

The Late Elections.

The Democratic party has good cause to rejoice over the result of the elections which have taken place during the past summer and fall. One year ago the Democratic party throughout the States was completely prostrate. Delegation after delegation was elected to Congress, the members of which entertained opinions at variance with the policy of the administration, and diametrically opposed to the faith of the Democracy.

We however never lost confidence in the people, but looked anxiously forward for the ultimate triumph of the Democratic party and its principles. We were well aware that the whirlwind of passion, which was sweeping over the country like a Sirocco, destroying the hopes of patriots and lovers of country, would exhaust itself by its own violence, and the effects thereof poison with terrible fury on the heads of those whose poisonous breath incited the storm.

Louisiana.

Wickliffe, dem., for Governor, has, as far as heard from, a majority of 3,000. For Congress, Easton, R. N., is elected by 336 majority; Taylor, dem., by 113, and Davidson, dem., by a small majority. Sandidge, dem., is said to be elected in the remaining district by a large majority. Bell, the democratic candidate for Sheriff of New Orleans which was defeated by the destruction of two of the ballot-boxes, has taken measures to contest the election.

Massachusetts Election.

We have returns from the entire State, for Governor, which sum up as follows: Gardner, American 57,101; Rockwell, Republican 36,444; Beach, Democrat 36,699; Walley, Whig 14,283. Gardner's plurality over Rockwell, Republican 14,657; Beach, Democrat 16,402; Walley, Whig 36,818.

The aggregate vote of the Republican, Democratic and Whig parties, is 35,426, which exceeds Gardner's vote 34,925.

The Americans have both branches of the Legislature.

In thirty-nine towns in Massachusetts, Mr. Walley the whig candidate for Governor, did not receive a single vote.

The Know-Nothings have been rejoicing with exulting joy over the recent election of Gardner in Massachusetts. They have gone into particular heroics over the great Know-Nothing victory, and represented Gardner in a *semper tyrannus* attitude, with his heel on a certain specimen of the genus *reptilia* called abolition. If anything were wanting to show the abolition sentiments of Gardner, and the cause of joy over his election by Southern men, it is only necessary to state that, Thursday last, the Know-Nothings of Massachusetts held a State council at Worcester, and Gardner was present. During the progress of the session the question of sending delegates to the Cincinnati K. N. convention was mooted. Now this Cincinnati convention is a project of the most insane freesoilers of the North, headed by Wilson, for the purpose of uniting all the Northern States in a concerted attack on Southern institutions. Of course some of the members of the Worcester Convention opposed the sending of any representation to the abolition pow-wow, but Gardner got up and made a speech in favor of mark in favor of sending delegates, procured the passage of the motion and was himself nominated one of two delegates to this gathering of traitors!

NEW YORK.

Complete returns for Secretary of State foot up as follows: Headley, K. N., 146,001; King, Fusion, 135,962; Hatch, Sof, 90,518; Ward, Hard, 58,394. Total vote 430,875.

The late election in New York has clearly demonstrated the fact, that amid the confusion of parties and the fanaticism of politics, there is a band of good men and true, who are not only willing but determined to carry out those National principles by which they are distinguished. We allude to the Hards; who, though defeated in the recent election, presented a bold front to the tide of fanaticism which rolled over them, and retired from the field with the consciousness that they had served their country well. While this highly conservative element in New York politics remains, we have hope that the leaven of truth and right will pervade the mass, and that by November, 1856, popular sentiment will be so elevated and enlightened, that a full endorsement will be given to those fundamental doctrines which lie at the foundation of the Union. As the Bible is the means used in the evangelization of the world, so is the faith of the Democracy the sure guarantee for the perpetuity of our institutions.

Is a Universalist a Competent Witness?

Some time since, in a trial at Jackson (N. C.) Superior Court, before Judge Manly, his Honor held that a person professing the doctrines of Universalism was an incompetent witness in our Courts, and in accordance with that decision, ruled out two or three witnesses. The decision gave rise to some feeling of indignation among those who profess the doctrines of the Universalist Church, and from the subjoined extract of a report of the proceedings of the State Convention of the professors of this creed, it will be seen that the attempt is to be made to test the validity of the decision in a higher tribunal.

