

The North Carolina Whig.

R. H. Maxwell.

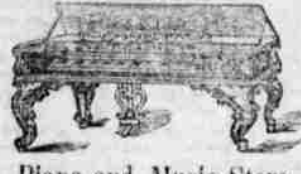
VOLUME 8.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., OCTOBER 4, 1859.

NUMBER 30.

THOMAS J. OLTON,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:
The North Carolina Whig will be forwarded to subscribers at TWO DOLLARS in advance; TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if payment be made at the end of the year. Newspaper will be discontinued if not paid for at the end of the year. Remittances in advance are not returned.



Piano and Music Store.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF CONFECTIONARIES.

HOUSTON & HUNTER
HAS just received a fresh supply of CANDIES, of all kinds, also Citron, Currants, Raisins, Figs, and a variety of Nuts. Call at HOUSTON & HUNTER'S, 112 East of the Court House, Charlotte, Oct. 26, 1859.

A Great Battle to be Fought!

THE subscribers inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a superb assortment of

FURNITURE

superior to any thing that has ever been offered in this section. Their stock consists in part of the following articles:

- Sets, Tea and Dinner, Case Bottom Rocking Chairs, Mahogany and Case Seat Parlor Chairs and Rush Bottom Chairs, Mahogany and Case Bottom Rocking Chairs, Washstands and Bureaus, Marble Wash Stands and Sinks, Card and Work Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Extension Tables, Mahogany, French and English Bedsteads, Walnut and Pine Bedsteads, Looking Glasses from \$4 to \$75 a Pair, Self-Rocking Cradles and Rocking Chairs, Turkey's Patent Spring Bottom Bureaus, Combed with Lace Netting, and Mosquito Bars, Cottage Furnitures, &c., &c., Iron and Wood Hat Racks, Gilt Mounting of all sizes for making Glass and Picture Frames.

Every kind of furniture for sale generally used by Cabinet Makers, such as Glass, Looking Glasses, Hinges, Walnut, Mahogany, &c., &c. And last, though not least, we keep always on hand a supply of

Fisk's Metallic Caskets.
J. M. FISK'S & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C., 1859.

Great Sacrifice at Morrow's TURNOUT.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the people of the surrounding country, that they have reduced the prices of their stock, consisting of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES,

and a great variety of other Goods, which will be sold at great reduction to cost.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.

Rice Dressing each 45 00 at 25 00
Shawls worth 4 00 at 2 00
Mantles worth 3 00 at 2 00
Bonnets worth 2 00 at 1 25
Hoop Skirts worth 2 00 at 1 25
East India Prints worth 15 00

Received and unshipped quantities of New York Prices, and all Goods kept in stock, on a proportion to the above prices.

HAMMERSLAG & MENDALLS.

July 2, 1859.

The Old North State, Forever.

OUR BERE, FRIENDS, and fellow citizens, will you join the noble STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA? If you do, you will be a citizen of the County Agent, for the State.

Large and Magnificent Map.

And you will get the whole State, with Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron, Coal, Mines, and all the Cities, Towns, and Villages, for public Mountains, and Springs, for Fairs and Shows.

PEARCE & BEST, HOLLIDAY, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED for every county in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above. 18 6m

Mecklenburg Bonds.

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
THESE BONDS are unobscuredly the safest investment that can be made, and are especially preferable to any State Bonds.

Notice.

THE firm of HENDERSON & AHRENS was dissolved on the 1st of January, by mutual consent. JAS. F. HENDERSON, will hereafter be concerned in the business on his own account. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle at once, as the business must be closed up immediately.

HENDERSON & AHRENS.

HAVING sold my entire interest in the firm of HENDERSON & AHRENS to Mr. J. F. HENDERSON, I will accept a return for some time yet at the store, and shall be happy to call on my friends and customers, particularly on those who would not be able to do so otherwise.

A. C. WILLIAMSON.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, 152 East Third Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Poetry.

Oh! Watch You Well.
Oh! watch you well, by daylight,
By daylight may you see,
But keep no watch in darkness;
The single then you see,
For His is the sense I wish,
Our waking life is worth,
To guard us in our sleep,
Then watch you well, Ah!

Oh, watch you well in pleasure—
For pleasure of the day,
But keep no watch in sorrow,
When joy withdraws the eyes;
For in the hour of sorrow,
As in the darkest day,
To Heaven cannot the morrow,
For angels then are near,
Then watch you well, Ah!

