

The Western Democrat.

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1869.

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 875.

Western Democrat

PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.
Terms—Three Dollars per annum in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or in accordance with contract.
Obituary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

Robert Gibbon, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C.,
Office and Residence, one door south of State Bank,
(formerly Wm. Johnston's residence),
Jan 1, 1868.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both
night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the
Charlotte Hotel.
Oct 26, 1868.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, Varieties, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and
Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the
very lowest prices.
Jan 1, 1869.

DR. JOHN H. WAYT,
Surgeon Dentist.
Office for this year at his Residence.
Patients in the City or Country waited on at their
residences. Orders sent him through the Post Office
will be promptly attended to. No extra charge on
account of distance.
Jan 11, 1869.

WM. M. SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Office in Dewey's Bank Building.
Nov. 9, 1868.

ALEXANDER & BLAND,
Dentists, Charlotte, N. C.,
Will wait on parties in city or country whenever their
services may be solicited.
Teeth extracted without pain. Gas administered.
Office in Brown's Building. Hours from 8 A. M.
to 5 P. M.
March 8, 1869.

JOHN T. BUTLER,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock Maker,
AND DEALER IN
JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Watch Materials, Spectacles, &c.
Aug. 19, 1867.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The City Book Store,
Has been removed to P. Lorrie's Old Stand,
One door below its former location.
Everybody is invited to call and examine our
Stock, which consists in part of a large assortment of
School, Religious and Miscellaneous Books,
Blank and Pass Books, Wall Paper, Blank and
Printing Paper, and all articles usually kept in a
first class Book Store.
Our arrangements with Publishers are such that
we receive all the NEW WORKS of popular authors
as soon as published.
Our prices are as low as any other Booksellers in
the State.
Jan 4, 1869. WADE & GUNNELS.

A. HALES,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Next door to the Democrat Office, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
If your Watch needs Repairing,
Don't get mad and go to swearing;
Just take it into HALES' shop,
He will fix it so it will not stop.
He warrants his work all for a year.
When it is used with proper care,
He will do it as low as it can be done,
And do it so well it's sure to run.
January 1, 1869.

MRS. C. M. QUERY
Has received a fresh supply of BONNETS, HATS
and FLOWERS, to which she respectfully invites the
attention of the ladies of this city and country friends
and customers. She can present a large and varied
selection of French MILLINERY Trimmings, &c.
Also the latest Parisian patterns for Ladies and children's
dresses of the most fashionable and desirable
kind.
She takes great pleasure in informing her friends
and customers that she has secured the services of
Miss Claypool, who has had eight years experience
in Charleston, Philadelphia, and in Broadway, N. Y.,
as fashionable dress maker and milliner; and she
knows how to do with a delicacy in the State can
offer more tasty, stylish, and attractive goods than
she can.
Party and wedding dresses, coronets, and wreaths
made at shortest notice.
Thankful for past favors and solicits a continuance.
May 10, 1869.

SMITH'S
Boot, Shoe and Leather Store,
Next door to Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.,
Is the largest Wholesale and Retail Shoe Establish-
ment in North Carolina.
The quality of their Stock is superior in every
respect, and unequalled in style, finish and workman-
ship. The prices are as low as can be afforded.
They buy their Goods exclusively from Manufac-
turers, or have them made to order. They pay no
rent and do the business themselves, and can, there-
fore, and will sell all styles and qualities of Boots
and Shoes at lower prices than can be found else-
where in this market. Every pair of Boots and
Shoes is warranted as represented. "One price to
all" and "fair dealing" is their motto.

Leather, Shoe Findings & Belting.
Their stock of Leather and Shoe Findings is most
complete, embracing every grade of Hemlock and
Oak Sole Leather, Upper Leather, French and Ameri-
can Calf Skins, Kip, Lams, &c. They also furnish
all kinds of Rubber and Leather Belting at Manu-
facturers' prices.
Ask for SMITH'S SHOE STORE, the oldest estab-
lished Shoe House in the State.
SMITH'S SHOE STORE,
Next door to Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.
August 31, 1868.

Keeping to the Right.

An exchange raises the question as to what
is proper in meeting ladies on the sidewalk.
Should they be given the inside or the right
side? If the desire is to enable ladies to get
along without being jostled, bid them take the
right. This everybody should do, and there
will be no collision, no delays, no inconvenience.
Now and then a lady may be seen making her
way along a crowded sidewalk, jostled by every-
body, her apparel disarranged, and she wonders
why people will be so rude. The poor woman
did not know that the fault was her own—that
she was persistently endeavoring to take the left
side of the walk against the current of humani-
ty setting down that side. No better evidence
of verandry in man or woman can be wanted
than the fact that they turn to the left in meeting
the streets. The law of the highway
is as applicable to the sidewalk as to the road-
way. The consequences of departure from the
rule may not be quite so dangerous to life and
limb when the pedestrian takes the left as when
the driver does, but the practice is scarcely less
provoking. Turn to the right always and every-
where on meeting.

We think it would be well for the Pastors of
the different Churches in this city to read the above
to their congregations. White people and black
people ought to observe the rule—Go to the Right.

B. M. PRESSON & CO.,

Have just received a large stock of GROCERIES,
consisting in part of Bacon—Hams, Shoulders and
Sides; Lard; Flour, Meal, Corn, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Rice, Salt, Fish, in fact everything kept in a
first-class Grocery and Provision Store.
Also, a splendid lot of double-sole SHOES—warranted.
Also, a splendid lot of

Liquors:

Monongahela, Nectar, Corn and Rye Whiskey
I barrel pure North Carolina Corn Whiskey.
We sell cheap for CASH only.
March 22, 1869.

GRIER & ALEXANDER,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Having purchased Mr Sims' interest in the Stock of
W. G. Grier & Co they would call the attention of
their friends and the Public generally to their Stock
of Choice

Family Groceries,

not to be surpassed in the market either in quality
or variety.
The highest cash prices paid for all kinds of
country produce. A specialty made of good family
flour.

All Goods purchased at this house will be delivered
any where in the City free of charge.
Thankful to our many friends for the very liberal
patronage bestowed upon us heretofore, we ask a
continuance of the same. Our motto is—It is ever
has been—straight forward, true to the line.

NEW GOODS!!!

I am receiving New Goods every week, and am
determined not to be undersold by any one. Give
me a call before buying. D. G. MAXWELL,
MAXWELL'S, Parks' Building.

Coffee! Coffee!!

Java, Laguayra and Rio de Janeiro, grades at
MAXWELL'S, Parks' Building.

Sugar

From 12 to 20 cents per pound by retail, at
MAXWELL'S, Parks' Building.

Tobacco and Snuff.

Leak's Tobacco and Lorillard's Snuff always on
hand at
MAXWELL'S.

Confectioneries, Toys, &c.

The largest stock in the City. Call and examine for
yourself. D. G. MAXWELL,
Parks' Building.
May 10, 1869.

J. Y. BRYCE & CO.,

General Commission Merchants
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of
Produce, Cotton and Tobacco.
Highest cash price paid for Cotton.
All orders from a distance promptly attended
to. J. Y. BRYCE,
W. H. BRYCE.

J. D. PALMER,

Family Grocer & Wine Merchant,
And dealer in all kinds of Imported Wines and Spirits,
Old Rye, Monongahela, Bourbon and Cabinet Double
Distilled Whiskey; Domestic Corn and Rye Whiskey;
Peach and Apple Brandy.
I also invite the particular attention of Druggists to
my stock of Port, Sherry and Madeira Wine,
Brandy and Whiskey, bottled especially for Medi-
cinal purposes. All orders, Wholesale or Retail,
filled and punctually attended to. Constantly on
hand all kinds of Domestic Spirits on consignment.
A specialty made to old N. C. Corn Whiskey.
January 1, 1869.

