGAULAY & Co.

Cotton-Under encouraging accounts from New York and Liverpool, the market opened last week at 201 to 21 cents for middling classification; lower grades 184 to 19-buyer paying tax-at which igures it continued steady until Friday, when it declined from a half to one cent in response to a decline in Liverpool caused by heavy receipts of Cotton from the United States and other countries -closing steady, however, on Saturday at 20 cents. Sales for the week 76 bales.

Flour, in good supply-we quote \$6 25 to \$6.50 per sack from wagons; \$6.75 to \$7 from stores. Corn in fair demand at \$1.30 to \$1.35 from wagons; \$1.40 from stores. Peas scarce at \$1.50. Oats 65 to 70 cents. Wheat-none offering.

Bacon-Market well supplied at 14 to 164 cents. Lard, dull at 16 to 18 cents. Fresh Butter, 21 to 25 cents; Chickens, 25 to 30 cents ; Eggs, 12 to 15 cents. These articles are in

demand. Corn Whiskey dull, but is held at \$2.25 to \$2.50. Liverpool Salt, \$3.75 for standard weight sacks. Molasses, 80 cents to \$1 by retail.

The general state of trade has undergone but little change, nearly all branches are dull. Corn Collector. and Bacon only continue in demand,