My school-companions, I love you well, when I
My school-companions, I love you well, when I
My school-companions, I love you well, when I
My school-companions, I love you well, when I

Think of my studies, beloved school-house,
When I think of my studies, beloved school-house,
When I think of my studies, beloved school-house,
When I think of my studies, beloved school-house,

No more shall thy walls be the sweet home of
No more shall thy walls be the sweet home of
No more shall thy walls be the sweet home of
No more shall thy walls be the sweet home of

To thee we bid adieu! To thee we bid adieu!
To thee we bid adieu! To thee we bid adieu!
To thee we bid adieu! To thee we bid adieu!
To thee we bid adieu! To thee we bid adieu!

My teacher, my friend, this guide of my youth,
My teacher, my friend, this guide of my youth,
My teacher, my friend, this guide of my youth,
My teacher, my friend, this guide of my youth,

Thy words of hope shall ever hold—
Thy words of hope shall ever hold—
Thy words of hope shall ever hold—
Thy words of hope shall ever hold—

Our love for thee shall ever grow—
Our love for thee shall ever grow—
Our love for thee shall ever grow—
Our love for thee shall ever grow—

Thy love we sing aloud! Thy love we sing
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From the National Intelligencer.

"THE REPUBLICAN COURT"

Observing in the New York Journal of Commerce a few days ago some complimentary allusions to the late George Washington Parke Custis, of Arlington, we were reminded that we had in our possession an unpublished contribution from his pen in relation to the social lubricant which prevailed at our "Republican Court" in the days of the First President. As these reminiscences may be deemed to have received a new interest since the death of any additional communications, such as our readers were annually favored with on the 22d of February during the life of Mr. Custis, we have concluded to longer to withhold from them the last contribution penned by the child of Mount Vernon.

The Republican Court in the Days of the First President.

The Presidential Mansion in Philadelphia was the property of Robert Morris, and had been the headquarters of Sir William Howe during the occupation of Philadelphia by the British army in 1777. The situation was eligible, being in an airy and pleasant part of the city, with a considerable area or open space adjoining it, and contiguous to the public buildings. Considerable additions and improvements were made to the original buildings with a view to its accommodation of the President's household; still the rooms were small, and the whole establishment but indifferently fitted for the purposes required.

The equipments of the President were well provided for, the stabling for twelve horses being extensive and commodious, and the coach-houses large and convenient.

Washington's multifarious and important employment and labor made it necessary that he should have some mode of public reception for the many visitors who were continually seeking opportunities of paying their respects and presenting their letters of introduction; hence the

PRESIDENT'S LEVER.
On Tuesday, commencing at three and ending at four o'clock. At these receptions there was no shaking of hands; the Chief receiving his visitors as President of the United States and not as General Washington. The foreign Ministers attended the levee in full costume, and often introduced persons of distinction from their respective countries. All strangers of distinction embraced the opportunity of the levee to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate. The President was usually but handsomely dressed, his hair in full powder, and wearing a dress sword. He was attended by his principal secretary, Mr. Lear, by Major Jackson, and the other gentlemen of his family. He addressed a few words of courtesy to the visitors as they were presented.—The company then formed in groups for conversation, and on the stroke of four o'clock retired, the levee being at an end.

THE DRAWING ROOM.
When Mrs. Washington received company it was on Friday, commencing about seven and ending about ten o'clock. The rooms were thrown open. The furniture that was thought handsome in those days would be considered barely decent in modern times. The principal ornament was a glass chandelier in the largest room, burning wax lights. The chair of the lady of the President was a plain arm chair, lined with green morocco leather.

The ladies visiting the drawing room were always attended by gentlemen. It was not the habit for very young girls to be present at the drawing room, but only those of the age which is proper for ladies to go into society. Upon two ladies being introduced they were seated, and the President who always attended the drawing rooms, passed round the circle, paying his respects to each in succession, and it was a common remark among the chit-chat of the drawing room that the Chief was no inconsiderable judge of female beauty, since he was observed to tarry longer than usual when paying his compliments to Miss Sophia Chew, a charming belle of Philadelphia.

Refreshments were handed round by servants in livery, and about that period first appeared the luxury, now so universal, of ice cream. Intimations to eminent persons and conversation formed the entertainments of the drawing room. Cards were altogether unknown.

But the leading and most imposing feature of the drawing room was the men of mark, the "Revolutionaries," both civil and military, who were to be seen there. The old officers delighted to pay their respects to the wife of Washington, and to call up the reminiscences of the headquarters and of the "times that tried men's souls."

