



THE STATES: "Distinct as the Billions, but one as the Sea."

Western Democrat

BY JOHN J. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday Morning, July 29, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC

Anti-KNOW-NOTHING TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**JAMES BUCHANAN,**  
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**THOMAS BRAGG,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR STATE SENATOR,  
**WILLIAM R. MYERS.**

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
**WILLIAM F. DAVIDSON,  
WILLIAM M. MATHEWS.**

ELECTORS  
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:  
For the State at Large:  
**Henry M. Shaw, of Crittuck,  
Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell.**

DISTRICTS:  
1st Dist. **Wm. F. Martin, of Pasquotank.**  
2d " **William J. Blow, of Pitt.**  
3d " **M. B. Smith, of New Hanover.**  
4th " **Gaston H. Wilder, of Wake.**  
5th " **S. E. Williams, of Alamance.**  
6th " **John M. Clement, of Davie.**  
7th " **R. P. Waring, of Mecklenburg.**  
8th " **W. W. Avery, of Burke.**

THE SHERIFFALTY.

WE are authorized to announce E. C. ORRER, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, on the 29th of August.

WE are authorized to announce JOSHUA SIKES, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the county of UNION, on the 29th of August.

WE are authorized by (MANY VOTERS) to announce H. R. MASSEY, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Commons, in Union county.

THE DISCUSSION.

According to previous appointment, Gov. Bragg and John A. Gilmer, Esq., candidates for the office of Governor, addressed the people of this county, on Saturday last.

The discussion took place in the beautiful grove of the Presbyterian Church, in this place, Mr. Gilmer made the opening speech. He took the stand at 11 o'clock, and spoke according to arrangement, two hours. Our limits will not allow us to notice in detail the numerous subjects embraced in his speech.

It was a rare melody, made up chiefly of state and exploded charges and allusions against the Administration and the Democratic party. Education, the Central Rail Road, Paddy McGowan, Know-Nothingism, Gen. Washington, Free Suffrage, Taxation, Federal Politics, Emigration of Foreigners, the Herbert homicide, the Expenses of Government, sale of the Public Lands, the Cincinnati Platform, Buchanan, the Expurgated Resolution, Bankrupt Law, the Mechanics, Sandford's Letter, and the Missouri Compromise, formed the main topics of his harangue. He argued no question, but confined his remarks almost entirely to attacks against nearly everything and every body, except Know-Nothingism. The Democrats and all others opposed to Dark Laudemism, were wicked and corrupt. Sam and his party were the patriots—the Simon Pure's of the land!—But, while denouncing others and their measures of governmental policy, Mr. G. took particular pains to conceal what he and his new party were in favor of. He was opposed to all the principles and measures of others, but could offer no panacea or plans for the evils complained of. He evidently belongs to the destructive and not the conservative party. Men who find fault with the principles and measures of others, should be prepared to offer substitutes for them. Not so, however, with Know-Nothingism. Demand the remedies—and the reply comes back, "Americans must rule America!"—the true meaning of which, is, Know-Nothingism wants all the power and spoils of the country. True, some of the aims and designs of Know-Nothingism were very clearly indicated by Mr. G. It was evident from his remarks against the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, that he favors a restoration of the Missouri restriction. Of course, it was also manifest that he did not believe a man could be a good and trustworthy citizen, unless he was born in the land of Know-Nothingism—nor could he be a good Christian, unless he belonged to the Order, entertained the same religious belief, and were as pious as they are! His speech contained much of the absurd and ridiculous, and abounded in misrepresentation from beginning to end.

Mr. Gilmer came here with a high reputation as a popular orator, with all who, like ourselves, had never heard him speak. He went away more puffed than inflated. His speech was neither able or interesting. It lacked dignity, was flat, stale, and unprofitable, and altogether of a character to impress the hearer with the belief that John A. Gilmer, though he may be a big fish in the Know-Nothing pond, was never intended

ed for the office of Governor of North Carolina. Comparisons are said to be odious; but we cannot refrain from saying that, judging by the exhibition we had on Saturday, Mr. Gilmer is far from being the equal of Gov. Bragg, not only as regards powers on the stump, but we believe in the general accomplishments essential for the elevated and important office of Governor. Mr. G. can deal liberally in slang, abuse, and low anecdote, and make with facility charges against everybody who does not go into dark places and take an oath to proscribe men because they had the audacity to be born without first consulting Know-Nothingism as to the place, and because they are guilty of the affront of entertaining religious opinions not in accordance with the pious Know-Nothing Church. But this is not what the people expect to witness coming from a man who is aiming to be their Governor.