At a meeting of the North Carolina State Convention of Universalists, held at Red Hill Church, Sampson county, Oct. 18th and 19th, the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, we have learned with surprise and regret through the public press, that His Honor Judge Manly at the last Superior Court of Jackson, N. C., decided that Universalists are not competent witnesses in a court of justice; and whereas we believe such a decision is not only a flagrant outrage upon the increasing and respectable denomination of Christians called Universalists, but unconstitutional and inimical to the principles of our government:

Resolved, That this Convention proceed forthwith to take such measures as they may deem expedient to have their claims and civil rights protected in this our boasted land of civil and religious liberty. For the benefit of those who do not understand our Faith, we insert our Articles of Belief— We believe that the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament contain a revelation of the character of God, and of the duty, interest, and final destination of mankind. We believe there is one God, whose nature is love, revealed in our Lord Jesus Christ by one Holy Spirit of Grace, who will finally restore the whole family of mankind to holiness and happiness. We believe that holiness and true happiness are inseparably connected, and that believers ought to maintain order and practice good works, for these things are good and profitable unto men.

Democratic Aspirants.

As the period approaches for the opening of the Presidential canvass, the friends of distinguished Democrats in various sections of the confederacy are bringing to public notice the merits of their favorites.

Prominent among these, stands the 'Little Giant,' the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, United States Senator from Illinois, the distinguished author and champion of the Kansas and Nebraska Bill.

Next, we mention the Hon. George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, formerly Vice President during the administration of James K. Polk.

From the same State, is the Hon. James Buchanan, Minister to the Court of St. James and formerly Secretary of State.

The Democrats of New York present the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, a truly national man, and one greatly admired and esteemed at the South.

Hon. Henry A. Wise, Governor Elect of Virginia, is the choice of many in all parts of the Union. The boldness and vigor of his attack upon Know Nothings has won for him enviable renown.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, United States Senator from Virginia, has been likewise mentioned.

G. N. Lewis Cass, of Michigan heretofore candidate of the Democratic party for the high post of President, is again brought forward by his friends. His defeat on a former occasion will mitigate greatly against his present success.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, the present distinguished Attorney General of the United States, is supported by Massachusetts, from whence he hails.

Col. Jefferson Davis, now at the head of the War department, is the favorite in Mississippi, and with many in other of the Southern and Southwestern States.

The present Federal Executive, the Hon. Franklin Pierce, is regarded by many as the most eligible man in the Democratic ranks, and certainly his course has been calculated to bring to his support all true patriots in every section.

These are the principal personages now before the country for the nomination of the Democratic Convention, which will assemble at some period during the ensuing year.—Fredericksburg Recorder. (Dem.)

Our Relations with Great Britain.

The arrival of the Pacific, while it brings more full and exact information in regard to the purposes and objects of the British government in dispatching an additional naval force to the West Indies, has, at the same time, served to confirm the assurances which we gave to the public a few days since, that there is nothing whatever in the diplomatic relations of Great Britain and the United States which need awaken a moment's solicitude on this side of the water. It is abundantly manifest, that in both countries there exist in the minds, as well of government as of people, a right appreciation of the value of mutual peace to each, with a corresponding determination not to let go its advantages for any secondary or inadequate cause.

It is true, that one most important question is the subject of earnest discussion between the two governments, namely, the Central American question; but although there is very serious difference of opinion between them on some points, yet that difference is a matter still belonging altogether to the domain of negotiation.

We apprehend that it will satisfactorily appear in the sequel, that the proposed naval demonstration had its origin in part in a mistaken alarm produced by the groundless charge, presented, as it may be remembered, early in October, by the British consul in New York against the barque Mary. At the same time, it is not to be disguised that the error of the British Government in undertaking to raise recruits in the United States, the all but unanimous condemnation that the attempt has encountered in both countries, and some quite natural and conceivable vexation of members of the British Government in view of all the incidents and consequences of that unadvised undertaking, had influence in producing the order for a naval expedition wearing the appearance, at least, of menace against the United States.

But, as the United States are acting in the clearest and most indisputable right in repressing and punishing all foreign recruitment within our jurisdiction, and as that right is unequivocally admitted by the British Government, it would seem to be impossible that that subject should produce any interposition of our amicable relations.

