Mr. Brooks then said he had been instructed by the delegation from that State to say they would not permit a fire-brand to be cast into this Convention. [Applause.] He was a Whig—a Clay Whig, and hoped to die in the Whig party. The motion to strike out the resolution was therefore withdrawn. [Applause.]

The question being put on the adoption of the resolutions they were adopted unanimously.

The result was received by the delegates and spectators with uproarious applause and cheers for several minutes.

Three cheers were proposed and given for Millard Fillmore.

Three more cheers were given for North Carolina—and three more for the Whig Convention.

The President announced the resolutions as unanimously adopted. [Applause.]

A motion was then made and adopted, authorising the President of the Convention to notify the gentlemen named of their nomination.

Ex-Gov. Morehead, of N. C., addressed the convention. He said he occupied the chair at the convention which nominated Millard Fillmore before, and he asked the present President if he had that gavel; if he had, he challenged him to knock Millard Fillmore into the Presidency with it again. [Applause.] He referred to the successful administration of Mr. Fillmore, and compared it with what he characterised the civil discord now prevailing. Under his banner they would now fight and be successful, or fail with the national flag for their winding sheet. The Whig party was not dead. It still lived; and although they had stood aside for a time and let others have their away, he felt that the time had come when many would be found falling into the Whig ranks, aiding in saving the Union. The political ocean has been lashed into a tempest, and now their old opponents are exclaiming, "Help me, Cassius, or I sink!" James Buchanan is out of the question as a candidate for the Presidency, and J. C. Fremont is only distinguished for his equestrian performances—he is not a fit man for the office.

The convention has selected a known and tried man—one capable of filling the Presidency with honor to himself and credit to the country. If he be elected President, he will be an American President, and that is all we want. The speaker, for one, would never consent that one foot of this Union should ever be considered other than as "my own—my native land." [Applause.] No matter what might be done by Hotspurs of the South—no matter if the pulpits of the North should send forth Sharpe's rifles and powder—this Union never could be dissolved. Dissolve this Union! No sir—never! [Applause.] Let our country be devastated from one end to the other, and the sound of the mighty voice be heard exclaiming—"Liberty and Union, now and forever," and it would be saved. He ridiculed the idea that such a thing as the dissolution of the Union ever could take place. The great Democratic party have their train in the highway of the country rushing to destruction, with the bridge before them and the draw up; and seeing their danger, they are exclaiming to the Whigs:—"Break! break! and save us!" [Applause.]

Hon. Hiram Ketchum, of New York, assured the Convention that his State would cast her electoral vote for Millard Fillmore. [Great applause.]

John P. Sanderson, of Pa., said so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, he could only say for the Whigs and Americans of that State, as Gen. Miller once said, "We'll try." Buchanan could not get the electoral vote of the State.

Edmund Cooper, of that State, pledged Tennessee for Fillmore and Donelson.

Judge S. S. Nicholas, of Kentucky, avowed his belief that his State would be where she has ever been in every contest—on the side of her country.

Nathan Wolf, of Ky., vouched for that State—she could not prove recreant to Millard Fillmore.

Wm. C. Fowler, of Mass., remarked that Massachusetts had voted for Millard Fillmore for Vice President, had supported his administration, and ought, in consistency, to support him now.

J. W. Warren, of Mass., believed that they might yet hope for Massachusetts for Fillmore.

The President then announced the following members of the executive committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND THEIR P. O.

New York—Fran. Granger, Canandaigua.
Mississippi—Geo. L. Porter, Jackson.
Massachusetts—Nath'l. Silsbee, Salem.
Connecticut—D. Kimberly, New Haven.
Alabama—E. A. Hall, Montgomery.
Ohio—Lary Anderson, Cincinnati.
Louisiana—Chris. Rozelius, N. Orleans.
Virginia—Wyndm. Robertson, Richmond.
Pennsylvania—Monesre Robinson, Phila.
Georgia—Jas. W. Jones, Augusta.
Maryland—J. Hanson Thomas, Baltim'e.
Illinois—John T. Stewart, Vevay.
Florida—B. D. Wright, Pensacola.
Arkansas—M. A. Holbrook, Hillsboro.
Indiana—Jas. C. Blythe, Evansville.
North Carolina—J. H. Bryan, Raleigh.
New Jersey—Ch. G. McChesney, Trenton.
Delaware—W. H. Barr, Middletown.
Tennessee—Edmund Cooper, Shelbyville.
Missouri—Thornton Grimsley, St. Louis.
Kentucky—Joshua F. Bell, Danville.