These glorious old observers were the greatest honor of the age, and the recollection of their gallant achievements, together with their elegant manners, made them acceptable to the ladies everywhere. They formed the elite of the drawing room.—General Wayne, the renowned "Mad Anthony," with his aides d'camp, Lewis and De Batts, frequently attended, with Mifflin, Walter Stewart, Colonel Hartley, and many others. Indeed there was often to be met with at the mansion of the First President an assemblage of intellect and honor, public virtue and private worth, equalled in our history scarcely ever again.

Among the foreign officers of distinction, visitors of the drawing room, were the Vicomte de Noailles, of the French, and Major-General of the British armies.

There was no etiquette in the drawing room; simplicity with dignity prevailed.—There was no familiarity, with the polite and elegant manners of that distinguished age. One privilege alone existed. The seat next to the President's lady was always occupied by Mrs. Robert Morris. This was no matter of arrangement, but was yielded to the excellent lady by common consent. In those infant days of the Republic a great man's merits were pretty generally graduated by the estimation in which he was held by the beloved Chief. Now, it was perfectly well known in ancient days that, of all our Revolutionary worthies, none—no, not

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES IN CHIEF.—Recently there was a trial of strength and speed between four railroad locomotives, two British and two American, constructed for the Great Southern (Chillicothe) Railway. The result was a great triumph of the American locomotives, whose time was at the rate of sixty miles an hour, with a train weighing two hundred tons, with gradients of only six feet to the mile. The English performance was never over thirty miles an hour with the same train.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.—There are about 20 spots arranged in three clusters, now to be seen on the surface of the sun. They are of interest just at this time, inasmuch as there is some reason to believe in a concurrence between the periods of their maximum and minimum abundance and that of all our Revolutionary worthies, none—no, not

South-Western Counties of N. C.

Letter from Prof. Emmons to the Editor of the Franklin N. C. Observer.

It seems to the writer, that the question relative to the Mineral and Agricultural resources of the south-western counties is, what are the probabilities of the future in those respects; and not what they are now; for in a country where the inducements for development and improvement are limited, it cannot be expected that remarkable and moving progress can be known immediately upon the surface. Both the mining and agricultural interests are slowly developed, and it is only upon and by encouragement which markets and profits hold out that men are induced to act; and hence, when market facilities are provided, a entire change in the feelings of a community takes place, which result in enterprise which either being to yield mineral resources, or lead to a systematic and profitable husbandry.

In the south-western counties, agriculture has to contend with the disadvantages of distant markets, where entrance is difficult and expensive; and hence, the inducements to labor energetically for large crops are too small to move a community, though individual exertions in a few instances are met with which have resulted in proving the capacity of the soil for the production of great crops. When all things are taken into consideration, which affect the capacity of the soil, climate, composition and depth, few sections can compare with the south-western counties of North Carolina. It is true it is studded with mountains, but they are clothed with a great depth of soil, and bear the finest and most valuable forests of hard and soft woods or timbers in the world. Nothing surprises the traveler more than the extreme depth of the soil and the massive timber trees which it supports, from the valley to the summit of the highest and most Northern mountains.

But the writer does not propose to speak particularly of the agricultural interests, neither indeed upon the mineral interest, except in a few particulars. Of the mineral interests, they may be divided into two branches of industry. 1st, the interest connected with the production of metals;—2d, that connected with and existing in the rocks proper of the western counties which are destined to furnish metallic material, Jackson iron is rich in copper, while Mendenhall and Overhill will produce the most iron. The Savannah copper mines of the Unaweap mountains, those of the Highlands and Waynesville—are sufficiently developed to enable the mines to have a safe opinion and estimate the expectations they are destined to become profitable mines, provided a way to market is opened.

The basaltic iron ores of the Nantahala are certainly iron-bearing beds, whose character for goodness are not exceeded by the best ore of Salisbury, Pa., which has long been celebrated for its iron.

Of the rocks of these counties we may feel assured of the existence of fine marble, suitable for statuary and other purposes for which marble are employed. The most important variety is the *fine colored marble* of Nantahala, which is really unique for the delicacy of its tints.

The same region furnishes also, fine roofing slates of blue color. Six feet in length may be obtained, five and six feet in length and two feet wide.—It splits with ease and with a perfect plane. The quartz rock of the Nantahala are suitable for millstones, and besides this variety there is a species of porous chertstone, which resembles the common French Barb stone. We have white stone, mill stone and gneissstone grits; fire stone and rock suitable for glass, and in Mason county, the finest Parisian clay.

The foregoing, embrace some of the important mineral products which are inexhaustible, but which, under existing circumstances are nearly useless; but which will become of immense value when a cheap and commodious way is opened to the markets of the world.

