From the Memphis Eagle.

THAT RECORD.

The Sag-Nicht papers are very fond of proclaiming that if Mr. Fillmore is elected, and a bill should pass Congress to restore the line of the Missouri Compromise, he would approve it. We deny that there is any good ground for any such charge by the Sag Nichts. But what assurance have they that Mr. Buchanan would not do it?—Let us look to his record and see how such a glorious Missouri Compromise man as Mr. Buchanan has been, would be likely to act under similar circumstances:

On the 24th Aug., 1847, writing to the people of Berks county, he said:

"It is not for the descendents of either party of the present generation to cancel this solemn compact," that "under the Missouri Compromise slavery was forever prohibited north of 36 deg. 30 min., * * and *in my opinion the harmony of the States and even the security of the Union itself require that the line of the Missouri Compromise* SHOULD BE EXTENDED TO ANY NEW TERRITORY WHICH WE MAY ACQUIRE FROM MEXICO."

He offered a sentiment at the close of his letter as follows:

"The Missouri Compromise—its adoption in 1820 saved the Union from threatened convulsion; ITS EXTENSION IN 1848 to any new territory which we may acquire will secure the like happy result."

On the 25th of April, in the Senate of the United States, he said:

"He regarded THIS COMPROMISE, considering the exciting and alarming circumstance under which it was made, and the dangers to the existence of the Union which it has removed *to be almost* AS A CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION."

On the 31st of August, 1848, in a letter to Mr. Sandford, of Mobile, he said:

"*Having urged the adoption of the Missouri Compromise*, the inference is IRRESISTIBLE THAT CONGRESS IN MY OPINION, POSSESSES THE POWER TO LEGISLATE UPON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES. What an absurdity would it then be, if, while asserting that *SOVEREIGN POWER IN CONGRESS, which power from the nature must be EXCLUSIVE*, I should in the very same breath, also claim this identical power "for the population of a Territory in an unorganized capacity."

"In conclusion, I desire to reiterate and reaffirm every sentiment contained in my Berks county letter, *I cling to the Missouri Compromise with greater tenacity than ever, and yet firmly believe that it will be adopted by Congress.*"

In the Spring of 1856, since the fruit now ripening was in bloom, in a letter to Senator Slidell, he said:

"The question has been settled by Congress, and this settlement should be inflexibly maintained. The Missouri Compromise is gone forever. BUT NO ASSAULT SHOULD BE MADE UPON DEMOCRATS WHO MAINTAINED IT, provided they are now willing in good faith to maintain the settlement as it now exists. Such an understanding is wise and just in itself.

"IT IS WELL KNOWN HOW I LABORED IN COMPANY WITH SOUTHERN MEN TO HAVE THIS LINE EXTENDED TO THE PACIFIC."

Now, we should like to know what assurances his Southern friends can have that he will not, if elected, how to the power that might restore that restriction, and give it his official sanction. It may be said, tho', that notwithstanding his former position and declarations, he now adheres to the Kansas act, and says the "settlement should be inflexibly maintained." Well, but what assurance have you that he will not still make another change, aye, half a dozen changes in a short time? If he could not be relied on in 1848 to sustain the Missouri Compromise, how can he be relied on now to sustain its repeal? No one, surely, thinks him consistent. Can any one expect him to dress up now, in his old age in the garments of consistency.

BRILLIANT TO THE LAST.—A gentleman writing from Paris states that M. Place, the French banker, who recently failed for the immence amount of sixteen million francs, gave, on the evening before the grand catastrophe, a splendid dinner, to which were invited all the celebrities of a certain grade upon the *Bourse*, together with an equal number of ladies. The feast was of the most *recherche* kind—the cost probably being not less than twenty-five dollars a head; and the buoyant spirits of the liberal host were the theme of general admiration. When the enthusiasm was at its height a magnificent dessert was placed upon the table, having in the centre a vase of silver gilt, which M. Place ordered the waiter to pass round to the ladies, as it contained a few nuts for their especial cracking. Every lady then plunged her hand within the vase, and drew forth whatever chance bestowed in the shape of some rare jewel, the cheapest of which could not have been worth less than sixty dollars, while some of them were of great price. After this delightful ceremony the generous host took his leave amid the reiterated applause of his guests. The next day his house was silent and deserted, and a defalcation of sixteen millions was announced before the tribunal of commerce.

THE GREAT COMET OF 1856.—This long expected comet was seen in the South of Ireland, on the 30th ult. The Dublin Observer says:

It had then the appearance of a globe of fire as large as a good-sized orange, with a broad tail of light extending about 18 inches from the body. The two gentlemen watched it for an hour, and the watchman on the weir observed it also. On Thursday night they all saw it again. It rose a few moments later, presenting the same appearances, and was high in the heavens at half past 11 o'clock, when they went home. At that hour one of the gentlemen pointed it out to his sister. Last night, from the same place, the same persons again saw it rise about twenty minutes before 11 o'clock, and then it first occurred to one of them (our informant) that it might be a comet. He ceased to watch it about midnight, but the watchman observed it up to half past 1 o'clock this morning. It did not seem so large as on the previous nights but still far exceeded the most brilliant form in which the planet Jupiter has ever been beheld.

North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Wednesday, August 27, 1856.

AMERICAN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW-YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW J. DONELSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

AMERICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

L. B. CARMICHAEL, of Wilkes,
JOHN W. CAMERON, of Cumberland.

1st District, Lewis Thompson, of Bertie.
2d " E. J. Warren, of Beaufort.
3d " O. P. Meares, of New Hanover.
4th " Jas. T. Littlejohn, of Granville.
5th " A. J. Stedman, of Chatham.
6th " Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson.
7th " A. J. Dargan of Anson.
8th " Jno. D. Hyman, of Buncombe.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. BUCHANAN'S SPEECHES.

"Permit me here, Mr. Chairman, for a moment to speak upon a subject, to which I have never before adverted upon this floor, and to which, I trust, I may never again have occasion to advert, I mean the subject of slavery. I BELIEVE IT TO BE A GREAT POLITICAL AND A GREAT MORAL EVIL. I THANK GOD MY LOT HAS BEEN CAST IN A STATE WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST. * * * * IT HAS BEEN A CURSE ENTAILED UPON US BY THAT NATION WHICH IT MAKES IT A SUBJECT OF REPROACH TO OUR INSTITUTIONS."—[See Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates, page 2,-180, vol. 2, part 2.]

"In arriving at the conclusion to support this treaty, I have to encounter but one serious obstacle, AND THAT WAS THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY. Whilst I shall ever maintain, and ever shall maintain, in spite full force and vigor, the constitutional rights of the Southern States over their slave property, *I yet feel a strong repugnance by any act of mine to extend the limits of the Union over a new slaveholding territory.* After mature reflection, however, I overcame these scruples, and now believe that the acquisition of Texas will be the means of LIMITING and ENLARGING the dominions of SLAVERY."

Health of Charlotte.

We understand that a report has been put in circulation to the South of us that Charlotte is sickly. There is no cause for such a report. Charlotte, we candidly believe, never was as healthy at this season of the year, as at this time. There is no serious case that we have heard of in the village, so that persons need have no fears of visiting this place.

What is the Prospect!

Since the result of the North Carolina election the Buchanan papers have been jubilant in their exultation. Let those laugh, we say, who lose, for those that win will be sure to laugh. We ask the question that heads this article, What is the prospect? According to the Buchanan men at the South Mr. Fillmore is no where to be heard of. And at the North the same cry is made, by the Abolitionists, that Mr. Fillmore is not heard of. Thus it would seem that the Buchanan men at the South and the Abolitionists at the North are doing all they can to defeat Mr. Fillmore. Why is this? Is Mr. Fillmore not a safe man for both sections? Will he not stop agitation and bring peace upon the country? None can deny all this. Therefore, we fear, from the "signs of the times," that their is a settled policy in these two parties arraying themselves against Mr. Fillmore, the only conservative man before the people, to force the country into a situation that will eventually result in a dissolution of this glorious Union. But to our friends we say put your trust in God, throw your fears to the winds and exert yourselves like men worthy of the boon bequeathed to you by our forefathers, for we tell you there is a chance for the election of Mr. Fillmore. Providence has not yet given us up to strong delusion to believe a lie, that we might be destroyed. But let every friend of Fillmore put these questions to himself. Is Mr. Fillmore a true man? Does the country need his services in the perils that surrounds her? If answered in the affirmative, answer all others by putting your shoulder to the wheel, and aid by your personal exertions in a result you so much desire, by the election of Millard Fillmore.