We cannot mistake public sentiment here, when we say, that it favors the belief that it would be well for the cause of Know-Nothingism if it could keep its boasted champion from encountering Gov. Bragg on the stump. His effort here must have been mortifying to his friends and injurious to the cause of Sam. Aiming to throw out charges enough to keep Gov. Bragg, in his reply, all the time on the defensive, he was led into so many indiscreet and false positions, that he was an easy prey of his adversary. Seldom has any poor politician received so severe a castigation as did Mr. Gilmer, at the hands of Gov. Bragg. The reply of Gov. B. was able, earnest, manly, scorching and withering. All of the material allegations of Mr. G. against the Democratic party and Gov. B. were pronounced false, without a particle of truth or evidence to sustain them. Hot shot were poured into Mr. G. most unmercifully, and he submitted without a murmur. He appeared to be fully aware of the truth of Gov. B's declarations. A grin of torture was the appeal for mercy, but it was made in vain. Gov. B. said it was not his opponent's first offence in the premises, and he showed him no mercy.

For about five hours, in company with hundreds of others, we patiently listened to the discussion. Every Democrat, we are sure, came away more firmly convinced than ever of the justness of our cause, and proud of our candidate for Governor. The Know-Nothing looked downcast and disheartened. Although they had put the best foot foremost, in the person of Mr. Gilmer, yet they made a poor exhibit of the beauties of Know-Nothingism. Their looks indicated that they believed they were in the wrong pew, and were sorry they did not belong to a party of better principles. Surely nothing but party prejudice, absurd and deplorable though it be, keeps every reflecting man among them from at once deserting such a party. It has but two principles, and both of them founded in error, libel, and at war with all the principles of our Government and true Americanism. The Constitution of the U. States says a man's religious belief shall not be made a test of qualification for office—and what has the place of a man's birth—a matter over which he had no control—to do with his character as an upright, honest and good citizen?

JOHN A. GILMER'S CONSISTENCY.

Mr. Gilmer pretends to be alarmed about foreigners ruling America. Gov. BRAGG, on Saturday, fully exposed such a ridiculous assumption. He pointed to Congress, and to all of our State Legislatures, where there is not to be found amongst our "Rulers" in all these bodies not half a dozen foreigners, to show the absurdity of Mr. Gilmer's position. Gov. B. referred to this State, North Carolina, where, in her whole population, as shown by the last Census, there are not three thousand foreigners, as additional evidence against the nonsensical cry about foreigners ruling America. But what will the reader think when we inform him, that the only federal officer it is believed in North Carolina, who is a foreigner and a Catholic, was appointed by the Administration at Washington, upon the deliberate written recommendation of this same Mr. John A. Gilmer, who is now running over the land denouncing the Administration for doing precisely what he asked and petitioned to be done? Consistency may be a jewel, but a man who will be guilty of such conduct is anything but a jewel.

ANOTHER TEN-CENT CHARGE.

Mr. Gilmer, probably anticipating better success than Gen. Scott met with when he attempted to wheedle the foreigners out of their vote, with his rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent, attempted on Saturday to soft-soap the mechanics, and get their votes by attempting to make it appear that he and not Gov. B., was their friend! He charged that Gov. B., while in the Legislature many years ago, was opposed to a bill giving Carpenters a lien or claim of some kind on houses erected by them, until they were fully paid for their work. In reply, Gov. Bragg emphatically denied the charge, and maintained that every act of his life correctly and not falsely represented him as the friend of the mechanics. As chairman of a Committee in the Legislature, it was his duty to report all bills, whether or not he approved their provisions, and the attempt is now made to hold him responsible for them. Gov. B. stated that he was the son of a mechanic, and vindicated himself most triumphantly against the charge. All sensible mechanics, will despise Mr. Gilmer's attempt to secure their votes in this way. After the election, he will not be so much interested as he is just at this time about their welfare.

MECKLENBURG COURT.

A term of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions is now in session. Today a large number of persons from the country are in attendance. The session will continue all week.

