CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 6, 1857.

THE NEW YEAR .- We have just entered upon the threshold of a new year. 1856 with all its joys and sorrows, its hopes and ears, has sped its way to the great unnown, never to return. How many, at its beginning, set out with bright anticipations success in the schemes they had underaken, who have never realized their fond opes? How many pressed onward in the reat race of human life with a fair prosect of seeing the close of the year, and were called to "halt with the mighty caravan in the vale of death," ere its springsun had warmed the earth and bursted the swelling buds. Time passes swiftly away 1857 is upon us, and we have been permitted to see its commencement; but no ray of light through the "dim vista" of the future falls across our pathway that can enable us to see what is in store for us. As a State and Nation we have been highly favored and blessed during the past year. Calamitous war has been kept far from us, and we have not been scourged and wasted by famine or pestilence. But happiness and quietude have gushed forth, like the crystal water from the smitten rock, to all our people. These things afford abundant cause for thankfulness and gratitude to the great disposer of events, for all his mercies

On the 2d page we publish a plain and sensible communication on the C. F. and D. R. Improvement, to which we in vite attention. We had intended preparing an article on this subject this week, but circumstances beyond our control prevented our doing so.

Next week we will publish a speech delivered in the Senate of N. C., by Wm. R. Myers, Esq., of this county, on the subject of Banking.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Niagara has arrived with latest dates from Liverpool. Cotton, lower qualities had advanced an eighth-better qualities firm but unchanged in price. Breadstuffs dull with a decline in Flour. England is sending troops against Persia.

and Prussia is preparing to commence operations against Switzerland.

---of the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement, published a communication in the Standard some weeks since in regard to the management of that work. We believe the work has been an entire failure, yet we do not entertain the least idea that it is owing to any bad management on the part of Colonel Murchison. If the Company had employed more such men as Murchison, instead of paying an enormous salary to a Yankee Engineer (who spent but a small portion of his time in superintending the work.) it might have been better for the State and for the individual Stockholders We know of no man who could have done better than Col. Murchison under the circumstances.

# SUPREME COURT.

The following gentlemen have been ad-

Thos. C. Fuller, of Favetteville; Jesse J. Yeates, of Murfreesboro'; J. M. Taylor, of Nashville; J. H. Bullock, of Person; John Williams, of E City; McIver, of Moore N. H. Fennell, of New Hanover; M. M. Cowles, of Yadkin; J. Davis, of Yadkin; ingham; B. R. Moore, of Person; E. Martin, of Salisbury.

And the following, among others, bave obtained licence to practice in the County

Wm. J. Kerr, of Charlotte; R. A. Mc-Laughlin, Iredell; R II Broadfield, Rowan; J. C. Hitchcock, Davidson; R. H. Battle Jr. Chapel Hill; Julian Turner, Hillsboro' M. S. Robins, Randolph ; D. M. Furchee Davie; W. M. Hardy, Buncombe.

JAPAN .- A letter to the New York Time gives an interesting account of the landing and reception of the first American Consul-Mr Harris, in Japan.

Mr Harris informed the Governor a Simoda that he had been sent by the Uni ted States government to Japan to act as Consul; that his duties were to look after the rights and interests of those American citizens who may have commercial dealingwith Japan; to care for the interests of American seamen in that part of the world and to see that there was no infraction, by them, of the laws of Japan. The Gov. after saying that he thought the Japanese fully competent to discharge these duties. and after interrogating Mr Harris pretty sharply, finally consented to his reception. He is now snugly quartered in a Buddist Temple which they have fitted up for his accommodation.

On the 1st of September, the American Consular flag was unfurled for the first poisoned by a negro cook. Six had died, time in the mystical Empire of Japan.

A WISE MAN IN GOTHAM .- According to the prophecy of a Millerite, New York

sins publicly upon their knees in the streets. disclosures. In view of the justness of the punishment, NORTH CAROLINA COAL FIELDS .- Dr. embrace every insane and fanatical proposition that is presented, we would not be men are found applauding when a Buck negro congratulates them upon an increase of mulattos, we should think were fully prepared to receive with much feeling any foolish prophecy or "spiritual manifestation," that would be treated with contempt even by our southern negroes.

The Wilmington Journal, speaking of our article favoring the Danville connec tion, says that we are out "in favor of a charter for a Road from Greensboro' to Danville, so as to finish the section of the State, and leave it bleeding at both arms to the manifest loss of the State Treasury, the depreciation of State property in other lines, and what is more still, the violation of implied State faith."

It sounds a little curious to hear our friend of the Journal talking about bleeding the State "at both arms" when it is remembered that the Wilmington and Manchester Road leaves the State at one side and the Wilmington and Weldon and Raleigh and Gaston Roads feed Virginia Roads on the other, thus bleeding one arm in two places. We never could understand the consistency of our Raleigh and Wilmington neighbors opposing the Danville connection, while they are always found ready to favor a Road that will run out of the State from their own section. The Raleigh people (or at least their representatives in the Legislature) are in favor of bleeding the Coal Fields by constructing a Road from there to the N. C. Railroad, so as to carry the coal to Pertsmouth, Norfolk and Petersburg, and a charter has already been granted for that purpose. Though we hardly think the Journal would favor such a scheme as that, and we could not blame it for onposing it; but the Danville work is different-North Carolina towns get little if any trade from that direction now, and if the proposed Road was built, Wilmington and other towns in the State, it seems to us, might stand a better chance of trading with that fertile region. We certainly cannot acknowledge that State faith would be violated by granting the charter desired by a large portion of the West.

On last Thursday, the 1st inst., our streets were thronged with people from the country. We witnessed with pleasure that polite and accommodating spirit which characterised our merchants in their efforts to supply their customers with choice goods at living prices, which they are fully prepared to do.

The parade of the "Rip Van Winkles" gave zest to the business of the day, and afforded much amusement for the crowd. It being hiring day, Africa was well represented-fine looking boys and girls met us at every turn in the street -- and all wearing a broad smile upon their faces, gave evidence that they were happy and

Negroes hired at a lower figure than formerly. Men brought \$125 to \$150women \$50 to \$80.

"We don't think D. F. Caldwell's Bank Bill will pass. It ought not to pass. We say this in spite of the majority of two on its second reading. The Central Railroad has too much power now in the State. It pokes its finger into every body's pie. At any rate, every Internal Improvement bill that comes up must be subjected to this test -how will it affect the Central Rail Road and its Stockholders .- Wil. Journal.

With regard to the Journal's remarks about the influence of the Central Railroad. we agree with it exactly. Therefore we think the argument that the Greensboro' and Danville Road would injure the North Carolina Road and "other lines," is not a good one. The people of the State ought to be allowed to use their capital to build any Road that may suit their convenience in order to trade at any market that offers the best inducements, and not be subjected mitted to practice in the Superior Courts to the test "how will it affect the Central Railroad and its slockholders," or any other

And we may follow out the same line of argument to show that the Cape Fear and Deep River scheme should not be brought forward as an obstacle to building a Rail-O. R. Rand, of N. C.; J. I. Scales of Rock- road from Fayetteville to the Coal Fields. One section should not be denied privileges in order to benefit another.

> Dr. Pusey is not dead; his name has been confounded with that of Dr. Hussey, Prof. of Ecclesiastical History, at Oxford.

AN IMPORTANT CASE DECIDED .- It is stated that the U. S. Supreme Court have come to a decision in the Dred Scott case, recently argued before them. All the Judges but two hold that Congress has no power over the question of slavery in the Territories, and that the Missouri Compromise is unconstitutional, con-equently null and void. Judges McLean and Curtis lissenting from the majority, hold that Congress has power to prohibit slavery in the Territories.

AMICABLY ADJUSTED .- We learn from the Wilmington Herald, that Atlas J Dargan, Esq., of Anson county, and T. L. Hargrove, Esq., of Granville county, both members of the North Carolina Legislature, repaired to Fair Bluff, on Tuesday, accompanied by their friends, for the purpose of settling an affair of honor. The difficulty was amicably adjusted on the ground.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR IN KENTUCKY .--- A family of eight persons, named Stith, residing in Harden county, Ky., has been and the others were not expected to live.

Washington, Thursday, Dec. 31, 1856. On dit here that Mr Sanderson of The is to be destroyed by fire and earthquake Philadelphia News will reply to the attack on Tuesday night, if the wicked inhabitants on his character in Kenneth Rayner's speech of the city do not repent, and confess their at Raleigh, promising some rich political

and the readiness with which the Sodomites A. M. McDonald, of Buffalo, North Carolina, has sent to the Museum of the College of surprised to hear that they had, at least, Charleston, two large masses of the bitumingone one knee on it; but as to confessing ous coal from the Egypt mine, on Deep their sins, it would require a life-time, river, with the characteristic fossils and Indeeed, we are not surprised at anything minerals of that interesting field. He from New York, Boston or Chicago. Cities writes that the Fgypt shaft is now 466 feet whose inhabitants entertain such high no- deep, and the coal is reached at 423 feet tions of negro blood, that ladies and gentle- from the surface. The seam measures 5 feet 10 inches in thickness.

These specimens have all been placed in the Geological department of the Museum of the College of Charleston, where those interested will have an opportunity of examining .- Charleston Mercury. ties.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. Correspondence of the Western Democrat.

RALEIGH, JAN'Y 3d. 1857. MR EDITOR: The "collected wisdom "of the State having been dispersed for the last eight or ten days to their various homes, are now re-assembling, "fresh from their constituents" and the "gratification of affection," prepared, doubtless, to enter faithfully and with a good will, upon the duties of Legislators. This was indicated in both Houses to-day from the earnest manner in which their respective Speakers pushed things forward. Quite a number of Bills were disposed of this morning; none, however, of especial public import. unless we except the "Bill to promote matrimony." Mr Gilliam, of Washington, discussed the merits of the Bill at some length. Mr Crump, of Montgomery, proposed as an amendment to "lay an annual tax of \$1 on all old batchelors for the support of indigent old maids of the State, which amendment was accepted by Mr Gilliam. Mr Settle, from Rockingham, hoped the bill would pass; the promotion of matrimony in the county of Washington, according to the Comptroller's report, called for legislative action, as it appeared from that report that but one marriage had been solemnized in that county during the past year-that an evil in so vital a point called loudly for a remedy. The bill, together with amendments, was finally lost upon a motion for its indefinite postponement. It is to be hoped that no serious results will arise to the marrying public by the defeat of this bill. It struck me as a little remarkable that it did not occur to your most excellent representatives, during the discussion of the bill, to have it amended by authorizing your worthy Mayor and Town Marshall, by virtue of their office, to "promote matrimony;" it may have occurred to them. however, that you still have Esquire Norment, Jr., in all cases of emergency.

The engrossed bill from the House to emancipate William Lord was lost to-day in the Senate by a large majority. There appears to be a fixed determination in the Senate to emancipate in no case whatever.

The difficulty betw. n Dargan of Auson, and Hargrove of Granville, growing out of a collision in the House, has been honorably settled by mutual friends, without an exchange of shots.

Next week will be one of much discussion and labor in the Legislature. There is much work laid off in the Senate, as will be seen from the reports that a special order has been made to take up some important bill for every day in the week; commencing on Monday with the bill to re-charter the Bank of the State. The Danville Railroad bill is the special order for Wednesday. There probably will be more hard fighting over this bill than almost any other during the present session. The opposition in the East-indeed, all east of Greensboro'-is deep-set and bitter; to us it seems unreasonable and arbitrary, and we should fight for our rights to the bitter end.

Up to the 3d inst., nothing of importance had been transacted by either branch of the General Assembly, a large number of the members being absent spending the

On Thursday last, an election took peace for Attorney General to supply the unexpired term of Mr. Batchelor, he having resigned that office. The vote stood for W. H. Bailey, of Orange, 91; H. W. Miller 23; B. Moore 3. Mr. Jenkins was elected some time ago to fill the regular term.

RUMORED DUEL .- A New York correspondent of the Albany Argus says that Col. Fremont has challenged Toombs, Georgia, to a duel-Exchange.

Another rumor confirms the above. It is rumored that the arrangements for the meeting are all complete, and that the battle ground has been selected. Henry Ward Beecher, the Brooklyn warrior and philanthropist, is to be Fremont's second, and Brooks of South Carolina, is to be second for Toombs. Drs. H. Greely and T. Weed will be in attendance on Fremont-they having bled him so frequently they understand his constitution. The weapons will be Sharpe's rifles, loaded by Beecher with Kansas gas. The distance will be four miles, (by request of Fremont.) and the time midnight, (by request of Beecher.)-The combatants to wheel and fire like fury. Toombs thinks this is the surest way to kill Fremont, (scare him to death,) and therefore consents to time and distance .-Brooks desired canes for weapons. The ground selected is Kamschatka, (by advice of Burlingame.) A boat will be chartered by Congress to take as many of Fremont's friends as desire to be "in at the death," with the understanding that they are to remain there to keep slavery from spreading its blight over that fertile country. After the fight, a Kamschatka dog will give a howl for freedom.

Huntington, the great New York for ger, has been convicted, and sentenced to the State prison for four years and ten

The plea set up for the defence was in sanity, and his counsel endeavored to es tablish it from the number of forgeries committed in previous years by the prisoner. The jury however were of a different opinion, and this "fast young man" will have an opportunity to come to his senses under the discipline of the State prison.

THE NEXT FEDERAL APPORTIONMENT. Taking the popular vote in the northwest, and estimating the increase for the nex four years, the Boston Atlas estimates that Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan. Indiana and Illinois will be entitled to 55 representatives in Congress, in place of the 29 which they now send to the House. The present House contains 90 from the slave States, and 140 from the free States. Under the next apportionment, the free States will have about

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- Secretary Marcy has stated in a private conversation, that the neutrality laws will be rigidly enforced against the recruiting agents of Gen. Walker, but that the recent order for the arrest of Garrison, Morgan and Walker, was merely an official preliminary to the commencement of a civil suit against those parGOV. BRAGG'S INAUGURAL.

On the 1st instant, Hon. Thomas Bragg was re-inaugurated Governor of North Car olina, and delivered the following address in the Senate Chamber:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Commons: Two years ago it was my fortune to appear be fore you and give the pledges of fidelity required by law before entering upon the discharge of the duties of Chief Executive officer of the State. The

time for which I had then been elected has expired. It may hardly be becoming in me now to speak of my past official course. My fellow-citizens of all political parties will judge of that, and, from my knowledge of them, I confidently believe they will do it, not only considerately, but kindly.

Errors, no doubt, have been committed by me. I claim no exemption from the weakness incident in a greater or less degree to us all, and trust that I am sensible, to some extent at least, of my own imperfections in particular. All I ask of them is, to believe that I have been actuated by honest purpomaintain the hot or and dignity of the State, and to power to do it, within the scope of my official authority. A majority of my fellow-citizens have re-elected

me Governor of the State. Indebted to them as I was before, for the generous confidence reposed in me, when comparatively a stranger to most of them, I can find no language now adequate to express my deep sense of the obligation under which they have placed me, and my gratitude for their decided sup port, after they had had an opportunity, to som extent, of passing upon my official conduct. It is under these circumstances that I appear be fore you to-day to renew the pledges of official fidel

ity heretofore given; and if I enter upon the dis charge of my official duties for a second term, no with entire confi ence, I shall do so with alacrity. feeling assured that my official acts, whatever they may be, wil! be fairly and impartially passed upon by all, and that my errors, if any, will at least meet amusing. with the kind indulgence of those whose good opinion and support I have heretofore been so fortunate

We enter to-day upon another year-whether is to be one of weal or woe for our country and our State, is known only to Hum who rules and directs the destinies of nations.

Though the prospect before us is not one of calm inbroken brightness, and fragments of the storm clouds which but lately overhung the land still float in our political horizon, yet they have ceased for the time to threaten us with danger or to excite our be delusive, but I have persuaded myself that there is a calmer, a better and more tolerant spirit abroad in the country. Our people have profiled by the breathing time they have had since the late struggle through which hev have passed. Educated in self-government, they have, on several occasions been able to withstand excitements which would have proved fatal to other institutions than theirs, and have triumphed over dangers which seemed

To those unacquainted with the character of our people, these excitements appeared like upbeavings agirating the surface, while below all was tranquil

storm, which is destined at no distant day to burst mon us with renewed violence.

However this may be, it is now the duty of every good citizen to endeaver to allay the excitement, abaring at the same time none of our rights, but to day. firmly and unfalteringly sustaining them, as the surest means of their preservation and of perpetuating that Union and those institutions, under which we have, in a short time, grown to be one of the great powers of the earth. Simple and unostentatious as are the ceremonies

to day, we have here represented the three departments of our State government-the Executive, the Legislative, and those who compose our Supreme Judicial tribunal. We have all of us, distinct but important duties to discharge.

The most important, however, are those devolved upon you as the exclusive law-making power of the

In the progress of events, these duties have be come more varied and important than formerly, and therefore requiring more time for their dispatch. As the resources of the State are brought to notice and become better known, these duties are I kely to increase rather than diminish, and the scope of our legislation to be widened and extended.

I am aware, gentlemen, that several of the mos important subjects u on which you have been called to act during the present session are yet und sposed o', but it is not my purpose now to speak of these or others, having so lately had an opportunity of communicating with you in another way. I trus I may be pardoned, however, for expressing the hope that al hough your session may become somewhat protracted, you will not suffer yourselves, on that account, to be nurried into hasty and imporfect legislation, always producing serious eyils, and t undo which is flentimes impossible.

For myself, when my official term shall have ended, and I return to the walks of private life, I can hope for no higher gratification than to see North Carolina distinguished by all the qualities three years. Commodore Stewart, who which constitute a great State, and taking the po- has been in command of the yard at sation at home and abroad which every one of her Philadelphia, finding that his time was sons should wish her to occupy. Whether this shall be the case, depends more upon your labors

That this hope may be realized. I am sure that you, and all who hear me to-day, will most heartily

THE PRE-EMINENCE OF WOMAN .- Even after death nature respects her inherent modesty, for a drowned woman floats on her face, and a drowned man upon his back .-The noblest part of a human being is the of the department, that he should retain head; but the man's head is liable to bald- the position, so long as it was acceptable. ness; woman is never bald. The man's and that he would not be disturbed until its face is often made so, by a most odious duty became an incumbrance. beard, and so covered with sordid hairs, that it is scarcely to be distinguished from the face of a wild beast; in women, on the other hand, the face always remains pure and decent. For this reason women were, by the laws of the twelve tables, forbidden ten successive waters he will cloud and in- twice blessed." fect them all .- Englih Paper.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING .- The New York Central Railroad Company manufactures its own railroad iron at a less cost than \$65 per ton, while the cost to the manufacturer is about \$30 per ton. The cost of Cuba are owned and fitted out in New the Central Railroad Company's iron works York. The number of slavers fitted out in all complete, including 1,560 acres of land containing their ore, was \$145,600. This sum the company saved in one year by making for itself the iron necessary to supply the annual wear and tear of the road

In London the weather was so dark and dismal that the inhabitants have not MORMONISM.

The members of the Utah Legislature are certainly "men of families," as it would seem from the number of wives each one possesses. It is stated that, including 68 for Gov. Young, the members of the Legislature, together with officers of same, 40 men-young and old, cripple and nearsighted-have 420 wives.

The following are some selections of the "Sayings of Brigham Young, the prophet, on a variety of collatteral topics." He still storms and raves, and burls haughty defiance against all the outside world:

"True, we have more wives than one, and what of that? They have their scores of thousands of prostitutes; we have none .-But polygamy they are unconstitutionally striving to prevent; when they will accomplish their object is not for me to say .-They have already presented a resolution ses, and have, on all occasions, endeavored to in Congress that no man in any of the Territories of the United States shall be allowadvance her welfare and prosperity, so far as I had ed to have more than one wife, under a penalty not exceeding five years' imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine. How will they get rid of this awful evil in Utah?

"They will have to expend about three nundred million for building a prison, for we must all go to prison. And after they have expended that amount for a prison, and roofed it over from the summit of the Sierra Nevada, we will dig out and go preaching through the world. [A voice on the stand: 'What will become of the women? Will they go to prison with us?' Brother Heber seems concerned about the women's going with us; they will be with us, for we shall be there together. This is a little

"I want to see the Elders live on buttermilk and potatoes, and when they return be more faithful. But they go as missionaries of the kingdon of God, and when they have been gone a year or two, many of them come back merchants, and how they swell; 'how popular Mormonism is; we can get trusted in St. Louis ten thousand dollars as well as not, and in New York Brother Brigham's word is so good that we can get all the goods immediate apprehensions. These indications may we want. Mormonism is becoming quite popular.' Yes, and so are hell and the works of the devil. When Mormonism finds favor with the wicked in this land, it is gone into the shade; but until the power of the priesthood is gone, Mormonism will never become popular with the wicked. Mormonism is not one farthing better than it was in the days of Joseph. "If I would suffer it, I should have to lay

out \$500 yearly for morocco shoes and from the great deep of society. Time has proved bootees at from three to five dollars a pair, that they were but as the tempest tost ocean waves, for the women could not work without put-While taking this hopeful view of affairs, I am times have I told you these things? They not unaware of the fact that many regard the pres- are on my mind all the time, and I cannot ent apparent calm as decritful-a mere lull in the get them off, but I must keep telling you until my mission is complete; I cannot help it. I foresee the consequences of an unwise course as plainly as I see your faces

> "It is reported that many are going away. I say, gentlemen and ladies, you who wish to go to California or to the States, go in welcome. I had rather you would go than stay. I wish every one to go who prefers doing so, and if they will go like gentlemen. they go with my best feelings; but if they go like rascals and knaves, they cannot have them. I have never requested but two things of those who leave, namely, to pay their debts and not steal. That is all I have required of them."

> SECRETARY DOBBIN AND OLD IRONSIDES. -The following compliment to Secretary Dobbin, as well merited as it is gracefully expressed, appears in the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North

"A graceful and becoming act of official discretion was voluntarily performed by the Secretary of the Navy recently, which deserves to be related to his credit, as well as an honorable example for the emulation of others who may succeed to the post which he now fills with admitted advantage to the country, or in any other department of the government. The tour of service at a station is, by an accepted usage, about about to expire, notified the Secretary of the Navy that, in accordance with the usage, he asked the appointment of his successor. Mr Dobbin at once replied, with generous acknowledgment of the great services of the gallant veteran, that no ordinary rule should be applied to him, and it was not only the pleasure, but the wish

"It is easy to suppose what was the generally. character of the answer which this high consideration spontaneously invoked from Ironside. Suffice it to say, it was worthy of the man and the occasion. He now to rub their cheeks lest bair should grow retains his place as senior captain in the and obscure their blushing modesty. But navy on duty, and with the highest pay the most evident proof of the innate purity allowed by law-four thousand five hundred of the female sex is, that a woman having dollars a year. - Such acts are their own once washed is clean, and if she wash in se- most eloquent advocates. They address cond water will not soil it; but that a man themselves to the hearts of men, and, is never clean; though he should wash in like the beautiful quanty of mercy, are

THE SLAVE TRADE IN NEW YORK. Circumstances which have lately come to light, seem to make it apparent that New one-half its market value. The average York has long been a nest of slave traders. cost to railroad companies is now \$60 to and that most of the vessels which carry on the nefarious traffic between Africa and this port, within the last three years though not easy to state with precision, cannot fall short of twenty-five or thirty. Since Mr McKeon became U. S. District Attorney, in 1854, three slavers have been seized, and forty-six men held to answer seen each other for three days, ony by under various statutes; but only two convictions have been had.—N. Y. Ex. Jan. 6, 1857.

LATER PROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, December 28. The steamer Illinois, with California mails the 5th instant, and \$1,700,000 in gold. has arrived.

The accounts from the mines are good but there is still want of rain in some dis-

Mr. Hammond, ex-Collector of the port of San Francisco, has been acquitted of the

charge of defrauding the Government. The Panama Star of the 19th contains an account of the war in Nicaragua, confirmatory of that received here by the Tennes-

see, but nothing new. A British quadron arrived at Panama on the 8th, it is understood with a view of examining the practicability of establishing a

naval depot at Tobago. A letter from Carthagena, dated November 23d, states that the British difficulty is still pending, and the blockades of the New Grenadian ports will convene immediately.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 30e Senate-On motion of Mr. Weller, the committee on Territories was directed to enquire into the expediency of providing means to establish and settle the boundary between California and Utah.

On motion of Mr. Weller, a resolution was adopted, calling on the President for a statement of all payments and allowances made, and all claims disallowed Gen. Scott. from the date he joined the army in Mexicc. to December 1st, '56, together with all correspondence on the subject.

House-The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, was passed after striking out \$25,000 for Consular pupils.

RECRUITS FOR WALKER NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29th .- The steamship Texas sailed this morning with five

hundred recruits for Gen. Walker. NEW YORK, Dec. 33th .- The steamship James Adger sailed for Norfolk to-day, with more recruits for Walker. There was no government interference.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL .- A communication from the Secretary of War, made in compliance with a resolution of the 15th instant, calling for an estimate of the appropriation necessary for the extension of the United States Arsenal at Fayetteville, has been made to the Senate. The Secretary transmits a report from the Ordnance office, estimating the whole amount necessary for such extension at \$50.350. We trust the appropriation will be made.

#### MARRIED,

Esq., Mr James Shumam to Miss Margaret In Mocksville, on the 28th ult., Mr A. A. Har-

bin to Miss E. J. Brown. In Davie county, on the 18th ultimo, Capt. Morgan Howard to Miss Sarah A. Foster.

In Davie county, on the 24th ult., Mr J C Austin to Miss B. C. Cowan. In Mocksville, on the 24th ult., Mr Young Helfer to Miss Rebecca Holmes.

Gibson to Miss Mary A. Holman. Also, Mr C. H. Kestler to Miss E. K. Lazenby. In Davidson county, on the 23d ult., Prof. I. L. Wright of Normal College, to Miss Cynthia

In Iredell county, on the 23d ult., Mr T W

# DIED.

In this town on the 31st December. Mr David

In Fayetteville, suddenly on the 1st inst., Mrs Louisa, wife of Mr Charles E. Leete.

In Iredell county, on the 25th ult., James B. Steele. Also, on the 20th ult., Miss Nancy Me-Neely, aged 22 years. In Salisbury, on the 22d alt., Col. George M. Weant, aged about 50 years.

# STEEL CREEK ACADEMY

The Patrons of this Institution being desirous of giving their children a good Academical Education, have obtained the services of John W. Henderson, a graduate of the University of Mississippi, who has had some three years experience in teaching and is fully competent to epare students for any class in our Colleges; under a good moral character, and also a consistent member of the Presbyterian church; raised in this county, but a resident of the West for the last eight years.

Terms per Session of five months as follows: Orthography, Reading, Writing and The above with English Grammar, Geo-

graphy, Philosophy, Chemistry and The above with Latin, Greek, Spanish and the higher branches of Mathe-

The exercises to commence on Monday, 12th of January, 1857. The scholastic year will consist of two sessions of five months each. Pupils will be received at any time, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the end of the session, except in cases of protracted sickness or some other agreement at the time of entrance. Good boarding can be had in good families on reasonable terms

27-3t-pd

# Servants to Hire.

I have two Servants to hire by the day or week, at 50 cents per day. They cook, wash and iron well, and are good house servants generally.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, Charlotte.

### CHARLESTON MEDICAL JOURNAL & REVIEW.

C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., Editor & Publisher. The Twelfth volume of this Journal commences with January, 1857. It will, as heretofore, be independent of every local interest and influence, and will be devoted to the interests of its Patrons, and to the advancement and dissemination of sound views and correct observations. This Journal is issued on the first of every alernate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and coutains a Steel Engraved Portrait of a distinguished Medical Man. The volume begins with the January, and s completed with the November issue. It will

thus contain six portraits and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter. Terms, \$4 per annum, in advance, which entitles the subscriber to receive his number free of postage. Subscription begins with the January

Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing \$4 which will be at our risk if the letter is registered. C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., Charleston, S. C. Dec. 6. 27-2t-pd

R. P. Waring Attorney at Law, No. 5 Springs' Building. (4 DOORS SOUTH OF THE CHARLOTTE BANK. WILL in future devote his time exclusively to the duties of his profession.

The election of Intendant and Comsioners for the Town of Charlotte will be held on Monday next. The following ticket is submitted for the consideration of

> For Intendant : DAVID PARKS, ESQ. For Commissioners: WILLIAM F. PHIFER, T. C. ALLISON, WILLIAM HARTY. R. F. DAVIDSON, JOHN TOWNLEY, J. K. HARRISON.

### THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. M. FARROW.

Charlotte, Jan. 6, 1857.

F)	CHEST AND REAL PROPERTY CONTRACTOR		
ij	BACON, Hams per lb	12 to	124
•	" Sides, per lb	114 to	
	" Hog round	11 to	00
	Bagging, cotton, per yard	20	
6	Beef, per 1b	440	
	Butter, per lb	15 to	10.00
	Beeswax, per lb.	20 to	28
-1	Beans, per bushel	75	
	BRANDY, Apple per gal	50	
	Peach "	75	
3	COTTON, new, per 1b	10 to	MEANING THE
	Coffee, per in Kio	124 to	
)	" " Java	18 to	
	CANDLES, Adamantine	33 to	244
	Optim	40 to	Salvani -
	1 8110W	20 to	-
ı	CORN, per bushel	65 to	NOTE OF
1		124 ot	-012
r.	CLOTH. Copperas	12 to	3000
	" Linsey	25 to	A 100 CO.
6		15 to	
	FLOUR, per 100 lbs 3 0	U to 3	40
	" perbbl	33 40	90
12-	Feathers, per lb	33 to	216
1	Herrings, per bbl	101 40	00
	Mara, per 10	5 10	00
	Mackerel, per bbl	3 to	04
3	MOI ASSES Sugar House	100	75
•	" Common	60 to	70
F.	SUGAR, Loaf	15 to	The same of
A		124 to	0.000
- 8		75 to 5	
	Stone-ware, per gal	10 to	
1	Salt. per sack1		
4	Mant now bushed	60 to	65
	Meal, per bushel	\$9 to	4 100
	Naile por th	5 to	
,	Nails, per lb	45 to	
1	Pork, per lb	7	-
,	Peas, per bushel	60 to	85
	POTATOES, Irish, per bushel	50 te	
	Northern, per bushel,	(non	34.7211
1	" Sweet, per bushel	50	
	Wheat, per bushel 1	.20 to	1.30
	Whiskey, Western, per gal	60 to	
	WOOL, best washed,	27 to	
1	" unwashed	23	18
	Yarn, bale	90 to	95
f	Clover Seed, per bushel	\$12 te	
•	REMARKS _There is very littl	Name of the last	1910
97	KENIAKKS - I here is very lift!	e Cot	LOD

REMARKS.—There is very little Cotton in market-prices range from 11 to 11 3-4 and firm. Flour is in demand at our former quotations, \$6 to \$6 90 per barrel. Wheat firm at \$1 20 to \$1 25 per bushel. Dats not much wanted-price lower.

Feathers are in demand at 35 cts. per lb.

COLUMBIA MARKET, January 3. COTTON-In consequence of the Christmas and New Year holidays intervening, and also the inclemency of the weather, there has only been a small amount of cotton offering during the past two days; still the few sales that have been made showed that the market was firm and prices very full, at 11 to 124 cents. CHARLESTON MARKET, January 3.

COTTON-The demand is good with but little offering. Prices advancing. Sales to-day 700 bales at 111 to 121 cents.

The friends of R. H. Maxwell announce him as a candidate for the office of Coustable for the Charlotte Beat. Election 3d Saturday in Janua-STABLES TO RENT.

#### L can Hotel Lots, excepting the Stalls recent-RUFUS BARRINGER. Charlotte, Dec. 27, 1856.

OFFER for Rent the Stables on the Ameri-

Notice. I will sell at public auction on Wed-nesday of County Court, my HOUSE and LOT situated on the Plank Road, corner of Church and Ninth Streets.

JAMES BRIAN. December 22, 1856. 25-6t



CLOCKS Of all kinds, for sale at very low prices. Spoons, Knives & Forks.

Of every destription. Also, CASTORS AND CANDLESTICKS OF ALL KINDS. Port Monies and Wallets, Ladies and gentlemen's

POCKET KNIVES of all kinds & prices.

WALKING OANES. silver, ivory, and bone heads, also with crooks. The above articles are offered low for cash. THO. TROTTER & SON. Charlotte, Dec. 30, 1856.

To Exchange, TOWN Lots-improved or ununproved-for legroes. Apply at this office. Dec. 23, 1856. 25-4t

#### NEW CASH STORE. We have just received and are now opening

he Largest Stock of Imported CIGARS ever brought to this market, viz: Emperatus Eugenia, 1 a Real Londres, Flora de Charleston, Consules Opera, Rio Hondo, Washington, Jenny Lind, Plantation, Regalia, And others, All imported Cigars,

also, a large lot of common ones, so those that want can smoke at any price, from & to 10 cents a piece. Also, a fine lot of Tobacco.

for chewing and smoking. To the Ladies we would say, call and see our Confectionaries, and get something good for the Holidays. PINE APPLES,

ORANGES, COCOA-NUTS, RAISINS, AND NUTS, CANDIES of all KINDS. TO THE BOYS We would say we have a large lot of

Fire Works That we are determined to sell cheap for eash. DON'T FORGET to call at N. Wilkinson Co's New stand, on the burnt district, opposite Booue & Co's shoe store.

N. WILKINSON & CO. Charlotte, Dec. 23, 1856.