Useful Improvement.

Mr. J. W. Rodefer, of Abingdon, Va., exhibited to us a few days ago, a model of a new Improvement, a Shingling Scaffold, which he has lately had Patented.

The invention is very simple and the wonder is, that such an improvement has not long ago been introduced. By this plan a Shingling Scaffold can be put up and moved as the work progresses, in less than a third of the time usually taken and besides a great saving is made in the materials that is used in the common mode of erecting scaffolds.

Fillmore men do you Hear That?

The Buchanan men had a "Democratic Jubilee" at Raleigh, on the 20th instant. According to the Standard it was a great affair. On one of the transparencies they had "North Carolina sends greeting to Pennsylvania and Kentucky 13,000 majority,—20,000 in November." Let every friend of Millard Fillmore keep this before his eyes until November.

Senator Clayton.

The *Democrat* of last week stated that Senator Clayton, among others, intended to support Mr. Buchanan. This turns out to be incorrect. The Easton *Gazette* says that Senator Bayard, in announcing that the Hon. John M. Clayton would not vote for Fillmore or Fremont, concealed the fact that he also "will not vote for Buchanan," and adds:

"Mr. Clayton recognizes in Mr. Fillmore the elements of wisdom and greatness, and regards him as the only candidate now before the public calculated to allay sectional strife or calm the bitter feelings of hostility between the North and South. Mr. Clayton will take no part whatever in the present contest. He will not cast his vote for Mr. Fillmore by reason of a personal difference, a matter between themselves; but being among the first, however, to foster and disseminate American principles, he can and will in no wise support the 'Cincinnati alien, squatter-sovereignty, or Ostend Platform.'"

Revival.

We understand that at a protracted meeting held at Sandy Ridge Church by the Revd. Messrs. Patterson, Lemon and Muray, a considerable revival of Religion has taken place. 28 whites and 10 colored persons have joined the Church. The brethren being nearly exhausted and the people desiring a continuance of the meeting, the Rev. J. R. Picket, of Charlotte, was sent for to aid in the good work. Bless the Lord for his goodness to the children of men.

Severe Storm.

We learn that on Sunday afternoon last, a violent storm passed over the upper part of Mecklenburg and a part of Iredell counties. About 12 miles from Charlotte the timber is very much damaged. The same storm must have extended to Salisbury, as we understand the Methodist Church in that place was injured by lightning. We have not heard of any other damage.

Anson and Union.

We learn that Mr. Myers, beats Dr. Terry, 2 votes for the Senate in Anson and Union. It was reported that they were tied.

North Carolina Legislature, &c.

The Democrats will have in the next Legislature on joint ballot at least 40 majority. In the last Legislature they had a majority of 20. Gov. Bragg will be re-elected by a majority of 13,000. As soon as all the returns for the Legislature and Governor are in we will publish a correct Statement.

Peterson for September.

We have before us this interesting periodical for September. It is afforded at $2 per annum. We consider it the cheapest periodical in the country. The fashion plate, to our lady readers, is worth more than half the money.

Large Pear.

We were presented the other day by S. A. Kirkpatrick, from Sharon neighborhood with a Pear that weighed one pound and four ounces, and measures twelve inches and a half round. It is a real Fillmore and Donelson Pear. Beat this if you can.

High Prices for Negroes.