BLUE STORE! BLUE STORE!!!
B. KOOPMANN
Has just received and opened his beautiful stock of
Spring and Summer Goods.
I have a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, consist-
ing in part of Mozambique, Poplins, Lenos, Organdis,
Grandines, Eques, Marcellines, Belaines, Lawns,
Shalleys, Chintz, and every style of Prints, &c.
Hardware and Groceries.
And everything kept in a first-class Establishment.
May 3, 1869. B. KOOPMANN.

KOOPMANN'S BITTERS.

KOOPMANN'S BITTERS cures Chills and Fever,
For Dysentery and Diarrhea, use KOOPMANN'S
BITTERS.
For Cholera Morbus and all Bowel Affections, use
KOOPMANN'S BITTERS.
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion, use KOOPMANN'S
BITTERS.
For Loss of Appetite, use KOOPMANN'S BIT-
TERS.
For sale by all Druggists, and at my Store in
Charlotte, N. C.
May 24, 1869. B. KOOPMANN.

State of North Carolina, Gaston county.

Spring Term, 1869.
W. P. Dyanum vs. King's Mountain Gold Mine Com-
pany and E. B. Dorsey.
Complaint filed for Possession.

In this case it appearing to the Court that the
King's Mountain Gold Mining Company is a foreign
corporation, and that the other defendant is a non-
resident of the State, it is ordered by the Court that
publication be made for six weeks, in the Western
Democrat, published in the City of Charlotte, notifi-
ng the defendants to appear at the next Term of
the Superior Court of Gaston county to be held on the
6th Monday after the 1st Monday in September next,
and then to answer or demur to said complaint, or
judgment will be taken against them.
72-66 (adv. \$10) E. H. WITHERS, C. S. C.

North Carolina News.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina
convened in Raleigh on the 7th inst. All of the
Judges were present except Judge Reade, who
we learn is detained at home by sickness in his
family. Notwithstanding the late rumors concern-
ing the appointment of Victor Barringer, Lewis
P. Olds appeared and acted as Attorney
General. This tribunal will probably be in ses-
sion for the next six weeks, as there is a large
amount of business to come before it.

The Insane Asylum is now full, and at
least one hundred applications still on file. And
of course none can be received until discharges
occur. Every Sheriff throughout the State has
been notified by circular officially, not to bring
patients, without previous correspondence with
the Superintendent.—Raleigh Sentinel.

WELDON, N. C., June 4.—The great cock-
fight ended this evening, resulting in a drawn
contest between Virginia and North Carolina,
each whipping six fights during the three days.
Geo. Palmer of Portsmouth, represented Vir-
ginia, and John Faulcon, of Halifax county,
represented North Carolina. A large crowd was
in attendance. The betting was pretty heavy.

Judge Shipp has been appointed public
administrator for the county of Mecklenburg.
No better appointment could have been made.

PLASTER BANKS RAILROAD.—Col. Wm.
Johnston, and others, will meet and address the
people, in behalf of building this important Road,
at the following times and places:

Statesville, Monday, June 14th.
Turnersburg, Tuesday, " 15th.
Eagle Mills, Wednesday, " 16th.
Jonesville, Thursday, " 17th.
Dobson, Friday, " 18th.
Mt. Airy, Saturday, " 19th.

Other appointments will be made for Iredell
in a short while.—Statesville American.

Tax Notice to Merchants.

The attention of the Merchants of Charlotte is
called to the following provision of the N. C. Revenue
law:

Section 15, Schedule B.—Every merchant or other
dealer shall apply to the Sheriff for a license, and
shall state on oath the estimated amounts of his pur-
chases from the time when the license is to begin to
run to its expiration, and the amount of stock to be
sold by him shall be computed upon that estimate,
and the tax shall be one-fifth of one per cent, and
shall be paid on receiving the license, and shall in
no instance be less than ten dollars.