Dr. J. W. Thompson, of Del., was called for and responded that there could be no apprehension about her vote; and he felt authorized to say that if the election of President should go to the House of Representatives, her representative in Congress would vote for Millard Fillmore. [Applause.]—Delaware was a small "blue hen," but it might be for her yet to save the Union, and be entitled to more honor than any State represented here to-day.

Mr. Dennis, of Md., addressed the Convention in laudation of Mr. Fillmore, and predicted that Maryland would roll up such a majority for him in November as would gladden the heart of every American patriot.

Ex-Gov. Allen Trimble, of Ohio, was called for, and said they had very little hope for Ohio. They had many whigs yet, however, in that State. The abolitionists were strong in position and character in Ohio, and the Kansas-Nebraska act had added to their strength. They did not expect to carry the State for Fillmore, but hope to give him a very respectable vote.

Dr. J. Hanson Thomas, of Md., gave notice of a meeting of the Executive Committee at the City Hotel, for the purpose of consultation.

J. P. Sanderson, of Fla., was called for. He said Florida had been a Whig State on many occasions. The American Party had embraced most of the old Whig Party, with many Democrats of that State, and he believed they were to-day in the ascendant.—[Applause.]

G. W. Helm, of La., pledged his State for Millard Fillmore in November, and said that the American Party was never better organized than at the present time, and they would give in Louisiana at least 3000 majority for Millard Fillmore.

Mr. J. W. Warren, of Mass., offered a resolution returning thanks to Judge Bates for the able manner in which he discharged the duties of President.

The resolution was adopted. The President, Judge Bates, before putting the question to adjourn, spoke some time, and when he closed, three cheers were given and the Convention at ten minutes past 4 o'clock adjourned *sine die*.

At night a Mass Ratification Meeting was held in Monument Square. A spacious platform, sufficient to accommodate the whole Convention, was erected in front of the Court House. Six lofty Doric columns supported the immense ornamental transparencies on the front; surmounted by a spread eagle bearing the names of the Candidates. Beneath was the Federal coat of arms, surrounded by the coat of arms of the several States in circular rows. The cornices bear the inscriptions—"The Constitution," "Union of the State and States of the Union," and "The Republic," the whole splendidly decorated with tri-colored drapery, and illuminated by six hundred gas lights. The speaker's stand was illuminated by an elegant chandelier, with a portrait of Fillmore in the rear. It was altogether the most brilliant display of the kind ever witnessed in Baltimore. The gathering was immense.

The meeting organized at eight o'clock. William Schley, of Maryland, being chosen President, with a large number of Vice-Presidents. The Prident welcomed the Whigs of the Union in the name of the Whigs of Baltimore and Maryland. The speeches were made on the main stand by Messrs. Wm L. Goggin, Francis Granger, Edward Bates, of Missouri; Graham, of North Carolina; D. Paul Brown, of Pa; John S. Pendleton, Alex., Rives, of Virginia, and others. There was also speaking from other points in the square. The enthusiasm ran high. It is estimated that there was no less than 20,000 persons present.


# North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, September 30, 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 " Jos. T. Dillingham, of Granville.
5th " A. J. Stinson, of Cabarrus.
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 asserted 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 MAKES US ALL SUBJECT TO 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 had to encounter but *one serious obstacle*, AND THAT WAS THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY. Whilst I ever have maintained, and ever shall maintain in their full force and vigor, the constitutional rights of the Southern States over their slave property, *I yet feel a strong repugnance to 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 not ENLARGING the dominions of SLAVERY."

### Call and see Jeffers!

Our friends who wish good Likenesses are informed that they can be obtained by calling at Mr. Jeffers' room over the store of Brown, Stitt & Co. If you will not take our word for it call and examine his Pictures. See his advertisement.

### New Goods.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that some of our Merchants are in the receipt of their Fall and Winter supplies of Goods. Call and examine them.