At a sale held in this county, on the 21st instant, the following prices were paid for four negroes, viz:

A Negro Woman	42 years	old	$450
Jinney	14 "	"	1010
Frances	12 "	"	1045
Dallas	12 "	"	1216
			$3691

averaging $923¼ a piece. These negroes were run up by the legatees and is not a fair test of the price of such property.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

The Washington correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* says:

"It is reported here that one of your Senators, (Mr. Toombs) lately on a visit North, has said that he found few really National men out of the Fillmore party."

The Macon *Messenger* says:

"We think this quite probable, and that Messrs. Toombs, Iverson, Stephens, and other Southern leaders will see the propriety of repudiating the Cincinnati programme.

"A gentleman from Macon reports that private letters had been received there from well-informed persons at Washington confirmatory of the above. The New York *Herald* says that a bolt is expected soon among several of the Southern supporters of Buchanan at Washington. We should think Van Buren would settle the matter speedily."

We have always been at a loss to know why the public looked with a more lenient eye upon the counterfeits of a popular medicine, than the counterfeit of a bank bill. We think the crime of the former of a much deeper dye than the latter.—The one robs you of money only: the other of both money and health. We call upon all good citizens to denounce both the seller and manufacturer of such spurious trash. We have been assured that DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS have been so imitated, and in a style well calculated to deceive. Our readers will therefore be on their guard when they want either of these valuable medicines. Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, are the sole proprietors and manufacturers of the genuine article. Each wrapper is signed FLEMING BROS.

A GOOD PRICE.—The bale of cotton we noticed in yesterday's paper from the plantation of Gen. William Evans, from Marion District, S. C., was sold to-day by John L. Cantwell to Willard & Curtis for the fine price of fifteen cents per lb.—*Wilmington Herald.*

HERE THEY COME!—Twenty-five Democrats, in Fayette county, Tennessee, who voted for Governor Johnson last August, have declared their determination to vote for Fillmore and Donelson.

From our Correspondents.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 19, 1856.

After an unusually hot and dry summer, the worst seems to have past, and now the weather is cool and delightful, vergeing, it would seem, into something like "the sere and yellow leaf of October." But we cannot hope that the present will be more than a temporary taste of autumn's bracing and invigorating breezes, but that we will yet have plenty of the "heated term" to place the coldest and most phlegmatic of us hardened sinners into the "melting mood." We have been blest with frequent light showers of late, but nothing like a heavy rain. The crops in this State are falling far short of the early anticipations of the farming community. In many places they are being seriously injured by the drought and army worm, while in others they are suffering from the excessive rains. The news from the South and West are by no means of an encouraging character, and next year may be one of great scarcity.

You have probably heard, as every body has, of the breaking out of yellow fever in Charleston, and as the usual panic has spread through the country, it is more than likely that the reports have been greatly exaggerated. Our Board of health may have been remiss in years past in not reporting as promptly as they should, but it is the opinion of some that they have erred on the other side this year, and done a little more than a prompt and faithful discharge of their duties required. In their hot haste after a case of yellow fever, they have jumped up one a little too soon, and, reported a death in the city which should have occurred at the Lazaretto, and would have occurred there if the proper authorities had done their duty A case is imported from Havana or New Orleans, and reaches Charleston just in time to die; is hurried off to the Marine Hospital and *does* die in a few days, and that death is embodied into a report, and the matter trumpeted forth to the world embodying the startling announcement that *yellow fever is in Charleston*, and that is a sufficient foundation to set afloat all sorts of exaggerated and unfounded reports.

The Board has at length been convinced of the fact that no cases of yellow fever have originated in Charleston this season, and as good as acknowledges it in the following notice which was published in the daily papers this morning.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,
Sunday Night, 10 o'clock

The Board of Health report that there has been no death or new case of yellow fever for the past forty-eight hours; and that there being no new cases now in the city, no further reports will be made unless the disease again makes its appearance.

