

Table with 4 columns: State, Population, etc. Includes rows for New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky.

CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, July 7, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR; THOMAS BRAGG, ESQ., OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

For State Senator, CAPT. JOHN WALKER.

For Commoners, WM. R. MYERS, | WILLIAM BLACK.

WE are authorized to announce the name of SAM'L J. LAWRIE as a Whig candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent Mecklenburg county in the next General Assembly, Election, 3d day of August.

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce E. C. GRIER, (of Providence settlement) as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the approaching August election.

WE are authorized to announce J. S. MEANS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the ensuing August election.

WE are authorized to announce R. R. REA, as a candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg County at the ensuing August election.

WE are authorized to announce W. A. COOK, as a candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg County at the ensuing August election.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES WALLACE as a candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg County at the ensuing August election.

UNION COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce Col. JAMES A. DUNN as a candidate to represent Union County in the House of Commons in the next Legislature.

For announcing Candidates for office, &c.

Appointments.

The Candidates for Governor will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Wadesboro', Anson county, Friday, June 30th. Monroe, Union county, Saturday, July 1st.

Charlotte, Mecklenburg co., Monday, July 3d. Lincoln, Lincoln co., Wednesday, July 5th.

Newton, Catawba co., Thursday, July 6th. Taylorville, Alexander co., Friday, July 7th.

Wilksboro', Wilkes co., Saturday, July 8th. Jefferson, Ashe co., Monday, July 10th.

Boone, Watauga co., Wednesday, July 12th. Lenoir, Caldwell co., Friday, July 14th.

Morganton, Burke co., Saturday, July 15th. Marion, McDowell co., Monday, July 17th.

Rutherfordton, Wednesday, July 19th.

WE regret that professional engagements rendered our absence from town on Monday necessary.

WE had the pleasure of seeing Mr. BRAGG on Sunday evening, and were glad to learn that his health was much improved, and that he would be able to prosecute the canvass regularly until the campaign is ended.

HE addressed a goodly number of our citizens in this place on Monday, who were delighted with him; though their expectations were highly raised, he more than realized them.

WE understand that never did a man get such a skinning as did the redoubtable "tyrant of the sand hills," as Gen. Dockery is familiarly called by his neighbors.

FROM notes kindly furnished by a friend, we will endeavor for the next issue to write out a full report of the speeches.

WE were at Monroe, and were equally gratified to find the impression Mr. Bragg had made in that stronghold of Democracy was most flattering.

WE are credibly informed that a number of prominent whigs of Union, as well as of Anson and Richmond, will not support Dockery; they know him far too well.

ON Tuesday, the candidates for the Legislature declared themselves;—Messrs. Ashe and Tolson, both Whigs, for the Senate; and Col. Dunn for the Commons.

THE Whig candidates occupy similar grounds, so far as an avowal of opinions was made. Col. Dunn has repeatedly represented Union and Mecklenburg, and is a staunch and true Democrat.

IN his speech declaring himself he briefly discussed the land question—announcing what was the true democratic ground upon this question, and sustained himself by quoting the authority of Jackson, Polk, Calhoun and other republican fathers.

HE made the subject very clear, and his speech was well received. HE has no opposition.

THE refreshing showers which have visited us since our last issue did not extend to that county. WE never saw the prospects of good crops of corn so gloomy; the corn is literally parched up, and all the rain that can now fall could not make a half crop.

THE stalk is twisted at the top and is not on an average knee high. Union has suffered more from the drought than any other section we have seen or heard of. The oats crop is a good one, though the wheat we learn will fall far below an average one.

The Rail Road Convention.

A large and enthusiastic Convention of the friends of the Wilmington & Jonesboro Railroad, was held at this place on the 4th of July, and continued its sessions until Wednesday evening.

MR. ROBERT E. TROY, of Robeson, was chosen President of the Convention, and Messrs. WILLIAMSON and BERR, Secretaries. A committee of two from each County was chosen to prepare business for the Convention, and on Wednesday made through their Chairman, Mr. H. L. HOLMES, of Wilmington, a report on the subject of the work, and a series of Resolutions in its favor.

