North Carolina Legislature.

We learn from the Raleigh Standard that the General Assembly of North Carolina began its biennial session at the Capitol, in

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 17th, 1856. The Senators elect to the Legislature of North Carolina assembled in the Senate Chamber, in Raleigh on Monday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, M. The former Clerk, the Hon. John Hill, called the house to order, and the oath of office was administered to the Senators by Wm. Thompson, Esq.,

of Raleigh Mr. Hill, of Caswell nominated for Speaker W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, who was duly elected, and conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Hill and Christian. Mr. Avery, on taking the Chair said:

Senators: I appreciate fully the distinguished honor conferred by this summons to preside over your deliberations. I am not wholly unused to the ordinary forms of parliamentary proceedings; but the duties of my present position are, in some respects, novel to | ergy in arranging and prosecuting the pubme, and I may be constrained, in their performance, to ask much indulgence at your

Obedience is never freely given to any law or ordinance, attempted to be enforced by constituted authority, without the willing and efficient co-operation of, at least, the major portion of the persons to be governed thereby. I invoke, therefore, at the outset, your active aid and assistance in the enforcement of the rules which you may adopt for your own government. I make this invocation with an abiding confidence, inspired by the past history of this Senate. that you will readily and cheerfully respond to my appeal, as well from an imperative sense of personal duty as from the highest obligation of patriotism. No scenes of actual violence have disgraced the proceedings of the Senate of North Carolina within my day; and I find no recorded evidencegather no floating tradition, of any serious disorder having heretofore, at any time, characterised the deliberations of this branch of our Legislative Assembly. Amid the fiercest political struggles-amid the will have but little value if bounded by the most angry collisions in debate, between circle of itself. We have aims, aspirations, Senators in this chamber, our predecessors | desires that go upward and onward. The ever held in vivid remembrance, the dignity of position, as Senators, and the proprieties due to each other respectively, as gen- a mere point from which we view the broad Your rules for the preservation of expanse of mind's domain. Shall we suporder and observance of decorum, are intended, not merely to protect your own dignity and secure personally the respect of other men, but likewise for the higher North Carolina is her past? Shall her caand more noble purpose of being used as a reer be checked, her glory dimmed ere the means of ensuring a speedy consummation | hour of her noonday is come? Shall men der our constitution, we have met together to accomplish. gress? Shall legislators shrink from their The destiny of a great commonwealth is, in | convictions, because insidious demagogues part, confided to your keeping. The phys- may flatter and mislead? Are we content ical, moral and intellectual condition of an to fold our arms and say that all is done intelligent people are to be seriously affect- which can be done? Examine the depart ed, for weal or for woe, by your proceedings, as conducted under the forms which I shall direct you to observe. These forms, prescribed by yourselves, as rules of conduct on this floor, will be adopted with the solemnities befitting their importance. And with solemnities not more imposing, you will unite with the co-ordinate branch of our legislative department, in the passage of grave enactments, vitally affecting your respective constituencies. If you, as Representatives, disregard and wilfully violate the one, can you ask the constituent to ob- selves to the duties before us; let us so diserve and submit to the other? I will en- rect our legislation that the good of the deavor to perform, with impartiality and fairness, the responsible duties imposed upon me; and if each of you act well your | in their interests, their pride and their afparts in the grand drama of legislation opened before us, I feel assured that our joint efforts in their behalf, with the favor of divine Providence, will redound to the honor and welfare of that State whose material interests we are all alike anxious to

Mr. Boyd, of Rockingham, nominated for Principal Clerk, the former Clerk, Hon-John Hill. Mr. Christian moved to amend the resolution by appointing Mr. Hill by acclamation; which amendment was accepted, and Mr. Hill was declared, unanimously, Principal Clerk.

Mr. Brogden, of Wayne, moved that Quentin Busbee, Esq., former Reading Clerk, be declared unanimously elected to that office-which was agreed to.