J. L. DAWSON, M. D., C. B.

This is proof conclusive to my mind that no case has originated in the city, and if the quarantine regulations had been properly enforced, as the people had a right to expect, all those cases and deaths which have occurred would have been confined to the shipping and the Lazaretto. Only five deaths, I believe, in all have occurred, and every one of them have been traced to ulterior cases. And furthermore, if the fever had originated in our atmosphere, it would have continued, for the same cause which operated in generating the first case would still exist, and its active agency having gathered impetus from the increased infected atmosphere from a few positive cases, would still be at work producing new cases, and with accelerated activity.

Every yellow fever season that has ever occurred in Charleston, as far back as the memory of man runneth, and before the oldest inhabitant was born, the tendency, from the first case, has always been in an increased ratio. And never before has it been known to make its appearance at the usual season, and then cease and die out in a few weeks. The present season prove that the yellow fever will not only not originate at all times in our atmosphere, but that it will not always grow when transplanted here.—Charleston is just upon the borders of the yellow fever climate, and with proper attention to cleanliness disinfecting agencies, it could never become epidemic. There is no local necessity whatever for us ever to have yellow fever to any thing like a fatal extent in Charleston.

Our city is now as healthy, if not more so, than it has been known to be for many years past, at this season. There has been quite a fatality among children both in the city and country, but even that is now passing away. Robt. Knox, a ship news reporter for the city press for some years past, died suddenly about 9 o'clock last evening, from congation of the brain. He was a young man, and much esteemed by all who knew him. His funeral takes place this afternoon at St. Philips Church, and will be largely attended.

Political circles were thrown into rather a ferment here yesterday, by the reception of the news by telegraph, that the Army Bill had been lost between the two houses. The appropriation called for fourteen millions of dollars, and its defeat will stop the supplies, and be tantamount to a disbanding of the Army. The President has taken prompt steps to meet the emergency by issuing a call for an extra session of Congress to meet on Thursday next, the 21st instant. The acts fall little short of treason to the Republic, and is, infact, moral treason, which is revolutionary in its tendency, and tends to subvert the principles of all good government.

A telegraphic dispatch from St. Louis received in this city but a few hours since, states that on Monday night, the 11th inst., a party of two hundred Free Soilers attacked the town of Franklin, K. T., containing only about twenty pro slavery men, who fought gallantly against such overwhelming odds for one hour, when six Free Soilers and four pro-slavery men were killed. The Post Office was robbed and burnt, when the assailants retired, carrying off the cannon belonging to the town. Another report says that seventeen Free Soilers were killed and wounded. The Government troops occupied the town the next day.

A telegraphic dispatch was received in this city from Washington on Sunday last, stating that the Southern American members of Congress held a caucus in that city on Saturday last, and that they had resolved to continue their support of Mr. Fillmore, as the only way to save the Union. In commenting on the facts contained in this dispatch, a writer in the Evening News of this date says, that in this determination the Southern Americans have but expressed the sense of all those who will take the trouble to look to the bottom of our national difficulties. It is already beginning to be realized, that Mr. Fillmore is the only true national candidate in the field. His election would neither wound the national feelings or thwart the honest political opinions of any truly conservative American North or South. Those who are content with the equal rule of the country, and do not covet sectional advantage, and are opposed to sectional domination, whether North or South, will be satisfied with the election of Mr. Fillmore.

The Abolitionists and Freemonters, who seek sectional domination, realize fully that Mr. Fillmore, is the only true national candidate, and they make war upon him accordingly. They consider him that only obstacle to the election of Freemont, and they accordingly rejoice in every Democratic-Buchanan victory at the South as so much clear gain to their cause. They know that every success of Fillmore is a triumph of national sentiment, and strengthens sectional sentiment at the North, and gives heart and courage to all national men there.—They depend upon sectional sentiment for success, and they rejoice in every Buchanan triumph as a sectional victory already gained, and as helping to feed and sustain the sectional feeling of their own party.—Their hearty and secretly declared desire is, then, to remove Mr. Fillmore from the canvass, and to bring on a desperate war of the two sections of the country upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and all the inflamatory topics of the Kansas question. The Southern men who covet disunion as a goad, and the Northern men who entertain the same sentiment, will both, with perfect consistencey, and as a band of brothers, make indiscriminate war on Mr. Fillmore.