MANY speeches were made both on Tuesday and Wednesday, by gentlemen from different sections on the line of the Road, and its proceedings were characterized by great unanimity and enthusiasm in behalf of the work. The great undertaking, so important to the best interests of North Carolina, has therefore been set in motion under circumstances the most cheering and auspicious. A full report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

Those who are fond of indulging in the luxury of a good cigar can be gratified to their heart's content, by dropping in at Brian & Thompson's nice refrigerating Saloon.

The Edenton Certificate.

We have just met with a very intelligent eastern gentleman who heard the discussion between Mr. Bragg and Gen. Dockery at Edenton, and who states to us that he listened attentively, and thinks that he heard the whole of it, and that not a word was said about borrowing money by the State to extend the Central Road or make any other internal improvement.

HE says that he is personally acquainted with the signers of both certificates, and that there is no comparison between them. The gentlemen who signed Mr. Bragg's, are all men of high standing and intelligence, and that four of them are leading and influential Whigs—and that several of those who signed Dockery's are incapable of giving a correct version of the affair, for the following reasons: one of them, just at the previous Court, had asked the Judge to excuse him from serving on the Jury because of his deafness.

ANOTHER, the old Minister spoken of, is very ignorant, and also hard of hearing; and another had a severe attack of delirium tremens two days previous to the discussion, and was seen intoxicated again on the same day it came off. Now to be a credible witness requires more qualifications than a mere regard for truth.

FIRST, the witness must have sufficient intelligence to understand the subject about which he is called upon to testify—secondly, his position must be such that he can see or hear all that takes place. A man who is either deaf or drunk is not capable of hearing or understanding what is said—and however truthful he might be is not likely to be able to detail the occurrence correctly.

THE gentleman above alluded to, further informed us that Mr. Heath, a leading lawyer of Edenton, a few days after the certificate was issued, asked one of the certifiers if he heard Mr. Bragg answer "no" to the inquiry "if he was in favor of the State borrowing money to extend the Central Road," said "if Mr. Bragg did not say so in so many words he left that impression upon his mind. Now here is one of the signers who certifies to the precise words that Mr. Bragg used, and a few days after, when questioned, sneaked out of the scrapp by saying if he did not say so, why, he meant it!

GEN. DOCKERY is famed for raking up certificates. He has impeached the veracity of nearly every gentleman against whom he has had to contend. That was the course he pursued when he was opposed by Mr. Ward, and also by Hon. G. W. Caldwell, and still pursuing it in the present campaign with Mr. Bragg.

THE gentleman from whom we gleaned these facts is a whig—his father is a whig—he has always supported the whig party, but will not vote for Dockery—and says that a number of whigs in his county will not support him. The course that Gen. Dockery is pursuing is really very small, and the sooner he desists from it the better for the respectability of the whig candidate for the office of Governor.

WE will simply add, that in a somewhat lengthy conversation with Mr. Bragg, he informed us that he is in favor of internal improvements, and that he stands squarely upon the platform as laid down by the Convention which nominated him—that he is willing and anxious to see the State go just as deep into a general system of internal improvements as her resources will prudently allow. That is all that any friend of internal improvement ought to desire, or ask.

A very large delegation to the Rail Road Convention was in attendance, and a body of more able and courteous gentlemen never assembled in any State. The proceedings were characterized by harmony and good feeling, and all expressed themselves pleased with their visit.

EVERY effort was made both by the Hotels and private citizens to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of our guests. A magnificent dinner was served up at J. B. KERR'S Hotel, of which over four hundred delegates partook. A more extended notice of which we are unable to make at this time, as absence from town prevented our presence.

ON Wednesday evening a large number made a pleasure excursion over the Central Rail Road as far as Rocky River, a distance of 16 miles. The whole affair passed off in grand style, and much to the satisfaction of all parties.

OUR BOOK TABLE. THE June No. of the FARMER'S JOURNAL is on our table. Its contents are very interesting and valuable. It is a North Carolina enterprise and for its intrinsic value merits success.

ITS general appearance has been greatly improved, and we are gratified to learn that its circulation is rapidly increasing. D. F. TEMPKINS, M. D., Editor. W. D. COOKE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C. Terms \$1 a year in advance.

THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST for June has been received. We have often spoken of this valuable periodical, and again take occasion to recommend it to our agricultural readers as one of the very best publications of the kind published in the country.

WE regret to learn through announcement by the proprietor, that it is languishing for support. This should not be, the farming interest requires just such a work and we hope the call of the proprietor to each subscriber to send him another will be heeded, and its permanency and usefulness secured. Address R. M. STOKES, Laurensville, S. C.—Terms \$1 a year in advance.

THE ERSKINE COLLEGIATE RECORDER is the name of a new periodical published at Due West, S. C., under the patronage of the Senior Class. The number before us is a very creditable one, both as to matter and the style in which it is got up.

IT is a praiseworthy enterprise and deserves the patronage of all the friends of education and of the Institution where it is issued. Success to it. Price \$1, in advance. Address, post-paid, E. C. RECORDER, Due West, S. C.

A PROFITABLE NEWSPAPER.—One column of advertising in the London Times is worth £6,000 a year to the proprietors. The surplus profit of the Times are £60,000 a year sterling, or \$300,000 of Uncle Sam's coin. The neat income of the most profitable paper published in N. W. York does not exceed \$100,000.

Flour.

As this is one of the staples of the county and enters largely into our list of exports, it becomes the producer to use all means necessary to ensure it a good and ready sale. There has been a good deal of complaint in regard to the barrels in which it is packed—and we have now a letter before us from a Commission House in Charleston, stating that Flour put up in good substantial barrels, will readily bring from 25 to 50 cents more than when the barrels are inferior.

THIS is a matter that ought to be attended to at once. By neglecting this, the producer not only loses considerably on the Flour he may have in market, but he injures the credit of North Carolina Mills.

SNUFF DIPPING. Of all the detestable, obnoxious, offensive, unnecessary and filthy imitations which dear woman is guilty of inheriting from fallen, depraved, corrupt and wicked man that of snuff "dipping" stands pre-eminent.

HOW the second edition of an angel, the ne plus ultra of Heaven's best workmanship, the idol of man, the diamond of song the gem of prose and the crowning glory of humanity, can concentrate a tea or table-spoonful of a pulverized poison that would kill a hog, and prove certain death to every living creature except a tobacco worm, is to us totally at variance with all philosophy, reason, scripture, taste and refinement, and utterly incomprehensible.

WE wish it were a dream, wish it were a romance; we wish it was not so; but sad reality presents the picture of an angel of beauty, with a heavenly smile, a rosy cheek, the eye of a gazelle, standing erect in all her majesty, dazzling in her robes of silk and diamonds, her form reflected in a costly mirror, with a chinquignon stick nicely scraped between her white fingers with the end in a box of snuff, and regularly applying it to her shining, rosy lips and mellow tongue. Faugh! It makes us sick to think about it!—Southern Cultivator.

NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, July 1. Cotton has been in moderate demand to-day at previous rates.

COFFEE is steady at 10 1/2 a 10 1/4 for Rio. Flour has improved under the Europe's advices. Sales of Ohio brands at 88.

SPIRITS of Turpentine are worth 55c. per gallon, Crude \$4.

CHARLESTON MARKET. CHARLESTON, July 3. Cotton is unchanged. Sales of 300 bales at 7 a 10 1/4. Good Middling 9 1/2c. full.

DEATH of Thomas Ritchie, Esq. The telegraph announces the death of this Patriarch of the American press. Mr. Ritchie established the Richmond Enquirer in 1804—just half a century ago, and for forty years he conducted that journal with a vigor, earnestness and vivacity that made it perhaps the most popular and influential political paper in the United States.

IN 1845 he went to Washington, to take charge of the Administration organ, the Union, which he conducted till within the last three years. Mr. Ritchie wrote with fullness, sprightliness, and often with great power. He knew how to touch the popular mind, and he did not often appeal to his readers without effect.

THOUGH a warm partisan, we believe he never allowed political differences to interfere with his social and personal relations. Taken for all in all, Mr. Ritchie was a rare man; one who has done signal honor to the journalism of the country, and whose death the Editorial fraternity have cause to mourn. "After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."—Charleston Mercury.

A SUBJECT for GEOLOGISTS.—Some singular mineral deposits were discovered by digging out a foundation for a wire suspension bridge at Morgantown, Va., a few days ago. In a mass of commingled iron ore, mica and sand, were found distinct impressions of sea shells, varying in size and shape very considerably, and presenting a strange contrast with the solid mineral composition in which they were so firmly imbedded.

SOME of these specimens were beautifully curious, the impressions being as plain and well defined as though made with the original shell in plaster paris. As the mass was broken into smaller pieces, these shell prints were disclosed ad infinitum, and although in such a state of decomposition as to render the seeming shells inseparable from the ore and sand, yet some few were gotten out entire; among the rest what seemed to be, in its several prominent features, a petrified turtle, of small size.

THESE curiosities had evidently lain there undisturbed for ages. While on this subject, the Morganton Mirror refers to a curiosity which has attracted not a little attention, viz: the "Pictured Rocks," as they are called, some six miles south of Morgantown, on the Evansville road. There are a group of rocks, rising but little above the earth around them, upon which are some curious shapes and hieroglyphics. Upon these rocks are pictured leaves, hands, feet, hoofs of animals, snakes, &c., some of which look precisely as though the object had been impressed there when the rock was in a plastic state, while others (but such seem to be of a more recent date of execution) present a strong claim to paternity of the rather unpractised mallet and chisel.

ANNEXATION of an ITALIAN PRINCIPALITY to the UNITED STATES.—A letter from Paris to the New York Tribune, dated June 10th, informs us that the Principality of Monaco, on the shores of the Mediterranean, between Nice and Genoa, with a population of 6500 souls, and two small seaports, is a candidate for admission into the Union of American States. It contains three cities, which cover nearly all its area. Two of them declared themselves independent in 1848, while the other remained faithful to Sardinia, which government has lately taken steps to annex them to its territory.

TO this not only the people, but the Prince of Morocco, who has an interest in them, object, and now offer to sell them to the United States. It is said our Secretary of Legation at Paris has undertaken to investigate the matter. The seaports are said to be good ones, and would prove valuable to us, while the territory is described as rich in mines of silver, iron, mercury, &c.

PROGRESS of the CHOLERA.—The cholera has appeared at St. Paul, Minnesota, and several deaths have taken place. At Nashville, Tenn., on the 21st instant, there were seven deaths, and four more on the 22d. The town of Fayetteville, Tenn., is nearly deserted, on account of the appearance of the epidemic. The Nashville Union says that three-fourths of the cholera deaths there have taken place among persons who use spring water, while those who confine themselves to hydrant water, and are otherwise prudent, have nearly all escaped.

THIS, it says, is not mere theory, but a well demonstrated fact.

THE CHOLERA.—The cholera is prevailing to a limited extent in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Baltimore is so far, exempt from the scourge.

REMEDY for CHOLERA.—The following extract from the letter of a clergyman to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, presents a very simple, and, he says, efficient preventive of cholera, as well as a remedy of great power:

THE preventive is simple—a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal taken three or four times a week, in a cup of coffee or other liquid, in the morning. When attacked with cholera, a mixture of an ounce of charcoal, an ounce of laudanum, and an ounce of brandy or other spirits, may be given as follows, after being well shaken: A teaspoonful every five minutes. In half an hour I have known this effectually to relieve and stay the disease.

AS the patient becomes better, the mixture may be given at longer intervals. I have known a patient in the blue stage, and collapsed, perfectly recovered in a few hours.

THE charcoal was tried as a preventive on a large plantation in the Mauritius, and not a single individual out of 800 was attacked with cholera.

EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL of a KENTUCKY LAWYER.—Last week, J. H. Evans, a prominent lawyer of Greensburg, Ky., was tried on a charge of grand larceny, under the following circumstances. A man named Timothy Clary was in court, and accidentally leaving his pocket book on a bench, Evans sat down on it, and finally carried it off. The pocket book was afterwards picked up in another room, and a part of the money it contained was found on the person of the accused.

ON the trial, counsel for the defence rested their case on the proposition "that lost property cannot be the subject of larceny," and on this point the prisoner made an eloquent speech. He was acquitted.

