



THE STATES: Distinct as the Billows, but one as the Sea.

Western Democrat

BY JOHN J. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE. Tuesday Morning, Aug 26, 1856

DEMOCRATIC Anti-KNOW-NOTHING TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT: For the State at Large: Henry M. Shaw, of Currituck, 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 " Thomas Suttle, Jr., of Rockingham, 7th " R. P. Waring, of Mecklenburg, 8th " W. W. Avery, of Burke.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

We are still without returns from three counties, viz: Carteret, Gaston and Hyde. In our next we hope to be able to give complete returns from the whole State. Gov. Bragg's majority will be, we think, a fraction over 13,000—we fear it will not reach 14,000. There will be a Democratic majority of only 40 in the next Legislature.

"LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS."

The Louisville Journal groans over the result of the elections in Kentucky and North Carolina, and thinks the Democrats carried them by "local considerations." The same "local considerations" will carry them again in November.

"The prospects of the American party are daily brightening. A mighty revolution is going on throughout the whole country. To conservative and right-minded men, every where, it is becoming more and more apparent that the Presidential race is to be between Fillmore and Fremont, and that Buchanan will be nowhere in November."—[Fayetteville Argus.]

"Buchanan may be 'nowhere' in particular in November, but we incline to the opinion that he will be somewhere about North Carolina, the 4th of that month. The Argus, when in the woods, met out-whistle any last person we have ever met with."

A week or two ago we stated that Mr. Barringer had expressed the Raleigh Standard with suppressing a part of the Cincinnati Platform. This was done before the Democratic Election of this District, and he did not pretend to deny the charges. A pretty Elector, not to know whether a part of the Platform was suppressed or not.—[N. C. Whig.]

We understand, it was the intention of Mr. Waring to reply to the remarks of Mr. Barringer, on the occasion alluded to by the "Whig," but he declined doing so because Mr. Barringer's audience, composed chiefly of Know Nothings of the village of Concord, immediately left the Court House at the conclusion of Mr. Barringer's remarks. If Mr. B.'s friends had exhibited a willingness to hear both sides of the question, Mr. Waring would have replied to the charge in relation to the Standard, as well as to many other matters contained in the extraordinary speech of Mr. B.

"A pretty Elector," says the Whig, "not to know whether a part of the Platform was suppressed or not." Now, we should like to know what obligation rested upon Mr. Waring to reply to attacks on the Standard—a paper so able to defend itself—and a paper which has triumphantly vindicated itself by showing that the charge that it had suppressed a part of the Cincinnati Platform, is not true—because the part of the Platform alluded to by Mr. Barringer, as having been suppressed by the Standard, was not adopted by the Convention! A pretty political teacher, truly, is Mr. Barringer, not to know what had and what had not been adopted by that Convention!

Many papers of the country at first fell into the error of regarding a resolution concerning the Pacific Rail-Road, as a part of the Platform, but the Standard, it appears, did not—and hence the charge of "suppression."

THE WHIG'S HOPE.

The Raleigh Standard having remarked that it "never expected to see Mr. V. C. Barringer President of the U. States nor Sheriff of Cabarrus county," the North Carolina Whig expresses the same belief, but adds: "We do hope to see him (Mr. Barringer) a representative from this District to Congress, some of these days."—"Some of these days!" Well, it may be that the Whig's "hopes" are to be realized "some of these days," but we fear some of these years will pass before Mr. Barringer revolutionizes this district by his oratorical flourishes in favor of know-nothingism, and secures a seat in Congress. At this time the prospect is particularly bright, for the realization of the Whig's hopes. There is not more than 3,000 Democratic majority to overcome, to elect Mr. V. C. Barringer

to Congress from this District! Will the Whig be kind enough to inform us what time is comprehended in "some of these days?" We wish to let our readers know when Mr. V. C. Barringer is to become their representative in Congress. Some may live to see it, but we fear there are but few of the present generation who will have that pleasure. If he will see the error of his way, magnanimously acknowledge it, go down on his knees and ask forgiveness for the sin of supporting Know-Nothingism, and work right hard a few years in the cause of Democracy, we don't know what office might fall to his lot. The Democrats are a forgiving people, and the worst sinners some times, after repentance, make the best Christians.