THE weather is hot and dry, and some of our corn crops suffering for rain.

## AN INFAMOUS PROPOSITION

Kenneth Rayner, the leader and the heart and soul of Know-Nothingism in North Carolina, in his late letter declining the honor of an election to the Vice Presidency, on the Stockton ticket, proposes a union of all the factions in the country, "slavery or pro-slavery." In other words, proposes a union of Southern Know-Nothingism with the Black Republican abolitionists and fanatics of the North, to put down the Democratic party!! The following is the infamous proposition in Rayner's own words:

"And if I could be allowed to offer a word of advice, I would appeal to every national, conservative, Union-loving man, from the Bay of Chaleur to the Californian gulph, to forget for the time all minor differences, and unite in one common struggle against the common enemy of all. WHEATHER PRO-SLAVERY OR ANTI-SLAVERY. Let them, even now—for there is yet time—make another effort to secure unity and concert of action, in contending against a party which is deceiving both; and whose game is to keep them in perpetual conflicts that, like the Fox in the fable, they may carry off the spoil, when the combatants are exhausted.

As an American, I would advise it, FOR THE OCCASION, AMERICANISM CAN NEVER FIGHT THE BATTLE UPON THE TRUTH OF ITS PRINCIPLES, as long as, by the tactics of its enemies, it is embarrassed by other issues, irrelevant in their nature. Americans must bide their time. Our day will yet come. No matter what course duty may suggest in the coming political struggle—no matter what may be the issue of that struggle—yet, I hope and believe, the day is not far distant, when all true Americans will be united, and we shall present one solid phalanx against the myriads of foreigners, Romanism and disunion—and the contest will be decided on these issues alone."

The man who makes such a proposition deserves no more respect from Southerners than a Sumner, Banks, or a Wilson. And what will our readers think, when we tell them that a man who aspires to be the next Governor of North Carolina tacitly and indirectly gives his assent to the infamous proposition, by refusing to say he is opposed to it!

On Saturday, Gov. Bragg, after characterizing the proposition in appropriate terms, called upon Mr. Gilmer to say whether or not he approved it. Mr. G. would not answer the question! We leave the reader to form his own opinions. Silence is generally construed to give assent—and we are thus left to understand that Mr. Gilmer also believes that "Americanism can never fight the battle upon the truth of its principles," and that he also favors a union of all parties "pro-slavery or anti-slavery,"—southerners and abolitionists, to put down the Democrats and put into power Know-Nothingism!! This, alone, ought to deprive John A. Gilmer of the vote of every true North-Carolinian.

## MR. GILMER AND FREE SUFFRAGE.

Every man in favor of free suffrage, and opposed to the qualification which creates a distinct and proscribed class of voters at the polls, by denying them the privilege of voting for Senators, unless they are fortunate enough to own 50 acres of land, will, we are sure, if he heard the discussion on Saturday, vote against Mr. Gilmer. Gov. B. proved that Mr. G. had uniformly opposed free suffrage, by his votes in the Legislature, in the only form in which it was possible to obtain it—and Mr. G. did not attempt to deny the correctness of Gov. B's statements on the subject. He showed that Mr. Gilmer's own vote had at one time defeated this measure in the Legislature, and that Mr. G., no longer than at the last session voted against the bill, along with only 10 or 12 members out of the whole number in the Legislature.

## RIDICULOUS.

Mr. Gilmer, in his speech on Saturday, alluded to a proposition which he maintained was on foot to withdraw Mr. Buchanan as the candidate of the Democratic party. Gov. Bragg demanded his authority for such a statement, and Mr. G. pointed to a Know-Nothing paper. This produced a loud laugh on all sides of the crowd. The joke would have been still better, if Gov. B. had named the paper. It was the "American Organ"!! The "Albany Statesman," a Know-Nothing sheet, having remarked that Buchanan "had not the shadow of a prospect in New York," the "American Organ" adds that "the Statesman is undoubtedly correct, and its remarks will apply to many other States besides New York, with equal force. Indeed, so hopeless is the cause of Buchanan regarded by the Democratic members of Congress that it is seriously debated, at this time, whether his withdrawal is not essential to the preservation of the Democratic party." What a miserable, silly falsehood!! The Democrats talking about withdrawing Mr. Buchanan! We venture to say there was not a single individual, who heard Mr. Gilmer make the statement, who believed a word of it. The Know-Nothing is talking about withdrawing Mr. Buchanan—no one else.

