

The Charlotte Democrat, Charlotte, N.C.

THE DEMOCRAT.

WM. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 4, 1871.

Outrages at the North and South.

We never open a Northern paper without seeing an account of some murder, rape or deprecations on individuals in various ways. And in addition to personal outrages, the columns of the newspapers of our Northern brethren are often filled with descriptions of Bank robberies, store robberies and highway robberies, &c., &c.

Now, the question we would like to see answered is, why don't Congress legislate to suppress outrages in the Northern States as well as in the Southern States. We know there have been violations of law and the rights of persons in certain localities in North Carolina, but we do not hesitate to assert that there are more crimes in any large Northern or Western City in one night than in the whole State of North Carolina in a whole week or month.

Take the nine counties of Mecklenburg, Union, Cabarrus, Rowan, Stanly, Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln and Gaston, and we venture to say that no crime in this world have been in a more quiet, peaceful and orderly manner than the citizens of those counties have done. Within the past 12 months they have had no disturbances of any sort, and but two murders, and politics or public matters had nothing to do with either of them. Can the same be said of any Northern portion of country of the same extent? We challenge Northern papers to the comparison.

And yet we are belittled and harassed by Congressional legislation, and false charges preferred against the State by unprincipled or ignorant politicians, and everybody is denounced as distasteful simply because a few lazy vagabonds, black and white, occasionally commit depredations.

The great mass of the Southern people want peace, and they demand and desire the fomenters of strife and contention, whether at home or abroad, whether in or out of Congress; and they think it very unfair and unjust that they should be blamed for the sins of a few miserable broken down politicians and penniless adventurers. If individuals commit crimes which the State or County authorities are unable or unwilling to punish, the good people of our country have no objection to their being arrested and fairly tried by the U. S. Courts.

We believe that more than nine-tenths of the citizens of North Carolina accepted in good faith the results of the late war, and are willing to stand to abide by the settlement agreed to by our State Conventions and Legislatures, no matter how much the terms were disliked at the time they were made. Therefore, we denounce the proposed legislation by Congress, so far as it affects this State, as unequal, unfair and calculated to injure the business prospects of the State and hinder and retard its prosperity.

If Northern members of Congress would turn their attention to occurrences transpiring in their own Districts and States, and legislate for the suppression of crime in their own sections, they might with a little propriety talk about outrages in North Carolina; but until they do that they have no excuse for stigmatizing the people of the South as rebels. A Northern man can travel anywhere in North Carolina as safely as he can in his own Township in the North, and will receive more attention and kindness than he would at home. We have seen thousands of Northern men passing through and stopping in this City, and have never yet heard one complaint of bad treatment of any sort.

If Congress really desires to promote peace and re-establish good feeling between all sections of this great country, let it quit legislating for the South and speedily pass a bill removing disabilities from everybody and place all on an equal footing in respect to political and civil rights. Do that and all will be well, for it would deprive all extremists of excuses for grabbing and growing and fomenting strife.

Suicide.

We learn that Mr. McKemie Alexander, living 4 miles this side of Davidson College, committed suicide on Thursday morning last by hanging himself with a trace chain. After putting the hands to work on his farm he took the chain, went to an old out-house, fastened the chain to a rafter and then to his neck and jumped off. He was not found until several hours afterward.

Mr. Alexander was about 45 years old and a good citizen, loved and respected by his neighbors, and was in good circumstances. It is supposed his mind was affected by disease, as he had been quite melancholy for several days previous to the sad occurrence.

NEW POST-OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established in Mecklenburg, on the route from Harrisburg to Columbia's Store in Union county, called "Iron," and J. L. Flow appointed Postmaster.

PERSONAL.—We were gratified to see in Charlotte last week our old friend, E. B. Drake, Esq., Editor of the Statesville American. Mr. Drake, as is to be expected, publishes as good a newspaper as there is in the State, and we are pleased to learn they have met with that success which energy and industry merits. In our boyhood days we knew Mr. Drake as one of the largest merchants in the Eastern part of this State, and we know that he always sustained the reputation of being a just and honorable man. Charlotte and Statesville will soon be in close Railroad connection, and Mr. Drake has done much towards bringing about the desired connection.