### FROST.

We had a heavy frost on the morning of of the 25th, but as there was considerable moisture on the ground there is no appearance that vegetation has been checked by it.

### Messrs. Osborne and Williamson.

These Gentlemen have thought proper to come out in Cards to the public, stating that they intend voting for Mr. Buchanan. It was our intention to notice their Cards, but we have concluded not to do so, believing that their defection cannot injure our party. They have a right to act as they think proper. They believe the occasion requires them to vote the Democratic ticket, we think differently, and there we separate. All we ask our friends to do, who have stood firm thus far, is to wait a few weeks longer, and if such demonstrations are not manifested, as will satisfy them that the position of these two gentlemen are untenable, then we will admit we are wrong.

### Whig National Convention.

We have given this week, at length, the proceedings of the Whig National Convention, which met at Baltimore on the 18th instant. To try and kill the effect of this action of the Old Line Whigs, the Sag Nicht journals have stated that it was composed of Know Nothings. Now, Mr. E. J. Hale, the senior editor of the Fayetteville *Observer*, who was a delegate, states that it was composed *entirely* of Old Line Whigs, care being taken to prevent any one who had been a member of any other party from attending as a delegate. The Sag Nicht journals say this meeting will have no effect. If they believed this why were they so particular as to state that the meeting was composed of Know Nothings.

### Fillmore and the Whig Convention.

The nomination of Millard Fillmore by the late Whig Convention assembled at Baltimore has been hailed with acclamations of joy all over the country, as an event which will give a new and powerful interest to the Presidential canvass. This Convention was led on and directed by some of the master spirits of this, or any other country, and with the good of their country in view, and after mature deliberation, they unanimously and enthusiastically declared him to be the man of their choice, and every conservative and liberal patriot who loves his country and the union will join in the hearty "well-done." This result, though anticipated, cannot fail to create a deep and controlling sensation througnout the length and breadth of the land.

Mr. Fillmore had already been placed in nomination by a large and influential body of his fellow citizens, and his claims were being urged and defended by thousands of zealous and enthusiastic friends in all sections of the Union. And to make his prospects, which were bright before, still more assured and encouraging, he has now received the nomination of the Whig National Convention, a body which included amongst its members some of the most distinguished men in the nation. And through those men, chosen for their ability, experience and moral worth, the party have proclaimed to the world their reverence for the constitution of the United States—their unalterable attachment to the National Union, and their fixed determination to do all in their power to preserve that Constitution and the Union which it created, for themselves and their posterity.

Millard Fillmore is no new man, whose claims to the confidence and support of the people have been sprung hastily upon the country. He is not nominated for his availability, but for his known worth, his tried principles, and his distinguished ability. His name and fame are not the growth of a day, evanescent creations of a heated and frenzied political imagination, but they are as household words to the great body of the American people. He has been weighed in the balance and was not found wanting. He has been tried as the chief magistrate of the Republic, and the result of his administration is known to the country and to the world. He is a reliable statesman, an undoubted conservative, and an unwavering advocate of the Union as it was under Washington and Jefferson, with all its benefits and its blessings.

His letter accepting the nomination of the American party, very clearly and distinctly sets forth the principles of his platform. He proclaims in unmistakable language, his sincere and earnest desire to see the administration of our government restored to its original simplicity and purity, which marked the first years of our existence, and, if possible, to quiet that alarming and sectional agitation, which, while it delights the monarchist of Europe, causes every true friend of our country to mourn.

Every mail brings accounts of the masses gathering to give force and power to the canvass in favor of the tried and accepted American candidate. The importance of this popular movement—the spontaneous uprising of the masses, is fully understood and appreciated by the politician. He, at least, knows that the *people* lead whenever they are excited to action, while the mere politicians and political leaders are compelled to follow their lead. Let the true sentiments of the masses give expression—let the earnestness of their honest convictions be once felt, and the demagogue cowers before it, and seeks to make some propitiation to the sovereign power, into whose presence he feels himself brought. It is, therefore, truly encouraging to hear, day after day, of the gathering of the people of the whole country in assemblages, which, for numbers, weight and influence, are almost unparalleled; for it announces the downfall of the corruption of cliques, and give evidence that the masses are determined to save the country from anarchy and misrule.