"HOW CAN YOU ACCOUNT FOR IT?"

We have been frequently asked by friends of Mr. Gilmer, "how do you account for his overwhelming defeat?" Our answer is in a word—ignorance and prejudice. Ignorance of the principles and aims of the American party, and prejudice against what they do not understand.—[Salisbury Watchman.]

The truth is, however, that know-nothingism flourished, so long as its principles and aims were but little understood—so long as "ignorance" prevailed concerning the "secrets of the prison house," it was sweeping over the land like wild-fire—but when it aimed to cross Mason and Dixon's line, a certain Wise man accidentally got hold of its "principles," and exposed its "aims," and ever since, know-nothingism has been travelling the road to ruin, until it is now so low that the hand of resurrection cannot reach it. The more the people know of it, the more they are "prejudiced" against it. A countryman characterized know-nothingism truly, the other day, when he said it reminded him of a wasp, that was "bigger when it was born than ever afterwards."

THE GAME BLOCKED.

We have been watching, since the election, to find some of the Know-Nothing journals setting up a claim to North Carolina, at the election in November; but with all their modesty, none have yet ventured to put up such a claim. With a majority of five or six thousand against them, they would, no doubt, have indulged in some tall bragging; but a majority of thirteen thousand seems to block the game. Their modesty, great as it is, stands abashed at this. Cried Democracy! not to leave room for the consolations of hope!

Important Intelligence.

The intelligence which our paper contains to-day, from Washington and Kansas, is well calculated to excite alarm in the bosom of every one who desires a longer continuance of the Union. It is now apparent that Black Republicanism aims to overrun the South, and rob her of her property and an equal participation of the benefits of the Union, or bring on anarchy, bloodshed, and disunion. The fearful crisis at which we have arrived, is clearly set forth in our columns to-day. May there be patriotism enough left in the country to avert the direful eddy into which seems about to overtake all who regard the Union as a blessing! Sectional ruin or ruin, is the motto of Northern fanaticism.

The Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail-Road Company, met at Columbia last week, and ordered the Engineers to proceed to locate the road from Lumberton to Walker's Ferry, in order to have the same ready for contract by the first of January next, in case the Directors shall determine to adopt said route; and if said route is not adopted by the time the survey is completed, then the road to Whiteville shall be located for the same purpose—and that the President and Chief Engineer proceed to put the road under contract from Lumberton to the East bank of the Pee Dee, under the same restrictions as are prescribed for the Western Division by Resolution of 17th June.

A boy, a mail rider, has been arrested for robbing the mail on the route between Newton, in Dallas, N. C., and Yorkville, S. C. He confesses guilt—and charges a boy, a mail carrier between Lincoln and Morganton, with a similar offence—who has, we learn, also been arrested. Here we have probably a clue to the manner in which Mr. B. took a paper so able to defend itself—and a paper which has triumphantly vindicated itself by showing that the charge that it had suppressed a part of the Cincinnati Platform, is not true—because the part of the Platform alluded to by Mr. Barringer, as having been suppressed by the Standard, was not adopted by the Convention! A pretty political teacher, truly, is Mr. Barringer, not to know what had and what had not been adopted by that Convention!

GOD.

One of our Mississippi exchanges, in noticing the proceedings of a Democratic meeting in that State, notices the fact that a distinguished member of the "American party" gave in his experience and took his seat with the mourners. He said he had got off the platform of the "American party"—but he didn't jump off, nor he didn't fall off. He was standing erect, with head lifted, and suddenly he dropped through—Somebody pulled out the 12th section plank on which he was standing, and he fell through the hole in it—that's Fillmore's Philadelphia platform.

SUPREME COURT.—This Tribunal, now in session at Morganton, has licensed the following gentlemen to practice law in the County Courts:

J. A. Jervis, Madison county; H. L. Ray, Madison; J. S. McElroy, Yancey; S. P. Smith, Mecklenburg; W. A. Owens, Mecklenburg; L. F. Churchill, Rutherford; J. W. Alspaugh, Forsythe.