CONVENTION BILL PASSED.—The Convention bill is now a law. Yesterday the Senate, by a vote of thirty to eleven, concurred in the House amendment striking out the two-thirds provision. In a few days we will publish the Convention act in full.—*Raleigh Sentinel*, April 1st.

New Advertisements.

Spring and Summer Goods—Barringer & Wolfe. Wheat Fan for sale at half price. Gents' Furnishing Goods—Phillips & Trezevant. Smith & Hammond's Drug Store. New Goods—McMurray, Davis & Co. Bacon, &c.—R. M. Miller & Sons. Scythe Blades and Plow Steel—Brem, Brown & Co. New Stock for Spring and Summer—Ellis & Cohen. New Books at Tiddy's.

Males, Wagon & Harness for sale—Apply at Wadsworth's Stable. Blank Books for sale at this Office. 500 Hogs for Sale at the Distillery. Court Order—E. H. Withers, Clerk. List of Letters in Charlotte Post Office.

NOTICE.—We hope no one will take packets of Democrats from this Office unless they will certainly deliver at the place where subscribers usually get their papers. Last week some one got the packet for Montie's Mills and disappointed many of our subscribers by not delivering it at the Mills. Carelessness is inexcusable in any one that pretends to be a Democrat.

The State's Interest in Railroads.

CONSIDERATIONS.—The bill to consolidate that portion of the N. C. Railroad from Raleigh to Goldsboro' with the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad passed its third reading in the House yesterday, and goes back to the Senate for concurrence in the House amendments.—*Raleigh Sentinel*, 30th.

There is also a Bill before the House (it having passed the Senate) to sell the State's interest in all the Railroads of the State.

The Legislature may have the right to sell out the State's interest, but it cannot transfer or give away mortgaged property. The North Carolina Railroad is mortgaged to the holders of its Bonds to the amount of about \$800,000. Hon. Wm. A. Graham is the Trustee. The whole Road from Charlotte to Goldsboro is pledged as security for the debt. Can the Legislature legally or fairly transfer this mortgaged property to other parties? We think not. Any one of the Bond-holders can squelch the scheme at any time.

We and other Conservative Editors assailed the Radical Legislature for attempting to sell out the State's interest in Railroads. Can a Conservative Legislature be justified in doing what a Radical Legislature was abused for attempting to do?

The present is not the time to sell off property that has cost the tax-payers of the State so much money. All the "tricks" have not been broken up yet, and we fear the State will lose its property without getting clear of its debt. At some time hereafter it might be proper to sell out and pay the State debt with the proceeds, but if the sale is made now no debt of any consequence will be paid, and the valuable property of the State may fall into the hands of mercenary speculators and capitalists.

When the bill dividing of the N. C. Road was before the House, Mr. Jordan of Person county, said: "He was in this bill the first step in the process of the disintegration of the North Carolina road. It is proposed to divide the bill to transfer to the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad that portion of the N. C. Road lying between Raleigh and Goldsboro'. The next step will be to transfer to the Raleigh & Gaston Road that part of the N. C. Road that lies between Raleigh and Greensboro'. The third will be to transfer to the Richmond & Danville Road that part of the N. C. Road which lies between Greensboro' and Charlotte. Then the whole Road will have vanished like a mist and the State be gerrymandered out of the road and will have nothing to show for it. The division of the N. C. Road is \$240,000 a year. The amount paid for the Raleigh & Gaston Road is \$300,000 a year; dividend and interest \$230,000. The State now receives three-fourths of this sum, to-wit: \$172,500. Pass this bill, by which you retire \$1,000,000 of the State's debt, and the amount paid will have been only a two-thirds interest in it and will receive only \$230,000 as her share of the receipts of the Road; a simple throwing away of \$770,000 a year by the State without a reason."

Another Impeachment Case.

The House of Representatives last week preferred charges for impeaching Judge E. W. Jones of the 21 Judicial District. Mr. Sparrow presented the Articles and the case went to the Senate for trial. The charges are briefly stated below:

Article 1st recites charges of drunkenness and disgraceful conduct in Raleigh.

Article 2 in reference to the same thing in Goldsboro'.

Article 3 in relation to the same in Tarboro'.

Article 4 charges the same misdemeanors in the town of Williamston, Martin county, where he went to hold Court.

Article 5 contains charges of like nature to those in the other four articles in Williamston, but differing in certain particulars.

Since the proceedings were instituted, Judge Jones sent in to the Governor his resignation, and the expense of the trial is thus saved.

STATE INTERESTS.—While the people and papers North are congratulating themselves on the veto of the Governor of Illinois, crushing out a monster railroad monopoly, and the Legislature of New Jersey refusing to lease her railroads to the Great Pennsylvania Monopoly, our Legislature without consulting the people are preparing to sell out her property to the Pennsylvania Central, thus for all time putting our people at the mercy of this unmerciful mammoth monopoly. Calamities never come single-handed. First, war, then Holden's administration, and now, a sale of the State's whole property to an unprincipled corporation. Such a sale, in itself, has never been surpassed, except by the war and Holden's administration.—*Raleigh Sentinel*.

We copy the above from the *Sentinel* with pleasure, and add our denunciation of the scheme to deprive the State of her property and put us all at the mercy of foreign corporations. If the Legislature persists in making the sale of our public works at this time, we hope an injunction will be got out and the proceedings stopped.

Desirable Information.

The Hon. A. M. Waddill, a member of Congress from the 3d District of North Carolina, publishes a letter in the *Wilmington Journal* from which we extract the following information for the public generally:

"As letters reach me almost daily asking information in regard to mail routes, and sometimes containing namings and elaborate proposals for opening routes to carrying the mails, etc., I ask a short space for explanation of the subject to a short space will be interested in it.

The following extract, from the advertisement of the Postmaster General of September 30th, 1870, inviting proposals for carrying the mails in North Carolina, will explain the matter as to routes, viz: "The authority to establish post-roads is not vested in the Postmaster General, nor can he extend or lengthen those already established. He can only place mail service on such roads as have been designated by the act of Congress, and for the expense of which appropriation has been made. All railroads, plank roads, canals, navigable rivers and other waters are, however, post-roads by law; and also the road from the nearest post office on an established route to the Court House of the county where it may be otherwise without a mail."

The re-opening of old routes is discretionary with the Postmaster General, and is usually applied for by a petition of the citizens along the route which is desired. Now, in regard to contracts for carrying the mails along routes already established, particularly in regard to the route from the 21 Assistant Post Master General, with blank forms of proposal, which ought in every case to be strictly followed, otherwise no attention will be paid to their bids. The act of March 3d, 1845, requires contracts to be let to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees, without regard to the mode of transportation. provided it is done with "celerity, certainty and security." It is, therefore, a mere waste of time, ink and paper to write letters about how parties propose to carry the mails, &c., &c. Any one wanting a contract for carrying the mails by day or by the way, blanks, fill them, send to the Assistant P. M. General, and wait his reply.

The establishment and discontinuance of Post Offices is discretionary with the Post Master General, and when one is desired, a petition setting forth the name of the office, of the person desired as Post Master, and the route on which it is located, should be forwarded.

There is one other matter about which information is frequently asked, viz: the Commission appointed by the last Congress to settle the claims of loyal persons for stores, &c., taken or supplied during the war. It will settle the matter for almost every one to state that the claimant must prove: 1st. Loyalty during the war beyond doubt. 2d. That the property taken was either quartermaster or commissary stores, or ships. 3d. That the property was taken during the war.

The wheat looks finely all through this section, and the indications are for a bounteous crop.—*Salon Press*.

A Good Sign.

It is a good sign to see the leading men of the Republican party denouncing the acts and conduct of the men they helped to put into office. No honorable and honest free man ought to be the slave of any party to such an extent as to cause him to approve the acts of officeholders without regard to right or wrong. But any man who is bold enough to think for himself and express his thoughts about public men (especially if his ideas happen to be in opposition to the party in power) may expect to be denounced by cunning and scheming demagogues as well as by the ignorant party tool.

The great light of the Republican party of the North, and a man who has done more to injure and misrepresent the South than any other, Hon. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, is now being denounced by Republican Senators and new beings because he close to oppose President Grant's scheme of annexing to the United States the miserable negro colony of St. Domingo.

Last week Senator Sumner delivered a powerful speech in the U. S. Senate in opposition to annexation, in which he took occasion to handle Grant without much mercy. While we cannot entertain much respect or love for either Grant or Sumner, we are gratified to know that Sumner has assumed to himself the task of exposing the weakest President these United States have ever had.

It is to be hoped that the quarrel between leading Republicans will result in the downfall of a party that has over-ridden Constitutions and all principles of justice and right to accomplish its party purposes. It is a good sign to see the quarrel going on between Sumner and his friends and Grant and his friends. It is a dog-eat-dog fight.

The following influential Republican papers take sides against Grant's Administration in its quarrel with Senator Sumner: *New York Tribune*, N. Y. *Evening Post*, Boston *Advertiser*, Boston *Journal*, New York Sun, Manchester *Spy*, Springfield *Republican*, Philadelphia *Bulletin*, Toledo *Blade*, Troy *Press*, Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and Cincinnati *Commercial*.

A Desirable Connection.

Two years ago we suggested that direct Railroad communication between Charlotte and Hickory Tavern and Newton, in Catawba county, would be of great benefit to the business of Charlotte. A Railroad has been chartered by the present Legislature to make the connection between the points mentioned.

The Railroad Agent at Hickory Tavern publishes the following list of Produce shipped from his Station on the Western N. C. Road during the months of January, February and part of March 1871:

Corn	6,050 bushels
Peas	1,323 "
Rye	450 "
Bacon	12,924 pounds
Butter	8,570 "
Eggs	16,320 "
Chickens	11,928 "
Dried Fruit	25,578 "
Herbs and Roots	18,780 "
Leather	1,640 "
Beef Hams	2,500 "
Sundries	10,000 "
Flour	237 bushels
Green Apples and Potatoes	90 barrels
Lumber	150,000 feet
Shingles	40,000 "

A. H. STURDICK, Agent.

A paper published at Hickory Tavern, speaking of Railroad connection between Hickory Tavern and Charlotte, says:

"We have every assurance that the people of Wilmington, Lincoln, and all along the line of road, together with all the officers of the W. C. & R. R., are strongly in favor of making this connection, just so soon as the gap between Wilmington and Charlotte is completed."

Direct communication with Charlotte would largely increase shipments of produce.

[FOR THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.]

Questions.

The tax-payers of the City, in view of the approaching election for Mayor and Aldermen, would like to know who is in favor of reducing salaries or the number of officers now in existence. The duties of two or three officers might be discharged by one Mayor if he would give his whole time to the business and attend to the government of the City. Let every good citizen, and especially the merchants and business men and tax-payers take an interest in this election, and elect prompt and economical officers. If a City Convention is held to nominate candidates at least one week's notice should be given.

MANY CITIZENS.

[It is, indeed, time that all our citizens, and especially the older ones, should take an active interest in putting forward candidates and electing good officers.]

A PRETTY CORRECT CONCLUSION.—A correspondent of the *New York Sun*, who has been traveling through the South for several months, has come to certain conclusions in reference to the treatment of Northern men in the South, which appear to be very correct. The *Sun's* correspondent writes: "If a man from the North goes among the Southern people with a view to business, he is gladly received. If he goes there to insult the people through officious exhibition of intense loyalty, talking loudly about rebels, &c., no one will take any pains to make him happy or his presence agreeable. Neither could the Northern people do more by a Southern man under similar circumstances."

ASSAULT.—A party of disguised men called on Dr. Winsmith, of Spartanburg, S. C., on Thursday night the 23d, and he, supposing their intentions were hostile, commenced firing upon them, wounding several. The fire was returned—the doctor receiving no less than six wounds—none of which are considered fatal, however.—*Columbia Phoenix*.

From a later number of the *Columbia Phoenix* we copy the following:

Dr. Winsmith Still Alive and Likely to Recover.—Mr. Irwin, of Spartanburg, gives us some particulars of the attack upon Dr. Winsmith, noticed in Saturday's *Phoenix*. The attacking party knocked at the rear door of the doctor's house, but admission was refused; they, however, effected an entrance, when firing commenced—the doctor receiving seven wounds, and in return he fired upon his assailants, wounding one or two of them. Six balls have been extracted from the doctor's body, and he is in a fair way of recovery. He is very reticent as to the affair, and whether or not he suspects who the parties are, it is impossible to state.

The Elk Mountain Cheese Company have leased their entire property (1,700 acres) except the mills, to Mr. W. S. Cornell, who last year leased a portion of "The Mountain," and had charge of the cheese-making. He will commence cheese-making about the 1st of April, fully a month earlier than last year. After supplying the home demand, the surplus cheese will be shipped to Glasgow, Scotland.—*Asheville Citizen*.

Washington Items.

Gov. HOLDEN.—Washington, March 30. Gov. Holden's wife has joined him here. He says he will not return, but the Chronicle of this morning says he shall return under federal protection.

Judge Carter refused to honor the requisition from the Governor of North Carolina for Bergen and Kirk. There is a requisition also here for Gov. Holden.

The special committee of the House have reported the Ku Klux bill. It defines the new class of crime known as Ku Klux, which shall be amendable to Federal Courts. Jurors to take the iron-clad oath in States where there has been insurrection, if in the judgment of the President it exists; and where the Governor or Legislature decline to apply for Federal aid, the President may intervene under the plea of enforcing the law.

Senator Wilson, the godfather and baptizer of the republican party, says that party may date its downfall from the time of the removal of Senator Sumner from the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. By the same token, when can the downfall of Senator Wilson be predicted?

In the Supreme Court of the United States, on the 27th, in the case of *Guilford vs. Campbell*, up from the Circuit Court of Louisiana, the Supreme Court affirmed the Decree of the Court below, and sustained the contract of a promissory note, of which the consideration was the price of slaves purchased before the war.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Times* asserts that Senator Sumner, in private conversation, has styled the President "colossal of ignorance and incapacity." The same correspondent declares that Mr. Sumner has not once "lifted up his voice" against the Ku Klux, but has been hobnobbing with Democratic leaders during the past three weeks.

A New Department.

A portion of the Republican party of Ohio under the lead of ex-Secretary Cox and other prominent republicans (says the *Wilmington Star*) are taking a new departure from the beaten track of Radicalism. They begin to see (strange that they didn't make the discovery sooner!) that the policy of disfranchisement is not in accordance with the fundamental principles of the Government and sound statesmanship. At a recent meeting in Cincinnati a declaration of principles was adopted, of which the following article forms a part. They say:

"We believe further continuance of the policy of disfranchisement to be incompatible with a proper respect for the fundamental principles of republican government and sound statesmanship, and while unalterably determined to maintain the great result of the war, we insist that its emitties and resentments be buried; that all remaining causes of irritation shall be removed; that all political disabilities imposed for participation in the rebellion be abolished."

This declaration of principles has been signed by a great number of the leading Republicans of Ohio, and will not fail to make an impression upon the masses of that heretofore intensely Radical State. The *New York Tribune*, recognizing the importance of the movement, concedes, in the following, that "the leading thinkers of the Republican party" are at the head of the movement, and that "where they point the way, many thousands are ready to follow." Says the *Tribune*:

"The gentlemen concerned are among the leading thinkers of the Republican party in the West, and where they point the way many thousands are ready to follow. Whatever may be said of the present unsettled and alarming condition of affairs at the South, there can be no doubt of one of the lessons it teaches. The time for holding a large and intelligent class of citizens under the ban has passed, and persistence in the effort must lead to evil, and only evil, and that continually."

FIRE AT SMITHVILLE.—The usual quietude of Smithville, the little "city by the sea," was interrupted about 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, by the alarm of fire. This is a startling sound in the largest of places and under the most favored circumstances, but its effect is greatly intensified when it is heard in a town like Smithville, where the disfavoring element often obtains the mastery, and where the cry which is so harrowing to the nerves of timid people is rarely heard. Upon the alarm being given the town was soon in commotion, and it was found that the flames proceeded from the residence of Mr. J. G. McKeithan. The wind was blowing heavily from the east northeast at the time, which caused the fire to spread so rapidly that, notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions, in the absence of fire engines, the building was entirely destroyed. Fortunately the furniture was nearly all safely removed. The loss is estimated at from \$800 to \$1,000, no insurance.