### Fillmore's Prospects Brightening.

We have expressed the opinion from the commencement of the Presidential contest, that Mr. Fillmore would certainly be elected. We have not changed this opinion, although the prospects have for a while been against us—but now, we believe his prospects have commenced brightening and will continue growing brighter and brighter until the election. In the first place, the Whig National Convention endorsed his nomination; in the second place, the North American party have joined the Fillmore men; and in the third place, the last political news state that the Democrats of New York have determined to unite with the Fillmore men to defeat Fremont. These circumstances all go to strengthen us in the opinion, that Mr. Fillmore will be the successful candidate. To our friends we would say take courage. It is time enough for you to desert your party when you see there is no chance for your candidate. Then we could not blame you for going over. We have never seen the time during *this* contest that we thought it at all necessary for the Whigs or Americans to join the Democratic party unless they desired to be on the strong side. We stated it from the first that Mr. Buchanan could not be elected, we still believe so, and to every Union loving man we say, if you desire a perpetuation of this glorious country, vote for Millard Fillmore. Although the love of many is growing cold, this should stimulate you to renewed activity, and make you determine to go for the *Union now and forever*, let others do as they may.

### The Noblest Roman.

We invite the attention of all lovers of the Union to the following sentiments expressed by Mr. Fillmore in a speech delivered in New York, on his arrival home from Europe:

"If there be those either North or South who desire an administration for the North as against the South or the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my part, I know only my country, my whole country; and nothing but my country."

Can the admirers of Mr. Buchanan point to any thing coming from him that breathes as lofty patriotism as this. There is nothing that ever came from him equal to the above. Being a wiry politician he has endeavored to be all things to all men, and has been for and against every important measure that has been brought forward in the country. And to cap the climax at his late acceptance of his nomination, he stated he was no longer "James Buchanan," but the "Democratic Platform." Are the people of this country willing to vote for such a man when he has an opponent that "has done the country some service,"—has been tried and found faithful to the Constitution and the Laws, knowing no North, no South, no East, no West, but nothing but the country, and the whole country. One word more. If you desire to see our civil and religious privileges perpetuated for the good of posterity we say vote for Millard Fillmore.

### Col. Barringer's Letter.

There is one thing in Col. Barringer's Letter which we neglected to notice last week. It is this. He states that the principles of the American Party are anti-Republican—but he barely makes the assertion without deigning to give any proof to bear him out in the charge, and we might content ourselves by a bare denial, but we desire to know why he did not enlighten the people on the subject, and give them the proof. The truth is he could not prove his position. We know why he makes the charge, but no one will deny our right to select whom we will honor. We hold that no man, native or foreign, who holds allegiance to "any other foreign prince, potentate or power, and who refuses to recognize the Federal or State Constitutions as paramount to all other laws" should not be permitted to hold office in this country. This certainly is not anti-republicanism if we know what it means.

☞ The National Intelligencer has come out for Fillmore and Donelson.

### From our Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 25, 1856.

A bomb exploded this morning in the political camp of Charleston in the shape of an article in the Charleston Mercury signed "A Nullifier" and addressed to the Hon. A. G. Magrath. It is written with great force and ability, and is scathingly pointed, and beautifully severe. The friends of the Honorable gentleman who has thus been put upon the political rack, are struck dumb founded at this bold, wholesale and unexpected attack which has thus been made upon their chosen standard-bearer, just as they were flattering themselves that the opposition was dead, and they had the game all in their own hands. But this modern Junius has paralyzed them with this unlooked for onslaught upon the eve of the election, as if a lightning bolt from a clear sky had been hurled with crashing force into their midst. "A Nullifier" dips his pen in gall, and wields it with a master hand.

And to make the matter worse, just upon the heels of this "unkindest cut of all" comes the nomination of Col. John E. Carew, one of the most popular men in the city as an opponent of the redoubtable hero of the Federal ermine. The immortal committee of thirty six, who took the liberty of dictating to three thousand votes, have been closeted in caucus meeting all day, but the result of their deliberations is not yet known to the public. Their satellites and employees have been gathering about in knots at the corners of the streets, looking pale and thoughtful: Some dared to speak out their sentiments, but the wiser and more experienced only shook their ponderous pates in ominous silence. They are fully impressed with the idea that something must be done, and that speedily, or the sachems, of Hibernian Hall will go the way of Othello's occupation, and nothing will be left them but "sweet memories of the past." And their cry is, "help me, Cassius, or I perish."