Parties accused may continue to fret concerning what they unjustly impute as undue severity of language or of act on the part of the law officers of the Government, and of our judges, in the performance of their duties of purely domestic administration. Such complaints are misplaced, and are, besides, of no account. It could be remembered how much more summary and more extreme has been, under the same circumstances, the course of the legal authorities in Germany.

The most remarkable fact in this relation is the groundless accusation against Mr. Marcv and Mr. Buchanan, which appears almost simultaneously in the British press in America and the British press in England.

We have already called attention to the former,

and stamped with the reprobation it deserves the late declaration of the New York Albany, that in what Mr. Crumpton has done he had the previous sanction of the American Secretary of State.

The London Times presumes to say that in what the British government itself did, it had the sanction or encouragement of the American minister in London. We know, and are able to state in the most positive terms, that this imputation is utterly false and destitute of any shadow of foundation. We are confident it will appear incontrovertible that, in everything which Mr. Buchanan has said or done he has honorably and ably represented the sentiments and the interests of the United States; and in this class of public questions particularly, he has, in common with his government and his countrymen, maintained unwaveringly the attitude of dignified and impartial neutrality, in reference to that combat of giants, which now convulses Europe, and all the great parties which are entitled to, and alike receive, the respectful consideration of the United States.

Terrible Calamity in Alexandria, Virginia.

About 12 o'clock on Friday night the 10th instant, a fire broke out in the third story of the queensware store on King street, near Fairfax, in Alexandria, Va., occupied by J. T. Dowell. The store was consumed with its contents.

About 4 A. M., as the firemen were engaged in extinguishing the embers, the west gable end of the building, which was built of brick, fell in with a great crash, burying under the ruins a large number of the most respectable citizens of Alexandria.

The following persons were taken out of the ruins, dead and horribly mutilated: George Plain, pipeman of the Star Company and member of the City Council.

John Koch, of the firm of Koch & Washington, wholesale grocery merchants.

Carson Green, of the firm of Wise & Green, James Keen, bricklayer.

Robert Taylor, street power.

Mr. Evans, gas fitter, and David Appich, son of G. Appich, confectioner.

The following persons were taken out wounded: W. Davis, C. Wise, David Williams, W. Lamb, Robert Henry, G. C. Somers, slightly; and ———— Dugan, colored, slightly. Many others, whose names we have not learned, are supposed to be buried in the ruins. The citizens at the last accounts were making the utmost exertions to recover them.

This distressing calamity has cast a gloom over the whole city. Business for a day was suspended. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Trains of powder were laid from the third story to the cellar, and large balls of cotton saturated with spirits of turpentine, were found in various places. The most intense indignation exists against the perpetrator of this diabolical crime, which has been attended with such disastrous results. Suspicion rests upon a certain individual, but no names are given.

ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 18.—The funerals of the deceased firemen and citizens killed during the conflagration took place to-day. An immense concourse of citizens, with the firemen of Washington, attended in regular order at this sad duty.

J. T. Dowell, the owner of the burnt down store, and two others, employed in the same establishment, were examined yesterday before the Mayor. It was rumored that Dowell had left the city.

Already upwards of eleven hundred dollars have been subscribed for the relief of the families of the deceased firemen.

From the Lancaster Ledger.

Horrible Affair.