The fire is thought to have originated from a spark from the chimney or fireplace, in the second story.—*Wilmington Star*.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, April 3, 1871.

REPORTED BY STENOBOSE, MACAULAY & CO.

COTTON.—Sales on Saturday 23 bales, and for the week 331, at prices unchanged from our last week's quotations, closing quiet and steady at 12 1/2 to 13 cents for middling. The market during the week has developed no new feature, and the fluctuations from day to day have been very slight. We look for no important change for several months. The prospects for another crop will have some bearing upon future prices.

Corn 90 to 95 cents per bushel from wagons. Meal \$1 per bushel from wagons.

Peas \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel from wagons—dull. Oats 60 cents per bushel. Wheat \$1.20 to \$1.35. Rye 90 cents per bushel.

Flour \$3.25 for super, \$3.35 for extra, \$3.50 for family—City inspection. Western Flour, in barrels, \$7.50 to \$8.

Baltimore smoked Bacon, from stores, 14 to 14 1/2 cents; dry salted, from stores, 12 1/2 to 13 cents; N. C. Bacon, hog round, from wagons, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 cents. Shoulders 12 1/2 cents. Lard 16 cents.

Fresh Butter 30 to 33 cents; Chickens 25 to 30 cents; Eggs 15 cents.

Liverpool Salt \$2.25; American \$2 per sack. Bagging 10 to 25 cents. Ties 7 cents.

Molasses 50 cents per gallon by retail; by the barrel 25 cents.

Manufactured Tobacco 45 to 85 cents per pound. Gold 10 premium. Silver 5 to 6 premium.

Latest News.

Another reign of Terror in France.

The latest news from Paris makes the following startling statements:

"The watchword of the Commune (the official body of the revolutionists) is Death to the rich, to land-owners and to Priests. A Decree confiscating Church property has been prepared, and denunciations of suspected parties are hourly made. The guillotine will soon be erected. The inmates of many houses are marked for the guillotine. Draughts on the Treasury are not paid, either in Paris or Versailles. The inhabitants continue to leave Paris. Many streets look deserted."

FRANCE.—The revolutionists in Paris still hold possession of the City.

The Germans threaten to again take possession of Paris if the new Government cannot control and suppress the rioters.

The Legislature has agreed to adjourn on Thursday next.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Cotton dull, uplands 7 1/2 pence, Orleans 7 1/2.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton weak, uplands 15, Orleans 15 1/2. Gold 10 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The drought is injuring the crops in California.

A heavy gale drove four steamers ashore—two were totally lost.

Indian troubles are increasing in Arizona.

LOUIS NAPOLEON IN ENGLAND.—London, March 27.—Napoleon remained one hour with Queen Victoria and family. The address of welcome was made by Lord Stanley. The Castle grounds were filled with a great crowd of people who cheered the ex-Emperor heartily.

BLACKSMITH SHOP BURNED.—We learn that Mr. Addison Frazier, living three or four miles from this city, had his blacksmith shop and contents burned on last Tuesday afternoon. The fire originated, as we learn, from some portions of an old single tree that had been thrown down in the shop in a burning condition.—*Observer*.

MARRIED.

In Anson county, on the 16th ult., Mr. James A. Ball and Miss Annie Melzer, daughter of the late Murphy Melzer.

On the 16th ult., Mr. L. D. Chandler of Lincoln county, N. C., and Miss S. J. Byers of York county, S. C.

In Stokes county, on the 21st ult., Capt. James E. Gilmer of Greensboro, and Miss Laura L. Lash.

DIED.

In Richmond, Va., at the residence of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, on the 22d ult., Mrs. Annie H. Sanders, wife of the late Hon. Romulus H. Saunders of Raleigh, N. C.

Suddenly, on the 23d ult., near Mobile, Ala., Mrs. Clara Hughes, wife of T. J. Hughes, Esq., aged 36 years—formerly of Newbern, N. C.

Agricultural Meeting.

A meeting of the Mecklenburg, Yadkin and Catawba Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House on THURSDAY next at 12 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

April 3, 1871. M. L. WRISTON, Pres.

City papers please copy.

Wheat Fan.