I see by a telegraphic dispatch from Columbia, that a heavy frost fell in that vicinity last night, which was, probably, general throughout the upper part of the State. The impression is that much damage has been sustained by the cotton crop, which is not yet matured, I presume you have had a visit from this hoary herald of winter at Charlotte. The thermometer here fell twenty degrees yesterday and the weather this morning is cold enough for fires and overcoats. I have never experienced such weather as this in this latitude in September.—But it is too early for winter weather like this to continue, and we may yet find weather warm enough to bring back the mosquitoes, which were all frozen stiff this morning.

The fever is still pretty much in *statu quo*, altho' since my last letter we have had as high as eight deaths reported in one day. The report yesterday was five, and this morning, four. The report of the Board of Health for the last week, ending yesterday morning, show a bill of 50 deaths, about 20 of which were of yellow fever.—The fall trade has opened quite briskly, and there has been quite a large number of country merchants in the city, both from this state and Georgia. Those who do not feel willing to come, are sending their orders, which infuses into our market the usual lively and active interest.

There has very few merchants gone to New York this season, on account of bitter political feeling between the two sections, as well as the prevalence there of small pox and yellow fever, the latter of which has taken off double the number of victims that it has in Charleston. The retail trade on King street has also opened with quite a flourish of trumpets, and it is really delightful to masculine humanity to see the silks and satins, fuss and feathers, kids and calico, that crowd that fashionable mart on these pleasant and sunny afternoons.

ASHLEY.

### FROM KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Sep. 22.

Kansas dates of the 15th state that fifty Southern men, under Robinson, had a fight at Grasshopper Falls on the 13th with a Northern force, who were capturing horses and provisions. On the next day the Southerners were attacked by 200 Northerners, under Harvey. After two hours' hard fighting, in which twelve Northerners and three Southerners were killed, an armistice of thirty days was agreed upon.

Advices from Kansas state that 2,500 Missourians were at Franklin, with the design of reducing that town. A battle with the Freesoilers was expected. The Freesoilers under Harvey had been captured by the dragoons.

ST. LOUIS, September 26.

Advices from Westport of the 19th state that Gen. Geary with a battallion of dragoons had gone after Lane to arrest him.—He had probably gone into Nebraska. The Southerners were organizing for the election, which was to take place on the 6th of October.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Sept. 24.

THE NEW YORK AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION, &c.—The Fillmore Convention adjourned at 3 o'clock this morning, having nominated a State Ticket, and the Hon. David Ullman and Jessee C. Dunn as Electors for the State at large closing with three cheers for Fillmore and the Americans.

The Northern Americans at their evening session adopted resolutions cheerfully responding to the other Convention for a fusion, reaffirming the Northern American principles, and declared their National Committee dissolved.

Both wings are now in joint ratification meeting. The nominations were hailed with enthusiastic delight. The meeting numbers 10,000 persons.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 22.

RESOLVE NOT TO RECEIVE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—A large meeting of the citizens of this city was held at Depot Hall this evening for the purpose of making arrangements for giving a reception to President Pierce. An attempt was made by the temporary chairman to force upon the meeting John H. George as permanent chairman, against an overwhelming vote in opposition to him; but George was repudiated, and S. B. Chandler was made chairman of the meeting.

Gen. Low obtained the floor and said he and the audience might live to see the day when they would respect Gen. Pierce as highly as they now do Gen. Jackson.—The remark was received with a storm of hisses.

*Resolved, That it is inexpedient, as citizens of Concord, to make arrangements for giving a public reception to President Pierce at the present time.*

Mr. Fogg boldly arraigned President Pierce as responsible for nearly all the murders and outrages that have been committed by the border ruffians in Kansas.

An attempt was made to gag him down, but he was heard, and his resolution was adopted by a vote of four to one, and the meeting adjourned. There were about 1,000 persons present.

WASHINGTON, September 22.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.—No treaty has been signed with England, but certain points have been agreed to which renders certain the conclusion of a treaty after the Earl of Clarendon returns from the Highlands.

Senor Figanere, the Portuguese Minister, arrived from New York to-day, and has returned. He assures our Government that Portugal will severely punish any infraction of our laws by her agents. He has suspended the Consul at Baltimore, who has been indicted for complicity in the Slave trade. The partner in business of the Portuguese Consul in New York has also been indicted. This Consul is the Minister's son.


## New Goods.

WE are receiving our usual Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS which shall be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

BREM & STEELE.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 135

**Embroideries.**

Swiss, Jaconet & Cambric Edgings & Insertings,
" " " Flouncings,
" " " Collars,
" " " Sleeves,
Real Lace Sets, black and white.

BREM & STEELE.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 135

**Bolting Cloths.**

BREM & STEELE.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 135

**HARDWARE**

OF ALL KINDS.

BREM & STEELE.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 135

***Ladies Dress Silks.***

THE Largest and Most Varied Stock ever offered in this district.

BREM & STEELE.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 135

MUSLIN DE LAINS, CASHMERES, PLAIDS, &c.

BREM & STEELE.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 135

**LADIES CLOAKS.**

A VERY LARGE STOCK, very cheap and elegant.

BREM & STEELE.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 135

**Facts for the People!**

JEFFERS' AMBROTYPES are put up in two glasses and HERMETICALLY sealed, and are warranted never to fade or spot.

JEFFERS has had ten years constant practice in the business, during which time he has taken upwards of Thirty Thousand life-like Likenesses and received three first Premiums.

JEFFERS will remain in Charlotte but two weeks longer. Those wishing perfect Ambrotypes will do well to improve this opportunity.

Rooms over Brown, Stitt & Co's Store, opposite Kerr's Hotel.

*Sept.* 30, 1856.

**To the Farmers of Western North Carolina!**

WE ARE RECEIVING THE LARGEST STOCK OF

**FALL & WINTER Dry Goods,**

CLOTHING, HARDWARE of all kinds, BROGAN SHOES, the best in the market, and bought before the advance, NEGRO KERSEYS and LINSEYS, NEGRO and BED BLANKETS at very low prices, HATS and CAPS, all varieties, a large stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Bale Rope, Gunny and Dundee Bagging, the largest stock in market and bought before the advance and will be sold at corresponding low prices. We have every and anything that may be found in a Dry Good or Grocery Store.—Our Goods were bought close and we are *determined* not to be *undersold*, and all we ask is an examination of our Goods and prices, by CASH or punctual paying customers. If you want to save your money and buy Goods cheap. Call and see us before buying, as it will afford us a great pleasure to show you what we have, and convince you we can save you money.

BROWN, STITT & CO.

*Charlotte, Sept.* 30, 1856. 135

**Fashionable Bazar!**

MRS. SHAW respectfully informs her friends and the public generally that she is now in receipt of her Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of New and Fashionable Millinery of the latest styles, also

**BONNETS**

AND OTHER

**FANCY ARTICLES,**

calculated to please. All who desire to supply themselves with Fashionable articles in her line will do well to call and examine her Stock. She will afford her goods at most reasonable prices for Cash.

☞ All ORDERS punctually attended to.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 3216

**Valuable Land for Sale.**

*A Rare opportunity to procure a good, convenient and healthy Home.*

THE subscriber is desirous of selling his Plantation, situated in Mecklenburg county, one mile west of Morrow's Turn Out, on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. The situation is desirable, being near the junction of two Public Roads. The tract contains

**295 Acres,**

lies well, is of a dark sandy soil, of easy cultivation and *produces well*, about 75 acres are under cultivation, and there are 70 or 80 acres of the *best woodland in the county*. The balance is *lying out*, has grown up with pines and would produce as good as ever. It is well watered, a large branch running through the tract, on which there is some

***Superior Branch Bottom!***

Apply immediately or I am determined to sell. My address is Pineville, N. C.

ROBT. H. HARRIS.

*Sept.* 30, 1856. 134*t*

***Dissolution.***

THE firm of Collins & Davis is dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and Accounts are in the hand of Mr. Allen Crane for collection, and we request those indebted to us for Work to call on him immediately and settle, as the firm must be settled up at once.

COLLINS & DAVIS.