## MR. GILMER OPPOSED TO THE KANSAS NEBRASKA BILL.

Mr. Gilmer, it was very evident from his speech on Saturday, in opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, is in favor of a restoration of the Missouri Compromise line, under the plea of satisfying abolitionism and quieting slavery agitation! Gov. B. pressed him to say whether or not he was in favor of the Kansas Nebraska bill, and he refused to answer the question! There is, therefore, no room for doubt that Mr. Gilmer is in favor of the re-establishment of the Missouri restriction, a measure which acknowledges the power of Congress over the question of slavery, while at the same time it deprives the South of that equality to which she is entitled, and at one single dash gives up one half of her domain to abolitionism, without any compensation.

## COM. STOCKTON.

Following the example of Kenneth Rayner, his associate on the ticket, Com. Stockton has withdrawn as a candidate for the Presidency. Why did he accept the nomination? Because, we suspect, he desired to test his strength and popularity before discarding a chance for the White House. Finding that there was no prospect of obtaining the vote of a single State, county, or town in the United States, he declines the honor of being elected President! His friend Fremont took all the wind out of his sails, just as he is taking it out of Fillmore's.

A meeting to sympathize with Senator Sumner, was held recently, at Bridgewater, England.

## A HARD CHECK.

On Saturday Gov. Bragg boldly charged Mr. Gilmer with a violation of an agreement to make his appointments, for speaking, in consultation with Gov. B., and Mr. G. received the charge without attempting any excuse for such treatment of Gov. B., and without even blushing for such a shameful violation of his pledge. John A. Gilmer has, undoubtedly, the hardest check ever found on the face of a man who aspired to be the Governor of a State.

## SICK OF IT.

Mr. Gilmer—who would-be, but who will not be—Governor of North Carolina, so long as he has the weight of "Sam" on his back—some time since, in his speeches, attacked the Directory of the North Carolina Rail Road. This turns out to be an unfortunate electioneering move. The gun has kicked the marksman over. The President and Directory, at the late meeting of the Stockholders at Raleigh were fully sustained against Mr. Gilmer's charges—and now the Gilmer papers, who, as in duty bound, joined in the cry against the Directory the moment the great Gilmer made the charge, are endeavoring to back out from their false position, and are attempting to make it appear that Mr. Gilmer was misled by other, who ought to be responsible! A poor apology. Much better would he appear, by showing a little magnanimity and disposition to do justice, by acknowledging that he erred in assailing the Directory of that Road.

## MESSRS. BRAGG AND GILMER.

These gentlemen, we understand will speak to-day at Mocksville, in Davie county, and will continue the canvass through the counties of Iredell, Alexander, Watauga, Wilkes, and perhaps other counties—closing the contest on the day of election at Jefferson, in Ashe county.

## FUNNY.

The Know-Nothing party are supporting Millard Fillmore and at the same time finding fault with the abolitionism of Martin Van Buren! This is really funny! We are no apologetic of Martin Van Buren. We have said as many hard things against him, probably, as ever did his worst enemy, and our opinion has undergone no change by his recent course. But the truth is, Martin Van Buren's abolition record is to pay—aye, white as snow compared to the ebony record of Millard Fillmore. Martin Van Buren was a very good Southern man, until he, like Henry Clay, took ground against the annexation of Texas, for which he was kicked out of the Democratic party. In a fit of revenge, he turned abolitionist—and now professes to have returned to his first love, by endorsing as he does, the Democratic Cincinnati platform. But, once an abolitionist, always an abolitionist is the argument the Know-Nothing apply to Martin Van Buren, and we are content that they shall have it so. Apply the same argument to Millard Fillmore, and they must acknowledge that he is still an abolitionist, dyed in the wool. Look at his Erie letter, and his votes in Congress, always with Giddings, Slade & Co.—Martin Van Buren is like a great many selfish politicians who have deserted the Democratic party in a moment of disappointed ambition and united themselves to other parties. After trying all others, they find out by experience which is the best, and return to their first love. Know-Nothing papers would, if they could, persuade the people that the whole Democratic party of the United States had gone over to Martin Van Buren—but all people of common sense will see that it is nothing more than Martin Van Buren (a very small "Matty") coming over to the Democratic party. And who are Fillmore's friends in the North? The Slavery party or the free-soil party? We will venture to say he has not in the North, ten supporters, out of every hundred, who are not rank free-soilers.