SETTLEMENT of KANSAS and NEBRASKA.—A correspondent of a New York paper, writing from Kansas, says that emigrants are now pouring into that territory from Missouri and Arkansas by thousands, and that at the last advices from the border three thousand claims for pre-emption had already been staked off by them. They have organized and resolved to protect each other's claims until the lands are surveyed and opened for entry, and the writer adds that they are all either slave-owners or the friends of slavery. He adds that the emigration to Nebraska, which is not as numerous as this, is exclusively composed of Northerners opposed to slavery.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Mr. J. H. Morehead, living near Paris, Mo., died, a short time since under singular circumstances. He arose in the morning apparently in his usual health, and after walking about for a short time, and after partaking of his breakfast, he ordered his negro man to bring a long bench into the house, saying he expected to die soon and wished to be laid out on the same. He then ordered him to fire off a gun as he wanted to see whether he could hear the report. After this, his wife asked him if he should send the negro to work in the field; he replied not, that he was going to die and he wished the negro to stay and help to lay him out. He then laid down and expired soon after.

PROGRESS of the CHOLERA.—At Nashville, on the 23d inst., there were 10 deaths, of which 7 were from cholera. Fayetteville, Tenn., has been almost entirely deserted, in consequence of 15 cholera deaths. At Shelbyville, Ky., there have been 10 fatal cases. Judge Short is one of the victims. Bowling Green, Ky., is also nearly deserted—12 deaths have taken place there. The disease has also broken out in Jackson county, Ala., and among the laborers on the Nashville Railroad. Several cases are reported in Cincinnati, but the victims are principally strangers arrived on river boats.

A Nashville physician declares, in a published letter, that cholera will become extinct, if persons will avoid spring, well or river water and confine themselves to cistern (rain) water. The Nashville Union cautions citizens there against drinking water from the springs, which are all limestone. It says that three-fourths of the deaths from cholera are among those who drink the spring water, while those who use the hydrant water are safe unless grossly imprudent.

WHERE IS NEBRASKA?—Nebraska is bounded easterly by Minnesota and Iowa, on the west by the Rocky Mountains, on the south by a continuation of the southern boundary of Iowa, running due west to the Rocky Mountains, about as far south as the city of New York. The Northern Vein is in the 49th parallel of latitude, which is further north 240 miles than the northern part of N. York State and Vermont, as far north as Wisconsin and Lake Superior, and further north than any part of the New England States.

CRANBERRIES and ERYSIPELAS.—The editor of the New Haven (Conn.) Palladium says that a young lady, a member of his family, had a violent attack of erysipelas, and one side of her face was fearfully swollen, the eye closed and the pain excessive. Raw cranberries, pruned fine, were applied and frequently changed—the pain and swelling soon abated, and in two days no trace of the disease remained.

THE Pacific Railroad Scheme, which was concocted in New York, and which designed getting fifty or a hundred millions of dollars' worth of public lands out of Congress, has exploded. The president of the company it is said by the New York Tribune, owned forty millions of the stock. There were a large number of names of subscribers to the amount of millions, some of whom would probably have been glad to get credit to the amount of ten cents on the dollar of the sum they subscribed. What's the next "dodge"?

A little girl, three years old, was told by her Sunday-school teacher that we were all made of dust. Arrived at home, she looked up in her mother's face, with an anxious, inquiring glance, and said, "Ma, has God got any dust left?" "Why, my daughter! what makes you ask such a question!" "Cause, if he has, I want him to make me a little brother!"

IT is stated that it was, and probably still is, a popular belief in Paris, that when one is quitting his house to begin a journey, the right leg should be stepped out first, as giving the left the precedence in this case would occasion ill-luck. Probably the expression, "put your best foot foremost," came from this superstition.

LORD BOLLINGBROKE said—I have observed that in comedies the best actors play 'till dead, while some scurvy rogue is made the fine gentleman. Thus it is in the face of life—Wise men spend their time in mirth—this only fools who are serious.

A PEDANTIC TITLER.—"Landlord," said a certain speedy pedagogue, somewhat given to strong libations, "I would like a quantum of spirits, a modicum of molasses in conjunction with a little water; but deal largely with the spirits, thou man of!"

Mexican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 30. The President having signed the ten million bill, the treaty with Mexico was fully ratified yesterday, and General Almonie receives a check for seven millions of dollars on the sub-treasury of New York. This is undoubtedly the largest check ever drawn in this country, and upon one depositary, and probably the largest that will ever be paid in coin.

ADJOURNMENT of CONGRESS.—Both branches of Congress have finally agreed to adjourn on the 4th of August.

FATAL ENCOUNTER.—A fight with bow-knives occurred at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, July 1, between White and Conner, noted Southern sporting men. Conner was killed and White badly wounded.