Mr. J. B. Jones, of Currituck, nominated James Page, of Randolph, for Principal Door-Keeper, which was unanimously con-

Mr. Cunningham, of Person, moved that C. C. Talley, of Chatham, be appointed Assistant Door-Keeper, which was unani-

mously agreed to. On motion of Mr. Boyd, a message was sent to the House of Commons, informing that body of the organization of the Senate, and their readiness to proceed to public

On motion of Mr. Brogden, the rules of the Senate of the last session, were adopted for the government of the present session,

until otherwise ordered. Mr. Clark, of Edgecombe, moved that a Committee of five be appointed to prepare rules for the government of the Senate, and

The Senate then adjourned till Tuesday morning 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At 12 o'clock the House was called to order by Mr. G. Howard, Assistant Clerk to the last Legislature. The Counties being called alphabetically, one hundred and two members answered. Several of the members not having yet received their certificates of election, were, on motion of Mr. T. Settle, jr., of Rockingham, allowed to be sworn in-their election being verified by members in possession of certificates.

The oaths of office were administered by C. B. Root, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Wake county.

The members present being sworn in, on the plains with a force which swept whole motion of Mr. Settle, the House proceeded towns from the face of the earth.-The to the election of Speaker. -

Mr. Settle nominated J. G. Shepherd, Esq., was carried away. The great cantonment

of Cumberland. Mr. D. D. Ferebee, of Camden, nominat

ed Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson. The House voted as follows: For J. G. Shepherd, 71; for J. M. Leach, 29. Mr

voted for Mr. Stubbs. The Clerk announced Mr. Shepherd as counting for much in India, but the elected; and he was conducted to the Chair destruction of property is incalculable.

WESTERN DEMOCRAT. | by Messrs. Settle and Ferebee; whence he returned his acknowledgments for the beautiful. conferred, as follows:

Another terrible calamity at sea, not un-Gentlemen of the House of Commons: like that of the ill-fated steamship Arctic, I accept with grateful sensibility the high and honorable position which has been betook place on the 2d inst. The steamer stowed upon me by your votes. Places of Le Lyonnais, Capt. De Vaix, sailed from dignity like this, seats of authority bring New York on the 1st inst., with thirty-nine with them responsibility as well as honor. cabin passengers, a number of steerage Whether this responsibility belong to me as your presiding officer, or whether I shall passengers, and a crew numbering alto-Raleigh, on Monday 17th, in pursuance of share it with you as members of this House, gether about 154 souls. She also had on I owe, and you owe to the people of North board \$20,000 in specie. The New York Carolina a duty which I trust we are ready Herald of Saturday has the following acwith honest hearts and upright purposes, to undertake and dischange. It is not to this Chair that the public eye will turn as the sole place of power and energy in our midst. The sphere of your Speaker is circumscribed-his duties are plainly marked-yours is the broad and ample field of legislation. Yours are the counsels, yours the developments, yours the consummations that will

of the labor and the care that are incident

ing either to suggest or to aid. Would you

order and decorum preserved; would you

acts powerful for good, "to yourselves be

true." Though your Speaker may be clad

with authority; though he may approve

himself to be impartial, firm and watchful;

though he may exhibit a commendable en-

lic business, yet he must feel that he governs

with little effect if he fail to have your con-

currence. The meeting of the General As-

sembly, bringing together as it does, some

who are familiar, many who are strangers

to each other, yet readily mingling in broth-

erhood, in sympathy, and in the discharge

of duty, keeps before our eves the common

enliven the affections which are due to our

isolation should be utterly discarded.

press and stifle this spirit in ourselves, striv-

ing against our nature and constitution ?-

grow pale and startled if you speak of pro-

Courts such as you would have it be ?-

Though justice be weighed in golden scales,

(when it is weighed) is not the law's delay

a burden more oppressive than any other

burden-an ill of life indeed ! Is the com-

Mr. Humphrey, of Onslow, nominated

Mr. H. B. Elliott, of Randolph, nominat-

Dr. W. J. Blow, of Pitt, nominated G

Mr. J. W .Crump nominated Mr. W. H.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, nominated W.

Webster, of Chatham, as Principal Door-

Mr. Scott, of Guilford, nominated J. H

Mr. Cansler, of Lincoln, nominated W

W. Wright, of Cleaveland, as Assistant

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, nominated W.

Mr. J. F. Hill, of Stokes, moved that a

that the House was duly organized and

committee was appointed to prepare rules

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Stokes, the rules

of the last House of Commons were declar-

On motion of Mr. Bullock, of Granville,

the House adjourned to Tuesday morning,

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD IN INDIA .- Loss of

over Four Thousand Lives .- The Calcutta

correspondent of the London Times, under

The rains this year have been universally

severe. The downpour in Affghanistan

was unprecedented, and in August its effects

egan to be visible. The torrent of water

at this season rolls down the water system

of the Indus gradually increased, then

overtopped the banks, and then burst on

cantonment of Naoshera, only half built,

proportion, 4,000 or 5,000 villages not

date of Oct. 4, gives the following account

of a disastrous freshet in that country:

ed in force until others were adopted.

Howard, of Wilson, for Assistant Clerk.

For Howard 73, for Harrison 29.

For Webster 79, for Hill 21.

For Wright 64, for Lovill 35.

for the government of the House.

Clerk of the House of Commons.

ed Mr. Bagly, of Pasquotank.

Harrison, of Wake.

Hill, of Randelph

Door-Keeper.

R. Lovill, of Surry.

count of her loss : On the night of Sunday the 2d inst., while in a dense fogathe ship was run into by an unknown vessel, and her stern cut clean off. Nothing more was seen of the unknown vessel, and it is probable that she went down immediately. pass into history. The duties of the Chair are undertaken not without an appreciation

Not so with Le Lyonnais, she remained with her after part full of water and her bow high out of the water. All hands staid and peculiar to it; yet in the hope that your by the wreck until the next day, when it kindness and co-operation may not be wanthave your rules enforced; would you have with six boats, only one of which was a uphold your dignity; would you make your

AWPUL CALAMITY AT SEA.

to be lost.

One hundred and thirty lives supposed

deliberations beneficient in result and your | from. cluding passengers, (probably the steerage passengers) took refuge upon it. It is the might have rescued them.

interest of us all, and should heighten and some of the passengers. The boat was well common mother. We are members here of provided with provisions, compasses, &c. sister Counties, not the delegates of rival families, not the champions or adherents of It was the intention of the captain to pull mere sections or of factions. While the first and highest duty of each should be to his own constituency, exclusiveness and

Laynire, and the second engineer, Desfour, The scene before us now is full of suggestion. The past with its incidents, its several of the crew and passengers. This vicissitudes, its good and evil fortune is gone, is the only boat heard from so far. yet it lives in its remembrances and its ex-

The list, then, is, saved sixteen; missing perience. The future lies beyond, and faith and probably lost, one hundred and thirty and hope are the spirits that bring us tidings from the unseen land. The present We have no account of the other five is ours. We live in the midst of it; yet this boats, and the raft, save that which is given

STATEMENT OF MR LAGUAIRE SECOND

MATE OF THE LYONNAIS. prospective is part of our thoughts, of our intellectual being: the present is a period We left New York Saturday, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock. All went on pleasantly until 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, Nov. 4, 58 miles to be northward of light on Nan-Shall we say as we look around that all of tucket Shoals, when, just immediately after the passengers and many of the crew had retired, leaving the watch on deck, a three masted vessel was observed bearing down

We did all in our power to avoid a collision with her, by ringing our bells and and the few of the crew remaining on the ments of your government and answer is no she struck us amidships, tearing out an reform demanded! Is your system of entire square of the plate iron-The water every effort was made to stop the hole by plugging it with matrasses, quilts, pillows, &c., it was discovered that the water was pensation of our Judges the charm of their office? Is their number equal to the public | gaining upon us very rapidly.

wants? Shall these things be because they Half an hour had hardly elapsed ere the have been? Much has been done, much fires in the furnaces were quenched. The may yet be done. Let us then apply oursteam pumps having previously become choked with coal, were of little service in people and the honor of the State be profreeing the ship. All on board were seized moted; let us bind still closer all our sisters with panic, and it was with difficulty that the captain could calm the fears of the passengers, and induce the crew to bail the ship. He finally succeeded in mustering Edward Cantwell, of Wake, as Principal the crew together, and with the aid of the passengers, who formed in bailing parties, rigged a cable in the hold, and by this means | ed by two, at least, of the passengers. was able to reach the water. The vote was: For Cantwell 73; for Bag-

The passengers and crew worked heroically, until worn out, and finding the wahour the following morning (Monday) they commenced constructing a raft, and by 4 o'clock, P. M. it was finished.

At this time the vessel was sinking rapid ly, and at 5 o'clock, five boats, (the ship's compliment) were launched and quickly filled with passengers. The Captain gave direction to those in the boats to steer northward. The boats, however, were unprovided with compasses, and badly provisioned; the water in the ship having spoiled the bread and other provisions could not be jured. obtained from the storeroom on account of the storm. Hardly had two of the boats left the steamship than they went down, and those who were on board endeavored to reach the raft, which was crowded with nessage be sent to the Senate, announcing about fifty persons. Many, in their efforts to preserve their lives in this death struggle, ready to proceed with the despatch of pub- sank to rise no more. Of the forty-five or fifty persons in these boats, at least two-

On motion of Mr. W. Hill, of Halifax, a thirds were drowned. I had proceeded some little distance towards these unfortunate sufferers, and with my boat tried to reach them, but not having any oars or even any thing that would serve as a paddle, I was obliged to leave them to fate. Night coming, I lost sight of the other two boats and the raft. By the dim light the night afforded, I saw the steamship some distance off, but gradually lost sight

> sel, and as to his fate, I have no knowledge. A few of the crew remained by him. I forgot to mention that the vessel that came in collision with us, although apparently uninjured, made no effort to render us assistance or even to ascertain what injury we sustained, but steered away. Little do

of her. I left the captain on board the ves-

poard perished. On Tuesday morning, the weather began to show unfavorable signs, and at mid-day it commenced snowing, hailing and raining in an open boat, leaking at the rate of eight barrels per hour, keeping us constantly bailing. We suffered severely the storm inereasing in violence, and next day dawned of Dehra-Ghazee Khan was totally ruined, upon us no better off than the day before. the sunburnt bricks of the building melting | Our scanty supply of eatables, which conin the flood. The bund, or dyke, which sisted only of preserves, were diminished. defends Leia, burst, and Leia has dis- We had no water, and it was pitiable to Shepherd voted for Mr. Settle; Mr. Leach appeared. The loss of life has not been in hear the cries of my poor companions; they were such as would make the stoutest heart

mented by the renewal of the storm, which | - Charleston Standard.

be long remembered by those in the boat. To imagine the agony of an old gentleman of sixty years struggling with death in its most harrowing aspect, will fail to realize the scene. He died before nightfall .-Many began to think that they would soon follow him to eternity. During the night a seaman and myself found it difficult to keep our companions alive. By dint of much exertion, however, we succeeded .-

severely frostbitten. We were now entirely out of provisions, starvation staring us in the faces. Want of water compelled us to drink sea water, but this of course only increased our thirst. We now made up our minds that we were indeed lost. It is impossible to describe our frightful condition; no water, food, clothes frozen to our backs, feet wet and frozen, and strength exhausted with bail- or the beer too small, or the tea too weak

Saturday morning we discovered a sail: was abandoned. The ship was provided oh! how glad were our hearts at this sight; but many of my companions were too helplife boat. That boat only has been heard less to see even this coming succor. On making signal toher by the raising of hands On the morning of Monday, after it was and a handkerchief, she bore down for us. resolved to abandon the wreck, a raft was | She proved to be the bark Elise, Captain constructed, and about forty persons, in- Nordenbolott, from Baltimore for Bremen, who took us on board, and in the kindest manner did all in his power to alleviate opinion of the second officer that this raft our sufferings and make us as comfortable could not have lived through the rough as he could under the circumstances. We weather that succeeded this day-that it continued to suffer severely from the effects must have been broken to pieces, and that of our privations and exposure. Captain all the persons on board were lost. There Nordenbolott found it inconvenient to ac is room for hope that some friendly sail commodate so large a number, and wished to transfer us to some vessel bound for the In another boat was the commander with United States. He signalized an American ship, supposed to be bound to some eastern port, but he paid no attention to the signal On Monday morning last, having for Montauk Point. This boat has not been then leen two days on board the bark, we spoke the Hamburg bark Elise, Captain Another boat contained the second mate, Neilson, bound from Hamburg for New York, who sent a boat alongside.

Upon hearing of our misfortunes, and as- key. certaining our wish to proceed to New York, he kindly offered us a passage in his ressel. All but two of us went on board his hospitable ship, where we experienced the utmost kindness at his hands, and thos of the passengers and crew. Mr Scheler and lady decided to proceed to Bremen in the bark, and thence to their destination.

so much frostbitten that his life is des-Flora Solomon and M'lle Ernestine Bel-

lett were severely injured by the cold, but

The crew are progressing as well as can

Of the fate of those on the raft and in the two boats together with that of the captain blowing our steam whistle to warn her of ship, I know nothing; but I surmised that our vicinity; but before we could head off the boats were picked up by some passing vessel. I do not think the raft could have floated in the heavy sea that rolled the first rushed in with great force; and although | night, and I am afraid that all on board went down with her.

Among the passengers who are presumed to be lost by this terrible catastrophe, we notice the name of Mr Albert Sumner and his family. Mr Sumner was an elder brother of the Hon. Charles Sumner.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

As the down train from Columbia was coming on to this city, and had passed from Judge Bartley, of the District Court: Branchville about nine miles, one of the rails gave way, and three of the passenger cars, filled with passengers, were thrown off, and serious, perhaps fatal injuries were sustain-

The train, consisting of the engine, baggage car and four passenger cars, was passing on at full speed when the rail broke unter gaining on them rapidly, at an early | der the engine, and the three first passenger cars were thrown off and shattered into fragments; but strange to say, the two last the track beyond the scene of the disaster. it is founded in the difference in nature or Our informant, who was in one of the cars | character of these two classes of comnot thrown off, says the scene was most mercial paper. frightful. The cars were thrown upon their sides, the bottoms were broken out, through though in many respects similar, are to be which the passengers were seen struggling; distinguished in the following particulars, the ends were stove in, and it seemed im- to wit: possible that any could have escaped unin-

The promptest possible assistance was rendered by those not involved in the disaster, and the injuries were found to have been less than could possibly have been contemplated.

Mr. Oliver Ryan, one of the conductors, son of Thomas Ryan, of this city, was standing on the platform, and when the crash came, jumped off, but falling, the car fell on him, and he lay in that condition until the car could be forced off; during the time his suffering was intense, and the blood forced from his mouth and nose. He was brought in to the city, however, and it is hoped he may recover. Mrs. Means, from Fairfield, was cut in the face, and the iron railing to the steps of the car, the point of which was stove in, passed through her dress; but she came to the city, and it is thought her injuries are not serious. Mr. Meriot, the conductor, was cut on the head and hands, and bruised badly, but continued, notwithstanding his own sufferings, to make every assistance in his power to others. A negro woman was crushed badly, and was left at Summerville. About a dozen others were hurt, but not dangerously; and, as the cars were badly shattered, nearly all I know however, but she, too, has sunk into suffered some inconvenience from the dis-

the depths of the mighty deep, and all on Our informant says that so frightful was not entitled to days of grace. the appearance presented, that he can scarcely realize the fact of an escape without more fearful injuries. Rev. Dr. Bachman was one of the passengers, and when violently. Judge of our pitiable condition | the passengers were an remove a prayer for so providenthe passengers were all relieved and assem-

tial a deliverance. The train was delayed for a considerable time, and arrived in Charleston about eight o'clock last evening. The accident occur-red about twelve o'clock in the day. The track was an old one, but as the upper surface of the rail was not broken, it could not have been seen if attention had been specially directed to it.

Among the painful scenes exhibited was that of a lady, who having her child in her arms when the crash came, threw it out of the window. It fell among some brushes, The next day our sufferings were aug- and when sought for was found uninjured.

pelted upon us pitilessly. That day will THE MODEL ENGLISH HUSBAND. EXEMPTION OF NEGROES FROM John Henry Wayt, M. D.

On a week day he walks out with his wife, and is not afraid of a milliner's shop. He even has "change" when asked for it, and never alludes to it afterwards.-He is not above carrying a large I rown paper parcel, or a cotton umbrella, or the clogs, or even holding the baby in his lap in an omnibus. He runs on first to knock at the door when it is raining. He goes outside if the cab is full. He goes to bed first in Several, however, including myself, were cold weather. He will get up in the middle of the night to rock the cradle or answer the door bell. He allows the mother-in-law to stop in the house. He takes wine with her, and lets her breakfast in her own room. He eats cold meat without a murmur, or pickles, and is indifferent about pies and puddings. The cheese is never too strong. He believes in hysterics, and is melted

instantly with a tear. He patches up a nuarrel with a velvet gown, and drives away the sulks with a trip to Epsom or a gig in the park on a Sunday. He goes to church egularly, and takes his wife to the opera once a year. He pays her losses at cards, and gives her all his winnings. He never flies out about his buttons, or brings home friends to supper. His clothes never smell of tobacco. He respects the curtains, and never smokes in the house. He carves, but never secretes for himself "the brown." He laces his wife's stays even in the month of December, and never asks for a fire in the bed room on the most wintry nights. He respects the fiction of his wife's age, and would as soon burn his finger as touch the bright poker. He never invades the kitchen, and would no more think of blowing up any of the servants than of ordering the dinner, or having the tray brought up after 11. He is innocent of a latch mulation of a very large number of slaves town of Monroe, in the country of Union, on Tuesday the 25th day of November next, a

every year, while he remains at home with one knife and fork, sits on a brown holland chair, sleeps on a curtainless bed, and has a char-woman to wait on him. He goes down on the Saturday, and come up on the Monday, taking with him the clean linen Mr Deminego, a passenger, an Italian, is and bringing back the dirty clothes. He checks the washing bills. He pays the housekeeping money without a suspicion, and shuts his eyes to the "Sundries." He is very easy and affectionate, keeping the wedding anniversary punctually; never complaining if the dinner is not ready; making the breakfast himself if no one is slavery is diffused amongst men of compardown; letting his wife waltz and drink atively small capital, who can afford to own porter before company. He runs all her but a few slaves, the greater will be the errands, pays all her bills, and cries like a child at her death.

SIGHT BILLS AND TIME CHECKS.

One of the mooted points of commercial law is, whether bank checks, drawn payable at a future day, or commercial bills at sight, are entitled to grace.-The decisions of the Courts have been varied, and the practice of bankers is not uniform, though the denial of grace days is becoming more general. A recent case in Ohio, of Martain vs. Baily, brought the following ruling on the subject of

I. That a draft of money, payable at a day subsequent to its date, although otherwise in the ordinary form of a check, is a bill of exchange, and subject to the usages and rules that govern bills of exchange, and as such, is entitled to days of

II. The distinction between a bill and a check does not depend upon whether drawn payable to order or bearer, or whether cars passed the break and were stopped on drawn upon bank or a banker or not; but

III. A check and a bill of exchange,

1st. A check is drawn upon an existing fund, and is an absolute transfer or apropriation to the holder of so much money, in the hands of the drawee, but very frequently drawn in anticipation of funds, upon previously arranged credit.

2d. The drawer of a check is always the principal, whereas the drawer of a bill frequently stands in the position of a mere

3d. Although demand of payment and notice of non-payment in due time may be ssential to hold the endorser of a check, yet a failure in this respect does not discharge the drawer, unless an actual loss to him can be shown to have arisen from such delinquency on the part of the holder.

4th. A check requires no acceptance, and when presented, is presented for payment. 5th. It is not protestible, or, in other words, protest is not requisite to hold the maker or an endorser.

4th. From these distinguishing charac. teristics, arising out of the nature of these two classes of interest, it follows that a check is payable on presentation and demand, and cannot be made payable on a specified day in future, and consequently 5th. Any supposed usage of banks for

any particular place to regard drafts upon and not entitled to days of grace, is inadmissible as evidence to control the rules of law in relation to such paper. GARDINER, Me., June 22, 1854.

mend it to the world without the least fear, as my ease was one of the worst kind.

WANTED, A Boy to learn the Printing business at this Office. He must be of good character, and be

able to read and write. Apply early.

The N. O. Delta says that the South has been so much occupied with the extraneous agitation of the question of slavery, that her statesmen have almost entirely neglected those measures which were calculated to fortify, extend and perpetuate it as one of her vital institutions. Too much has been done in Congress, and too little in the State legislatures, with reference to slavery. It is time now that Southern legislators should give wise consideration to stabilitat-building, up stairs. Nov. 18th. ing an institution which is indispensable both to her social and political existencewhich either she must live or have no

The exemption of negroes from sale for

in every point of view as it is humane and ty will be sold, viz:

debt under execution, with certain qualifi-

consistent with the natural relation of mas-

ter and servant. This measure, which pro-

institution of slavery by reducing the num-

directly interested in it as proprietors. It

Not only would such a measure diffuse

and thus strengthen slavery numerically,

torial diffusion and extension. The emi-

and well-to-do seldom emigrate to new

countries at least. Therefore, the more

number of slaveholding emigrants into new

slave property, has been before suggested. from time to time, in various States, but in This exemption of negroes from sale for of dollars, keep the interest on that amount suit purchasers. at home, and counteract, to that extent, the concentration of capital at New York and Liverpool, which has been based so largely upon the security afforded by South ern slaves without compensation in return It would also make the ownership of a few slaves more desirable than at present, and

He lets the family go out of town once

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF AND GREAT BARGAINS. At the Old Stand of B. Koopmann & Co., on Mint Street.

KOOPMANN & PHELPS Have just received a large and splendid stock STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, Which they offer for sale at surprising lov Their stock consists of a large assortment LADIES'

DRESS GOODS, Cloaks, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c. ALSO. Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, and Domestics

HATS AND CAPS, Boots and Shoes, Together with a great variety of

Ready-Made Clothing, Which they will sell at lower prices than any

An extensive stock of all kinds of which they will sell at eost, with freight added We intend to sell our Goods at such prices as will induce purchasers to trade with us. Give

us a call and we know we can suit you in qual- BOOTS & SHOES. HATS & CAPS, ity and price. Highest market prices paid for Produc KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

NEW

Tailoring Establishment The undersigned h parchased the entire in



Charlotte, Nov. 10, 1856.

terest of D. L. Rea in hi Tailoring Establishmen on Mint Street, two doors west of Huggins & Har ty's Dry Goods Store, a which place he hopes t see his friends, and th citizens generally of the town and country; he wil happy to wait on them give them fits of the latest style and fashion.

D. L. REA.

All work warranted Call one and all and encourage home industry Mr Rea will remain as Cutter for the concern JAMES F. ALEXANDER.

N. B.-D. L. Rea requests all persons indebt ed to him for the years 1853-'54-'55-and '56 either by Note or Account, to call and settle by cash or note-cssh is preferable as money is very much needed.

\$50 Reward. DAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 3d

Instant, my boy NED; said boy was purthem payable at a certain day, as checks, chased from the estate of James L. Davidson, deceased, of Providence, Mecklenburg county, Receiving & Forwarding Agent and is extensively known in that vicinity; he is about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet, 10 or 11 dishgured slightly, do not remember which, be given to the sale of Cotdisfigured slightly, do not remember which, he is intelligent, and black. The above re-Ww. H. Dver—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 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 mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend it to the world without the least fear as mend of the least fear as me Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received, and liberally reward-ROBT. S. HUNTLY.

Walkersville, Union Co., N. C. N. B .- There are reasons to believe that he has been enticed away by a white man. Sept. 30, 1856-tf

SURGEON DENTIST.

(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,) Having located permanently, tenders his pro-fessional services to the citizens of Charlotte, N. C., and

Dr. Wayt prepares and inserts artificial palates and obturators, and attends to the correction of congenital and accidental deformities of the

teeth and jaws. He is also prepared to insert artificial teeth, after the most approved methods. Office on Tryon Street, in Carson's new

NOTICE. IMPORTANT SALE.

On the 2d day of December next, at the late residence of William Potts, deceased, in the cations and conditions, is a policy as wise county of Union, the following valuable proper-

14 Likely Negroes. mong which there is a good Cook, also a good proses to create a species of homestead in Body Servant and other valuable slaves, men women and children.

2 Valuable Tracts of Land. viz: the Dunn Plantation, lying on six mile no instance has there been any specific Creek, adjoining the lands of James A. Dunn, legislation upon it. We learn, however, W. P. Robinson and others, containing Two that the proposition will be introduced at Hundred Acres. Also, another Tract, known as the McCulloch tract, containing about Two the next session of the Mississippi Legisla-ture and will be ably supported. the McCulloch Had-joining David Howie and others.

Also, about 1,400 bushels of Corn; a quantity debt would give a security and permanency of Fodder, Hay, Oats, &c. Five first rate Mules; a good stock of Hogs; several fine Milch to slave property, which would make it the Cows; 30,000 good Bricks; a Cotton-Gin and most desirable of all others as a family Thrasher; one Road Wagon; one Sett Black smith's Tools; the Household and Kitchen Furestate. If adopted throughout the South, niture, and other articles too tedious to mention it would withdraw from the banking basis At the same time and place will be rented the of the North nearly fifteen hundred millions Home tract of land, which will be divided to

Terms made known on day of sale J. M. POTTS, Ex'rs.

The undersigned, as the Executor of the last

expose to public sale on the plantation of said

thus check the tendency to the accu- Testator, lying fifteen miles Southwest of the in the hands of a very small number of slave- large amount of real and personal property, con owners, the effect of which is to weaken the sisting of Four Tracts of Land. as follows: ber and political influence of those who are The Home Tract, adjoining the land of Robert

Delaney, the Givens tract and others, containing would make it to every man's advantage to about three hundred and twenty acres, upon which there is a good Grist Mill. own a slave, and strengthen actually and The Weaver Tract, adjoining the above tract. politically the institution, as every owner William Walkup and others, containing about would vote, and, if necessary, fight for his one hundred and eighty-five acres. A third Tract adjoining the Home tract and

others, containing sixty-seven acres. A fourth Tract, known as the Stewart tract, adjoining the lands of William Winchester, J. A. McNeely and others, containing about one but would powerfully conduce to its terri- hundred and twenty-three acres. The foregoing lands are well improved, and grating class is not the wealthy. The rich are good Cotton and Grain lands, and are very well watered. ALSO,

Sixteen Valuable Negroes, Consisting of Men, Women and Children; the negroes are all young and likely. About 30,000 Lbs. Cotton, in the

About 700 Bushels of Corn. Iorses, Mules, Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Farming Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, a first rate Road Wagon, Fodder, Oats, Hay, &c., &c.

A credit will be given. Terms made known n the day of sale. The sale will continue from day to day until all the property is sold. WM. STEWART, Ex'r.

FOR SALE,

NE of the best Plantations in Mecklen-burg County, N. C., lying nine miles South of Charlotte, on the Providence road, containing about 400 ACRES-About 150 heavily Timbered, and the remainder in a high state of cultivation. Every convenience is offered to any one desiring a permanent home.-A good well and spring of water,-a good Dwelling-House, Gin-House, Cotton-

Press,and a No. 1 Barn, and all accessary out buildings with an Oversecr's house-the price low, and terms easy. Call and see me on the J. M. MILLER, M. D. Speptember, 9, 1856 .- tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

At Fisher, Burroughs & Co. WE are now prepared to exhibit an extensive Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.

We invite an examination of our

French Merinos, Printed Cashon res, Rich Silks, Bombazines. Embroideries,

Ladies CLOAKS AND TALMAS. A fine assortment of the above Goods-excellent in quality and moderate in prices-at

FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO.

SMUT MACHINES. The subscribers have on hand a supply of

hese superior Machines, which they are of tering at low prices for CASH, and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Also, a full assortment of genuine Anchor Brand BOLTING CLOTHS, at FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO.

Plaster and Cement. 50 Bbls. Plaster and Cement for sale by FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO.

Hardware. Shelf Hardware, Iron, Steel, AGRICUL-TURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. &c. Paints, Oils, and Varnish, consumtly on

hand and for sale low by FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO. Mining Ropes. We have in store two Coils 3 inch Grass

Rope that will be sold at New York cost for cash, freight added. FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO Charlotte, October 7, 1856.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, FACTOR, General Commission Merchant,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 19, 1856 .- tf

Cash Paid for Hides. HE highest prices will be paid for Hides by S. M. HOWELL. 3 doors South of the Mansion Hotel

Charlotte, Oct. 30, 1855