An esteemed correspondent sends us the following, which we lay before our readers: A man, who was raised in the edge of North Carolina, adjoining Lancaster District of the State, married last winter a daughter of Joseph Lewis, in the upper part of this District. Said man (B. F. Therrell by name) and his wife separated in August last, and Therrell left privately. Sometime during the present fall, his wife, who had returned to her parental roof, received a letter from her husband, postmarked Tennessee, and we think Salisbury postoffice. Since which time nothing has been known of Therrell, until yesterday (Sunday), his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lewis took a little son some twelve years old on a horse behind her to ride out a few miles to visit a daughter in North Carolina, and when some two miles from home, they saw a man running through the woods with a rifle gun on his shoulder; this man ran out into the road just ahead of them and proved to be her son-in-law Therrell, and looked as though he had run a considerable distance. He made some apology for intercepting them in this manner, by saying that he had mistaken her for her daughter, (his wife) and asked Mrs. Lewis when she was going home, and on being answered that she should return that afternoon, he requested her to tell his wife on her return to meet him that evening at a specified place, that he wanted to have a talk with her before he went away again, and that he expected to leave that same night or next morning. Mrs. Lewis being alarmed at this unexpected meeting, in a dignified manner of Therrell, and the rifle-gun on Sunday, hastily promised a compliance with his request, and rode on to where her daughter lived—having left at home Therrell's wife, Corneil, and her (Mrs. Lewis) oldest son Edmund, together with a young man in the neighborhood, who seemed to have been visiting Edmund as an associate. On Mrs. Lewis' return about 4 o'clock p. m., and when she was within sight of her house, she heard a gun fire off apparently at the house, at which she quickened her pace, and reaching the yard, she left her horse and was proceeding hurriedly into the house, when she again encountered Therrell, coming round the house with the rifle still on his shoulder; she asked him what that shooting meant, but receiving no answer, and seeing no one else about, she ran into the house, and found her son Edmund sitting by the fire cross-legged, with a book open on his lap, erect in his chair, (with no traces of any disturbance having taken place,) perfectly dead, shot through the head with a rifle or pistol. This sight brought a scream from the old lady, at which her daughter, Therrell's wife, came in, she having apparently been walking out alone at the time. Corneil on seeing her dead brother, likewise screamed with terror; in the meantime, Therrell, hearing his wife in the house, ran in, seized her violently and started for the door, she screaming and dragging her forward.

Mrs. Lewis and her little son immediately set out to alarm the neighbors, and on their return, accompanied by neighbors, they found all silent and the corpse alone.

P. S.—Since receiving the above we learn, from the magistrate acting as coroner, that the verdict of the jury of inquest found the said Therrell guilty of the murder of the young man Edmund Lewis. Therrell is at present at large, but we hope he will be brought to justice—he is an ordinary sized man, of light sandy hair; being very well known in the neighborhood we presume he will be in limbo before long.

To BE HANGED.—A negro boy, convicted of murdering a negro girl by cutting her throat, is to be hung in Caswell, N. C., on the 17th of Dec.

WHAT RAILROADS DO FOR FARMERS.—The following paragraph from the Athens (Tenn.) Post shows what railroads do for farmers. The farmers of the three counties named derive a clear profit this year alone on the single article of wheat of more than \$200,000 from the railway. Their 400,000 bushels of wheat sell for \$200,000 more than it would have realized if there had been no railway to take it off:

WHEAT.—The price continues at \$1. One hundred and nineteen wagons unloaded at the depot here on Tuesday, the 6th.—This county will export of the late yield of the harvest, one hundred and sixty thousand bushels. Other counties along the line of the road will perhaps do as well. The three counties of Brady, McMinn, and Monroe, from the information now in our possession, we have no doubt will sell for export over 400,000 bushels, at an average of one dollar per bushel.—Here, then, is the sum of sum of between four and five hundred thousand dollars diffused among the people of these counties for the single article of wheat alone, the product of a single harvest.—How much wheat did these same counties export before the railroad was built, and at what price? Not more than twenty-five thousand bushels, and that small amount was sold at an average of fifty cents per bushel. In the mainwale lands have quadrupled in value, and the owners have actually become rich by enhancement, almost without an effort of their own.

TEXAS ITEMS.—Gov. Pease, has issued the certificate of election for Congress to Col. Matt Ward, Democrat, who has been elected by a majority of twelve votes. His seat will probably be contested by his competitor, Evans.

The Democratic party will hold their State Convention at Austin on the 8th of January next.

Alderman Charles Wells, of Syracuse, N. Y., and his brother, have taken a contract for building a railroad from Houston to the Red River, Texas; and the Alderman has left for the scene of his future labors.

The State Legislature convened in Austin on the 15th inst.

The Democrats and Anti Know Nothings had fused and elected Anti Know Nothings to fill all the offices in the two Houses.

Hamilton P. Bee was chosen speaker of the House. The votes go to show that there are nearly 22 Democrats in the Senate to all Know Nothings, and those whose position is not fully known; while the House stands about 60 Democrats to 22 or 23 Know Nothings, and four or five unknown.

Marshal and Oldham, of the Gazette, were elected State Printers. All the Know Nothings voted for Judge Latimer, of the Daily Herald, (Democrat) in opposition to the Gazette, while many democrats did the same from choice.

