A REVOLUTIONARY LEGEND.

HALIFAX Co., N. C., Dec. 13. I promised you some old legendary stories of this section of country; so passing by the veritable history of many "haunts" (ghosts) and witches that have figured in these parts in old times, related to me by those who were "knowing to the facts," I will comply with my promise by giving you a relation of a "bloody murder" committed in this county during the Revolutioary War, as it was told to me by an eye-witness.

Nine miles South West of the town of Halifax, on the road leading to Louisburg. where the road crosses Beaverdam Swamp. the scene of the incident is laid. While the army of Cornwallis, on the route from Wilmington to Virginia, in 1781, lay encamped on the banks of Quankey creek. the Whigs generally left the neighborhood to avoid a contact that might have proved unpleasant, not to say dangerous. Four or five of these, among whom was a man by the name of Frohawk, making their way to the upper counties, were met at the ford on Beaverdam Swamp by a company of tories, twenty or thirty strong, on their way to join the British camp. Each party, ignorant of the politics of the other, stopped to let their horses drink during which they got into conversation, and by some remark the tories became aware that the others were whigs, when they drew their weapons and commenced an attack upon them. Only one of the whigs. Frohawk, was killed. He fell upon a large rock on taken next day and buried on a hill not far off, where his grave used to be pointed out by those who preserved the tradition of this event. These facts were related to me by "old uncle Billy Perkins," as he was generally called, when I was a boy. He de clared that the signs of blood were visible upon the rock on which Frohawk fell, even at the time he related the facts, which was fifty years after they occurred. I have myself seen a dark spot of six inches in diameter, on the top of the rock, where it is slightly sunken, from one edge of which there was the appearance of a small stream of the same color, meandering down its side to the earth. On all other parts of the rock a fine moss covers it, but on the spots mengreat uncle in the scrape, whom I have often heard relate this incident, and who made his escape by squeezing through a bamboo thicket that a rabbit could scarce-

MR. TOOMBS' PROPOSITION.

A letter read to the Southern Convention from Senator Toombs, contained propositions likely to arrest the attention, not only of that assembly, but of the whole body of the Southern people. We confess that nothing else thus far presented, seems to us so likely to prove fruitful in great results as the suggestions of Mr. Toombs.

To give, as far as we can in a few words

Mr. Toombs, sets out with a statement of her industry.

This says he must be done and can be done, speedily and constitutionally. Not by voluntary association which is impossible, but by the force of legislative enactment. Law must accomplish it. It is to be effected by applying to the southern States the system of indirect taxation, adopted by the general government, and

ing duties on imports, she can, as has been | sale was largely attended: repeatedly decided by the supreme Court, and other Southern States levy an ad valo- them for \$1,100. rem tax upon all goods, wares and merchan- 10 heifers brought \$2,855 50; average dize offered for sale within their limits, \$285.55. Highest price paid \$605, for Lady other than those imported directly from Fairy 2d, 18 months old. foreign countries. This tax should be high | 7 bulls brought \$1,519-average price enough (1st) to prevent all indirect impor- \$209. The highest price was \$650 for imtations of foreign goods, (2d) high enough ported Chilton. He cost, in 1853, \$3,005. to raise sufficient revenue for all the wants of the State without the imposition, upon tax whatever.

DISTANCES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BY THE VARIOUS ROUTES .- The Boston Post gives the following as the correct distances across the Atlantic by the various routes (circle sailing) as furnished by Lieut.

Philadelphia (via Delaware Capes) to * Liverpool,

New York to Southampton, New York to Liverpool. New York to Glasgow, Boston to Liverpool, Boston to Belfast, Boston to Galway, 2,520 Cape Race (Newfoundland) to Gal-

way,

A CURE FOR STUTTERING .- A gentleman that he was most effectually cured from stammering.stuttering tongue-impediments, sneezing, winking and talking soft nonsense. &c., by repeating the following over twenty times daily before each meal, and then keep-

ing silent till Echo answered, "Where." Theopilus Thistle, the thistle sifter, sift-Theophilus Thistle, the thistle sifter, sifted | ing to the body and mind, and more crucisieve full of unsifted thistles that Theophilus | ual nature, we have yet to be convinced of the "Republican" party. Thistle, the thistle-sifter, sifted.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

A letter to the Oregon State Journal gives an interesting account of a fight on the Plains between a party of whites and Indians. The letter says: A party of seven men, commanded by

Levi Hutton, from Western Missouri, started

from Salt Lake for California, on the 1st of October last. They afterwards enlisted in the train three persons, which made their party ten. They met with no molestation from the Indians until the night of the 13th, when they encamped near the Humboldt river, about 11 o'clock, P. M. Our watch (Capt. Hutton) immediately gave the alarm by saying we were surrounded by Indians. They were about sixty in number, and were well armed with rifles and revolvers. They had the bank of the Humboldt river for their breastwork and would fire in upon us. We had very little or three volleys into them we retreated. they still continuing to follow, and firing for more than an hour. We had two killed -our Captain, Levi Hutton, and Aleline, a Frenchman, from St. Louis; four horses shot, and others badly wounded. After the first fire was over, we went to our wagon, where our provisions &c., were deposited, and succeeded in drawing it by hand for about half a mile, they still continuing firing, but at random. They then ceased, and made fires around us, to prevent

When day appeared, they harrassed us retreating, wounding Thomas Reddy, from ankle, and also James Edwards, from St. wagon with our wounded horses. After proceeding two miles, they gave out, having travelled fifty miles the day previous. This left us only one sound mule, two being wounded with buck shot, and died at night. The Indians again surrounded us, without doing any harm. When day appeared, we concluded to leave everything behind, and make our way on foot, with

careely any provisions. We destroyed our arms—two shot guns declared that the dark place on the rock no hope of his escape. He was willing to exhibition of the handbill occasioned general President Longstreet of Miss., Dr. Garland was where the blood stood, and the streak | die; begged us to leave him, and save was where it ran down. He made me be- ourselves. He desired us to give him lieve it. also, very firmly, when I was a some matches, a piece of tobacco, and pray boy, but, somehow, since then, I have ac- for him-We all shook hands with him, and quired doubts on the subject. I had a left the poor fellow to his fate. We came on foot about two hundred miles. We much fatigued, with seven men-two being that doctrine. killed and one gave out. We counted, after our first and second affray, thirteen Indians killed-We left Edwards in Carson Valley, under the doctor's hands.

MATRIMONIAL .-- The fair sex have beyond a doubt availed themselves of the rivileges of "Leap-year" by securing husbands. In all parts of the country cores of unsuspecting young men have been entrapped and are now enjoying the omforts of wedded life. The Bedford Sentinel of last week says: "On Monday the great importance to the South of secur- and Tuesday last, there were no less than ing her just share of foreign commerce of twelve marriage licenses issued from the the Union which is mainly supported by Clerk's office of this county. All things considered, this is quite a brisk business. There have been one hundred and four marriages in the county during the present vear, seventeen licenses for which were ssued during the first 9 days of the present

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DURHAM CATTLE .-The Lexington (Kentucky) Observer, of laughter.] carried out by it so successfully so far as | Wednesday last, states the result of a sale regards the great purpose of raising revenue. of Durham cattle in Fayette. The herd For though a State is inhibited from levy- was among the finest in the State, and the

14 cows brought \$3,265-average price tax all imported articles--whether from \$223 31. The highest price paid was \$445 other States or other nations-offered for by Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, for Lady Fairy sale within her limits. Acting under this imported in 1850 by the Northern Kenpower, Mr. Toombs would have Georgia tucky Importing Company, and sold by

BAD NEWS TO USERS OF TOBACCO .the people, of any capitation or other direct | The Scalpel (a Medical journal, published in New York) for December, closes a long article against the use of Tobacco, with

In eating, the tobacco-chewer must lose all delicate appreciation of flavor; we have observed, indeed, that he is very easily satisfied by the filthy Irish cookery, and greasy and cold meat and vegetables of the hotel or boarding house, he seasons his food very highly, because of his obtuse taste; many of these unfortunates drink raw brandy for the same reason. The tobaccohewer rarely cuts a raw oyster, preferring it fried, and coated over with grease and its empyreums; if he takes it raw, he tortures the poor creature with pepper and vine-1,730 gar, and sticks a fork in it ; he cannot elicit it gently from its pearly prison with his lips -they are clumsy and half paralysed .in a neighboring county writes to us to say | Finally, and worse than all, he ceases to appreciate the chaste salute from the rosy lip of love, and if the mistress of his blunted affections should permit him to approach her cheek, it can only be with pent-up breath, and averted eye directed towards his pocket-the only attraction a beautiful woman can possibly have for a tobacco ed a sieve full of unsifted thistles, and if chewer. If there be a vice more prostrata sieve full of unsifted thistles, where is the fying to all the sympathies of man's spirit-

IN CONGRESS. In the Senate, on the 11th instant, the President's Message being under discussion. Mr. Cass replied to the statement of Senator Trumbull, made the other day, that the Supreme Court had decided through Chief Justice Marshall that Congress possessed 'all' the powers of the Federal and State Government relative to the Territories. This was a misrepresentation. The Senator from Illinois (Trumbull) had mistaken a dictum of the Chief Justice for a decision of the Court, but even then he had not established his case. What the Chief Justice said, was, that Congress possessed the 'combined" powers of the Federal and State Government, and this referred not to the

extent of jurisdiction, but to its nature. Mr. Cass reiterated his views upon the subject of popular sovereignty, contending that the grant of power in the Constitution the willows for concealment, and at intervals to Congress over the "territory and other property of the United States," merely retime to defend ourselves. After firing two ferred to the territory as land, and implied no jurisdiction over the people living on

To enforce his views, Mr. Cass inquired if the power was derived from that provision in the Constitution, what power does Congress possess to legislate over that territory which never belonged to the United States! That was the question which he had put when commenting on this topic on previous occasions, but it had never been answered, and he believed it could not be

Mr. Wade asked upon what ground Mr. Cass could vindicate his own consistency in voting for bills establishing Territorial

Mr. Cass replied it was the exercise of again for two miles, while we were the Constitution. Mr. Madison had taken similar views upon this subject, and he the edge of the creek, from which he was Leavenworth, Arkansas, severely in the (Cass) quoted him as authority. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Cass referred to Louis, in the arm. We hitched up our the report of a speech delivered by Mr. Seward in Buffalo recently, in which Southern slaveholders were stigmatized as a priv-

> Mr. Seward stated that he had never made the speech attributed to him.

Mr. Cass was very happy to be so inform-

Mr. Hale spoke briefly in defence of the occasion to culogize the higher law. In the course of his remarks he exhibited a large

Mr. Bigler said he was not present at the meeting and never before saw the handbill. Mr. Hale said there was then double fraud, for they not only announced themselves in favor of Free Kansas but cheated the people by a false assurance that Mr. arrived in Carson Valley, October 25th, Bigler was to be one of the advocates of

> Mr. Bigler remarked that the Democrats were in favor of free Kansas; that is, in favor of leaving the people of Kansas to regulate their own institutions to suit themselves; while the "republican" party were in favor of having them subjected to the control of a power exterior to themselves. Democrats were in favor of free white men in Kansas and everywhere else, but the sympathies of "Republicans" were for the colored race.

Mr. Hale said that if in I860 the "Republicans" obtain the power, as he thought they would apply the principle of excluding slavery from the Territories. It was the trust committed them by Providence, and the interests of humanity and religion required it. He believed the sentiment was growing stronger. He could see the hand fall without his notice.

Mr. Brown-Do you see the hand of Providence in the election of Mr. Buchanan .-[Laughter.]

Mr. Hale-God tries us with calamities and sometimes with mercies. [Renewed

Mr. Cass briefly condemned the doctrine of the higher law as one of the greatest political heresies, while he acknowledged our moral obligations to God.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Humphrey Marshall said he under-

stood the position of the "American" and "Republican parties, but that he did not believe there was a Democrat here who could make a statement which would be acquiesced in by the Democratic party, North and South, on the subject of the right of the people to govern themselves in the Ter-

They had the doctrine of Mr. Cass, pronounced as the principal and philosophy of the last Presidential election, and yesterday his friend from South Carolina (Keitt) declared in cloquent terms against popular sovereignty, and they are National Demo-

Mr. Keitt-I discard being a National

Democrat. [Laughter.] Mr. Marshall-This shows that some of the brightest stars of the Democratic party are sectional Democrats. [Laughter.]

Mr. Keitt-That is an inference of the member from Kentucky. I say I am a Constitutional Democrat.

to get at facts, so as to let the country know where the Democratic party stands. If they are better Free Soilers than "Republicans," it should be manifest to the people. Mr. Smith of Ton., asked when any Demo-

Mr. Marshall remarked, that he wished

crat claimed that the Democrats were better Free Soilers than the "Republicans."

Mr. Grow as proof read an extract from The Montrose Democrat, claiming the advocacy of free soil doctrines, and accusing him (Grow) of being a doughface, and voting to plant slavery in Kansas.

Mr. Marshall resuming quoted from speech es of Senstors Trumbull and Fessenden, to show that Northern Democrats in the Presidential contest proclaimed freedom to Kan-

Mr. Burnett inquired whether these witnesses were not both distinguished members

INTERESTING DEBATE | er distinguished members of the "Republican" party are not competent witnesses

to tell the truth. Mr. Burnett replied affirmatively, but said when they were brought as witnesses against the only party which stood by the Constitution he doubted their credibility, and did so in this instance.

Mr. McMullen informed Mr. Marshall that every member of the House from Virginia had repudiated the doctrine of squatter sovereignty as explained by Mr. Cass. Mr. Orr asked Mr. Marshall whether, if he had been here, he would have voted for

the Kansas-Nebraska bill Mr. Marshall replied, that with a Southern onstruction he would have voted for it but with a Northern construction, against

Mr. Orr did not consider the answer satisfactory. He did not believe in squatter sovereignty, nor did he believe that doctrine was in the Nebraska bill. He saw no authority in the Constitution to pass the Wilmot Proviso, and could not see how Congress, not having that power, can create the authority and invest the creature with greater power than it possesses itself. Mr. Orr denied that squatter sovereignty exists by virtue of the Nebraska bill. It was practically of little consequence whether it does

A GOOD MOVE.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Southern Commercial Convention, were two, on the subject of text books for Southern Schools and Colleges. These provided for the appointment of a committe to take this matter under their auspices and select and prepare such a series of books in every department of study from the earliest primer to the highest grade of literature and science, as shall seem to them best qualified to elevate and purify the education of the

And that when this series of books shall have been prepared, the Legislatures of the Southern States be requested to order their use in all the public schools of their respective States, and the Trustees of Incoporated Academies, be requested to adopt them as their text books.

The committee consists of Prof's Bledsoe, views of those co-operating with him, taking | McGuffey, of Va., and President Smith of Randolph Macon College, Va., Hon. G. E. Badger and D. L. Swain, of N. C., handbill, calling a Democratic meeting in Right Rev. Bishop Elliott and J. Hamilton Pennsylvania in favor of Buchanan and Cooper, of Ga., Pof. John Lecoute, Rev. J. and muskets-and all that we could not Breckinridge and free Kansas, and an- H. Thornwell, Rev. W. Miles and Rev. Dr. carry with us. Poor Reddy was fast giving | nouncing ex-Governor William Bigler as | Curtis, of S. C., President Tallman of Ga., out from his wounds, and there appeared one of the speakers on the occasion. The Dr. Lacey of N. C., Ashbel Smith of Texas, of Ala., Charles Gayarre of Lou., Dr. R. Fuller of Ind., and Dr. Alonzo Church of

> Mr. Hubbard, of Ala., offered the following resolution, which was considered and

> Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to consider and report to the next meeting of this convention, for its consideration, a system of detective police in Southern States, supported by planters and slaveholders; also, a system of finance and the propriety of incorporating a planters union.

The President announced Messrs. Hubbard of Ala., DeBow of La., and Ashe of N. C., as said committee.

THE SLAVE TRADE AT THE NORTH .-The New York Journal of Commerce has the following paragraph for the digestion of the descendants of the men who pocketed the profits of the slave trade, which is now declared to be piracy by act of Congress: We have been thinking over the question

of the proposed revival of the slave trade in this country, and have come to the conclusion that, if ever it should come to pass, it of Providence in it. as the sparrow does not | will be done by Massachusetts rather than South Carolina. A modified slave trade is already carried on from Boston as well as from New York, but not at all from Charleston or any Southern port. We allude to the traffic in Chinese coolies, who, being comparatively white, their enslavement, under various forms of imposition, is all right as estimated by Northern cupidity. So far as the African slave trade is carried on from Northern ports, it is done by foreigners, who skulk from public observation; but the coolie slave trade is conducted openly and largely by Yankees.

RESULT OF INTEMPERANCE.—The Troy Times tells a sad story of the destruction of a young and lovely woman by intemperance. A few months since a young lady of one of the first families of that city was married to a New York merchant, under circumstances most auspicious for the happiness of both. Lately she returned to her home in Troy, discarded by her husband on account of her mania for intoxicating drinks, and in a few weeks she died of brain fever, induced by her habits. The father of the young lady has been called upon within three months to mourn the death of a wife and daughter by intoxication; and a son, once noble and manly, whose highest nature has been perverted by the same cause.

SOMETHING OF A CHANGE.-It is said that the Hon. S. A. Douglas, when he set out for Washington, was not allowed to pass a station between Chicago and Cleveland without being called out. While acknowledging the compliment of an impromp tu demonstration at Toledo, he said it "was but a short time since he might have travelled from Boston to Chicago by light of his own effigies burning in every village where abolitionism could muster courage enough to attempt the disgraceful act, the sole provocation for which was that he had dared to introduce a bill allowing the people of every State and every Territory to regulate their own affairs in their own way .-But he congratulated his hearers that the just principle of that bill had been adopted and made a fundamental principle of our government; and he felt a proud satisfaction in the approval and endorsement of his own course, and that of his gallant colleague, Gen. Shield, embodied in the triumphant election of the veteran stateman, Mr. Marshall responded by asking wheth. I James Buchanan. to the Presidency."

COMMISSIONERS'

REPORT. The Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte submit the following report of their proceedings, for the year ending the 1st day of December. A. D., 1856, to-wit: The following assessment was made for

the year 1856, namely:

On each \$100 value of real estate, \$ 0 50 " of Stock in trade, White male Poll (over 21 and under 45 years) Black Poll over 12 and under 50 years, Free black Poll Grocer and retailer of spirituous Liquors, Company of circus riders, Equestrian performers, and all others subject to pay a State Tax, Concert per week.

Company of Ethiopian Serenaders, and all others subject to State tax, to pay per week Vender of spirituous Liquors by the quart, to pay per annum Itinerant merchant, pedlar, or hawker of goods, wares

and merchandize not of the growth or manufacture of this State, (except Books) \$100 worth of interest. Surgeon Dentist, practicing Physician, Lawyer, and all other persons (except

ministers of the Gospel) whose practice, salary or fees, or all of them together, shall yield an annual income of \$500, shall pay a tax of \$3 for the first \$500, and \$2 for every additional \$500 until such income shall exceed \$1,500, and then \$5 for every additional \$500 above that amount.

Pedlar of patent soap, drugs for killing crows, chinches and other vermin, and remedies for headache, toothache or corns, and of all patent medicines, razors and razor strops, Carriage, valued at \$ 50

1 00 200 2 00 300 3 00 400 and upwards a Tax of 4 00 Gold watch 1 00 Piano Forte \$100 value of Gold and Silver Plate Dog Bitch 10 00 Public dray 2 Horse Omnibus .. 4 .. 15 00 Livery Stable 10 00 Stud horse standing in town 15 00

5 00

10

25

Billiard Table 25 00 The objects so taxed in the year 1856 amounted to the following, to wit:

Tavern

595,200 Dollars value of Real \$2,976 00 Estate, 255 White Polls 354 Black " 708 347,134 Dollars value of Mer-1,041 40 chandize 26,988 Dollars interest received 539 76 paid on Salaries 1365 Drays 24 Buggies, valued at \$75 each, 12 32 10 Carriages 12 139 Gold Watches 139 47 Silver " 23 50 29 Forte Pianos 1,450 Dollars value of Gold and Silver Plate 81 Dogs 9 Retailers of Spiritous Liquors by the small 450 6 Retailers of Spiritous Li-150 quors by the quart 15 1 Livery Stable 2 2 Horse Omnibuses 20

\$7,032 16 amount received from Circus Companies \$40 00 Do. from Side Shows 5 00 " Concerts " Unlisted white Polls the 2d Monday in 122 00Jan'y, 1856, 72 00\$ 7,154 16 Amount due Com'rs for 1856, To am't of arrearages

2 Taverns

1 Billiard Table

due for 1853, \$ 166 40 647 75 1854, 1,567 65 1855, Notes due Com'rs, 497 80 2,879 60 Total am't due Commissioners, \$10,033 76

Of the above there has been collected for the year 1856 by the Tax Collector, \$6,598 81 For 1853, arrearages, 1854, 1855, $905\ 43$ Notes collected due to 8,211 34 375 15 Commissioners,

Total am't remaining uncollected, \$1,822 42 J. B. KERR, Town Clerk.

Treasurer's Report.

The Treasurer of the Town of Charlotte submits the following as his report for the year ending the 1st day of December, A D., 1856, to wit: To cash received from my prede-

cessor in office 1st Feb., 1856, \$142 55 To cash received from Tax Collector as per Com. Report, 8,211 34

\$8,353 89 Out of the above amount there has been paid to various persons, as per orders drawn on the town Treasurer by the Clerk of the

Commissioners as follows:

To cash paid Saml McNinch on bond for rock work on streets in \$1653 22 Fisher & Hentish for Fluid for lamps in 1854 W A Lucas for money bor-1138 46 rowed in 1854-'55 F. Searr & Co for Fluid for

lamps in 1855 H M Pritchard do. 1854-'55, 244 90 Wm F Davidson, service as 192 14 Intendant in 1855 James Parks for making Town Map in 1855 Wm F Strange for damage done his lot by opening street in 1856 50 00

Dr Danl Asbury for damage done his lot for opening street Adam Alexander as per Commissioners order in 1854, 139 06 1857.

Cash paid Wm Tiddy for building cul-Taylor & Allison for work on Grave Yard in 1856

Springs & McLeod for clothing and provisions for the poor in 1856 Leroy Springs the interest on \$500 Bond Rent for Guard House 50 00 L A Blackwelder do.

R B Morrow, Town Guard 330 00 Joshua Trotter for work done on street in 1854-'55 Nancy McQuay damage done her lot by opening street 75 0) in 1854 Saml A Harris for work done on streets

Thos McKenzie for work done in Grave Yard in 1856 100 00 Allen Cruse for drayage M F Nesbit for work on street 19 50 C M Erwin for Plank Road to Depot in 1854-'55 J G Nesbit, Town Guard in 10 00 1855; a balance W F Davidson, Intendant, balance due for 1854

H Severs rent for Guard Room in 1855 James Prim a balance as Town Guard in 1855 H M Pritchard for Fluid " T J Holton for advertising in 1855-'56 Saml McNinch as per order to B Morrow in 1854 F Scarr & Co. for fluid in '55, 51 60 Thompson Robison for build-

R P Waring for advertising 19 00 Huggins & Harty for tools and blankets R M Jamison, Blacksmith account for 1855-'56 L A Blackwelder for town guard, extra, for 1855 Jas G Wilkinson for damages done lot by digging down street in 1854 Trotter & Son for Commissioners' Seal

ing culverts in 1856

Thos T McCord town guard in 1855, a balance Saml McNinch, order to R. Collins in 1854, 65 40 " order to J Irwin, 65 40 " " to Spratt, Daniel & Co. in 1854

J W Gray, town guard for 1855, a balance, J P Smith for work on Bridge 5 00 Tho Googh for Lumber, 1855, 9 00 Jenkins & Taylor for Stove got in 1854 D Alexander for work done on Bridge in 1855 S J Perry for work done on

street Pumps in 1856 Huggins & Harty for powder used time of fire in 1856 J H Neel for work done on street in 1854 Elias & Cohen for damaging Buckets at fire Dr J M Davidson for work on street in 1854 JBF Boone for Leather in 1854-'55

Thos Googh for Lumber, a balance in 1855 Saml McNinch, order to B F Edwards in 1854 Hill & Horah Henry Gundry for work on Pumps in 1855-'56 Edward Lonergan, Sr, for building culvert in 1854, Wm Tiddy, sr., for rock to build culvert in 1856

R F Davidson for work on street in 1855 Margaret Lowrie for boy's work on street in 1854 J M Sanders for making 2 map frames and varnishing town maps S T Wriston making street lamps in 1854 and '55 Isaac Reid for working on street in 1854 J Nichols as extra guard in

W E Turner for making cart wheel George Pelt for work on George & Whisnant for work on pump in 1855 J W Moody for painting 6 J W McCoy for cutting 4 corner rocks for the 12 50

grave yard Dr J M Davidson for work on street in 1855 A Gowe for 6 chairs Sandy Eagle extra guard R Shaw for repairing horse harness in 1855 and '56 M G Allison extra Sunday W E Turner extra guard at the fire

W F Ahrens for boy's work on street H M Pritchard for lamp J L Brown receipt in 1855 W A Bridges 6 day's extra Sunday guard A J Williams extra guard at fire J P Smith for plank for bridge J C Abernathy for draying

in 1855 and '56 Taylor & Jenkins for dog badges J M Mason for dog stamp John Love receipt Spratt, Daniel & Co Store account W F Phifer for boy's work on street

E C Grier receipt for jail fees in 1855 Andrew Hipp for cleaning out ditch Taylor & Allison for work on street in 1854 Sam'l A Harris account for

moneys paid out for sundries in 1854 T McKinzie a balance for work in grave yard G W Caldwell for work of boy's on street S A Harris for work of boy Horrace on the streets S A Harris account for sun-H Gundry for work on pump R B Morrow town guard a

50 00

balance for 1855 R B Morrow town guard a balance for 1855 L A Blackweldertown guard a balance for 1855 J B Kerr account for hauling a balance for 1856 Commissions of 5 per cent allowed the tax collector on amount of \$8,211 34 410 56

Salary to the town Constable for 1856 Salary to the town Treas-Salary to the town Clerk Blind Dick for ringing bell 12 00

\$7,552 97 Total By cash to balance in hands of Treasurer 800 92 All of which is respectfully submitted. J. B. KERR, Town Treasurer. Dec. 23, 1856.

BE DR. WAYT, Dentist, naving occasion to go to Virginia on professional ousiness, will be absent until the 1st of January,

Whig copy.

GARDINER, Me., June 22, 1854. WM. H. DYER-Dear Sir: I have used two bot-tles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truiy 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.

Notice.

S administrator of R. H. Young, deceased A I will sell in the Town of Charlotte on the 1st of January next, 12 or 13 LIKELY NE. GROES, most of whom are boys from 10 to 22 years of age. A credit of 6 months will be given, N. B.—All indebted to the estate will please W. WALLACE, Adm'r, pay up. W. W. December 16, 1856—3w

ON Tuesday, 30th of December, at the residence of the subscriber will be hired out for the year 1857, all the Negroes belonging to the minor heirs of Dr. J. M. Harris, dec'd. J. M. STRONG, Guardian December 16, 1856-3w

Negroes to Hire.

Notice.

WILL offer my plantation for sale on the 2d day of January next, two miles west of Dallas, lying near the waters of Little Long Creek, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY. FIVE ACRES more or less, with about 60 Acres of cleared land in a good state of cultivation .-Terms made known on day of sale Dec. 16-3t-pd E. A. JENKINS.

Charlotte Common Schools.

WE, the "Common School Committees" for the two districts in the town of Charlotte. inform the citizens that we have unitedly em-

ployed Mr. E. C. Elms for the ensuing year, and that a School under his superintendance will be opened at the Common School-house in this place on Monday the 5th of January, 1857. E. H. ANDREWS, R. M. JAMISON, A. GRAY,

C. OVERMAN, E. GRAHAM, J. RIGLER. Dec. 16, 1856-5w

Negroes to Hire. ON the first day of January next, the Negroes belonging to the minor heirs of the late Dr. M. W. Alexander, will be publicly hired in Charlotte for one year. H. LaF. ALEXANDER

Dec. 16, 1856-3t To Teachers of Public Schools.

ALL persons who desire to act as Teachers in the District Schools of Mecklenburg county, during the 1st and 2d quarters of the year 1857, are requested to attend at the office of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company on the 10th day (Saturday) of January, 1857, for the purpose of being examined and receiving cer-

J. P. ROSS, Sup. Com. Schools.
E. NYE HUTCHISON, Com. of Ex. M. D. JOHNSTON,

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE. 1857, the valuable Town Property owned E will sell on the first day of Januar

by the late Mrs. T. B. Springs, consisting of

Dwelling and Store House, situated on Tryon street, one door North-east of Leroy Springs' brick Persons desiring a business location would do well to examine the premises, as it is as favorably situated for mercantile purposes as any in the town of Charlotte. Terms casy and made known

J. J. BLACKWOOD, on day of sale. A. C. STEELE. M. B. TAYLOR.

Dec. 16, 1856-ts NOTICE. GOLD MINE

FOR SALE. WILL sell on the 19th day of March next on the premises of the Mine, -it being it Gaston county, N. C., on the west side of Cataw-

1 00 ba River and South Fork—the well-known MCLEAN GOLD MINE.

with sixty acres of Land, more or less, attached with two good springs; the most of the land is wood-land. It will be sold on a credit of six months with interest from date, the purchaser giving bond and security. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call on Wm. F Davidson, Z. A. Grier, Wilson Montgomery, and I. C. Aydlotte, or Wm. R. McLean at the Gold

Mine above mentioned WM. R. McLEAN, Ex'r. Dec. 2, 1856.

Sale of Town Lots, The most desirable in Charlotte,

On the 1st day of January, 1857, will be sold on the premises, the 3 Lots adjoining the Lot of Dr. J. M. Davidson, on Trade Street,-a part of the Estate of J. L. Davidson, deceased. Terms made known on day of Sale E. NYE HUTCHISON, Ag't of

S. NYE HUTCHISON, Ex'r. GROCERIES. FAMILY

SUGARS-Loaf, Crushed, Ground, Porte Rico and B. C. COFFEE-Mocha, old Java, Laguira and Rio, of various qualities, old and new crop. TEA—Gun Powder and Imperial, a choice

MOLASSES-New Orleans, Cuba and Cien-CHEESE-Goshen and Pine Apple. CHOCOLATE-No. 1 and La Vanille, the latter a superior article.

SARDINES-Half and Quarter Boxes RAISINS-Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes. SICILY ALMONDS, Filberts, Currents, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Macarino and Verma-CANDLES-Star and other Brands, in whole,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR -Whole and quar CANDIES-Assorted and Fancy. CRACKERS-Butter and Soda.

PICKLED SALMON, Mackerel, Tongues Smoked Tongues and Codfish.

ALSO 51 00 A good Stock of PRIME CIGARS,

of the Washington, O. R. Salbana, Don Pedro 6 35 and other Brands, All of which will be sold low for CASH, by THOMAS M. FARROW. Dec. 9, 1856.

Notice. 30 00 Land for Sale

WILL sell my Lands containing about 850 Acres, 1 mile and 3-4 South-east of Davidson College. There is a comfortable dwelling. Gin Honse and appurtenances, with other necessary buildings thereon. The land is well adapted to the culture of cotton and grain, well watered, a branch of Rocky River running through the entire breadth, on which is some 50 Acres SUPE-RIOR BOTTOM, well drained, and in cuitivation. Also, a fine Jack, 6 years old, medium size. Six shares in the C. & S. Plank Road .-One scholarship at Davidson College. Will be sold with the above lands 15 Acres of Land, the property of A. M. & J. R. Gillespie, on which is a steam Saw Mill of the capacity of 20 horse power in successful operation, to which is annexed a pair of Corn Rocks, capable of grinding 150 bushels of corn in ten hours. The machinery is good, only used about 14 months, being built by S. W. Stubbs & Son, Linconton, N. C. A rare chance is now offered in Lands and Mills, and those wishing desirable property would do well to look early. Possession given when de-

sired. Terms accommodating.

A. MONROE GILLESPIE. Elysian Grove, Meck'g.

Dec. 9, 1856 .- 3w