At a recent meeting of the Connecticut Filmore Convention, Mr. Summers of New York, and President of the State Council of Know-Nothing, made a speech, in which he denounced in strong terms the conduct of the Know-Nothing in selling themselves out to the Fremont party, and enlarged in glowing words Mr. Fillmore, declaring that "he had the best free-soil reputation of any man in the country." He asserted that every act of his life (politically) was just what it should be, except his signing the fugitive slave bill; and that he said was his duty under the Constitution.

Martin Van Buren is the author of the famous Sentiment, "The sober second thought," and he is now making it applicable in his own case. The New York Herald attributes his great political Somerset to a desire to advance the political fortunes of his son John, who has always maintained some standing with the Democratic party of the country. We suspect, however, the true interpretation of Martin's present move is once more to place himself in the ranks of the successful party at the next Presidential election. Be this as it may, his course and that of his friends in New York indicate clearly that neither Fremont nor Fillmore will obtain the large vote of that State. The Herald says Mr. Van Buren's late letter "might very well pass as an electioneering Northern apology of Mr. Toombs, of Georgia."

## KENTUCKY.

We understand that a Fremont Electoral Ticket has been nominated in this State. Cassius M. Clay is one of the Senatorial Electors.

The American party in Indiana have formed an Electoral ticket. There are now three tickets in that State. The free-soil vote will be divided between Fremont and Fillmore, giving the vote of the State to Buchanan by many thousands.

## CONGRESS.

The House has passed a resolution to adjourn on the 13th of August. The Senate will no doubt agree to this, as they had passed a resolution for adjourning at an earlier period.

## An Invaluable Companion for the Campaign.

"From the numerous volumes which have recently appeared in defence of the American party, we cannot do justice to, in the Southern States, the issues involved in the course of 1856, are to be revised. These volumes are sent upon the subject of slavery, but eloquent and forcible denunciations of Catholicism and foreign emigration. Indeed, we are to have Native Americans, stripped of the mummy and culvert outs of the late Know-Nothing party to fight once again at the South. The article to all the Yankee trash and poison may be found in the carefully prepared and exhaustive volume of Dr. Insurrection, entitled 'Virginia Politics in 1855,' which contains every speech, newspaper article, review, letter, and essay of value, which appeared in denunciation of Know-Nothingism during 1854 and 1855. As a standard and useful companion of valuable political matter, it surpasses any volume of our acquaintance." [Richmond Examiner.]

The above book contains also a Biographical sketch and a fine steel portrait of Gov. Wise. Price \$2 50. It will be sent by mail, post paid, to all who remit the amount in money or stamps to the subscriber. J. W. RANDOLPH, July 8, 1856.

## THE ELECTION.

The Democrats of Mecklenburg will bear in mind that the Election comes off on Thursday of next week, and that their secret enemy, Know-Nothingism, is in the field, with two candidates, seeking to defeat a portion of the Democratic ticket for the Legislature. Be wide awake!—let nothing keep you from the polls—and the secret of your making to defeat you will receive a proper rebuke.

## A SERENADE.

The Mechanic's Brass Band, on Saturday night, gave Gov. BRAGG, at his quarters at Maj. Kerr's hotel, a handsome Serenade. Gov. B. appeared on the Balcony, and in a brief but appropriate address, thanked the Band for the compliment, and assured them that such marks of regard were highly appreciated, while undergoing the labors and fatigues of a long political canvass. The serenade, we understand, was not given to Gov. B. as a candidate, but as Governor of the State.

## VIRGINIA.

The indications are, that soon scarcely a vestige of know-nothingism will be remaining in this old Democratic State. Nearly all the men of talent of the Whig party have refused to exchange their principles for those of dark Laudemism. In addition to the hundreds of leading Whigs heretofore given, as repudiating Sam, the last papers from Richmond inform us that the Hon. W. B. Preston, Secretary of the Navy under Gen. Taylor, has declared himself in opposition to Mr. Fillmore. It will be remembered that he fought long and hard for Taylor and Fillmore, and has been always recognized as one of the most staunch Whigs in the United States. The same remark applies to Messrs. Echols and Caperton, of Monroe county, Va., and John S. Pendleton, of Culpeper. Thus it is throughout the entire South. The Whigs of distinction are generally arraying themselves on the side of the Constitution, notwithstanding bogus Whig alms know-nothing Conventions.

## HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

The Louisville Courier of the 7th speaks in the following glowing terms of the character and talents of the Democratic nominee for the Vice Presidency: "But what shall we say of our candidate for the Vice Presidency! Is it necessary that we speak to Kentuckians of John C. Breckinridge? Though young in years and political experience, his fame has gone forth among the people, until it has become commensurate with the whole American Continent. In politics he has known no defeat. His career has been one series of brilliant triumphs. Some seven or eight years ago, he was elected by an overwhelming majority to the State Legislature, from Clay's own county, (Fayette) then Whig by some six hundred votes. In 1851 he announced himself a candidate for Congress in the Ashland district, which was Whig from fifteen to eighteen hundred majority; and after an exciting canvass, in which Gen. Leslie Combs was his opponent, he was elected by over six to seven hundred majority. In 1853 he was again a candidate, the Whigs having brought out Gov. Letcher to oppose him. The canvass was the bitterest ever witnessed in this State. The Whigs fought with the desperation of madmen. They were determined to redeem the Ashland District, if human power could accomplish it. Every appliance was brought into requisition. Money was thrown broadcast over the District—committees were appointed—every county and precinct was polled. The first orators in the party were seen to canvass the different counties. They rode and spoke both night and day, and in sunshine and rain. But the young Kentucky orator was invincible. The people rallied around his standard and upheld it with a fervor and enthusiasm unparalleled in the history of the nation. John C. Breckinridge was again elected to Congress from the Ashland District by nearly seven hundred majority. Of his Congressional career it is needless now to speak. It is known to the country, and the country approves it. As a far-seeing statesman Mr. Breckinridge has but few equals. As an orator, in the true sense of the term, we honestly believe that he stands without a peer in the American forum; while his private character is above reproach, and his bearing that of an elegant Kentucky gentleman. His personal popularity and exalted worth will add to the strength of the ticket in this State—at least ten thousand votes.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles west of Salisbury, on the Sheriff's Road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorville Roads, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Macy, Mathew Locke and others. This tract contains 144-1-2 Acres. A large portion of which is very timbered land, and cotton is raised to a high state of cultivation. On the tract is a superior Meadow, containing about 40 ACRES; as the land is lying so near Salisbury, a handsome place is made from the road alone. There is also on the premises a dwelling house, a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make it a safe investment to the purchaser. Terms will be made accommodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation, or add verse by letter at Salisbury, N. C. ANN BROWN, July 29, 1856—11

## LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing, offers his Plantation for sale, containing 465 Acres; situated in Union county, and lying between the Providence and Steel Creek roads, and also on the Wadesboro' road. Said land is very productive for wheat, corn, and cotton, and is well stocked with woodland and an excellent Meadow, good dwelling House and all other necessary out buildings, a good well and spring, and an orchard that cannot be surpassed. Any person desiring to purchase such a plantation, would do well to call and judge for themselves. TERMS made to suit the purchaser. WM. P. ROBINSON, July 29, 1856—11

## FARMS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale two farms lying on the waters of Clear Creek, in Mecklenburg county—the first 42 acres. The Alexander tract, containing 290 Acres. Well improved, with a good and commodious dwelling house, and an all out house necessary for a farm, in good repair. There is also a good Store-House on the premises.

This property lies 12 miles from Charlotte, on the Cross Roads, on the main road to Concord. The farm is in all respects in good condition, and contains a quantity of fine bottom land.

The other Tract, Adjacent to the above, contains 600 ACRES. This is also a well improved farm, with good buildings, has excellent timber on it, a good meadow, and a first-rate cotton gin. There is also on this place a good Gold and Copper Mine.

Both of the above farms are desirable estates, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises. J. M. W. FLOW, July 23, 1856—11

## RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

CROSSINGS for the Grading, Masonry and Workmen on the Western Division of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road, will be let on the 30th day of September next, at the Company's office in Charlotte.