WE regret to learn that Mrs. Andrew, wife of Bishop Andrew, died in Oxford, Ga., a few days since; and that Mrs. Dr. Means was at the same time lying in a very critical state.

TWO cases of cholera occurred at Lebanon, Tennessee, on Tuesday, and the citizens became greatly alarmed. One case of cholera occurred also in Murfreesboro on the same day.

THE Boston Bee says: "A man can get along without advertising, and so can a wagon without greasing but it goes hard."

THE communication from Union county signed "A True Democrat," is on file for next week.

They who bathe in salt water, it is said, never have the cholera.

Ill temper puts as many briefs into the lawyer's bag as injustice.

Sam Slick says—I don't like preaching to the nerves instead of the judgment."

DIED. In this County, on the 23d ult., after a protracted illness of Diarrhea, DANIEL LAFAYETTE, Son of Wm. & Esther Means, aged 7 months.

CIRCULAR FOR Fall Trade of 1854. CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE BEG to inform our friends and buyers of 1854 GOODS generally, that we have made EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS for our FALL SALES. We shall be prepared to show one of the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCKS we have yet offered, selected by us ourselves in all the LEADING EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Our Establishment and Business is now so well known as being one of the MOST EXTENSIVE in the country, that it is hardly necessary to repeat what we have often said before, viz: that we are prepared to offer one of the

Largest and Most Extensive Stocks OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS TO BE FOUND IN THIS COUNTRY. EMBRACING ALL THAT IS NEW, RICH AND DESIRABLE, IN DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY. CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, LINENS, GOODS, HOSIERY, DOMESTIC GOODS OF ALL STYLES, CARPETS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, FLOOR CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND HOUSE KEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

—We also offer— 800 Cases Negro Plaids and Kersays, of the best makes and styles. 250 Bales Twilled and Duffel Blankets.

We pay great attention to these Goods and are prepared to supply the trade on the best terms. It is our determination, as it is our true interest, to make our prices so FULLY UNIFORM AND SO LOW as to secure popularity, as well as to make our House both in its organization and extent worthy the trade of THE SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST.

BANCROFT, BETTS, & MARSHALL, Nos. 209 AND 211, KING STREET, July, 1854. 50-6m

Proposals. OFFICE CHARLOTTE and SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 3, 1854.

PROPOSALS, addressed to the undersigned, are invited until 1st August next, for the delivery at any points on the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad (not exceeding five hundred cars at any one point) five thousand cords of good sound WOOD, in lengths two or four feet.

FREDERICK NIMS, July 7, '54. 50-1m General Superintendent.

Texas, ho! ALL persons indebted to the subscribers will please pay up by the 1st day of August next, or the amount and accounts will be handed to an officer for collection. It is not expected for us to wait longer as we deeply moving to Texas in the fall, and of course, will be compelled to have money. For the benefit of those who wish to settle with us personally, we will be found at Davidson College every Tuesday in each week, until the above name time.

LOWE & RANKIN, July 7, 1854. 50-1w Whig copy 4 times.

Notice. ALL persons indebted to the late firm of BROWN & HEATON are informed that said firm has been dissolved, and that the Notes and Accounts belonging to it have been transferred to J. M. HUTCHISON, Attorney at Law, for collection. Payment must be made by the July Court or costs will be incurred.

M. W. ROBISON, D. L. REA, July 7, 1854. 50-1f

Notice. I WILL attend in Charlotte at the Store of Brown & Bravley, on Saturday of each week during the month of July for the purpose of taking in the TAX returns for said county. All those concerned will please take notice. J. P. ROSS, J. P., July 7, 50-4w

A Card. OSCAR M. LIEBER, consulting Chemist and Mineral Geologist, is prepared to make assays, mining assays, &c. Office Charlotte, N. C., above Heintzel's Grain Store. July 7, '54. 50-2f

White Castile Soap. THIS new Family and Toilet SOAP is held in high esteem, and is superior to the ordinary soap for its bland and emollient qualities. For the purpose of being particularly adapted—innocent in its combination and free from all injurious alkalis. This is an economical Soap for families. Just received and for sale by FISHER & HEINTZEL, Dispensing Chemists. April 14th

UPPER and BAND LEATHER, also fine TRUNKS and VALISES, for sale cheap, by R. SHAW, July 29, 21f