

Terms of Subscription. Paid in advance... Double column advertisement will be charged 25 per cent. additional on the usual rates.

Terms of Advertising. Advertisements will be inserted at \$1 per square for the first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

More Hard Fighting in Mexico. A late arrival at New Orleans brings intelligence of further fighting in the vicinity of the Rio Grande...

Our neighbor Dr. D. R. DUNLAP, now in his 78th year, is sorely afflicted with the whooping cough. The Doctor enjoyed a very extensive practice for over 40 years...

The Trustees of Davidson College met here on Tuesday, the 26th instant, pursuant to appointment, to elect a President to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Williamson.

There is a general desire to know what is really the number of inhabitants resident in this town. In looking over the Census Report of 1850, we find that the name of Charlotte is not even mentioned.

Productions of Tennessee. A correspondent of the Columbus Times furnishes the following information concerning the crops, &c. in Tennessee:

Messrs. Editors: Presuming that many of your readers are interested in the markets of the grain growing, hog, horse, and mule producing State of Tennessee, I venture to drop you a line on the subject.

It is, therefore, more than probable that the negro trade will be checked for a while in the more Southern States. And this check will have a very material effect upon the mule trade.

In our yesterday's issue we reported that two gentlemen were in hot pursuit of Dr. E. L. Gunter, the murderer of Jesse E. Scarry. Since then, we learn that he was captured in the town of Ashboro, Randolph county, North Carolina...

Report of the Market. CHARLOTTE, September 29, 1854. COTTON.—Very little offered. Sales dull. Extremes range from 5 to 8 1/2.

FLOUR.—Depressed by foreign news. Prices \$6 1/2 to \$7 per barrel. Large quantities brought in the past week.

CORN.—78 cents per bushel and in demand. MEAL.—80 cents, and wanted.

WHEAT.—In demand. Price from \$1.00 to \$1.10, per bushel.

APPLS.—In good demand, and readily bring 75 cents per bushel per load.

We are requested to state that the Exercises of the Sharon Academy will not be resumed on the first Monday in October, as formerly, but on the first Monday in November.

Singular Case. Our neighbor Dr. D. R. DUNLAP, now in his 78th year, is sorely afflicted with the whooping cough. The Doctor enjoyed a very extensive practice for over 40 years...

The Trustees of Davidson College met here on Tuesday, the 26th instant, pursuant to appointment, to elect a President to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Williamson.

There is a general desire to know what is really the number of inhabitants resident in this town. In looking over the Census Report of 1850, we find that the name of Charlotte is not even mentioned.

Meeting of the Agricultural Society of Mecklenburg county, was held at the Court House, on the 21st instant. After being organized the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Society held its anniversary meeting on the last Friday in October and to meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

New York Markets. NEW YORK, September 25, 1854. Flour is lower—Ohio having declined 50 cents.

The Truth must Prevail. When Boston closed the gates of Faneuil Hall upon her great Webster the heart of the country opened unto him.

There has been much sickness in the rich valleys of Kentucky and Tennessee this summer.—The prevailing diseases are cholera and flux. The larger portion of the inhabitants of Madisonville and Knoxville, Tennessee, have fled to the mountains to escape the destroyer.

The Purchase of Cuba.—The New York Express says it has it from authentic sources that Mr. Soule has been renewing the offer to Spain for the purchase of Cuba, and that he agreed to give more than \$100,000,000 the sum said to have been tendered during President Polk's administration.

Three Days Later from Europe.

The Cunard mail steamship Arabia, Capt. Judkins, arrived at this port at half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon. She left Liverpool on Saturday noon, the 9th inst.

The most interesting news is the departure of Mr. Soule from Madrid, after having been accused of inciting the recent revolution and the sailing of a part of the Crimea expedition.

The closing prices of the Paris Bourse, Friday, the 8th inst., were—Four and a half per cent. Rentes, 98 1/2; Three per cent. Rentes, 73.90; Bank of France, 29 35.

The review at Marquise, Boulogne, went off most brilliantly. Prince Albert left at eleven o'clock. Great crowds were assembled on the quays to witness his departure; and his Royal Highness was greeted with most vociferous cheering.

M. Berkendorff had waited personally on Prince Charles of Prussia, an avowed partisan of Russian policy, to whom he was charged with a letter from the Czar.

A deputation of the peasants having demanded from the Diet the occupation of the Aaland Islands, and their incorporation with the Swedish dominions, a large deputation of the Diet presented this demand to the King.

The London Chronicle of the 9th instants says: The suspense of the allied armies in the East is now at an end, and there can be little doubt that by this time they are in sight of the Crimea, if not actually landed on the enemy's shore.

The Circassian chief has shown the same preference for cautious measures as our own government, and we fear that he has equally deserved the censure of the advocates of vigorous proceedings.

We again warn all good and true Democrats against this new party. It is Federalism in disguise—Federalism in a new shape; for that element of evil to our institutions, &c. it is known, can take as many shapes, and present as many aspects for purposes of deception and imposition.

We learn from Athens that King Otto positively refuses any indemnity to Turkey. A Russian steamer from Sebastopol had captured a Wallachian vessel and taken her into that port.

The following appointments are made for Prince Edward's Island by the English government: Geo. Cole, Colonial Secretary; James Warburton, Treasurer; Joseph Hensley, Attorney General; Dennis O'Meara, Solicitor General; William Swaby, Registrar.

Archdeacon Wilberforce, a man of some standing in the English Church, has resigned in consequence of his scruples to recognise the Queen as the head of the church spiritual.

Preparations are being made at Brussels for the reception of the Emperor Napoleon on a visit to the King of the Belgians. General Jose de la Concha was to reach Corunna on the 26th.

The Ministers of France and England have complimented the Spanish government on the firm attitude maintained by it during the recent disturbances, and have assured it of the sympathy of their respective countries.

Active secret negotiations have been going on for some time between Nicholas and the Pope. It now transpires that the Czar holds out a prospect of a change towards the Roman Catholics in Poland, and of concession to the Latins at Jerusalem.

Schamyl, with 20,000 Circassians had made an incursion into Georgia, defeated the Russians, and carried off some important hostages. Count Bututof has blown up the fortress of Bayazid, and evacuated the city.

The London Times, in a leader says: From this harvest to the next, there can be no doubt that the difference in the price of wheat, compared with that in the previous twelve months, will be at least 20, a quarter in favor of the public, which on the whole consumption, will amount to a boon of twenty-five millions of pounds to that body on wheat alone, besides corresponding relief in other grain.

The New Party.

Federalism goes through nearly as many changes as the moon, but it is always the same—the same in its loose construction of the Constitution, in its distrust of the popular intelligence and power, and in its hatred of adopted citizens because they are generally Democrats.

There was no sound reason for this law, as subsequent events demonstrated, and it was repealed, and the President who approved and sustained it was defeated, as we have stated, by Thomas Jefferson.

After Jefferson's day the Federalists assumed the name of National Republicans—next, in the days of Jackson, they were anti-Jackson and Clay men—then they were Whigs, and then anti-Van Buren and White men—next, they were hard-cider and Harrison men—and then again Clay Whigs, with a platform of principles, opposed to Texas and sympathizers with Mexico in her war against this country.

The London Chronicle of the 9th instants says: The suspense of the allied armies in the East is now at an end, and there can be little doubt that by this time they are in sight of the Crimea, if not actually landed on the enemy's shore.

The Circassian chief has shown the same preference for cautious measures as our own government, and we fear that he has equally deserved the censure of the advocates of vigorous proceedings.

We again warn all good and true Democrats against this new party. It is Federalism in disguise—Federalism in a new shape; for that element of evil to our institutions, &c. it is known, can take as many shapes, and present as many aspects for purposes of deception and imposition.

We learn from Athens that King Otto positively refuses any indemnity to Turkey. A Russian steamer from Sebastopol had captured a Wallachian vessel and taken her into that port.

The following appointments are made for Prince Edward's Island by the English government: Geo. Cole, Colonial Secretary; James Warburton, Treasurer; Joseph Hensley, Attorney General; Dennis O'Meara, Solicitor General; William Swaby, Registrar.

Archdeacon Wilberforce, a man of some standing in the English Church, has resigned in consequence of his scruples to recognise the Queen as the head of the church spiritual.

Preparations are being made at Brussels for the reception of the Emperor Napoleon on a visit to the King of the Belgians. General Jose de la Concha was to reach Corunna on the 26th.

The Ministers of France and England have complimented the Spanish government on the firm attitude maintained by it during the recent disturbances, and have assured it of the sympathy of their respective countries.

Active secret negotiations have been going on for some time between Nicholas and the Pope. It now transpires that the Czar holds out a prospect of a change towards the Roman Catholics in Poland, and of concession to the Latins at Jerusalem.

Schamyl, with 20,000 Circassians had made an incursion into Georgia, defeated the Russians, and carried off some important hostages. Count Bututof has blown up the fortress of Bayazid, and evacuated the city.

The London Times, in a leader says: From this harvest to the next, there can be no doubt that the difference in the price of wheat, compared with that in the previous twelve months, will be at least 20, a quarter in favor of the public, which on the whole consumption, will amount to a boon of twenty-five millions of pounds to that body on wheat alone, besides corresponding relief in other grain.

The price of Democracy "is eternal vigilance." Our adversaries, brother Democrats, are always at work. If we would preserve our principles and maintain our ascendancy, we must keep eternal watch. Beware of isms of all kinds. They may be tempting to the eye—they may flatter the feelings and appeal to the passions on the bewitchingly; but they are dust and ashes when rep-posed on the broad basis of its own principles; never so weak as when its votaries are led astray by promises of ideal good, or divided among themselves over issues of a doubtful and temporary character.

California Wonders. California always was a wonderful country, but it is now getting to be more wonderful than ever. It is a land of marvels and marvellous phenomena, natural and unnatural. The papers by the last steamer told us of the discovery of a lake, the waters of which were so largely possessed of the principle of buoyancy that the human body would not sink in it.

No doubt all this is true; we can believe almost anything after the "buoyant water story;" but then there have been so many like drifts on our credulity from the same quarter, in times past, that we must be excused if we insist on time to consider whether it is best to take the above all down as "fact" or to spice it with a "few grains of allowance."

By the way, it may not be impertinent to inquire of our Californian contemporary what has become of the "remains of that wonderful city" some Major Longhew discovered near the head waters of the Colorado last summer? We should like to have an inquest on those "remains," if they can be found. The "strange people" inhabiting that same "city" we should also like to hear from, at earliest convenience.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH GENERALS.—Speaking of the inactivity of the allies on the Danube, the N. Y. Courier says, the sluggishness of the movements of the allies does not compare favorably with the activity displayed by General Scott on the expedition against the Mexican capital—an expedition which was directed at about as great a distance from home and in a yet hotter and sicker climate.

Negotiations were now opened, and peace offered. Active hostilities were suspended for three months and a half. Again Scott moved on. In less than two weeks, the bloody battles of Contreras and Churubusco were fought, within three days an armistice concluded, and within a few more it was broken by the Mexicans, and within a week after, Molinos del Rey was stormed and carried; within a week after, the battle of Chapultepec, and the battles of Mexico were fought, and General Scott made his entrance in the conquered city of the Aztecs; and that expedition which the London Times had previously ridiculed as an enterprise of stark madness, had reached its glorious consummation.

A GROUNDESS FEEL AGAINST MR. SOULE.—The French imperialist newspapers are making great fuss and parade over the alleged interference of Mr. Soule in the affairs of the Spanish Government. We have not the slightest idea that he has done anything that he ought not to have done; and if it should turn out—which we do not believe—that he manifested, in some way, his sympathy with the liberal party in Spain, he will have done no more than the French and British Ministers there are doing daily.

We have just seen the seal of the Territory of Kansas, engraved by Robert Lovett, of Philadelphia, according to the design of Gov. Reeder. It consists of a shield with two supporters and surmounted by a scroll motto, and is emblematic of the life of the pioneer and agriculturist. The lower compartment of the shield contains the buffalo and the hunter; the upper contains the implements of agriculture.

The French imperialist newspapers are making great fuss and parade over the alleged interference of Mr. Soule in the affairs of the Spanish Government. We have not the slightest idea that he has done anything that he ought not to have done; and if it should turn out—which we do not believe—that he manifested, in some way, his sympathy with the liberal party in Spain, he will have done no more than the French and British Ministers there are doing daily.

The French imperialist newspapers are making great fuss and parade over the alleged interference of Mr. Soule in the affairs of the Spanish Government. We have not the slightest idea that he has done anything that he ought not to have done; and if it should turn out—which we do not believe—that he manifested, in some way, his sympathy with the liberal party in Spain, he will have done no more than the French and British Ministers there are doing daily.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—To make a wine equal in quality to port take ripe blackberries or dewberries and press them; let the juice stand thirty-six hours to ferment; skim off whatever rises to the top; then to every gallon of juice add a quart of water and three quarts of sugar will do; let this stand in open vessels for twenty-four hours, skim and strain it, then barrel it until March when it should be carefully racked off and bottled.

BRIDGE OVER THE PEE DEE.—The Marion Star of Tuesday last says: "The bridge of the Wilmington and R. R. over the Pee Dee is in a state of completion. The cylinders have been finished some time and there remains but one part of the superstructure to be completed, which is expected will be done by the 15th of October, and be ready for the passage of the trains."

A DUTCHMAN on being called upon to help pay for a lightning rod for the village church, exclaimed: "I have helped to build a house for de Lord, and if he choose to dander on it and knock it down, I must do it at his own risk."

Names of the Six New Steam Frigates.—The Star says the Secretary of the Navy has determined on the following names to be given to the six steam frigates now being built: Ronoke, at Norfolk, Colorado, at Norfolk; Minnesota, at Washington; Washburn, at Philadelphia; Niagara, at New York; Merrimack, at Boston.

A shawl is in the New York Crystal Palace exhibition which is invoiced for duty at \$2,700. It offered for sale, it would no doubt sell for a much better price, even if her husband found it difficult to get his note discounted at two per cent a month.

The present population of Texas is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand. There are fifty or newspapers published in the State.

Interesting to Brickmakers.

A new and important method in the manufacture of brick has just been patented at Washington, which is destined to effect an important reduction in the cost of erecting buildings in which this material is used, and now-a-days there is no building where brick does not form a component part. By this new method introduced by Deane de Palm, to whom the patent has been granted, houses can be built of sound, solid brick walls, at a price, we are informed, not exceeding that of ordinary frail wooden tenement. The fact, which is considered in relation to the extraordinary rents now paid, and occasioned in a great measure by the prices of building materials, is a considerable saving of ordinary magnitude. When the bricks or furnaces are put in operation for the manufacture of bricks under this new process, it will doubtless attract the attention of practical men and effect a great change in the cost of building of every description. The peculiarity in the construction of the kiln. The arrangement is novel, consisting of partitions and sub-partitions in the kiln, where the baking is carried out by a series of registers the heat is conveyed from one compartment to another without any waste.

There is vitified or no loss of unburned or unburnt or vitrified bricks, and a surprising saving of fuel. The cost of fuel and of the waste material and labor under the old system more than doubles, and probably more than quadruples the cost of bricks when pronounced ready for market in the old kiln. The fuel question now comes grossly largely public attention, and vast quantities of pine, hickory, and other woods now consumed in the burning of bricks, will under this mode be economized to the extent of two-thirds of the present consumption. It is, therefore, a subject of interest and importance both as to public and private economy. Besides the making of bricks, the kilns can be used for the baking and hardening of all kinds of pottery, and will change in a large degree the manufactures of that description. Several eminent architects in London and Paris have testified to the importance of the value of the patent, and several well known brick makers at Washington have given highly valuable certificates of the usefulness of the new brick.

The Lady Philanthropist. Mrs. Ames was sitting in her front room when she saw approaching Mrs. Armstrong, a public-spirited lady, who took a wonderful interest in all reforms and benevolent enterprises, especially those undertaken for the benefit of people at a distance.

"My dear Mrs. Ames," she commenced, "I am the agent of a sewing circle just established, the object of which is to provide suitable clothing for the children in Patagonia. I am told that there are in the habit of going about in a state of nature, which you know is dreadful to contemplate!"

"But there is no reason why we shouldn't prove their condition. So we have agreed to be a meeting two evenings in a week with this object in view. Will you join?"

"I'm afraid I can't. I should be obliged to neglect my own children, as I presume will be the case with some of those who attend. Look, for example, at that boy in the street; he has a hat in each elbow and his clothes are covered with mud. I presume his mother belongs to some of these benevolent associations and hasn't time to attend to her own children."

"Mrs. Ames," asked her visitor, rising with indignation, "do you mean to insult me?"

"No, I don't; but I should like to see you." "You would? Well, ma'am, your curiosity should be gratified. He is my son, George Washington Jackson Armstrong. What have you to say to that?"

BANKING IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Notice is given that applications will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina to charter a bank in Wilmington, Newbern, and Beaufort. The Raleigh Star says it is probable that a movement will be made in that city also for the establishment of a new bank. Besides these, the Bank of the State of North Carolina and the Bank of Cape Fear have given notice that application will be made for an extension of their charter.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—A fire broke out two or three days ago in the mission of J. B. Rousseau, esq., of Saratoga Springs, which originated in a heap of rags saturated with lamp oil, spirits turpentine, and coloring matter used in staining window sashes. The fire was extinguished without much damage. Mr. Van Rensselaer prepared some rags saturated with like materials, and putting them safely away, in a few hours they broke out into flames. The fact is interesting to painters, colorers, insurance companies, and all concerned.

THE WEATHER.—The weather during the past week, has been hot, sultry and oppressive, but, at night cool and pleasant. We have heard of no sickness either in town or country, and the health of Shreveport, we know, was never better.—Shreveport Democrat, Aug. 21.

A Dutchman on being called upon to help pay for a lightning rod for the village church, exclaimed: "I have helped to build a house for de Lord, and if he choose to dander on it and knock it down, I must do it at his own risk."

An Ounce Curiosity.—The St. Louis paper says there is now on exhibition in that city a man baby, only three years and two months old, that weighs 135 pounds! He must be a great curiosity. His mother only weighs 80 pounds, and his father less than 150.

Names of the Six New Steam Frigates.—The Star says the Secretary of the Navy has determined on the following names to be given to the six steam frigates now being built: Ronoke, at Norfolk, Colorado, at Norfolk; Minnesota, at Washington; Washburn, at Philadelphia; Niagara, at New York; Merrimack, at Boston.

A shawl is in the New York Crystal Palace exhibition which is invoiced for duty at \$2,700. It offered for sale, it would no doubt sell for a much better price, even if her husband found it difficult to get his note discounted at two per cent a month.