Stockholders and all other persons desirous of contracting to send in their proposals, in that line, directed to the undersigned, endorsed "Rail Road Proposals."

Maps, specifications, together with the estimates and specifications for the work will be opened for inspection at the office on and after the 1st of August next—and an Assistant Engineer will be ready at all times to give any explanation that may be required. JOHN C. McRAE, Chief Engineer of W. & C. R. R. Co. Lincolnton, July 29, 1856—5W

## SALT! SALT!

4,000 SACKS for sale at \$3 per sack, for cash, and cash only. BREM & STEELE, 1856—4t

GARDNER, Me., June 29, 1854. Wm. H. Dyer—Dear Sir, I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age to restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was as gray as a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Very respectfully, D. N. MURPHY.

## THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. M. FARROW.

Charlotte, July 29, 1856.	
BACON, Hams per lb.....	12
" Sides, per lb.....	11
" Bacon, per lb.....	10 to 11 1/2
Butter, per lb.....	12 to 20
Cheese, per lb.....	5 to 7
Beans, per lb.....	12 to 15
Butter, per lb.....	30 to 35
BRANDY, Apple per gal.....	75 to 100
" Peach.....	50
COTTON, new, per lb.....	8 to 10
Coffee, per lb.....	12 to 15
" Java.....	18 to 20
CANDLES, Adamantine.....	33 to 37
" Tallow.....	40 to 50
CORN, per bushel.....	18 to 25
Chickens, each.....	12 to 15
CLOTH, Cottons.....	12 to 15
" Linsey.....	25 to 30
Eggs, per dozen.....	32 to 10
Flour, per lb.....	4 to 24
" per bushel.....	44 to 54
HERRINGS, per bushel.....	35 to 37 1/2
Lard, per lb.....	8 to 10
Matton, per lb.....	5 to 6
Molasses, per bushel.....	50 to 55
MOLASSES, Sugar House.....	75 to 80
" Common.....	50 to 55
Meat, per bushel.....	50 to 55
Meat, per bbl (Wilmington).....	50 to 104
Nails, per bushel.....	5 to 6
Oil, per bushel.....	30 to 37 1/2
Port, per lb.....	74
Peas, per bushel.....	10 to 12
POTATOES, Irish, per bushel.....	50 to 75
" Northern, per bushel.....	(none.)
" Sweet, per bushel.....	(none.)
SUGAR, Loaf.....	15 to 16
" Brown.....	11 to 14
Starch, per gal.....	10 to 12 1/2
Salt, per sack.....	2.00
Tea, per lb.....	75 to 150
Wheat, per bushel.....	1.00 to 1.10
Wool, Western, per gal.....	60 to 65
Wool, best washed.....	70 to 28
" unwashed.....	23
Yarn, bale.....	80 to 85
Clover Seed, per bushel.....	\$5 to 10

## Columbia, July 28.

COTTON—The sales of the week comprise 234 bales at 9 to 11 cents. BACON—Sales at 14 cents. HERRING—Sales at 35 cents. FLOUR—No change in the price of flour. NEW FLOUR ready commencing \$14 to \$15 per bushel. CORN—Sales at 5 cents. PEAS—No change in the price of peas. POTATOES—No change in the price of potatoes.

## New Orleans, July 26.

COTTON—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 2,500 bales, at 10 to 10 1/2 cts. M. D. F. Flour ready commencing at \$14 to \$15 per bushel. CORN—Sales at 5 cents. PEAS—No change in the price of peas. POTATOES—No change in the price of potatoes.

## DIED.

In Calhoun county, at his residence, on the 15th inst., of typhoid fever, Mr. F. S. WEDDINGTON, in the 38th year of his age, leaving a disconsolate wife, and a numerous family of children, in their irreparable loss. W. G. W.

## Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles west of Salisbury, on the Sheriff's Road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorville Roads, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Macy, Mathew Locke and others. This tract contains 144-1-2 Acres. A large portion of which is very timbered land, and cotton is raised to a high state of cultivation. On the tract is a superior Meadow, containing about 40 ACRES; as the land is lying so near Salisbury, a handsome place is made from the road alone. There is also on the premises a dwelling house, a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make it a safe investment to the purchaser. Terms will be made accommodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation