

and claums against numerous persons in this and adjoining counties-which notes and claims, being the property of E. C. STEELE, A. BETH-TXE & Co., and others, which were placed in my hands for collection: All persons, therefore, against whom any of such claims are still standing unsettled, are hereby duly notified, that unless they appear innerdiately and close up the same, by note or each, I shall be compelled to file, forth-with, Bills in Equity, thereby subjecting such persons to additional and unnecessary costs. S. W. DAVIS.

Charlotte, June 10, 1856,-tf

### The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

CONTINUES to take risks against loss by Fire on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., et usual rates. Office in Brawley's Building, up stairs.

DIBECTORS: M. B. TAYLOR, President, S. P. ALEXANDER, Vice President. J. A. YOUNG, J. H. WHITE. J. H. CARSON, S Executive Committee. C. OVERMAN, A. C. STEELE J. H. WILSON, Agent. E. NYE HUTCHISON, Secretary. July 22, 1856-1

Bargains! Bargains!! CHINA DEPOT. 9/0

**H**. E. NICHOLS & BROTHER IMPORTERS OF

CHINA. GLASS & EARTHENWARE. Also, a great variety of Tea Trays, Lamps,

Table Cutlery, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, and Mousekeeping Articles generally.

NEXT DOOR TO COMMERCIAL BANK, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Packing warranted. Nov. 11, 1856. 19-1m

Wanted.

2,000 BUSHELS of dried Peaches, pealed and unpealed, for which the HIGHEST CASH price will be paid by Dec. 9, 1856-tf T. M. FARROW.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

# Greensborough, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commeuce on Friday, January 2d, 1857. The course of study is designed to embrace verything necessary to a substantial and ornamental Education. Great proninence is given to the SOLID BRANCHES. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to ceure Instructors of the highest qualifications in heir various departments, and to make Edge. worth second to no Institution in the country, a everything necessary to a complete Educa

For circulars containing Terms, Course of Intruction, &c., apply to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal. Dec. 23, 1856.

## EXCHANGE & COLLECTION OFFICE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office Up Stairs in new Brick Building opposite Boone & Co's shoe store. Drafts on New York and Charleston, S. C. Gold and Silver, and uncurrent Bank Bills

BOUGHT AND SOLD. And special attention paid to the collecti

ship merchandise and produce at the following rates. The prices here named are those which are generally charged by all the line of sail vessels, but having no control over any other Line than the one we have an interest in, we Steps, to any pattern cut from Marble, according cannot say that the prices here named can to the most approved taste and styles, and upon be considered permanent, except by our Line. By that they are permanent. The "Palmetto Line" has ten fine first class Brigs and on hand the best description of Egyptian, Italian

ry freights as follows: Wheat, 6 cents per bushel. Flour, in barrels, 20 cents. " in sacks, 10 cents.

The drayage, whartage, insurance, and forwarding commission, per bushel, for wheat, - - - - . 4] cts. Flour, per barrel, -- 161 cts.

- 13 cts Flour, per sack, - - -Freight on all cases, boxes, &., &c., from New York to Charleston, per cubic foot. - - - - 4 cts. We measure every thing, to prevent over charges. Every thing shipped by the "Palmetto Line" of vessels (Dollner & Potter. New York agents, and Holmes & Stowry, of Charleston) and consigned to us, shall be freighted for the above prices. Produce and Merchandise consigned to us will have the best attention.

WYATT, STOGNER & LLOYD. August 12, 1856

A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10!

\$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots,

IN the gold region of Culpepper county, Va., to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 13th of April, 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars each : one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of

which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. A company of settlers, called "The Rappahan-

nock Pioneer Association," is now forming and will commence a settlement in the spring. Ample security will be given for the faithful perormance of contracts and promises. IF More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are

making \$200 per month. Advertising will be lone for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, & c., E. BAUDER. Apply to Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.

Jan. 13, 1857. DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership of FISHER, BUR-ROUGHS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of January, 1857. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make "IMMEDIATE" payment to FISHER & BURROUGHS. January 13th, 1857.

NEW FIRM. The undersigned baving purchased Mr N. A. Hoxic's interest in the firm of F., B. & Co. will continue business at their OLD STAND. In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm, they hope, by constant attention to the wants of their customers

to merit a continuance of the same. JOHN FISHER. JOHN C. BURROUGHS. Charlotte, January 13, 1857.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS



the most accommodating terms ever offered in the Southern country. They will keep constantly Schooners, constantly running, and will car- and Amercan Marble. All orders, for any article, addressed to the subscribers, will nect with prompt attention, and will be packed and forwarded with the utmost care

and despatch. The yard is situated on the north-west corner of the Charlotte Depot Yard. WM. TIDDY & SONS.

Jan. 8, 1856.-1v



THE Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have made arrangements for forwarding all goods consigned to the care of the Company, and destined for any point on the line of the North Carolina Road, free of commissions. If landed on the Company's wharf, there will e no charge for wharfage or drayage ; but these to blow harder and stronger ; the storm was

expenses will be incurred if landed on any other wharf, and will be added to the freight on the way-bills, to be collected on delivery, by the North Carolina Railroad Company. N. B.-To avoid detention at Wilmington, i s essential that the amount of freight by vessels shall, in all cases, be distinctly stated, in dollars and cents, on each bill of lading, and if goods for more than one person are included in the same bill of lading, the amount of freight for each consignee must be separately stated.

The foregoing notice has been received with direction to publish for the information of all concerned. By order of the Board of Directors. S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Sup't.

Office of Engineer & Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 28th, 1857. 31-tf

Swann & Co's Lotteries FAIR & HONORABLE.

Discount.

Now let those buy who never bought before, And those who always bought now buy the more. January 20th, 1857. 2m-pd.

# WE TOLD YOU SO.

WE have just received a second supply o Ready Made Clothing, BOOTS AND SHOES. and a great many other goods, which together

with what we had on hand, makes our Stock large and complete. And we will sell at a small advance on cost to close out our stock of Fall and Winter Goods by the first of March. We have a large stock of

### Ladies Dress Goods,

which we will sell at cost for CASH. All those wishing to buy goods for cash, should call and examine our stock before buying else where, as we will sell them goods lower than

they can buy them in the place. All those indebted to us will please call and settle by cash if possible as we must have money. We feel very grateful for the patronage we have

sented to go, on promises of protection from their natural enemies being given by the while attempting to describe, by signs, her

own little one, which had been killed and Accordingly a small vessel was sent to eaten by the wild dogs. The sympathy felt the different islands, and the various tribes for her welfare caused the people to supply were taken, one by one, to the Mission of her bountifully with everything she needed, Santa Barbara. But while the last of the and very imprudently allowed her to eat al-Indians were embarking, at the island of most anything she chose, and the result was San Nicholas, and all were supposed to be that in about six months after her escape on board, a child was missing, and its mothfrom her lonely exile she sickened and died, er, in great distress, was seeking everywhere, having, undoubtedly, been killed with kind-

without success. Each portion of the vesness. sel was diligently searched; all the adjacent rocks were examined, but no child could

which he reluctantly consented.

rapidly increasing; and as the groups of

Indians on board strained their eyes, trying

to discover in the darkness, some object

that resembled the returning woman and

her child, yet saw them not, there were

many sad hearts and anxious countenances

that night, on their account. The storm at

last came on in all its fury, tossing their

little vessel up and down like a feather, and

compelled them at last, though reluctantly,

to put to sea for safety, before any tidings of

the absent ones could be received. Although

the cargo of living freight reached Santa

Barbara, before the vessel could return for

the woman, it was wrecked and entirely lost

and as no other could be obtained at that

time, the poor woman had to remain upon

the island, where she lived, alone, for eigh

teen years, no doubt forgotten or given up

After the discovery of gold, it was rumor

ed that San Nicholas was inhabited, and

this, no doubt, had its foundation in the fact

that several hunters of the sea otter had

seen the print of human footsteps, and they

endeavored to discover the whereabouts of

the individuals, but could not. Yet, as all

the foot prints were alike, they concluded

that there could be only one person living

upon it. Many attempts were made to find

out who, and where this strange being was

but without avail, until one of California's

oldest pioneers, Mr. Nediver-the gentle-

man who related the story, and who arrived

in this country some twenty-five years ago,

and still resides in Santa Barbara-went

as long since dead.

BUSY BODIES. We know no greater pests to society than be found. Almost frantic, the mother requested the captain to wait while she went these officious intermeddlers in the affairs

into the interior to search for her child, to of others. If some individuals would bestow half the time and attention to their own actions, words and thoughts, as they do on As night closed down in darkness, heavy their neighbors, it would add greatly to

.....

masses of clouds rolled up from the horizon, their happiness and respectability. To all, and gave evidence of a coming storm. All who have a penchant to pry into the affairs were anxious for the return of the woman of our neighbors and neglect their own, we and her child, before it broke upon them, but still they came not. The wind began would commend the following lines for their

serious consideration :

"You watch your neighbor's actions More than you do your own; . You cannot, or you will not, Let their affairs alone! In short, your neighbor's business, Which none concerneth you, You meddle with till yours Is clearly out of view! It is the ungarnished truth-

You know it is the truth !" ----

"THE HORRID MONSTER."-After the folowing atrocious attack upon a hooped skirt, says the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, we think that jokes and sneers and poking fun at this whimsical but innocent feminine institution should cease altogether. The matter is beoming serious. The author of it wisely remains in obscurity, and we only give it the benefit of our circulation in the hope that he may be ferreted out and brought to condign punishment :

"When I survey this new fashioned rotunda in all its parts, I cannot but think of the old philosopher, who, after having entered an Egyptian temple, and looked for the idol of the place, at length discovered a little black monkey enshrined in the midst of it, upon which he could not help crying out, to the great scandal of the worshipper ,-What a magnificent palace is here for such a ridiculous inhabitant!""

....

THREE TIMES THREE.-There are three things that never become rusty-the money of the benevolent, the shoes of a butcher's name of the victim was Mary Dunn ; that horse, and a slanderer's tongue.

over to look for her. He, having spent Three things not easily done-to allay many years as a hunter and trapper in the thirst with fire; to dry wet with water, and Rocky Mountains, was as expert as an Into please in everything that is done. dian in following a trail, and consequently Three things that are as good as the best found but little difficulty in discovering the -brown bread in a famine, well water in track, which he followed until he saw a sinthirst, and a great coat in very cold weath- result in his being sent back to Ireland for gular object among the recks upon the sea-

bonds which have joined us a few hours circle he penetrates. Even worse may reand the poor woman would often shed tears since, I am determined to protest at least sult. She may be deceived and may die by absence against the union which I have of a broken heart. contracted; and the first day of your mar-

riage shall be the first also of a widowhood He may rush from one folly to another; which will only terminate by the death of associate only with the vicious and depraone of us. Adieu, madame, for ever !' The ved; bring disgrace and sorrow on himself next morning the house of the rich manuand all around, and sink into an early facturer was plunged into consternation, for the bride was found dead in her room from the fumes of lighted charcoal. On the table lay the parcel of letters transmitted by her husband, and near them the following note: 'Monsieur.-It is I who am in the wrong, and it is I, therefore, who ought to offer a reparation. I give you the only one that is in my power-I restore to you your liberty, and I expire imploring your

pardon." ..... RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE-AN EXTRAOR DINARY CASE .- Some months ago we briefly alluded to the arrest of a United States soldier at Bedlo's Island, named John Lawlor, on suspicion of having murdered a young woman named Mary Dunn. Lawlor, it will be recollected, wrote a letter to the Chief of Police, stating that about four years previously, while teacher in the workhouse at Rathdrum, county Antrim, Ireland, he violated the person of the girl alluded to, and then drowned her so as to avoid detection; furthermore, that the spirit of the murdered victim haunted him night and day, and that he could obtain no rest or peace of mind until he had divulged the fearful secret, which until then he had kept ocked within his breast. While incarcerated in the Tombs, Lawlor manifested insanity, which led many to believe that the story of the murder was without foundation

and had only been trumped up for the purpose of obtaining his release from the army. The prisoner was examined by some medical men, who gave it as their opinion that he was insane, and should be sent to the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island for medical treatment.

In accordance with the opinion of the physicians, Lawlor was sent to the institution in question, where he has remained ever since. Meantime the British Consul in this city has been active in making inquiries respecting the murder of which Lawlor himself confessed to be the perpetrator, and a correspondence was had with the authorities at Rathdrum in relation to the affair. The result of the investigation goes to show that a murder was committed about | correctly. the time stated by the prisoner : that the

Lawlor was a teacher in the work-house at the time, and, moreover, that he was present at the inquest held upon the body of the deceased. These facts, together with the admissions of the prisoner to the au-

thorities in this city, will, it is supposed, trial. When Lawlor was sent to the luna-

grave. Our great cities show what becomes of men and women that do not marry. Worldly fathers and mothers advise their sons not to marry until they can afford to support a wife, and the boys wickedly expend double the amount in low company. Hence it is, all wise men (like Franklin) advocate early marriages; and that all our great men, with rare exceptions. have married young. Wordsworth had only one hundred pounds a year when he first married. Lord Eldon was so poor that he had to go to Clare-market, London, to buy sprats for supper. Coloridge and Southey we can't find had any income at all at the time of their marriage. We question whether Luther at any time had more than fifty pounds a year. We blass humanity in its very dawn. Fathers, you say you teach your sons prudence-you do to such thing; your wordly-wise and clever on is already ruined for life. You will find him at the faro-table, and at free-love circles. Your wretched worldly wisdom taught him to avoid the snare of marrying

young, and soon-if he is not involved in embarrassments which will last him a life time-he is a blaze fellow-heartless, false, without a single generous sentiment of manly aim; he has

"No God, no heaven, in the wide world."

We see that a bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Lousiana, now in session, the object of which, as announced by the author, is "to extend education and information."

The plan is to furnish to each head of a white family in the State, a newspaper costng not more than three dollars per annum, to be paid out of the public treasury. The list of names to be furnished by the Parish Assessor, each individual to select the paper he prefers.

A man having published another as a liar scoundrel, and a polltroon, the latter omplains that he does not spell poltroon

Patrick gave his testimony in the rist case. 'Be jabers, the first man I saw coming at me was a brick bat.' -----

#### WOMAN'S LOVE.

Like the desert blooming rose, Like the pearly stream that flows In some far off foreign land, Through the waste of burning sand, And upon the travelers burst,