I am now ready to attend to the issue of Licenses,
and request that application will be speedily made.
—May 31, 1869. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff.

DR. E. C. ALEXANDER,

Having located in Charlotte, has opened an office in
Parks' Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel, where
he can be found when not professionally engaged.
May 31, 1869. 7mpd

ICE CREAM GARDEN.

We have completed, in the rear of our Store, (under
Democrat Office) an ICE CREAM GARDEN,
where we intend keeping the very best article, and
would be glad to have our friends, both Ladies and
Gentlemen, call and see us. We are prepared with
Frozers sufficient to supply Parties and Families
with any reasonable quantity that may be desired,
at short notice—delivered in any part of the City.
May 24, 1869. A. R. NISBET & BRO.

THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
We enter upon our second year of business on the
first day of October, and return our thanks to
our old friends and new friends for their custom and
patronage during the year now closing.
We are now prepared with

Increased Means & Ample Capital
To transact any safe and desirable Banking Business
which may be offered us.
We will receive deposits and pay same on call, and
when left on time will pay interest on same accord-
ing to agreement. We buy and sell Gold and Silver
Coin and Bullion, Bank Notes, &c. Will discount
for customers good business papers. Purchase and
sell on commission Stocks and Bonds, and give our
best attention to any other matter in the Banking or
Brokerage line entrusted to us.

Revenue Stamps

Always on hand for sale.
Hours of business to suit dealers and customers.
THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.,
At Building (formerly Branch Bank),
one door below Smith's Shoe Store, Tryon St.
Charlotte, Sept. 28, 1868.

Fairview Female College,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
The first Term, of this newly chartered Institution,
will commence September 10th, 1869, and the second
Term February 7th, 1870.
The Buildings are large and commodious; the
grounds cover an area of about 10 acres, well shaded.
We have secured the services of very accomplished
and competent INSTRUCTORS. We are well sup-
plied with APPARATUS for illustrating the various
Natural Sciences; therefore we feel safe in stating
to the public that, in every respect, this will be a
FIRST CLASS INSTITUTION.
Lectures with experiments will be given in all De-
partments of Natural Science.
Our charges shall not exceed those of other high
grade Institutions.

Among our Instructors are Rev. E. J. MEYERDIE,
A. M.; JAMES L. JONES, A. M.; Prof. G. M. HENSLEY;
Miss MARY T. LEE, and Miss KATIE A. BARNHART,
A. M.

Those desiring Rooms and Board in the Institu-
tion should send their applications as early as pos-
sible.

EXPENSES—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:
Board, Fuel, Washing and Tuition in Regu-
lar course, \$120.00
Tuition in English course, embracing Latin, 25.00
Day scholars, 15.00 to 20.00
Tuition in Preparatory Department, 12.00
Primary 25.00
Music on Piano or Guitar, 50 lessons in
twenty weeks, 25.00
Extra Music—all the pupils—no charge. 12.00
Vocal Singing lessons, 5.00
Use of Piano, 12.50
Drawing, 12.00
Greek Painting, 20.00
Painting in Oil, 25.00
Embroidery, 15.00
Wax Fruit and Flowers, 12.50
French, German and Italian, each, 12.50

Books and Stationery will be furnished in the In-
stitution, for cash, at the regular Stationery prices
with fifteen per cent discount.
For Circulars containing full particulars of terms,
&c., address
Rev. P. D. BARNHART, President,
or the Rev. E. J. MEYERDIE, A. M.,
May 10, 1869. Charlotte, N. C.

Revenue Law Information.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
Silsbury, N. C., June 2d, 1869.

The attention of Assistant Assessors, Liquor
Dealers, and all others concerned, is called to the
following section of the U. S. Internal Tax
Law, approved July 20, 1868, the provisions of
which must be strictly complied with, as it will
be rigidly enforced.