ASHLEY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 1856.

The first session of the thirty-fourth Congress was brought to a close on Monday at twelve o'clock noon, but having failed to make the necessary appropriation for the support of the army, the President has, by virtue of authority in him vested called an extra session, to commence to-morrow, for this, and it may be for other purposes. The defeat of this bill was caused by the House inserting in it a section prohibiting any portion of the money thus appropriated from being used to enforce the authority or laws of the late Legislature of Kansas. To this the Senate refused to agree, and the House insisting, the hour of adjournment arrived before its passage could be effected. The object of the House in insisting on such a measure, which General Cass characterized as revolutionary, was to keep up the excitement in Kansas, and thereby to benefit the sectional candidate for the Presidency. The measure was clearly unconstitutional, and affords ample proof that the Republicans, by whom it was forced into the bill, are determined either to rule or to ruin the country; but the Senate stands firm, and will continue to resist any such attempts on the part of a majority of the House to foster sectional agitation.

Previous to the adjournment, a very wise, and at the same time a very economical measure was adopted—the bill to regulate the pay of members. It fixes their annual compensation at $3,000, and leaves the mileage as at present. The present pay of members is by far too small, being but little more than sufficient for their support in this city leaving nothing for their families. As a means of making up this deficiency heretofore large sums have been appropriated for books, allowing members the privilege of taking the books or their equivalent in money. This year the amount was $187,-000. It may be thought strange by some that a member should not be able to live and grow rich on eight dollars per day. But those who know anything about the expense of living, in the style in which they are forced to live, and the numerous donations they are forced to make to charitable objects will readily understand that eight dollars will barely cover expenses.

On the last day of the session Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, the Democratic nominee for Speaker during the late excited contest, and now the candidate of his party for Governor of Illinois, tendered his resignation to take effect on the 25th instant. Mr. Ackers, American, of Missouri, selected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. G. Miller, appeared and took his seat on the same day.

By way of winding up matters in a friendly manner, Fayette McMullen, of Virginia, and A. P. Granger, of New York, members of the House, got into a political quarrel while on their way to the Capital in an omnibus, and being unable to settle their differences otherwise, resorted to fisticuffs.—Neither party was seriously injured, but the affray has furnished fresh cause for excitement.

The bill regulating the succession to the Presidency failed for want of time. There is no doubt of its passage next session.

A despatch from Chicago, received here to-day, states that in Kansas the pro-slaveryites are concentrating men, arms, and ammunition at different points, for the purpose of a general attack on the Free-soilers, immediately after the adjournment of Congress. Twelve block houses have been built at different points, well supplied with arms of all kinds, and garrisoned by Missourians.

A meeting, it is also stated, had been held at Kansas city, which resolved to send 2,000 men into the Territory. The people of Lexington had a meeting, and resolved to send their quota. The border towns in Missouri are intensely excited. A general muster of Missourians has been demanded.

BRONTES.

COUNSEL.—But few of the reading public are aware how continually an editor is called upon to advise his patrons on every subject, from politics to the breed of cattle.—Through the whole range of our duties none has perplexed us more than to tell our readers what to take for a cure when they are sick. Hitherto this has been a severe trial to all our skill, but it will not be hereafter. We have been taking, and have seen the evidence from others that have taken Doct. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. They need but a slight trial to convince the most sceptical how far they are superior to the other medicines we have had in use. They have one single property of great importance to the sick and that is *they cure.—Boston Herald.*

HEADS UP, AND GAY!

We glory in the *grit* of the Massachusetts Americans. They are making short work of the traitors and political stock-jobbers, who endeavored to transfer them to the Republicans. We have rarely read a more defying and self-relying sheet, than Brother Farewell's *Boston Patriot* of last week. The recent Republican *cheat* seems to have roused the dormant spirit of the Bay State Americans; and, like so many lions, they have shaken the morning dew from their manes, only to spring upon the jackalls who loiter about their camp. We are now confident that a fearful retribution awaits the deserters who hope to reach office by a shorter road than that laid out by the American party. But, if our friends in Massachusetts, and elsewhere, wish to be fully posted, let them subscribe for the *Patriot*. Just listen to his heart-cheer:

PUT DOWN MASSACHUSETTS.—Our friends—the friends of the Union we mean—who are making estimates of States likely to go for Mr. Fillmore, may put down Massachusetts as *certain* for the American candidates, Fillmore and Donelson. THE FILLMORE MEN WILL CARRY MASSACHUSETTS not only by a plearality of votes, but by an OVERWHELMING MAJORITY. The men, the voters of Massachusetts, are beginning to *think*, and thinking, they will *act*, and *that action will be for* FILLMORE and DONELSON.—*Balt. American.*

THE OLD GIBRALTAR DISTRICT REDEEMED.—We publish among our election returns an extract from a letter of a very reliable correspondent at Richmond, Ky., in relation to the judicial election in the 12th District. The counties comprising this district are also in the 6th Congressional district, long famed as the Gibraltar district of Kentucky. These counties went against the American party last year by an aggregate majority of 1,500 votes. Our correspondent informs us that it has gone FOR the American candidate in the recent election by a majority of 500 votes. In this district, the contest between Pearl, American, and Riddle, Sag-Nicht, may be taken as a test of party strength. Both were the nominees of their respective parties, and it appears to have been a party race. This will be glorious news for our friends everywhere.—Throughout the whole State the result has been similar. Wherever the party lines were strictly drawn, and it was understood that there was to be a party contest, there are large gains for the American party.

Since the letter of our Richmond correspondent arrived we have a telegraphic dispatch from Frankfort, saying that, so far as heard from, Pearl's majority in the 12th district is 74 votes. We do not know which is the latest, but the fact is established that the American candidate is elected, that there is a large gain for the American party, and that the Gibraltar district is redeemed, and will be safe for Fillmore and Donelson by a large majority.—*Louisville Journal.*

A DISCREDITABLE AVOWAL.—Senator Pearce, of Maryland, in his recent letter, makes a very wry face at Mr. Buchanan. He says:

"I readily admit that I do not like the Ostend paper, and I do not approve certain resolutions adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, notwithstanding the unanimous opposition of the Virginia and Maryland Delegates, and I believe of others; and if he should adopt the aggressive policy supposed to be prescribed by that paper and the resolutions, I should be as ready and as earnest in my opposition to him as any one."

That is, (says an exchange paper,) if he believed Mr. Buchanan meant what he said in the Ostend Manifesto, and was speaking the truth in heartily approving the Cincinnati Platform, he would not vote for him, even for the sake of defeating Fremont. This is a rather remarkable way of overcoming a difficulty. It is only on the supposition Mr. Buchanan is a political trickster, and that he will violate his solemn pledges, that Senator Pearce can consent to support him.—*Wil. Herald.*

FREMONT'S ROMANISM, VOUCHED FOR BY A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST!!—Father Olivet, a Catholic Priest at Whitehall, declared a few days since, in the presence of a crowd of persons, in the Railroad Depot at that place, "*John C. Fremont was a Catholic, and that he knew it!*"

This declaration was made without reservation, Fremont's religion being the subject of conversation at the time. Father O. declared further, that he supported and should vote for Fremont—*because he was a Roman Catholic.—Albany Statesman.*

A LUCKY NORTH CAROLINIAN!—The Capital Prize of $20,000, in the Fort Gaines Academy Lottery, Class 17, drawn in Atlanta, Ga., under the management of Samuel Swan & Co., was sold to one of North Carolina's Sons in a Whole Ticket. He resides in Shelby, Cleveland county.

While we would have preferred that the Prize had been drawn in our own State, still it gives us pleasure to congratulate a Sister State on such good fortune for one of her citizens.