FUEL MURDER.—A friend writing us from Elizabeth City, N. C., under date the 16th says: "This morning, between four and five o'clock, William Charles, Esq., in going to his farm in this County, (Pasquotank) was shot dead, at a place called the Pear Tree Burial Ground, not quite a mile from this town. Mr. Charles was a prominent and influential citizen, and represented this County in the House of Commons in 1846. The perpetrator of this cold blooded murder has not yet been discovered; indeed, Mr. Charles was so universally beloved that suspicion does not rest on any person. The assassin, it is supposed, was secreted during the entire night in the thick undergrowth of the Burial Ground, and as this peaceable and inoffensive man was returning home in his buggy, committed the diabolical deed, slaying fourteen buck-shot in his left breast, near his heart. Money could not have instigated the murder, as his pocket-book and watch were left untouched. Mr. Charles leaves a wife, several children, and many relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Much excitement prevails in the community on account of this shocking deed."

THE WAR OF 1812.—NOTIONAL CONVENTION.—Hon. J. B. Sutherland, President of the Convention held in 1855, has published a call for the leaders of the country in the war of 1812, who met last January in the city of Washington, to assemble there again on the approaching anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, pursuant to the resolution adopted at their last session, to which time and place the Convention adjourned.

PINS EXTRACTED FROM THE STOMACH OF A FEMALE.—Dr. E. P. Fearing of Naticket, Mass., has taken from the stomach, abdomen and left side of a patient named Jane James, sixty-two needles, and it is probable, it is said, that quite a number remain to be removed. They were swallowed 12 years ago, when the patient was deranged, and imagined herself a pin cushion.

PURE AIR.—In about two and a half minutes, all the blood contained in the human system, amounting to about two gallons, traverses the respiratory surface. Every one, then, who breathes an impure atmosphere two and a half minutes, has every particle of his blood acted on by the vitriating air. Every particle has become less vital, less capable of repairing structures, or of carrying on functions; and the longer such air is respired, the more impure does it become, and the blood necessarily becomes more corrupt.

ATMOSPHERIC AIR.—This element, when it enters the lungs, contains about two gallons of carbonic acid in every five thousand of air. When it escapes from the lungs, it contains two gallons in every one hundred. From this it is easy to see how much solid carbon is continually thrown from the system, and how much must necessarily be constantly supplied.

A HINT ON HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.—Have you ever observed what a dislike servants have to any thing cheap? They hate saving their employer's money. I tried this experiment with great success the other day. Finding we consumed a vast deal of soap, I sat down in my thinking chair, and took the soap question into consideration, and I found reason to suspect we were using a very expensive article, where a much cheaper one would serve the purpose better. I ordered half a dozen pounds of both sorts, but took the precaution of changing the papers on which the prices were marked before giving them in the hands of Betty!

"Well, Betty, which soap do you find washes the best?" "Oh! please sir, the dearest in the blue paper; it makes the best lather as well again as the other." "Well, Betty, you shall always have it then;" and thus the unsuspecting Betty saved me some pounds a year, and washed the clothes better. —Rev. Sydney Smith.

WHAT A LITTLE NIGGER SAW IN HAMBURG. A little nigger was employed recently to drive beef cattle from the up country to Hamburg; and on his return home, his mammy asked him what he had seen in town. "Why mammy," said he, "I seed a little house ketch a fire and run off as hard as it could. Then five or six other little houses tuk right after it to put it out, but I do speck it burnt up by now, for they did not catch it while it was thar. And I seed just as fine a house as Miss Nancy's swimmin' about in the river."

Edwardsfield Advertiser.

Why is the letter U a most uncertain letter, because it is always in doUBt.

REMARKABLE.—The recent census of the city of Mobile shows an equal number, 2,769, of white males between the ages of 5 and 18. A wife for every boy and a husband for every girl.

A Yankee has "got up" a remedy for hard times. It consists of ten hours labor per day well worked in.

PLEASANT.—To open your wife's jewel box and discover a strange gentleman's hair done up as a keep-sake.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. NOTICE is hereby given that the time of holding the annual fair of the Mecklenburg County Agricultural Society is changed from the 22nd of November to Thursday the 29th of November. There are various important reasons that make the postponement necessary. Then we hope our friends will remember that the fair will certainly be held on Thursday the 29th instant. Ample arrangements have been made to accommodate every kind of stock and every article that may be deposited for exhibition.