R. EMMONS, State Geologist.
Franklin, Aug. 20, 1859.

A CANTON BOOK.—The most curious book in the world is one that was produced in France about three hundred years ago. It is entitled "Liber Passioe Dignitatis Jesu Christi," and is written in Latin. The letters are cut out of the finest vellum, and being interlarded with blue paper, may be read as easily as the best of print. The material is of the most delicate and costly kind, the workmanship exquisite. In 1640 Bodolphus II, of Germany, offered for \$11,000,000, nearly equal to \$60,000,000 (or dollars) at this day.

HOW TO PRESERVE THE TEETH.—Let every man, woman and child, keep a little pulverized charcoal in their bed-room, and on retiring at night let them put as much as can be put on a slipper in their mouths and work it about among the teeth with the tongue, and there will be no decayed teeth for the dentist to fill with amalgam or pure gold.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—The Annual Convention of the M. N. Church, South, will hold its session in Lynchburg on the 18th of November next. Bishop John Estlin will preside.

T. H. BREM & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

BRITISH FRENCH & AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, HATS, SHOES, AND HARDWARE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Care for Tetter & Scald Head.

Wash your face with soap and water, and keep it constantly on hand. Soap for Tetter, Scald Head, or Ringworm, and good to wash with for any other skin disease. It will also take stains out of any kind of Clothing. If any person desires to have it sent to them, it can be had of a respectable person. The Soap has been tried by respectable persons and is found to be a "true" article. The Soap is to be had at Dr. E. N. HATHORN'S & CO'S Drug Store and for the subscriber.

CHAS. J. KIERHARD,
May 31, 1859.

PICKLE DEPOT.

HOUSTON & HUNTER
Have on hand and for sale Pickles, Preserves, Jams, Jellies, Syrrups, &c., &c. for Cash 112 East of the Court House.

HOUSTON & HUNTER,
Charlotte, Oct. 26, 1859.

BELTS! BELTS! BELTS!!!

From the Boston Belt Company.

At Manufacturers' Prices.

CASH PRICES:

3 inch 1 1/2 etc. per foot.
4 " 2 " " " "
5 " 2 1/2 " " " "
6 " 3 " " " "
7 " 3 1/2 " " " "
8 " 4 " " " "
9 " 4 1/2 " " " "
10 " 5 " " " "
11 " 5 1/2 " " " "
12 " 6 " " " "
13 " 6 1/2 " " " "
14 " 7 " " " "
15 " 7 1/2 " " " "
16 " 8 " " " "
17 " 8 1/2 " " " "
18 " 9 " " " "
19 " 9 1/2 " " " "
20 " 10 " " " "

SEAMLESS BELTS manufactured in order to wear longer.

CONNECTING ROSE of all sizes, for water shafts, pressure, direct from the Manufacturers.

—ALSO—
PACKING of all descriptions at 55 cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE,
May 31, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his office to the old stand of Moore & Ryer, under L. A. Williams' Store, on Trade street, where he is prepared to attend to all orders in his line. He still has a few articles on hand such as

Golden Cook, Golden Star, Planter's and Premium COOK STOVES,

and a variety of

PARLOR STOVES.

Also, a good assortment of

Tin and Hollow-ware, &c.

All of which I will sell cheap for CASH or Cash on Delivery.

D. H. BYERLY,
June 11, 1859.

Notice.

THOSE who are indebted to me by Note or Account, will please settle with me before the 1st of November, as I have returned from the Drug Business, at that date, and immediate settlements are absolutely required.

My Books are in the hands of Mr. J. P. Smith, to whom persons can refer, during my absence, and settle.

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Charlotte, Oct. 26.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having entered into Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Confectionary, Bakery, Fruit, AND Retail Grocery Business,

we leave to all the attention of the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country to their New Stand on Trade Street, between Ryan's and Frank's, at Spratt & Daniel's old Stand, where they would be pleased to see all their friends and acquaintances.

MOODY & NISBET,
February 2, 1859.

HAWKS'S

History of North-Carolina.

THE 2nd volume is now published. It embraces the period of the Proprietary Government, from 1663 to 1729.

It forms a handsome 8vo. volume of 301 pages. The octavo edition is now half a page; but the price of this volume is less, say \$3 25 in cloth binding, \$2 in Library style, and \$3 25 in half cloth. IT WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR CASH.

Being to the difficulty of securing Agents in many parts of the State, we will forward it by mail or otherwise free of postage, on receipt of the price for both volumes for \$4 cloth, \$4 50 sheep, or \$3 half cloth.

A liberal discount made to Agents, or others, who buy to sell again.

E. J. HALK & SON,
Plymouth, Nov. 1858.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Constable Warrants

JUST PRINTED]

EXECUTIONS for the S. Court for sale.