W. F. HENDERSON, Assessor.

Sec. 43. And be it further enacted, That it
shall be the duty of every person who empties
or draws off, or causes to be emptied or drawn
off, any distilled spirits from a cask or package
bearing any mark, brand, or stamp, required by
law, at the time of emptying such cask or package,
to efface and obliterate said mark, brand, or stamp.
Any such cask or package from which said mark,
brand and stamp is not so effaced and obliterated,
as herein required, shall be forfeited to the
United States, and may be seized by any officer
of internal revenue wherever found. Any rail-
road company or transportation company, or per-
son, who shall receive or transport, or have in
possession with intent to cause or procure to be
transported, any such empty cask or package, or
any part thereof having thereon any brand, mark,
or stamp, required by law to be placed on any
cask or package, containing distilled spirits, shall
forfeit and pay three hundred dollars for each
such cask or package, or any part thereof, so re-
ceived or transported, or had in possession with
the intent aforesaid; any boat, railroad car, cart,
dray, wagon, or other vehicle, and all horses or
other animals used in carrying or transporting the
same, shall be forfeited to the United States. Any
person who shall fail or neglect to efface and
obliterate said mark, brand, or stamp, at the
time of emptying such cask or package, or any
part with the intent aforesaid, or who shall trans-
port the same, or knowingly aid or assist there-
in, or who shall remove any stamp provided by
this act from any cask or package containing or
which had contained distilled spirits, without
defacing and destroying the same at the time of
such removal, or who shall aid or assist therein,
or who shall have in his possession any such stamp
so removed as aforesaid, or have in his possession
any cancelled stamp or any stamp which has
been used, or which purports to have been used,
upon any cask or package of distilled spirits, shall
be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on con-
viction, shall be fined not less than five hundred
dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, and
imprisoned not less than one year nor more than
five years.

THE JEALOUSY OF GIRLS.—Girls are awfully
jealous of each other. I should call this the
girl's distinctive fault. See them when they are
introduced, or when they first meet at a ball or
coquet party; see how coldly critical they look
at each other, how insolently their eyes rove over
every portion of their rival's dress; read in their
faces the outspoken scorn as the result of their
scrutiny "You think you have done it very
well, but you have made a fright of yourself, and
I am much better than you." Watch their dis-
dain of the more admired among them; and how
excessively naughty for attracting so much at-
tention they think that Ada or Amy is, about
whom the young men cluster. How bold she
is! How affected she is!—and oh! how ugly
she is! Sometimes, if they are deep, they will
overpass her enthusiastically; but the ruse is
generally too transparent to deceive any one, and
simply counts what it is—a clever feint that
doesn't answer. It is quite a study to watch the
way in which girls shake hands together, or take
hands in the dance. The limp, cock impertinent
way in which they just touch palms, then let
their arms fall as paralyzed, tells a volume to
those able to read the lettering. Shame upon
such conduct.

Foreign News.

ENGLAND.—The temperate speech of Clarendon,
in the House of Lords, on the subject of the
Alabama claims treaty, elicited the following
comments from the London journals:

The "Times" says: "For our own part, con-
sidering the demands of America and the ready
concessions of England, we wonder the latter got
off so well. The rejection of the treaty was more
a lucky chance than the result of fitness on
the part of anybody engaged in behalf of Great
Britain."

The "Standard" says: "Negotiations for the
Alabama treaty failed because America never
intended them to be successful. If England
now admits that it is her duty to renew her ef-
forts for peaceful settlement, it is without hope.
Our honest desire for such settlement will not be
appreciated but by a small section of the Ameri-
can people. In the meantime, until the details
of Motley's mission are known, we should fold
our hands and limit our compliments to him as
a great historian."

The "Star" says: "Americans can no longer
doubt our willingness to do them right, or our
determination to preserve our national character
and credit."