By order of the Executive Committee. November 13.—2t

A List of Premiums To be awarded at the Annual Fair of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, to be held at Charlotte, November 29th, 1855:

Table with 3 columns: Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize. Items include Best managed Farm, Essay on Agriculture, Stallion 7 years old, Brown Mare, Colt 2 years old, Jack 2 years old, etc.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT. Best 5 pounds fresh Butter, Jar of preserves, homemade, Jar of Pickles, 10 yards of Jeans cloth, 10 yards domestic carpeting, etc.

CYRUS WILLIAMSON, JOSEPH H. ROSS, B. W. ALEXANDER, W. WALLACE, BENJ. MORROW, Committee

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the PLANTATION, on which he formerly resided, situated about 10 miles S. E. of Lincolnton, on the Charlotte road. The tract contains about 200 ACRES, One half of which is in cultivation; upon this tract there is one of the Best Meadows in Carolina, estimated at sixteen acres. The house is a large and well finished building, all necessary out buildings are there in good repair. The Rail Road that will run from Charlotte to Lincolnton, must pass within a half mile of this place.

I will sell this place at public sale, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 2nd Monday in December next, if not privately disposed of. Terms two months after date with interest. Those wishing to purchase, would do well to go and look at the premises, and give a bid. If any person wishes information on the subject, apply to H. Caniser E. q., Lincolnton, or to the undersigned, Shelby, N. C.

ALEX. J. CANSLER. November 6, 1855. 15-5w

WHEAT MARKET. Springs' Mills I wish to purchase three or four hundred thousand bushels of good merchantable wheat, for which I will pay the highest cash price.

Charlotte from its facilities of transportation is one of the best inland markets in the Southern States. I have erected large Merchant Mills contiguous to the Railroad capable of grinding three hundred barrels of flour per day, and to keep them running I must have wheat. So bring it along, if you want the highest figure for it. I am prepared to grind for toll. If you want flour whose brand will be sufficient to sell in any market in the world, here is the place to have it manufactured. —The Mills are situated in a healthy and fertile soil, and are in the hands of a man who has made a reputation not inferior to any in the country.

June 15, 1855. LEROY SPRINGS. White Charlotte; Banner, Salisbury; Equator, York; Standard, Chester, Intelligence, Shelby; News, Asheville; will ... 3 months and forward bills to the subscriber at Charlotte.

A GREAT VARIETY OF STOVES! WHERE? AT MOORE & BYERLY'S, WHO are disposed to sell on the most accommodating terms. Their supply consists of COOKING, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES of different kinds. Call and examine their supply. They also have on hand an assortment of Tin, Japan & Britannia Ware, which they would like to dispose of for cash or Country Produce.

They also inform the public generally that they are now prepared to execute all Job Work in their line. — ALL ORDERS, therefore, for Roofing, Gutting or Store Pipe, will be punctually attended to and on the shortest notice. MOORE & BYERLY. July 3, 1855. 51-f

Notice. ALL persons indebted to us are warned to pay up immediately, or they will find their Names and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. Many of the claims are of long standing, and nobody can complain, if a settlement is not now made, that it is forced. E. & J. LONGERAN. November 6, 1855. 15-7

VALUABLE CATAWBA LAND FOR SALE. ON TUESDAY THE EIGHTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, Gen. J. A. Young, as my Agent, will sell, upon the premises, MY LAND, lying on the Catawba River, at the mouth of Cathey's Creek, in Mecklenburg County, one mile below Bent's Ford, known as the "Cathey Land." The tract contains about 550 ACRES, About 175 acres of which are river and creek bottom; and about 375 acres of the tract are cleared and in cultivation; and the balance is in the first quality of well timbered land.

Up land, Mr. JOSEPH WILSON, living upon the river, one mile below the land, will at any time show the same to persons wishing to purchase. This has always been considered one of the most desirable farms on the Catawba, or in Mecklenburg County, not only on account of the quality of the soil, but also because of its being situated in a healthy locality and in a most desirable neighborhood.

Any information respecting it can be obtained from Mr. JOSEPH WILSON, near the land, or from Gen. Young or myself in Charlotte.

TERMS will be accommodating, and made known on the day of sale. A. H. GRAHAM, Nov. 20, 1855.—1d

The Concord Gazette, Salisbury Herald, and Yorkville Enquirer, will please insert until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to Gen. J. A. Young, Charlotte, and A. H. G.

STRAYED FROM the subscriber, a good milk COW, with brown spots. The last time seen, she was down near the Seven-Mile Pump. A suitable reward will be paid for her delivery to me in Charlotte, or for information that will lead to her recovery. THOMAS MCKENZIE. Charlotte, Nov. 20.—3t

Sale of likely Negroes. ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT, I will sell in the town of Charlotte, Five likely Young Negroes, good to the same. Gen. J. A. Young is authorized to act as my Agent in the sale, and to receive the proceeds. TERMS made known on the day of sale. A. H. GRAHAM. Nov. 20, 1855.—1d

LOOK AT THIS SIMPLE WORD CLOTHING! AND yet, simple as it is, you hear a great cry made over CLOTHING! You take up the papers and almost the first word you see is CLOTHING!!! You stroll over the city and you will see SMALL samples of CLOTHING!!! A little here, a little there, And no assortment anywhere; Until you get to FULLINGS & CO.'s, where every one goes to get GOOD CLOTHES!

And why do they run there? Simply because they can get CLOTHING BETTER, MORE FASHIONABLE, AND AT LESS PRICES than at any House in North Carolina. We make a business of it—manufacture our own Goods, and every article sold by us is WARRANTED, or money returned.

"Competition is the Life of Trade." And we are bound to keep the Largest and Most Fashionable STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE STATE. We have a full stock of Children's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, at low prices. Also, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, Porte-Monaise, Pen and Pocket Knives; HAIR, TOOTH, AND NAIL BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c., all of which will be freely shown and prices given.

At the Emporium of Fashion, by FULLINGS & CO. Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 23, 1854. 181f

IT PAYS WELL NOW-A-DAYS TO LOOK ROUND AND FIND The Cheapest Place to buy Goods, as much money can be saved, particularly when you have the CASIL. WE have just received one of the largest and best selected stocks of goods we have ever brought to this market. We have a large stock of DRY-GOODS, Lady's Cloaks, Ready-Made Clothing, of all kinds very cheap. Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, and some more of them very cheap Negro BLANKETS.

And we are determined to sell our Goods as low as any house in Carolina. All we ask is an examination of our Goods and Prices. And as we take great pleasure in showing our Goods, call and see before buying. BROWN, BRAWLEY & CO. Oct. 9, 1855. 11-f

Notice. ALL persons indebted to the firm of IRWIN, HUGHES & CO., will find J. F. Irwin or T. D. Gillespie, always ready and happy to settle. Accounts and Notes not settled by January City will be found in the hands of an officer for collection. J. F. IRWIN, T. D. GILLESPIE. Oct. 23. 13-f

Hotel to Rent. THE large new Hotel house now in course of construction, within a few yards of the Deposits of the North Carolina Central, and the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail-Roads, in the town of Charlotte, is for rent, possession to be given the first of January next. The building is three stories high, with a large number of rooms, and the most of them with fire places. The whole building has been arranged for a first class hotel of the most convenient and comfortable kind. The advantageous position of this hotel, for a large and profitable business, must be apparent to all who may view it. Persons desiring to go into the hotel business will make application to the subscriber, in Charlotte. O. P. CRANFORD. Oct. 30, 1855. 1j

Dissolution. THE Co-partnership lately existing under the name of MCNINCH & NELSON, was dissolved on the 26th ult., by the withdrawal of Mr. Nelson. The MARBLE AND STONE CUTTING will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned at the same place, and all contracts and settlements must be made with him personally. SAMUEL MCNINCH. Chester, Nov. 6, 1855. 154f

NOTICE. THE BOARD OF WARDENS will meet at the Poor House, in Mecklenburg County, on Saturday the 8th day of December next, for the purpose of electing a Steward and Physician for the year 1856. A full meeting of the Board is requested. JOHN WOLF, Chairman. Nov. 21.—2t

BLANK ATTACHMENTS FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT