The End of the Farce.

The Attorney General of the United States has ordered the indictments against all persons for treason to be quashed. Of course the proceedings against Jefferson Davis and others is stopped. Thus ends the great farce which has cost the country hundreds of thousands of dol-

The following is the Attorney General's order. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, Dec. 26, 1868. SIR: I enclose for your consideration a copy of the proclamation of general amnesty by the that by the terms of this proclamation there is extended unconditionally and without reserve to all and every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebel-lion a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or adhering to their enemies during the late civil war. The object of my communication is to authorize and instruct you in furtherance of the purpose and effects of this general amnesty and pardon to make an examination of the indictments pending in your District against any person or persons whomsoever, for the offence of treason against the United States, or adhering to their enemics during the late civil war, in order that as early as you shall have proper opportunity, you may enter a nolle prosseque for the government upon such indictments. If upon such examination you should find any case where from the tenor reading. of the indictment, or the nature of the case as known to you, it should be doubtful whether it falls within the embrace of this general amnesty and pardon, you will be so good as to report the same without delay to me, with such a statement of the indictment and of the case as may enable same. Very respectfully your ob't serv't, WM. M. EVARTS,

Attorney General. To E. C. CARRINGTON, Esq.

North Carolina News.

SAD OCCURRENCE AND DEATH .- We learn that on the forepart of last week, while Mr John Bradley, son-in-law of Cel. A. M. Walker of this place, who with his family had been here on a visit, was returning to South Carolina, and traveling in a private conveyance, when about ten miles from town had his child, about a year old, killed in the following manner: Mrs. Bradley, who was riding, attempted to pass the child to the arms of a hegeo girl, the nurse, who was walking near the vehicle, who failed to secure it securely, the child of land the wheel passing over its neck caused instant death. The agony of the bereaved parents at the unfortunate andsad occurrence can only be imagined .- States to a point of order, that the motion to indefinitely section by section.

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE .- This House under the splendid management of our friend Blair, keeps up its reputation as the best house in the South. This is the testimony of all who sojourn there, and a recent experience of his table warrants us in saying that it cannot be surpassed. The secret of Blair's popularity as a caterer is obvious. He goes on the maxim of quaint old

"The turnpike road to people's hearts, I find, Lies thro' their throats, or I mistake mankind.' -Raleigh Scatinel.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. -A short time since we had the pleasure. through the politeness of Gen. Young, the President, of being shown through this extensive establishment, at Charlotte. After going through the rooms, looking at the various operations and manipulations which the raw material undergoes, we were shown bolts of the several kinds of goods manufactured from the coarsest jeans to the finest cloths and cassimeres, equal, if not superior, to any goods bought in Northern markets. Country merchants recognize the superiority and cheapness of these goods by the immense number of orders daily received by the company. -Rutherford Vindicator.

MARRIED .- A friend in New York writes us, hat on Tuesday evening the 5th, at the Church | terruption. of the Transfiguration in that City, Gen. Robert rom the Southern States. Gen. Hoke was a House. rallant soldier in the Confederate army, which he entered at the beginning of the war as a which he served with marked distinction through- Atlantic and N. C. Railroad. out the war, from the battle of Bethel to the hual surrender -Raleigh Sentinel.

MICA.-Mica, or Isinglass, is found in many arts of Rutherford, and if those who have beds r veins on their lands knew its value, willing hands would be delving in the earth for it, and undreds of dollars would be in the till. + Ruthrford Vindicator.

Send specimens to Rev. B. Craven, Trinity

Rev. P. H. Scoville, a member of the N. C. Conference. died in Pennsylvania on the 5th ult., of Consumption.

Croakers.