In good order, for sale at half price. Apply at the Democrat Office.

April 3, 1871.

Bacon, &c.

20,000 POUNDS WESTERN DRY SALT MEAT.

2,000 Pounds Country Bacon.

Fresh arrival of Charleston Hams.

For sale by R. M. MILLER & SONS.

April 3, 1871.

Dress Goods.

The latest styles of Dress Goods, such as Japanese Silks, Grenadines, Lustrs, Plaid, Mozambique, &c., &c., at McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO'S.

Hats.

The latest styles of Gents' and Boys' Hats, at McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO'S.

Dry Goods.

The largest Stock of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods in the City, at McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO'S.

April 3, 1871.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF FINE LARGE MULES, ONE WAGON AND HARNESS.

Are offered for sale on reasonable terms.

Apply at Wadsworth's Livery Stable.

April 3, 1871.

Door, Sash & Blind Manufactory.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Saw and Planing Mill and Manufactory of Doors, Sash Blinds, Window and Door Frames, Mantles, Trailing, Balusters, Mouldings, Railings, Lath, Brackets, Scroll Sawing and Wood Turning at my Mill and Shop at the Junction of the Lincoln, Statesville and Air-Line Railroads, in the Northern portion of this City. I will be ready by the 15th instant to do all work promptly and at reasonable rates, and expect to issue a Catalogue of Prices at an early day.

Mr. JOSHUA SYKES is in charge of the Saw Mill. Bills of Lumber can be furnished of a superior quality and with dispatch. Will also Saw on Shares.

Contracts for the erection of Buildings and general work solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 3, 1871. F. W. AHRENS.

Grain and Grass Scythes.

A large stock of Grain and Grass Scythes, wholesale and retail, at BREM, BROWN & CO'S Hardware Store.

Swede Iron and Plow Steel.

A lot of Swede Iron and Plow Steel at BREM, BROWN & CO'S Hardware Store.

April 3, 1871. 2w

500 Hogs.

Are offered for sale. Some choice breeds. Apply at the Distillery or at Groot & Co's Store in Charlotte.

April 3, 1871.

State of North Carolina, Gaston County.

PROBATE COURT.

Christian Eaker, Administrator of Mary Radcliff, vs. Jesse Elders, Frederick Hagar, and Sarah Frost, next of kin of Mary Radcliff.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named defendants are not residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Charlotte Democrat* for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to appear before E. H. Withers, Probate Judge for said county, at Dallas, on the 12th day of May, 1871, and answer the Petition of Plaintiff, or the relief will be granted as prayed for in Petition.

Witness, E. W. Withers, Probate Judge for said county, at office, this 31st day of March, 1871.

E. H. WITHERS, Probate Judge.

63-6w

See for Yourself.

WHO SELLS THE CHEAPEST.

We have a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, consisting of Pupils, Ribbons, Silks, Grenadines, Morelins, Percalls, Picquets of all colors; Lawns, Muslins and all the styles of

Dress Goods

Of the season. BARRINGER & WOLFE.

Ladies' Goat's Hair Shawls,

Silk Shawls, something new and nice; Ladies' Skirts, tucked and striped, &c.

BARRINGER & WOLFE'S.

Hosiery, Gloves and Notions,

In great variety.

Come see for yourself. We prefer others to blow our horn than to blow ourselves.

BARRINGER & WOLFE.

PARASOLS AND FANS

That are worthy the attention of Ladies.

Gentlemen's Goods for Pants, Coats, Vests, &c., of all grades, from an 18 cent Cottonade up to a \$12 Cloth, at BARRINGER & WOLFE'S.

If you will give us a call we will show you our Goods. We are not afraid of competition.

April 3, 1871. BARRINGER & WOLFE.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

PHILLIPS & TREZEVANT,

At their Store, next door to Express Office, have just received a splendid Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Such as Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of various colors and styles, Collars, Shirts and Under Clothing for gentlemen.

Of all qualities and at reasonable prices.

At our Manufactory

We are prepared to Cut and make Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., in the most fashionable style and durable manner. We will sell you the Goods as they make them up, or sell you Goods and you can have them made where you please.

Give us a call and trial.

J. S. PHILLIPS & TREZ