FRANCE.—M. Lavalette officially declares that
the warlike rumors published in the newspapers
recently, are without any foundation.

SPAIN.—When the new Constitution of Spain
was promulgated in Madrid on the 7th inst., a
riot occurred in which several were killed and
wounded. The Governor or Mayor of Madrid
rushed in among the rioters and by his personal
exertions restored peace and order.

RUSSIA.—The report is current in Europe
that the Emperor Alexander has decreed the re-
moval of the capital of the Russian Empire from
St. Petersburg to Kiev, on the River Dnieper.
A palace is now building for him at the latter
place, and the Emperor has purchased a large
estate there. If this report be true, it is one of
the most important movements which Russia has
made for many years. Not only is it a formal
advance upon the grand system of policy decided
and announced by Peter the Great for civilizing
his empire and incorporating it into the family
of European nations, but it is an announcement
to the world that the designs of Russia upon
Turkey are henceforth to be steadily and unrelen-
tantly pursued. Kiev is 670 miles nearer
Constantinople than St. Petersburg; it is with-
in 300 miles of the port of Odessa on the Black
Sea; and by the aid of the railroad built and
soon to be built, it is a point upon which, in the
shortest space of time, the whole military force
of Russia can be concentrated, ready to march
immediately upon either the Turkish or Hun-
garian frontier. Of course it will speedily be
made an immense depot of military stores, and
in the event of a war would be both convenient
as a military base and as the headquarters of
military and civil government.

Lost or Mislead.

Certificate No. 481, dated 13th June, 1861, for
Two Shares of Stock in the Charlotte & South Car-
olina Railroad Company, in the name of John Ems.
Application will be made for a renewal of the Cer-
tificate.
JOHN W. ELLIS,
May 31, 1869. Executor.

Old North State Distillery,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
GROTT, KUCK & CO.,
Distillers and Rectifiers of Corn and Rye Whiskey.
We warrant our Liquors PURE and UNADULTER-
ATED.
Orders solicited from the trade.
Salesroom on Tryon Street, opposite T. W. Dewey
& Co's Bank.
Feb 22, 1869.

Notice to Ice Consumers.
ICE will be sold in the Basement of Oates, Walter
Becker & Co. at the following rates, from 6 to 9
o'clock A. M.:
50 to 100 pounds, 2 cents per pound.
10 to 50 " 3 " " "
Less than 10 pounds, 4 " " "
Ice sold after that time will be charged a small
advance.
All orders must be accompanied with the Cash, or
they will not be filled.
CHARLOTTE ICE COMPANY.
May 31, 1869.

NEW GOODS.
Second Spring Stock—1869.
McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO. are now
receiving a new stock of Dry Goods and Groceries.
Their stock of Dry Goods consists in part of
Ladies' Dress Goods, Trimmings, Hats, Ribbons,
Laces, &c.
Wholesale and Family Supplies in large quantities
and every variety.
May 31, 1869. McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.

Cattle and Hogs Wanted.
Wanted in purchase from 500 to 1,000 head of
HOGS and CATTLE, for which Cash will be paid,
or received on shares. Inquire at the Distillery of
GROTT, KUCK & CO.,
May 24, 1869. Im near Charlotte, N. C.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morn-
ing his Honor Judge Bedford delivered the fol-
lowing opinion:
The People vs. George W. Swenson, Robert
R. Swenson, E. Nye Hutchison, Robert F. Hoke
and Thomas J. Sumner.—On the 14th day of
April, 1868, the Grand Jury of this county
found an indictment against the above named
parties for entering into an alleged conspiracy in
this city on or about the 1st day of January,
1866. The facts, as I understand the case, are
simply these: Mr Thomas D. Carter, a resident
of North Carolina, employed Robert F. Hoke,
one of the indicted parties, as his agent, and au-
thorized him in that capacity to visit New York
and negotiate for the sale of certain lands in
North Carolina. It is also alleged that Hoke on
arriving in New York had an interview with
George W. Swenson, Robert R. Swenson, E.
Nye Hutchison and Thomas J. Sumner, in
which interview they entered into a conspiracy
to cheat and defraud Mr Carter out of the real
market value of his lands in North Carolina. It
is further alleged that in pursuance of this de-
sign Hoke, the agent of Carter, with the consent,
knowledge and approbation of the other indicted
parties, wrote a letter white in New York to Mr
Carter, then in North Carolina, in which letter
Mr Carter was given to understand that his
lands in North Carolina could not be sold in this
city except at a comparatively nominal price, and
that this letter was written with intent to de-
ceive Mr Carter as regards the real value of his
lands. Upon these facts the indictment is drawn.
The defendants demur to the indictment prin-
cipally and substantially upon the following
grounds: First, it was a mere opinion expressed
on the part of the defendants relative to the
value of the land and not a fraudulent representa-
tion. Second, that it was clearly a case where,
had the complainant used ordinary care and prudence,
he would have avoided any imposition in the
matter.

I do not think these points, together with
others on defendants' brief, are well taken, and
I am of opinion that the indictment is properly
drawn. I am also of opinion that this case in-
volves peculiarly and particularly questions for a
jury to pass upon. And these questions are to
my mind as follows: First, whether from the
evidence the defendants did conspire, as is al-
leged, to cheat and defraud Mr Carter out of the
real market value of his lands. Second, whether
Hoke wrote the letter with the intent to de-
fraud, &c., and whether the letter was written
with the knowledge, consent and approbation of
the other indicted parties. Third, whether the
letter was written in furtherance of a common
design on the part of the defendants to cheat and
defraud, or, in other words, to influence Mr
Carter to sell his lands below the real market
value. It is for the jury to find the affirmative
or negative of these propositions, and as they
find so stands the guilt or innocence of the par-
ties indicted. The demurrer is overruled, with-
out pronouncing judgment upon the defendants,
but giving them permission to plead not guilty
and to demand a trial.

Foreign News.

ENGLAND.—The temperate speech of Clarendon,
in the House of Lords, on the subject of the
Alabama claims treaty, elicited the following
comments from the London journals:

The "Times" says: "For our own part, con-
sidering the demands of America and the ready
concessions of England, we wonder the latter got
off so well. The rejection of the treaty was more
a lucky chance than the result of fitness on
the part of anybody engaged in behalf of Great
Britain."

The "Standard" says: "Negotiations for the
Alabama treaty failed because America never
intended them to be successful. If England
now admits that it is her duty to renew her ef-
forts for peaceful settlement, it is without hope.
Our honest desire for such settlement will not be
appreciated but by a small section of the Ameri-
can people. In the meantime, until the details
of Motley's mission are known, we should fold
our hands and limit our compliments to him as
a great historian."

The "Star" says: "Americans can no longer
doubt our willingness to do them right, or our
determination to preserve our national character
and credit."

FRANCE.—M. Lavalette officially declares that
the warlike rumors published in the newspapers
recently, are without any foundation.

SPAIN.—When the new Constitution of Spain
was promulgated in Madrid on the 7th inst., a
riot occurred in which several were killed and
wounded. The Governor or Mayor of Madrid
rushed in among the rioters and by his personal
exertions restored peace and order.

RUSSIA.—The report is current in Europe
that the Emperor Alexander has decreed the re-
moval of the capital of the Russian Empire from
St. Petersburg to Kiev, on the River Dnieper.
A palace is now building for him at the latter
place, and the Emperor has purchased a large
estate there. If this report be true, it is one of
the most important movements which Russia has
made for many years. Not only is it a formal
advance upon the grand system of policy decided
and announced by Peter the Great for civilizing
his empire and incorporating it into the family
of European nations, but it is an announcement
to the world that the designs of Russia upon
Turkey are henceforth to be steadily and unrelen