A good many people are "blue." They get in the morning "blue"; they go to dinner blue," and they go to bed "blue." They are lways "blue." We have a good many of this lass in the South, whom we call croakers. Well, hese croakers say the future is very discouragng; that everything looks gloomy and sad. We bu't believe they know anything about the fuare. Neither do we; but we have as much ght to prophesy as they have, and we venture o predict that the general trade (South) of 1869 will be far better than that of 1867 or 1868.
We further predict that there will be more Northern capital invested in the South during the present year than was invested in both the rears 1867 and 1868. This, with the bountiful harvests of last year, must result in a better and healthier condition of trade

The croakers ought to be made to do their roaking privately. But, whether they do or heard from it." tot, the people generally have concluded to pay o attention to the moanings of the intensely lisgusted. They can't afford it. Their necesesolved to do it as cheerfully as circumstances vill permit- Wilmington Star

People must conform to the "situation," and he sooper they do so the better. That's

Hogs running at large in the streets of Char-

N. C. Legislature.

On the 9th inst., in the Seaste, Mr Long presented the petition of certain physicians of Davidson county, requesting the establishment of a lien for physicians' services. Mr Rich introduced a bill providing for the

establishment of a Reform School for the correction of juvenile offenders Mr Shoffner introduced a bill for the relief

executors and administrators sued in their representative capacities.

Mr Rich gave notice of a bill to incorporate a railroad company for a railroad to be built from some point on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, to pass through Duplin, Lenoir, Green, President of the United States, under date of Pitt and Martin counties, to some point on the the 25th of December instant. You will observe Tarboro' & Williamston Railroad in Pitt, Martin or Washington counties.

> House-Mr Downing presented the petition of citizens of Union county. Referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report

> Mr Durham presented a bill to amend an ordinance entitled "an ordinance to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein," and ordinances and acts amendatory

Monday, Jan. 11. SENATE-Mr Cook introduced a bill to establish a standard weight of fish. Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

The bill to amend an act concerning the government of counties, ratified the 14th day of August, 1868, after some debate passed its third County Courts; also the bill for the redemption

The Senate branch of the Committee to investigate the affairs of the Banks, in which the State has stock, are Messrs. Respass and Hayes. House-Mr Sinclair introduced a bill in re-

gard to the payment of debts. [This bill provides that every claim to recover money shall be me to give further instructions concerning the barred in two years after the cause of action accrues, and no promise shall revive the same or take it out of the statute. unless it be made in writing with a specific promise to pay a specified sum and made after the passage of this act.]

The bill to modify the stay law was resumed. The question recurred upon Mr Ferebee's motion to postpone indefinitely. The yeas and nays having been ordered, the roll was called and the motion prevailed.

The Railroad Schemes,

The several Railroad bills reported by the Internal Improvement Committee, were considered. of Asheville. Referred and ordered to be printed. Mr Laffin moved to postpone the consideration of them until Tuesday, the 19th.

Mr Ellis moved to indefinitely postpone all those bills. Mr E. entered into an able argument in relation to the various Railroad measures that are now pending. Mr E. had been of the State, on property, polls and incomes. speaking a short time, when Mr Downing arose postpone was not debatable.

The Speaker refused to sustain the point, when Mr Downing appealed from the decision, and the House sustained the Chair.

Mr Ellis resumed, and in the course of his remarks said that the Penitentiary affair had swindled the State out of \$100,000, and was proceeding with his speech, when Mr Downing came to his seat and asked if the gentleman used that language in regard to the Penitentiary matter. He was a member of that Committee.

Mr Ellis replied that such was his opinion. Mr Downing: Then, sir, I call the gentleman to order. He has no right to reflect upon the

character of any member. Mr Ellis said he mentioned this affair merely as one of the reasons of his voting against these

Railroad measures. Mr Ellis continued, when Mr Laffin arose to, a point of order, saying that, under the ruling of the Chair, the motion to indefinitely postpone was debatable only to a limited extent. Was

not this an elaborate argument? The Chair stated that the gentleman from Catawba, (Mr Ellis.) was only giving his reasons why he opposed these Railroad measures, and the debate would only fairly begin when the

Mr Ellis then concluded without further in-

Mr Durham then arose to a point of order in F. Hoke, of North Carolina, was united in mar- regard to both the motion of Mr. Ellis to inriage to Miss Lillie Van Wyck, of South Caro- definitely postpone, and Mr Laffin's motion to lina. The ceremony was performed by the Rec- postpone until the 19th inst., saying that each tor of the Church, the Rev. Dr. Houghton, in of the bills must be read separately, at least by the presence of a large party of invited relatives their titles, before such motions could be made. and friends of the happy couple, many of them As yet, none of them were properly before the

> The Chair sustained the point. The Clerk then read the title of the bill, to

ieutenant in the Bethel Regiment, and in consolidate the North Carolina Railroad and the

special order at 12 o'clock.

amend the charters of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, and the Williamston and Tarboro Railroad; Bill to amend the charter of the Western N. C. R. R., and the bill to separate on their hand, although they may becase to cultiand divide the Eastern and Western divisions of the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad.

TCESDAY, Jan. 12. SENATE-Mr Sweet arose to a question of

privilege, and said, in substance, as follows: Mr President: I arise to notice an article which appeared in te-day's Standard, headed "The Investigation Committee," though it is thought unworthy of notice by many of my friends. I will allude to it this time and I trust it will be the last time that I shall be compelled to refer to that scurrilous sheet. The entire to see a fair and equitable basis of taxation article, Mr President, is as far from the truth as settled upon as soon as possible, and in voting for hell is from heaven, and that is supposed to be a considerable distance. I will now point out and go in for the good and prosperity of the some of the glaring falsehoods, to wit:

"It is now several weeks since the appointment of the Committee to investigate the fraud | tlemen, could not be made so. It was a measure and corruption alleged by Mr Sweet to exist in in which all were interested irrespective of party. the General Assembly, and nothing has been He thought the basis pitched upon in the section

I will state now, sir, for the information of the Senate, that a person high in authority at the Standard Office, from whom the Committee expected to get important information, has absented himself from the City. He cannot be found; consequently, we are unable to reach him, and I will state in the presence of the representative of that paper, that whoseever wrote that article did it for a malicious purpose, and he has a heart as black as the blackest night, and is base enough to resort to lies or any other

cess pool of abuse and infamy. The person who inafter prescribed. The personal property shall The Corn and Cotton Crops of the United ous attacks. [The absent person is said to be morrow morning. Carried. Gen. Littlefield.]

Mr Brogden introduced a bill to secure the free exercise of the right of suffrage, and to protect the freedom of the ballot box. [This bill provides for separate boxes for white and colored voters. 7 Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Bill to require Executors and Adminis trators to discharge their duties passed its second reading, and, on motion of Mr Robbins, it was ordered to be printed.

second reading. House .- Mr Gibson presented the report of the Commissioners of Cabarrus County. Re-

and powers of County Commissioners passed its

The Bill to amend an act defining the duties

Mr Ellis wished to know what had become of the resolution, which passed the Senate before the recess, directing the Treasurer to withhold the bonds to pay for the eight thousand acres of land for the proposed Penitentiary. He was informed that the resolution had not yet reached the House.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13. SENATE - Mr Sweet, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on a bill to legalize certain official acts of the Chairmen of the late of real estate sold under execution, with a recom

mendation that it do not passy Mr Osborne reported favorably on the bill providing for holding special terms of the Supe-

House-Mr French introduced a resolution to authorize the Governor to negotiate with Congress, with a view of securing to this State the annexation of the counties of Southampton, Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Norfolk and Princess Anne, of the Military District of Virginia, and request Congress to have the question submitted to the people of those Counties as soon as pos-

Mr Malone offered a bill to require Judges to hold their Courts until Thursday of the second week of the Court, and for other purposes. Re-

Mr Painter offered a bill to provide for the election of township officers. Referred. Mr Candler offered a bill chartering the Bank

The Tax Bill.

The special order for this hour was announced to wit: The bill to provide for the collection of taxes by the State, and by the several counties On motion, the bill was ordered to be read

In section 1st, Mr Hodnett moved to strike out, in line 7. "1860," and insert "1868." Mr Hodnett said lands in 1860 were valued at double what they are now. In the cotton and tobacco growing sections, the effects of the war had been more heavily felt than in any other, and the lands in those sections constituted the wealth of the people and were very valuable indeed. Now since the close of the war they have depreciated greatly in value. The Constitution says expressly that property shall be taxed at its true value; therefore, this section assessing lands at a value fixed years ago, when property of that description, as a general thing, had greatly depreciated since that time, is a direct violation of the Constitution. He would warn colored men that in voting for this unjust basis of taxation they were voting against their interest, for this reason; The employee would pay just such wages as he could afford, and if the heavy burden of taxation was laid upon their lands, it would be deducted from the wages of the employer. Such a system of taxation would be oppressive to the people, and its unfairness and injustice were obvious to all. This section coully proposed to levy a tax based upon the valuation of 1860, when the lands were in a high state of cultivation and very valgentlemen was replied to. As yet there was no nable, in spite of the fact that their value has decreased almost two-thirds. He asked upon the

> tice, that his amendment be adopted. Messrs. Vest, Blair, Ingram and French defended the section as reported by the Committee, and opposed the amendment.

Mr Malone moved an amendment to the amendment: "That the Commissioners of the county shall appoint two Justices of the Peace in each township to make the return of all the lands, in order that all the lands in the State may be re- the end that they might go to the Supreme Court turned at the same time the taxes are listed."

Mr Malone said: In this amendment it is proposed to value the land in 1869, and not to take for the Hayti protectorate bill, which is as folthe valuation of 1860 or 1868. The Constitu- lows: Mr Ellis renewed his motion to indefinitely tion provides that the property of the State shall landholders should be required to pay the man, of Cou vate the same, but this proposition does not prei meuts were tabled by a vote of 126 to 236. Assessor determine the value. He can, in this way, comply with the true intention of the Constitution, and do justice to all parties.

> Mr Estes objected to the amendment. Mr Argo said the Constitution had fixed the terms of valuation and it was not discretionary with this body. That instrument expressly declares that property shall be taxed according to its true money value. Real property was not worth a third what it was in 1860. He wished such a bill he would discard all party prejudices whole people. This was no partisan measure, and, notwithstanding the efforts of certain genfor the taxation an unfair and unjust one, and he would like to see it properly amended.

"There shall be a valuation of all the taxable rate a policy of this kind. ands of the State in 1869, and annually thereafter until the valuation of 1871, and every five | South Carolina-Columbia, Jan. 12. ston, S. C., are killed and distributed among means to accomplish his hellish purpose. I will years thereafter; and the valuation so made shall In the Senate, Gambro, a Northern negro, was not attempt to follow this author down into the stand during that period, unless altered as here-elected reading clerk.

contends with a pole-cat will suffer, and not the be valued annually, as hereinafter prescribed." pole-cat. I now wash my hands, and I hope for Mr A. then renewed the motion to postpone all time, in attempting to reply to these scurril- the further consideration of the section until to-

> THURSDAY, Jan. 14. SENATE-Mr Barrow, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on a bill to pre-

vent the felling of timber in the Catawba River. Mr Love, from the Special Committee on the time for holding the Courts, reported favorably on a hill to change the time of holding the Courts | the respective States, a few States showing a dein the counties of Hyde and Martin.

Mr Osborne, from the Committee on the Judi- 000,000 bushels: ciary, reported favorably on a bill to prevent persons injuring or killing another's live stock. Mr Barnes introduced a resolution instructing

the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the Road law, in order to declare it a misdemeanor for any person to fail to work the Roads, when it is his duty, and to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

House-The principal topic discussed was the tax bill. It was finally decided that taxes should be levied according to valuation to be made in

Congress

JAN. 11.—In the Senate, a memorial was presented from the Union men of Georgia, representing that life and property were insecure in the rural Districts of that State. The Philadelphia Board of Trade protests against the further extension of the Bankrupt law.

In the House, among the Bills, under the regular call, were bills authorizing gold contracts; to preserve the purity of elections; admitting Colorado and repealing the tenure-of-office Bill. Mr Washburne demanded the previous question on the latter, which passed-every Democrat

Mr Butler introduced a bill, suspending and continuing all cases in Virginia, where Judges were disqualified by the fourteenth amendment, until the Supreme Court decides upon the validity of such courts. The Bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Corley, of South Carolina, introduced a Bill forbidding disloyal text books in public schools. Mr Stokes introduced a Bill punishing the holding of office in violation of the fourteenth

article; also removing persons holding them; also dispensing with the test oath from Postoffice employees not paid by the United States. By Mr Robinson, a bill acknowledging the independence of Cuba, and providing for its annex-

ation without purchase. The bill was referred to the Committee of Foreign Affairs. Mr Boutwell reported a bill declaring who may vote for Federal officers, which he would

call up for action in ten days, extending the franchise to all citizens and empowering Congress to enforce the said privilege. JAN. 12 .- In the Senate, Mr Sumner pre-

sented a petition from a mass meeting at Macon. Georgia, asserting a deplorable condition of affairs in that State, and asking the passage of Sumner's bill reconstructing Georgia. A bill extending the time for indictments in

United States Courts, except for treason and political offences, to two years after the States' restoration, passed.

In the House, Mr Butler introduced a finance which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue three hundred and fifty millions and further sums as may be required; and, after the 30th of June, National Banks shall cease to be

JAN. 13 .- In the Senate, Mr Mahlon Loomis asks Congress to appropriate \$50,000 to complete the experiments for telegraphing without wires or battery, using clouds instead of wires. Referred to the patent Committee. - Mr Buckalew presented a bill, amending rep-

resentation in Congress. It provides for the representation of minorities. The bill was referred to a select Committee of seven.

Mr Abbott introduced a bill aiding the Railroad from the Rio Grande to the Pacific.

A Bill amouding the Act relating to Habeas grounds of expediency, constitutionality and jus- Corpus and to regulate Judicial proceedings passed by a vote of 32 to 10. Mr Conkling, in explaining the bill, said that there were cases arising in the Southern States, particularly in Georgia, where Northern Stockholders in Express and Steamboat Companies were sued for property taken by the public enemy, and the object of the bill was to enable the defendants to transfer these cases to the U. S. Courts, to Jan 11, 1869 and have a decision.

In the House, Mr Butler offered a substitute

"That, the President of the United States be postpone, and Mr Laffin his motion to postpone be taxed at its "true cash valuation." Would it and he is hereby authorized to extend the prountil Tuesday, the 19th inst., and make it the not be more in conformity to the Constitution to tection of the United States over either of the assess the value of land now? The value of Islands of the Antilles, to such an extent as he Mr Ellis' motion was rejected and Mr Laflin's land, like mules or horses, fluctuates in value. may deem expedient, and not inconsistent with For this Legislature to fix the assessment of the laws of nations, wherever the Governments The following bills went through the same 1860 as the true valuation, is an absurdity, established in either of them or the people therecourse and were disposed of in a like manner, Gentlemen say that the emergencies of the of shall desire such protection of the United Treasurer require the immediate adjustment of States; Provided, that any action in this behalf, Bill to amend the charter of the Oxford branch this matter, but this is no reason for a violation on the part of the President, shall be forthwith of the Raleigh and Gasten Railroad; Bills to of the Constitution, and at the same time do reported to Congress; and provided, further, that great injustice to the people of the State. The no payment of money shall be made for carrying Have just received their third stock of Bry Goods this gentleman from New Hanover says that the large such pretection into effect without the authority season. They believe they can offer the best and

Some debate ensued, when the Bill and amend-

JAN. 14.- In the Senate, several petitions for female suffrage were presented. A bill was offered allowing Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the late President Lincoln, a pension. Mr Sumner suggested that the pension be five thousand dollars

In the House, Mr Ashley presented a bill, the object of which is to absorb the Mormon Territory by increasing the boundaries of the surrounding Territories.

MEXICO.-Private advices from the city of Mexico concur in representing the condition of affairs in the Republic as most discouraging. The Maximil'an invasion seems to have resulted in political blight that leaves very little hope for the future of the country. There is no respect for the law, and the civil authorities are both corrupt and powerless. The national exchequer is bankrupt, and the administration of Juarez is impotent to correct abuses. From all parts of Mr Foster favored the amendment, as reported the interior, the accounts show that there is no [LAURENCE L. PRINCE.] safety for life and property. The impression was The question recurred upon the motion to gaining ground among certain classes that the ostpone, when Mr Estes withdrew it to allow only hope for Mexico is to be found in the United Mr Argo to introduce a substitute, with the un- States, and a protectorate, with a view to future derstanding that Mr A. would renew the motion. annexation, was spoken of with increasing favor. Mr Argo then offered the following substitute: It was believed that Gen. Grant would inaugu-

The Washington correspondent of the Newark Advertiser furnishes the following: The monthly report of the department of agriculture, now in press, contains the following estimates of the corn and cotton crops of the several

States-except those on the Pacific coast, which raise little corn and no cotton-in the year just closed. The figures of corn crop of 1867 are also given, to show the increase or decrease of cline, though the aggregate increase is over 137,-

The Corn Crop.

	1867.	1868.
Maine,	1.575,000	1,590,000
New Hampshire,	1,413,000	1.511,000
Vermont,	1,520,000	1.672,000
Massachusetts,	2,363,000	-2,292,000
Rhode Island,	340.000	346,000
Connecticut,	2,242,000	2.152,000
New York,	19,500,000	20,910,000
New Jersey,	9,730,000	10,216,000
Pennsylvania,	30,457,000	31,676,000
Delaware,	3,639,000	3,275,000
Maryland,	11,650,000	12.349,000
Virginia,	18,490,000	19,969,000
North Carolina,	17,974,000	23,366,000.
South Carolina,	7,834,000	9,870,000
Georgia,	29,037,000	27,294,000
Florida,	2,500,000	2,950,000
Alabama,	35,000.000	31,249,000
Mississippi,	19,657,000	35,519,000
Louisiana,	9,535.000	17,397,000
Texas,	20,716,000	21,337,000
Arkansas,	21,243,000	32,449,000
Tennessee.	50,250,000	54,772,000
West Virginia,	6.500,000	7,695,000
Kentucky,	56,550,000	58.187,000
Missouri,	50.437,000	60,967,000
Illinois,	109.091,000	134,303,000
Indiana,	80,757,000	90.832,000
Ohio,	64,000.000	74.040.000
Michigan,	15.118,000	18,815.000
Wisconsin,	9,885,000	12,565,000
Minnesota,	4,500,000	8,255,000
Iowa,	53,330,000	65,332,000
Kansas,	8,152,000	6,487,000
Nebraska,	2,325,000	3,185,000
		207 472 000

905,178,000 Total, 767,820,000 The Cotton Crop. The cotton crop, which, in the early part of the season, promised a large falling off from that of 1867, was so much favored by the fall weather,

in the Gulf States especially, as to warrant the belief that the market receipts will fall little below the figures for the crop of the preceding year, which will be equal to half the amount of the great crop of 1857, and bring an equal or greater sum of money to the planters. The following are the department estimates, and the crop is more likely to run over than under these figures:

	Bales.
North Carolina,	140,000
South Carolina,	180,000
Georgia,	290.000
Florida,	35,000
Alabama	285,000
Mississippi,	400,000
Louisiana,	250,000
Texas,	260,000
Arkansas,	265.000
Tennessee,	200,000
Other States,	75,000
	2,380,000
	CHERONI CI I

John House, of Washington city, died a few days ago of glanders, contracted from han lling with chapped hands horses afflicted with that

Notice to County Creditors.

The Board of Commissioners of the County of Mecklenburg, being desirons of ascertaining the outstanding liabilities of said County, with the view of making arrangements to adjust the same, would request all persons holding any of the Bonds of the 'ounty, issued before or after the war, past due Coupons, or other liabilities, to file with the undersigned on or before the 1st day of February next, a list of said claims, giving amounts, when due and what kind of debt, whether Bond Coupon or other

A prompt compliance with this notification will aid the Commissioners in making arrangements for the same, and will be to the advantage of the holder. R. M. OATES.

Chairman of Commissioners of Mecklenburg Co.

County Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners for Mecklenburg

It is further ordered that the Clerk of this Board furnish a copy of these Orders to the City papers, with the request that they publish the same.

R. M. OATES, Chairman.

F. M. Ross, Clerk. Jan 11, 1869.

THIRD STOCK.

BREM, BROWN & CO. cheapest Goods in the market. The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and see

these Goods. We charge nothing for showing them. Country Merchants, desiring to purchase at wholesale, will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Jan 11, 1869. BREM, BROWN & CO. Removal of Law Office.

to the one formerly occupied by the County Court Clerk in the Court House. HUTCHISON & BROWN. Jan. 11, 1869 The New Book Store of

The undersigned have removed their Law Office

TIDDY & BRO., Has been removed to the Store next to Springs' Corner, formerly occupied by McLeod & Steele. general assortment of School Books and Standard Works, together with Writing and Printing Paper, &c., can be found at this establishment, and will be sold as low as possible. TIEDY & BRO. Jan 11, 1869.

KNOX & GILL, Cotton Factors and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 125 Smith's Wharf. Baltimore. Consignments of Cotton respectfully solicited, and liberal advances made thereon Orders will receive prompt attention,

New Crop Cuba Molasses. HHDS, 30 BARRELS and TIERCES. prime new crop Cuba Molasses expected to arrive per Brig S. P. Brown by or before the 10th inst., direct from Cardenas. We propose to sell some from wharf on arrival. Orders respectfully solicited. WORTH & DANIEL, Jan 11, 1869 WILMINGTON, N. C.

October 5, 1868.

Washington Items.

Under a letter of instruction from the Attorney General of the United States to the District Attorney, Mr Carrington, the indictments against Mr Davis and Gen. Breckenridge have been not pros'd in the Criminal Court of the District.

The Supreme Court is arguing questions involving the legality of the sale, at Liverpool, of the Confederate cruiser Georgia.

A deputation of citizens from Maryland visited the President, to-day, with a petition for the pardon of Dr. Mudd, confined at Dry Tortugas. The President referred them to Mr Evarts.

The House Judiciary Committee have at last agreed to report for adoption a Constitutional amendment declaring that there shall be no restriction on account of race or color in any State among voters for Presidential electors.

Carl Schurz has been elected United States Senator from Missouri.

The National colored Convention is in session. Fred Douglas is President. A movement to exclude female delegates created great excitement. Females were finally admitted by a large majority. During the excitement, a Southern delegate vehemently opposed female suffrage.

Charlotte, Jan. 9, 1869. BREM, BROWN & CO., (Oates Building) are receiving a large Stock of HARDWARE, at wholesale Jan. 11, 1869

Plantation for Sale. I offer for sale my valuable LANDS, lying on the Catawba River, in Catawba county, N. C., near Sherrill's Ford, containing 443 acres, of which one hundred acres is bottom in cultivation; with a. good

Dwelling House and all necessary out buildings, A. J. CALDWELL. Sherrill's Ford P. O , Catawba co., N. C. Jan 11, 1869

Copartnership Notice.

For the purpose of carrying on the

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan 4, 1869. The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of H. B. HAMMOND & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business in the City of Charlotte. Their long experience and increasing facilities will enable them to offer additional inducements to buyers in this market. H. B. HAMMOND,

J. McLAUGHLIN, R. M. MILLER.

M. L. WRISTON & CO., Auctioneers

And General Commission Merchants. For the Sale and Purchase of Tobacco, Cotton, Grain, Flour, Produce and Merchandize of all kinds, Mansion House Building, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

M. L. WRISTON, II. C. ECCLES, T. H. GAITHER, REFERENCES: T W Dewey & Co., Bankers: M P

Pegram, Cashier First National Bank; W J Yates,

Editor Western Democrat; Hutchison, Burroughs & Co, General Insurance Agents, Charlotte, N. C. Wm H Jones & Co, Raleigh, N. C. Geo S Palmer, of Palmer, Hartsook & Co, Richmond, Va.; Rev Dr Thos E Bond, Editor of Baltimpre Ep. Methodist, Baltimore, Md.; Worth & Daniel, Wilmington, N. C .: Jordan & Brother, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. S Juffray & Co., and H B Claffin & Co., New York; Geo W Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C.: Jas Miller, Esq., and Osley & Wilson, Augusta . Ga.; Meader Brothers, Atlanta, Ga.: Woodruff & Parker, Mobile, Ala.

Jan 11, 1869.

Removal of Drug Store. KILGORE & CURETON'S Drug Store has been removed from Granite Row to the Corner Store in Springs' Building, formerly occupied by A. Sinclair.

They have in store a large and general assort-Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c.,

Which will be sold at wholesale or retail on reason-Country Merchants are requested to call and examine this stock of Drugs.

Physician's prescriptions prepared accurate-Jan 11, 1869. KILGORE & CURETON. For Rent.

A small and convenient Office, near the Methodist burch, is offered for Rent. Apply to Mrs. J. M. Springs or M. L. Wriston. Jan 11, 1869.

ALLEN & GREGORY.

JAMES E. ALLEN. Contractor and Builder. RICHARD K. GREGORY, Architect, Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

We announce to the public that we have opened an county will meet at their office, in the Court House, office in Charlotte, N. C., and are prepared to furon Monday the 1st day of February next, for the nish DESIGNS and PLANS, with estimates of quantransaction of such business as may be brought before them.

F. M. ROSS, Clerk.

It is ordered that this Board meet on the first

Monday in each and every month:

Working Drawings of Wood, Stone and Iron Work,

made at short notice. Drawings for Inventors, Pattern Makers, &c., done in accordance with legal requirements. Contracts and Specifications drawn up for parties building, and construction of buildings superintended.

Cities and Towns, Lands and Lots surveyed and

We guarantee all work to be done in the very finest style, and at very moderate prices ALLEN & GREGORY. REFERENCES-R Y McAden, President 1st National Bank; Gov. Z B Vance, Wm R Myers, Jno Wilkes, Thes W Dewey, Dr. Jno II McAden, Jno Y Bryce, A

A.N.M. Taylor, Hon S.A. Harris, Judge James 1

Osborne, Major C Dowd, Wm J Yates. Jan 11, 1869. Sale of Real Estate. On Monday, the 15th day of February, 1869, by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklen. burg county, I will sell at the Court House door in Charlotte, to the highest bidder, at public suction, that valuable tract of Land lately owned by James B. Wallace deceased, containing \$30 acres, on the waters of McMichael Creek, adjoining the lands of

John Walker, M. B. Wallace and others. Terms, nine months credit; bond and approved security required. E. A. OSBORNE, Jan 11, 1869 Clerk Superior Court.

Sale of Real Estate. On February 9th, 1869, by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will sell at the late residence of Luhan Little, dec'd, to the highest bidder, at public auction, the following realty, viz: The Home Tract of said Laban Little, deceased. containing 164 acres, situated in Mecklenburg consty; also two small tracts situated in Stanly county, seven miles from said home tract, on the waters of

Rocky River and Camb Creek, containing 122 acres Terms, nine months credit; bond and approved security required.

E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk Superior Court. DR. JOHN H. WAYT.

Surgeon Dentist. Office for this year at his Residence.

Patients in the City or Country waited on at their esidences. Orders sent him through the Post Office will be promptly attended to. No extra charge on account of distance. Jan 11, 1869