There is no humbug as regards this sale, as is too often the case with Prizes *being sold* in other Lotteries, for we can vouch for the truth of it.—*Atlanta Republican and Discipline.*

Keep Your Pianos in Tune!

TO the Citizens of Charlotte and vicinity. The subscriber having often been called upon, has made arrangements by which he is prepared to tune and repair Piano Fortes, Melodeons, &c. Your Patronage is respectfully solicited.

ORDERS may be left at Boon & Co's Shoe Store, or Dr. Scar's Apothecary Store.

ASA GEORGE.

Aug. 26, 1856. 2711

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Session of the General Assembly for an amendment to the Charter of Davidson College; and also for an Act specially for the benefit of said Institution.

W. W. PHARR, *Pres't.*
E. NYE HUTCHISON, *Sec'y.*
Board Trustees of Davidson College.
Aug. 26, 1856. 139

Notice.

BY virtue of an assignment to me, made by A. B. Downs, of the late firm of Bell & Downs, all persons indebted to said firm, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, as longer insulgence *cannot* be given.

A. B. Downs is authorised to act as my agent in the settlement of the business, and to grant receipts in my name.

J. M. HUTCHISON, *Assignee.*
Aug. 26, 1856. 138

Notice.

550 *acres of Catawba Land* FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being still desirous to sell his valuable PLANTATION, situated in Mecklenburg county, one mile below Beatties Ford, on the Catawba River and Cathey's Creek, would inform persons wishing to purchase, that he can be seen at his office in Charlotte at any time, or communicated with by letter at this point. It is rare that an opportunity is afforded to purchase as desirable property.

A. H. GRAHAM.
Charlotte, Aug. 26, 1856. 135

PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

Second Notice.

WITH a view of enabling them to make their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the Trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College, until

The 15th of September next,

At which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, while from the lower country it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road and a tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance.

TERMS—per session of five months, as follows:

Board and tuition in the English department,	$60 00
Tuition alone	15 00
French Language,	5 00
Latin and Greek, each,	10 00
Music with use of Piano,	20 00
Contingencies,	1 00

Candles and Towels furnished by the pupils.

By order of the Board.

S. B. O. WILSON, *Pres't.*
Aug. 26, 1856. 629

Valuable PAW CREEK Land *FOR SALE.*

THE PLANTATION, known as the Rosich Place, adjoining the Lands of T. T. Johnston, Robt. S. Morrow and others, containing three hundred (300) acres, more or less, will be sold at the Court House in Charlotte, on Tuesday of the October Court next. Any person wishing to look at the Land, will call on Dr. J. Maxwell, who resides on the premises.

P. J. LOWRIE,
FOR B. OATES.
ALLISON & DANIEL
Charlotte, Aug. 26, 1856. 136

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of B. Koopmann & Co., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted, will please make early payment to B. Koopmann, who will continue the business on his own account, at the old stand.

B. KOOPMANN.
ELIAS & COHEN.
August 19, 1856. 2691

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of R. H. Brawley, decd., are hereby notified to make payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. M. HUTCHISON, *Adm'r.*
August 19, 1856. 628

Can be Seen,

AT MESSRS. FISHER & BURROUGH'S, or at Messrs. Brem & Steele's, a celebrated

PLAINING MACHINE,

For inspection and sale—built at this place by

S. J. PERRY.
Charlotte, August 19, 1856. 2691

Ranger's Notice.

WAS entered on the Stray Book of Mecklenburg county, on the 19th instant, by Martin Lechner, living three miles from Charlotte, on the Yorkville road, a stray HORSE MULE, sorrel color, small size, about 20 years old, with a scald on the left hip. Said Mule was appraised to the value of $32 50.

T. J. HOLTON, *Ranger.*
Aug. 19, 1856. 628

Store House to Rent.

THE subscriber having discontinued business at Morrow's Turn Out, offers for rent his Store House. It is large and convenient and the situation offers fine inducements to any one desiring to open a Country Store.

M. L. WALLACE.
Aug. 12, 1856. 2691

BRYAN & OLDHAM,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BLANK DEEDS for sale at this Office.