Col. Benton left St. Louis on Thursday last for Washington city.

Fred Douglass, the negro, has withdrawn the ticket of the abolitionists from his paper, and gives two columns of reasons for supporting Fremont and Dayton.

The daily supply of Croton water for N. York city is 50,000,000 gallons.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The Cunard Steam ship Africa has arrived at New York, with dates to the 9th instant. In the commercial world she leaves Cotton unchanged—sales for the week 53,000 bales. Flour declined 3 and 4 shillings. Wheat declined a shilling. Buyers are holding back for lower prices.—The crops in Russia are excellent. All the Russian authorities in the Crimea, have resumed their functions.

The Liverpool Times says that Sir Robert Lowe is charged with the settlement of the Central American question.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. Counties heard from since our Last.

Table with 2 columns: County, Bragg, Gilmer. Includes Cumberland, Cherokee, Currituck, Davie, Macon, Watauga.

The Elections in other States.

MISSOURI.—Polk's (Dem.) plurality over Ewing (K. N.) in Missouri 7,000. Benton ticket no where.

KENTUCKY.—A large majority of the Judges elected are Democratic, and the Democratic majority in the State between 6,000 and 7,000.

ARKANSAS.—Every county in the State Democratic except two, and they, it is believed, will also be Democratic in November. The whole Democratic Ticket elected by about 10,000 majority.

TEXAS.—More thoroughly Democratic than ever—so far as heard from. These elections leave no doubt that the whole South will present an unbroken front for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

HIGH PRICE OF SLAVES.

The efforts of abolitionism do not appear to affect the price of slaves. In all parts of the South, since Christmas last, they have commanded very high prices. At the sale of the late Mrs. Margaret Reid's property, near this place, on Thursday last, by D. M. Lee, Esq., Administrator, a negro boy and a girl (twins) aged twelve years, and an old woman, were sold to the highest bidder, at the following prices: The boy \$1,216, the girl \$1,015, and the old woman (a cripple) \$450—six months' credit, with interest from date. These prices would justify \$1,500 for young men, and \$1,200 for young women.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The numerous milling establishments, for the manufacture of flour, now springing up throughout the Southern country, must be a source of pride as well as profit to the people, in whose midst they are erected.—Hitherto, the South has been chiefly a cotton, tobacco, and corn-planting country.—now, it is becoming also an extensive wheat growing region. The evidence of this is to be seen in our own community. In this (Mecklenburg County) there are some six or eight large flour mills. The one in this town, on the line of the Central Rail-Road, the property of Leroy Springs, Esq., is surpassed by few milling establishments in the country. The building is an immense structure of brick, five stories high, and contains six pairs of the best description of burrs. The machinery is turned by steam power, and a vast number of barrels of wheat are daily ground up, and converted into flour of the finest grade. The mill is now in active operation, keeping a large number of hands actively engaged in receiving wheat, grinding, and in conducting the several departments of this extensive establishment. The new crop of wheat is now rapidly coming into market, and is purchased by Mr. Springs at the highest price the flour markets of the country will justify. It affords us pleasure to record these evidences of Southern progress, enterprise and independence. We are no longer simply a planting and producing people, but also a manufacturing people, having all the essentials of independence and greatness within our own borders.

A GOOD IDEA.—Our neighbor of the Whig gives "Sunday reading" and the Know-Nothing Platform in the same column. A good idea. A little religious exercise is necessary, after reading such a platform.

HON. RUFUS CHOATE.

This distinguished old-line Whig, of Massachusetts, has followed the example of John M. Clayton, of Delaware, and hundreds of other prominent Whigs, and avowed his determination to support Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

Mr. Choate, in his letter addressed to the Whig State central committee of Maine, closes as follows: "We (the Whigs of the country) are to do what we can to defend and disband the geographical party. But by what specific action we can most effectually contribute to such a result is a question of more difficulty. It seems now to be settled that we present no candidate of our own. If we vote at all, then, we vote for the nominees of the American or the nominees of the Democratic party. As between them I shall not venture to counsel the Whigs of Maine, but I deem it to be frankness and honor to say that while I entertain a high appreciation of the character and ability of Mr. Fillmore, I do not sympathize in any degree with the objects and creed of the particular party that nominated him, and do not approve of their organization and their tactics. Practically, too, the contest in my judgment is between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont. In these circumstances I vote for Mr. Buchanan. He has large experience in public affairs; his commanding capacity is universally acknowledged; his life is without a stain. I am constrained to add that he seems at this moment, by the concurrence of circumstances, more completely than any other, to represent that sentiment of nationality—tolerant, warm and comprehensive—without which, without the increase of which,

AMERICA IS NO LONGER AMERICA; AND TO POSSESS THE POWER AND I TRUST THE DISPOSITION TO RESTORE AND KEEP THAT POWER, WITHIN OUR BORDERS AND WITHOUT, FOR WHICH OUR HEARTS WILL YEARN, WHICH ALL OUR INTERESTS DEMAND, THROUGH WHICH AND BY WHICH ALONE WE MAY HOPE TO GROW TO THE TRUE GREATNESS OF NATIONS.—VERY RESPECTFULLY, YOUR FOLLOWER-CITIZEN.

RUFUS CHOATE.

ANOTHER WHIG VOICE.

George T. Curtis, Esq., an able and distinguished old-line Whig, of Massachusetts, has come out with a long letter, warning the country of the dangers to the Union, if the Black Republicans get the ascendancy, and appealing to the Whigs of the country to vote in such way as they deem best to defeat the disorganizers. Mr. Curtis says: "This is the first time in the history of this country, since it had a constitution, that a political party has been organized to carry a Presidential election upon doctrines that are positively revolutionary. All former parties that have ever existed, and all others that now exist, have been content to take the Declaration of Independence for what it truly was—a bold assertion of national rights by colonists who were about to throw off the yoke of their mother country, by a revolution, but who never thought of dissolving by it the existing internal relations of the inhabitants of any of these colonies. All other parties, too, have been content to recognize in the federal Constitution a compact between sovereign States, some of which are slaveholding and some of which are non-slaveholding communities, for certain limited and special purposes;—and all have respected the limitation, which the Constitution expressly establishes, when it declares that one of its objects is to secure the blessings of liberty to the people who made it, and to their posterity. But now we are told that this limitation is to be disregarded; that the principles of the Declaration of Independence, in their naked force, are 'embodied' in the federal Constitution; and the primary object of their constitution was to enforce and carry out the doctrine of universal emancipation. It is an attempt to reverse, by the solemn judgment of the American people, the whole basis on which the Constitution has hitherto rested, and to overturn the principles on which it has hitherto been administered; and when a majority of the American people have sanctioned this doctrine, there can be and will be no step backwards, but all the results of an inevitable sequence must follow in quick succession from the premises. This is not a day for the indulgence of personal wishes. It is a day for patriotism to do its natural office—a day for sacrifices in behalf of our country, that we may preserve its institutions and strengthen the bonds of its Union."

GEN. DUFF GREEN.

Gen. Duff Green, an able and well-known politician, who was originally a supporter of Gen. Jackson, and editor of the U. S. Telegraph, at Washington City, but who has been for nearly thirty years in opposition to the Democratic party, has avowed his purpose to support Mr. Buchanan. In his letter assigning his reasons, he says: "I add a few suggestions intended for the independent portion of the Whig party, who, having been heretofore opposed to the Democratic ascendancy, and are now opposed to Fremont as the abolition candidate, are yet 'halting between two opinions.' Permit me to say to such, that designing, organized men have so long labored to organize the North as a sectional political party, that, unless the South are united in opposition to Fremont, and give a nearly unanimous support to Mr. Buchanan, the result must be to give an impulse to the anti-slavery movement and to endanger the future peace and permanence of the Union."

COL. BENTON AFTER DEFEAT.—Col. Benton writes a letter on the 10th instant, to Thomas L. Price, Esq., who was one of his defeated followers. He says he was disappointed at the result of the election, but is glad that he canvassed the State, as "contributing" to allay the feeling of sectional antagonism now too strong for the safety of the Union. "Old Bullion" is particularly severe on those who accused him of favoring Fremont by seeking to split the vote in Missouri. He says: "There are cases in which public duty arises above personal considerations, though there are a great many people who cannot conceive it possible. Thus, when I supported Jackson, (with whom I had been on ill terms) thirty years ago, the sordid motive of office was assigned to it; now, when I support Buchanan, (with whom I am on ill terms) and support him against a member of my own family, the same class of persons can see nothing in it but falsehood and treachery. Incapable themselves of anything disinterested and patriotic, they believe others to be equally so, and attack, with base motives, all the actions which are above the comprehension of their political morality."

F. in the Salisbury Banner.

"HAVE YOU SEEN SAM TO-DAY? Five Cents Reward."

Strayed from the precincts of North Carolina, about sundown on Thursday, the 7th instant, a very unlikely boy named "Sam," alias "Sawville." The above liberal reward, and no thanks, will be paid by the subscribers for his apprehension and delivery on or before the 6th day of November, 1856. Said boy is supposed to be some two or three years old, and of small stature.—He was imported from the neighborhood of Boston, and it is supposed he will endeavor to make his way back to his native place. When spoken to he generally becomes evasive and says Americans shall rule America. He usually keeps himself concealed through the day, but may be seen skulking about old school-houses, late at night lantern in his hand. If asked where he will be the next night he says he don't know anything about it. When he is among Protestants, he swears that no Catholic shall hold office. But when he gets among Catholics, he is his friend. He boasts loudly of his powers and strength, but having been lately worsted at a game of Bragg, he will no doubt become modest for the future. As there are but few persons in North Carolina who have "seen Sam," those wish-

MECKLENBURG LANDS IN MARKET.

It is seldom so favorable an opportunity is presented to capitalists and persons wishing to procure fine farms, as at the present time. It appears to be only periodically that our farmers take a notion to sell. Purchasers would, therefore, do well to seize the present occasion, while owners are in the humor, to procure good bargains. There is probably no portion of the whole Southern country, more desirable than Mecklenburg county, in regard to the productiveness of her lands, good water, pleasant and healthy climate, religious, educational, social, and commercial advantages. This is not only a cotton and corn country, but it is also a wheat growing region;—thus possessing advantages over the Northern States, which have to depend mainly on one crop, that of grain, for success in farming. This, too, is a fine fruit country, producing the finest apples, peaches, grapes, melons, &c.; and also vegetables and "milk and honey," in abundance. The following gentlemen are now offering fine farms for sale in this county (see their advertisements.)

JOHN S. PORTER, in the Providence settlement, two or three farms, of 500 acres and less, good houses, saw mill, gold mine, &c., &c.

J. M. W. FLOWE, on Clear Creek, two farms of 60 and 300 acres, good improvements, store house, gin-house, &c.

JAMES H. KENNEDY, on the Charlotte and Providence road, 300 acres—good buildings, saw mill, gin-house, &c.

The late Mrs. CYNTHIA WILLIAMSON's farm, on the Charlotte and Nation-Ford road, near C. and S. C. Rail-Road, 150 acres, good for cotton and grain—(to be sold at auction on the 10th September, by Wm. D. Russell and John Hunter.)

A. H. GRAHAM, 550 acres Catawba River—very desirable property. Mr. Graham residing in Charlotte.

ALBERT WALLACE, six valuable tracts of land, in different parts of Mecklenburg—the "Home Place," on Reedy's Creek, containing 750 acres, good improvements, gin houses, saw mill, and farming houses generally.

GEORGE D. BREKMAN, several valuable tracts, in Lancaster District, S. C., 6 miles from Morrow's Turn-out, on the Charlotte and S. Carolina Rail-Road. Dwelling houses, store-houses, gin-houses, &c.

ANN BROWN, an excellent plantation 3 1/2 miles west of Salisbury, in Rowan county, 11 1/2 acres, good meadow, dwelling and out-houses, &c.

WM. P. ROBINSON, 465 acres, in Union county, on the Wadesboro' road, between the Providence and Steele-Creek roads—dwelling house, out-buildings, meadow, &c.

Charlotte Property.

The following gentlemen offer for sale (see advertisements) desirable houses and lots in Charlotte:

RUFUS BARRINGER, several lots on Main street, the site of the late American Hotel.

HENRY GUNDRY, part or whole of a lot, 100 feet front, on Main street, opposite the late American Hotel.

JOHN ALLISON, a valuable house and lot in the southern portion of the town.

ALLISON & DANIEL, 4 well-improved lots, in the eastern portion of Charlotte, known as the Penman property.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. M. FARROW. Charlotte, August 25, 1856.

Table of market prices for various commodities including BACON, Beans, Butter, Coffee, Flour, Hops, Lard, Molasses, Peas, Potatoes, Sugar, Tea, Tobacco, and Wool.

Wm. H. Dyer.—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of your Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for 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.

DIED.

In this place, on the 19th instant, very suddenly, JAS. MONROSE GRAHAM, in the 24th year of his age, Mr. Graham had been long afflicted with Pulmonary Consumption, and as all hope of his recovery was given up, his friends had long been expecting so sudden a termination to his earthly career. In the morning, after partaking of breakfast, he seemed as if he might still hold out a few days longer, but he was seized with a fit of coughing, and in a few minutes he expired, and a few minutes he expired, and a few minutes he expired.

In this place, on the 11th inst., of Congestive Cerebral Meningitis, MARGARET MAXON, wife of Mr. J. H. McConnell, and daughter of John H. and Margaret A. Harris, of York District, S. C., in the 23rd year of her age, leaving an affectionate husband and two small children to mourn her loss. In this county, on the 29th ultimo, of Bilious Fever, after an illness of two weeks, Mrs. MARY A. MORRIS, wife of Mr. L. L. Morris, and third daughter of Mr. Wm. Parks, in the 28th year of her age.

Notice.

550 Acres Catawba River Land for Sale.—Persons desiring to see all desirable to sell their valuable Plantation, situated in Mecklenburg county, one mile below Beatties' Ford, on the Catawba River and Cathey's Creek, would in person wish to purchase, that he can be seen in his office in Charlotte, N. C., or by letter, at this point. It is rare that an opportunity is offered to purchase as desirable property. A. H. GRAHAM, Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 26, 1856—2m.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of North Carolina, for a charter for a Bank of Discount and Deposit in Lincoln County, N. C., and also for a Savings Bank at the same place; also for an Insurance Company. MANY CITIZENS. Lincoln, Aug. 26, 1856.—1m.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the General Assembly, for an amendment to the charter of Davidson College, for an act respecting the benefit of said Institution. W. W. PHARR, Pres't. E. NYE HUTCHISON, Sec'y. B. T. D. C. C. August 26, 1856.—1m.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas T. Wick, dec'd, are requested to make payment without delay, and persons having claims against his estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. ARTHUR GRIER, WM. TIDDY, Executors. August 26, 1856.—3m.

Lost.

On the morning of the 23d instant, on the road from Col. William Grier's, to Charlotte, a small Port-Monie containing \$9 in three bank bills, a \$1 South Carolina note, a \$4 note on the Wadesboro' Bank, (a torn note), and the other bills of the Cape Fear Bank. Also a note of hand on William and John Trapp, for \$55. A suitable reward will be paid for the delivery of said Port-Monie, at the office of the Western Democrat, or to the subscriber, on the Wadesboro' road, 2 1/2 miles from Charlotte—in Union county. TRAVIS LILES. August 26, 1856.—3m.

A Chance to Make Money!

PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT. The subscriber is desirous of having an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital from 5 to \$10 will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day; some of the Agents are realizing twice that sum. Every information will be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return letters, WM. A. KINSLER, Box 1228, Philadelphia, Pa., P. O. August 26, 1856.—1m.

RAIL-ROAD HOTEL, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

KINZEL & CO., Proprietors. The undersigned has taken charge of the new Hotel recently erected in the immediate vicinity of the Depots of the S. C. & N. C. RAIL ROADS, at Charlotte, and they invite from the travelling public and the community generally a trial of the merits of this establishment, which is ready to be kept in all respects not inferior to any other good hotel, whether regard be had to the table or to the comfort and convenience of the sleeping apartments. To the travellers on the Rail-Road, Apple-pet, or to persons who desire, being near to board in full view of the Depots—ans to boarders of the town we will make it as desirable, we hope, both in regard to accommodations and terms, as any other hotel in the city. No effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. KINZEL & CO.

Notice.

By virtue of an assignment to me, made by A. B. Downs, of the late firm of Bell & Downs, all persons indebted to said firm, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, as long as indulgence cannot be given. A. B. Downs is authorized to act as my agent in the settlement of the business, and to grant receipts in my name. J. J. HUTCHISON, Assignee. Aug. 19, 1856.—3w.

Town Taxes for 1856.

The Town Taxes for 1856, and all arrearages, are now due, and must be settled by the first day of August, or I will proceed to collect according to Act of Assembly, without any discrimination. July 1, 1856.—5w S. A. HARRIS, Tax Collector.

Can be Seen, AT MESSRS. FISHER & BURROUGHS'S, or at Messrs. Broom & Steele's, a celebrated PLANING MACHINE.

For inspection and sale—built at this place by Charlotte, Aug. 19, 1856.—4 S. J. PERRY.

Notice.

CAPT. J. N. McELWEN'S FLOURING and CO. IN MILLS on Fishing Creek and at Harrisburg on Sugar Creek, are in complete repair for grinding, and are generally plenty to operate with. Remember regular customers in a dry time, always have the preference. Aug. 12, 1856.—3t.

Ran Away.

FROM the subscriber, on the 7th instant, an apprentice to the tailoring business, named W. H. Berryhill. All persons so rewarded against harbouring or employing said boy. D. L. REA. Charlotte, Aug. 19, 1856.—3w.

Selling Off at Cost.

I WILL SELL, until the first of October next, my whole Stock of Goods, at cost for cash. Persons in want of any Goods, could save money by giving me a call. F. W. AHBRENS. My Stock consists of Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Cigars, Glass-ware, Saddles and numerous other articles. The assortment is large, and the stock having been purchased mostly this last spring, it is worth the attention of cash buyers, as all Goods will be offered at cost without reserve. F. W. AHBRENS. All notes and accounts due to George Bargman, and Geo. Bargman & Co., have been left with me for collection, and must be settled immediately, as longer indulgence will not be given. Aug. 19, 1856.—4t. F. W. AHBRENS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of B. Koopmann & Co., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted, will please make early payment to B. Koopmann, who will continue the business on his own account, at the old stand. B. KOOPMANN, ELIAS & COHEN. Aug. 16, 1856.—4t.

Planck Road Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Planck Road Company, will be held at Peter Casler's, on the third Wednesday of September next, (being the 17th day of Sept.), viz: It is very desirable that we have a full meeting, as new officers will be elected, and other matters of the greatest importance to the Company will be laid before them. C. C. HENDERSON, Pres't. Aug. 12, 1856.—6w.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

CONTRACTS for the Grading, Masonry and Cross-ties on the Western Division of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road will be let on the 3d day of September next, at the Company's office in Lincoln. Stockholders and all other persons desirous of contracting, will send in their proposals, to that time, directed to the undersigned, endorsed "Rail Road Proposals." Maps, plans, profiles, 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 to attend to give any explanation that may be required. JOHN C. McRAE, Chief Engineer, W. & C. R. R. Co. Lincoln, July 29, 1856.—5w.

PIEDMONT Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs, BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. Carolina, and are situated on the beautiful Mountain Cove, and surrounded with magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the LINNVIEW FALLS, the CAVE, and other curiosities, are of easy access, and make, to any one who is desirous of a day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify but invigorate the invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the mountains, during the summer months, and a retreat from the disease so common to fertile regions. The superiority of these Waters has been sufficiently tried to prove their efficacy, and many broken-down, and almost wasted invalids, have been fully restored to health by their use. The waters have been analyzed by Dr. Hapgood, of Morganton, and other Physicians, who are