*Sept.* 13, 1856. 3216

**Employment for 1 000 Persons.**

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, AGENTS in every country of the United States to engage in the sale of the best book ever sold by subscription, entitled "CHAIN OF SACRED WONDERS; or, A Connected View of Scripture Scenes and Incidents from the Creation of the end of the Last Enoch: by the Rev. S. A. Letts, A. M. M. D." Containing 700 large octavo pages. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IN MUSLIN $2,50—MOROCCO $3 25. In this work are presented the most sublime and imposing scenes of the Bible, furnishing a connected view of the most thrilling Sacred Wonders of the World. A sample copy will be mailed, (post paid) on receipt of retail prices. A circular, with contents and Terms to Agents will be forwarded by addressing D. RELLSON, No. 32 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Persons sending me their address, I will mail, post paid a full descriptive catalogue of my books, and with instructions to operate that will enable them to make from $50 to $100 per month. The list comprises over 100 New and Popular Books among which will be found some of the best selling subscription Books in America. Address as above.

**Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.**

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Wilmington, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of October next.

H. W. GUION, *Pres't.*

*Sept.* 17, 1856. 134

***Valuable LAND and MILLS***

**For Sale.**

ON the 4th Monday in October next, I shall expose to sale by order of the Court of Equity, on a credit of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, that valuable

**Tract of Land,**

known as the Long Creek Mill Plantation. This tract consists of 400 acres. On it is situated a

***Valuable Grist Mill,***

in a good state of repair, with a Dwelling House, Barn and other Out Houses. It is distant from Charlotte eight miles, in a healthy and otherwise desirable neighborhood.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

*Sept.* 23, 1856. Pris. fee $5. 135

**Notice.**

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 16th instant, a negro boy named BOB, about 17 or 18 years of age, yellow complected. The said boy has connexions 6 miles east of Charlotte and may be in that neighborhood. He had a pair of saddlebags, one black sack coat, one linsey coat, straw hat, with high crown. A liberal reward will be paid any person that will deliver said boy to me, or confine him so that I can get him again.

WM. F. BAKER.

*Pineville, Sept.* 23, 1856. 3416

**Ranger's Notice.**

WAS entered on the Stray Book of this county, the 15th of September, by Wm. Gray, living 12 miles from Charlotte on the Providence Road, a Mare Mule of a dark bay color, small size, has the appearance of being old and somewhat broken down, and was appraised to the value of $25.

T. J. HOLTON, *Ranger.*

*Sept.* 23, 1856. 133*t*

☞ CARD.

THE undersigned respectfully returns their thanks to the Public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them and hope by constant attention to the wants of their customers to merit a continuance of the same.

In returning thanks they would state that they are now receing daily for the

FALL TRADE,

a very large and WELL SELECTED STOCK of

**DRY GOODS,**

HARDWARE and GROCERIES.

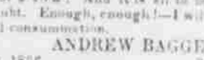
A call and examination is requested.

FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO.

*Sept.* 23, 1856. 130

**STEADY PROGRESSION**

AT



**EAGLE CITY.**

THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure to announce to the world, to whom he sends greeting all kind wishes for their prosperity and peace, that he is making steady progress in the improvement of Eagle City, destined, he believes, to become the greatest manufacturing city in the country. He is now erecting a new cotton mill at this place, to be called the "Troy Mills," and hopes to have it in full operation soon. It will be one of the best, (if not the very best,) mills in the country. The machinery was selected by himself, and the latest and most approved patterns were chosen. It will work like a lever watch—smooth and steady. Success to domestic mfg. enterprise, say we, in the production of the most beautiful achievements of the renowned Eagle Mills, under whose shadow it is developing its fair and delighting proportions. Eagle Mills long gained for itself a fame as fair as it is widespread, both for the excellence of its yarns, and the superiority of its cloth fabrics. Troy Mills alone threatens to rival it, and hence the word may look out for a contest involving a result not less interesting in itself, than it must be desirable to every Southern patriot.

The dreamer, speculating on coming events might well step in here, and casting forward his ken beyond the boundary of present time, portrays the aspect of Eagle City a few years hence. Let him sketch it: We see a city of beautiful proportions with its towering steeples pointing heavenwards; close ranged blocks of granite buildings with glittering metal roofs, reflect the cheerful beams of a vernal sun; the invigorating breezes of a delightful climate, stir the leaves of long rows of elms; the streets are enlivened with a cheerful busy throng; the song of half a million of spindles is mingled with the roar of looms and cascades; Eagle monument rises above all things else, bearing on its top an immense eagle, wings extended, looking down with pleasure on all below. Eagle City Bank is in full view, and by its liberal policy invites all energetic business men to claim its encouragement. Calico printers sell out their boiled up goods: the cars of the Northwestern Railroad receive them, together with thousands of other things, the products of the City; the deafening whistle is blown, and the sound is echoed and re-echoed from hill to hill, and water the driving powers of repeating fat cattle, which browse in the rich surrounding valleys: the cotton grows!—grows!—and the end is beyond the portraying skill of the prophet. We had but a glimpse—but what a view! And it is all to be realized beyond doubt. Enough, enough!—I will press on to its final consummation.

ANDREW BAGGERLY

*Sept.* 23, 1856. 3116

**Civil Practice of N. Carolina.**

1 vol. 8vo. pp. 400. Price reduced to $3. With Wiley and Eaton's Canterell's Justice, and the volume, showing the actual Practice in Court for more Citizen, the Functionary, or the Lawyer, to have easy access to Business Forms and economies. For sale by H. D. Turner, Raleigh, its principal Depot. Postage 37 cents.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on application.

*Sept.* 23, 1856. 132

**Take Notice!**

I WILL sell at my premises in Charlotte, on the 27th and 28th of October next, being week of the County Court, Five Thousand Dollars worth of Property, more or less, viz:

1 Large LIVERY STABLE, situated in the rear of the Mansion Hotel.

—ALSO—

12 head of Valuable MULES and HORSES.

—ALSO—

4 CARRIAGES and 7 BUGGIES an OMNIBUS and 1 BAND WAGON and other HACKS, and Harness for each.

—ALSO—

A great many other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

S. H. REA.

*Charlotte, Sept.* 16, 1856 3316

N. B. At the same time and place, I will either rent or sell my Hotel.

**Female School.**

THE Exercises of Miss Sarah F. Dunlap's SCHOOL will be resumed on Monday, the 29th day of September instant.

TERMS OF TUITION AS FOLLOWS, viz:

Minor Class, embracing Orthography, Reading, Writing, first principles of Arithmetic and Geography, from . . . . . $5 to $7

Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Arithmetic, Orthography, Reading, Writing and Drawing, . . . . . $10

Modern and Ancient Geography, with the use of Globes, Natural and Moral Philosophy &c. $15

French, . . . . . $5

Music on Piano, . . . . . $25

" Guitar, . . . . . $15

Monochromatic and Perspective Drawing, $5

Painting, . . . . . $10

Miss Davidson would be very much obliged to those of her patrons, who are in indebted to her for tuition for the years 1854 and 55, to make immediate settlement.

*September* 16, 1857. 122

**THE BLAND HOUSE.**

**Sale at Auction.**

THIS valuable property, situated in the town of Greensborough, will be sold to the highest bidder, at **Public Auction** on said town, on Tuesday, the 21st day of October next. This Hotel is situated in the central and business part of the town, and offers inducements to any one wishing to engage in the business of Hotel keeping equal to any location in the Western part of the State. Terms easy, and will be made known on day of sale.

JOEL McLEAN,
WILLIAM S. RANKIN,
DAVID McLEAN.

*Greensborough, N. C., Sept.* 10, 1856. 123

***Town Property for Sale.***

I WILL sell my RESIDENCE in Charlotte, on Tryon street. Also 14 Lots on Church street and 4 unimproved Lots on Fourth street. Persons desiring to purchase can inspect, &c. by calling at the Insurance office.

JOHN F. IRWIN.

*Sept.* 2, 1856. 133

**Valuable Land**

*FOR SALE*

AS Executor of Elizabeth Campbell, dec'd, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 28th of October next, being Tuesday of Court, the valuable and well known

**Plantation,**

where said dec'd., died, 6 miles East of Charlotte, containing 240 acres. On the premises is a good dwelling house and all other buildings, well watered, &c.

A credit of 9 months will be given, by the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

WM. H. CAMPBELL, *Ex'r.*

*Sept.* 9, 1856. 6*w*


BLANK DEEDS for sale at this Office