ordered a retreat. Col. Andrew Neal, (of York, S. C.) a young man of great promise, killed and six wounded. (Among the wounded was Alexander Haynes, yet living in the South end of Mecklenburg, who, having fired his rifle twice from behind the rocks, had loaded his gun the third time, and peeping past the side of the black rock for an object, his face being white, became an object for the enemy's marksmen, one of whom shot him under the eye, the ball ranged under the brain, but missed the vertebra of the neck. It was thought be was killed, but seeing life was in him, when they were about to retire, his acquaintances carried him off. He was cured, though he lost his eye. It run out shortly after he was wounded.) The enemy did not attempt

to annoy him on the retreat. He moved up the river, and the next day crossed at Land's Ford, where he met Col-Irwin from Mecklenburg, with a considerable reinforcement, who had not had time to jein earlier after the order issued at Clem's Branch, 25th July. By slow movements he kept up Waxhaw Creek until he forwarded his wounded to the hospital at Charlotte. Some other small parties continued to join, and he determined to attack the enemy at Hanging Rock. He had disgovered that his men while marching and fighting, and fighting and marching, would keep with him, but to encamp and remain stationary, he might calculate with certainty that his force would diminish; therefore, if he failed in his enterprise, the loss to the country would only be those who were killed and wounded. The remainder might be organized in a short time as formidable as before. If he succeeded, it would considerably weaken the enemy's effective force, and have considerable weight in the operations which he expected shortly would take place. Having made all the necessary arrangements circumstances would permit, the General ordered the troops to march on left a lasting impression on the memory, the evening of the 5th of August, with a none has so completely perished as that of view to attack the enemy early on the next | Assyria. More than two thousand years morning. The enemy's force was estimated have gone by, since, the two "great cities," at more than 500, and upwards of half were renowned for their strength, their luxury,

sound of horse bells, and the smoke settling | traveller, Layard, riding through the Mesoalong the valley of Hanging Rock creek, potamian valley, discovered "the buried apprized them that they were near the city," and with a success that will immorenemy's encampment.

gazine," we will also continue its publica-

VARIETY.

A MAN WALKING UPSIDE DOWN.

This extraordinary feat was accomplished at the Broadway Theatre, in New York, a few days ago. The Editor of the "Post" of that city with hundreds of others, saw the icat performed, and says there was no deception practiced. The man walked with his feet up and head down across a ceiling several yards in extent. The "Post" describes how this astonishing feat was per-

He had a pair of peculiar flat-soled sandals attached to his feet. The soles of the sandals we had no opportunity of examining, but presume they were of a finely polished metal, or like substance, and supported the performer by their adhesion to the prepared and polished surface of the "ceiling." When it is remembered that the adhesiveness of surfaces is in proportion to the completeness of their contact, the feat is reduced to the mechanical preparation of the surfaces of the shoes and the "ceiling" in question. The atmospheric pressure upon such surfaces, we believe, is set down at forty-one pounds to the square inch .-The surface of one of the shoes used on this occasion might present an extent of twenty square inches. If we may assume this natural principle to be the basis of the feat, the support which the performer would gain from each footbold, in case of a complete contact, would be over eight hundred pounds against a vertical movement; quite a multiple of his hanging weight. Against a horizontal movement, or that of stepping forward. there would of course be no resistance .-There was an extended net beneath the performer which was quite a relief to the anxiety of the spectator, as he stepped slowly forward. At the termination of his "walk" he was quite black in the face, and reached for his support as if he could not make another inch of progress.

------HONORS TO A BEAR.

The people of Rochester, N. Y., a few years ago, were "sold," by some wags, in the following manner:

Republic) I came to Rochester, and was there when that sublime farce was enacted on Mount Hope. A wag at Mount Morris found a quantity of bear bones, which he palmed off as the bones of Col. James Boyd and company, of Revolutionary celebrity. The military took it up, and completed the humbug. A pompous funeral was planned. and Gov. Seward invited to deliver the funeral address. The cheat was discovered two before its consummation, but such was | to another; "nobody was there to see." their fear of those military mobocrats that "Yes, there was-I was there to see m they kept the secret to themselves. Never | self and I don't ever mean to see myself do had poor Bruin such a pompous funeral .- a mean thing. It is supposed that seven thousand persons followed in the procession. Gov. Seward exordium, "there is a history contained in the mouldering bones deposited in that urn." He was right. There was a history. Not of battle, blood, and Indian massacre, but of devastated cornfields, murdered porkers, and unfilial cubs; a theme as fruitful and diversified, if not as spirit-stirring and interesting. In a few days the secret leaked out-the joke was too good to keep, editors wrangled, doctors quarrelled, the military swore, but they had no redress, they had no remedy, they had been most unmercifully tention."

place without artillery to batter the houses, | sold, and to this day you cannot touch an inhabitant of Rochester in a more tender place than to ask him if he made one of the and much regretted, and two others, were bear procession to Mount Hope, or if he was particularly edified with Gov. Seward's Tuesday Morning, March 11, 1856 oration over Bruin's sacred remains."

TABLE DELICACIES.

Eating is but a matter of taste, and varies with the climates, latitudes, and boundaries of the world. The Roman considered the ightingales the choicest delicacies possible. The greatest delicacy in the estimation of -----

ASSYRIA.

Of all the mighty empires which have and their magnificence, have crumbled into Gen. Summer marched in the night 16 dust, leaving no visible trace of their exismiles, and early on the 6th of August the tence, their very sites forgotten. A chance talize his name, has commenced to unrol the book of Assyrian history and civiliza-[Here the narrative stops. If it be con- tion, which, of all the histories of the first tinued in a subsequent number of the "Ma- period of the world, is most clearly connected with the subsequent destinies of the human race. The discoveries already made, furnish ample testimony to refute the sceptic and unbeliever of Scripture truth. Colonel Rawlinson, who is at present engaged in prosecuting the discoveries commenced by Layard and Botta, and in exhuming from the mounds of the long-lost rival cities of Nineveh and Babylon, the instructive renains of this once gigantic power, has lately discovered, in a state of perfect preservation, what is believed to be the mummy of Nebuchadnezzar. The face of the rebellious nonarch of Babylon, covered by one of those gold masks usually found in Assyrian tombs, is described as very handsome—the orehead high and commanding, the features marked and regular. This interesting relic of remote antiquity is for the present preserved in the Museum of the East India

POPULAR LIES.

Rev. E. H. Chapin, in his lecture before the Mercantile Literary Association last week, upon "Practical Life," hit off one of the popular vices of society-lying-in a very effective manner:

"Lies of action (said Mr. C.) are blood relation to lies of speech, and oral lies constitute a small share of the falsehoods in the world. There are lies of custom and lies of fashion; lies of padding and lies of whalebone; lies sandwiched between bargains; lies in livery behind republican coaches, in all the pomp of gold band and buttons; and lies in the name of glorious principles that might make dead heroes clatter in their

"Need we say what an uneasy, slavish vanity was that which won't let a man apcar as he really is, but makes him afraid of the world and himself, and so keeps him perfectly at work with subterfuges and shams. He is dissatisfied with Nature's charter, and so issues false stock. Ph, how much better for himself and the world, for man to be brave and true, what God and unavoidable circumstances have made him -to come out and dare say I am poor, of humble birth, of humble occupation, or don't know much! What a cure this ingenuousness would be for social rottenness and financial earthquakes. How much sweeter and purer these actual rills of capacity "In 1838 (says a writer in the Buffalo and possession than this great brackish river of pretension, blown with bubbles, and evaporating with gas-how much better than this splendid misery, these racks and thumb-screws that belong to the inquisition of fashion, and thousands of shabby things. the shabbiest of all being those too proud to seem just what they are."

A Good Answer .- "Why did you not by some of the Rochester faculty a day or pocket some of those pears? said one boy

Ponder on that, young readers. Under all circumstances, maintain your self respect, was particularly eloquent on this farcical and keep a clear conscience. You cannot occasion. "Fellow citizens," said he in his | have a worse companion than the ever present remembrance of a bad action. And for every wrong deed you take to your bosom such a companion. Think of this.

> The following advertisement appears in a Paris journal: "The parents of a young lady, aged 21, handsome and well educated, and possesses 4,300 francs per annum, but affected by St. Vitus's dance, offer to unite her to a doctor from 40 to 45 years old, who will pay her incessant at-

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

CHARLOTTE OO.

FILLMORE AND DONELSON. The nomination of these two political an-

tipodes, on the same ticket, creates no little surprise. The Richmond Examiner says: "It is a droll result, indeed; misery acrains of peacocks and the tongues of quaints a man with strange bed-fellows .-We should like to know on what single principle of public policy that has divided men a Greenlander is a part of a whale's tail during the last thirty years Messrs. Fillmore endered soft and easy of digestion by being and Donelson are not the notorious antihalf putrid. The Laplanders live upon bear | podes of each other? Is it bank, is it tariff, meat, and drink whale oil. In Nova Zembla is it internal improvements, is it the public the blood of the reindeer and its raw flesh | lands-is there any question which has disare highly esteemed. The Calmuc Tartars | tinguished parties or divided politicians eat raw jack meat. The Chinese highly during the present generation, on which the esteem salted earth worms, and little balls | two men are not untipodes of each other by made of shark's fins, pounded srimps, and a thousand committals and the most solemn worms of immense size. These things, iterations of conflicting sentiment? Why, however, are for the aristocratic Celestials. Mr. Donelson was the proprietor and editor The lower classes consider cats and dogs of the Union newspaper during the greafirst rate, and deem a rat a dainty morsel. ter portion of the Fillmore administration, The Siamese devour, without distinction, and this Philadelphia fragmentary Convenrats, mice, putrid fish, scrpents, and all tion has committed the blunder, the stupisorts of garbage. The Calfres in Africa dity, the intense stolidity, of selecting as devour with gasto large caterpillars, white the companion of Mr. Fillmore on their tickants, grasshoppers, snakes and spiders .- et, the very man who was the foremost, the Some of our Indian tribes have a penchant | most constant, and the most undiscriminatfor sliced rattlesnakes. Crocodiles, lizards, ing assailant of all others in the Union, of and the Sloth are held in high estimation by | the whole policy of Mr. Fillmore's adminis-South American epicures. And Americans tration and every part and parcel of that go for things more palatable, such as Mince | policy. But, the "American party" claims Pies and Mush and Milk. And so it is the to have erected itself "out of the ruins of world over. Our tastes recoil at these the old and corrupt parties" which precedrecitals of the food wherewith the great edit in the control of the affairs of this majority of the human race is sustained .- Union. Well, formed of debris and dilapi-Perhaps they regard us and our diet in the dation, we cannot imagine a more appropriate brace of men that could have been chosen for its standard-bearers than the resurrection Mr. Fillmore and the defunct Mr. Donelson."

> The Washington City "Star" says: "He (Donelson) resided here for many years, and is well remembered, especially on account of General Jackson's memorable saying, that every body had his pest; for his part, if it were not for Donelson, he should have nothing in the world to trouble him .-The truth is, Donelson was his Monsieur Malapropos. Being a family connection of his wife, the General was forced to tolerate him about him, and to grin and bear with all the philosophy he could muster, the 'scrapes and difficulties into which Donelson was constantly getting him. Donelson's most remarkable trait is an abiding want of common sense, which has prevented him, notwithstanding the prestige of his relationship to the wife of Jackson, from having the least political weight where personally known.

> He ratted from the Democratic party because President Pierce refused to take him and certain members of his family for office, at his own valuation. For months before he turned up a Know Nothing, the locofocos of Nashville were cracking jokes about his lamentations over his failure to get what he asked of the Administration and the undignified and impotent personal abuse showered by him at the street corners for the benefit of street corner audiences, on the President. His nomination is worth to the Know Nothing cause in Tennessee, at least a clear loss of some 2.500 votes; for the mental and political calibre of Major Andrew Jackson Donelson, is well known throughout all portions of that State."

DONELSON vs. FILLMORE.

Donelson's virulent hostility to Fillmore's dministration has left on record, in a paper edited by himself, charges, denunciations, and, in fact, every variety of materials for partisan warfare; which the present editors of the Union proposes to exhume and use against the ticket. Had Mr. Donelson foreseen, during his editorship of the Union, that such a contingency as the present was possible, he would, no doubt, have dealt more gingerly with the Whig administra-

MILLARD FILLMORE, A SWORN

KNOW-NOTHING. A State Council of Know Nothings was n session at Canandagua, New York, last week. During the proceedings the statement made at Philadelphia, that Mr. Fillmore was not a member of the Order, was contradicted by the President of Council 171, of Buffalo, who gave the assurance that he himself was present when the obligation of each of the degrees was administered to Mr. Fillmore; and that he is a member of the Order in good standing.

........... ANDREW JACKSON donelson.

Parson Brownlow says it is arranged to print the name of his nominee for Vice President in the above style in order to make him run well. Hear him:

"It has been understood, as arranged, that Major Donelson would be put on the ticket with Andrew Jackson in big letters, and 'Donelson' invisibe, and then the old line democrats would think, that old Hickory had come to life again."

KNOW-NOTHING MORTIFICATION.

The Macon Citizen, one of the most zealous of the Georgia Know Nothing papers,

"We have no words to express our mortification at the result of the nomination for Vice President. Mr. Fillmore will do for President, though he is not our choice; but as for Donelson, how it came to pass that such a third-rate man, with no pretensions to statesmanship, should have received the nomination, surpasses our comprehension. We presume, however, that the authority of the Convention will be disregarded by the great body of the American party. "To say nothing of the repudiation of the 12th section of the Platform of 1855, the nomination of such a man as Denelson will be the nether millstone that will drag the nominee for President, and the party with him, down to perdition. There can be no enthusiasm manufactured for such a ticket on such a platform as the National Council have submitted for the one established last year."

THE ENGLISH DIFFICULTY.

The Washington Union denies that an apology has been tendered by England to the United States, for the wrong done to of war. their laws and sovereign rights, and that our Government has refused to accept it as alleged by the English press. An effort is made by the organs of the British ministry to impress the English people with the belief that President Pierce's administraare not much mistaken as to the disclosures regard to the Naval Board. which will be made by the documents, it Mr. Reid, of North Carolina, spoke in will be found that our laws and territorial defence of the Secretary of the Navy, and rights have been openly violated by British | replied to the objections of Mr. Adams. officials within our jurisdiction; and not The Senate considered the Illinois eleconly has no offer of satisfaction, or even tion case; the seat of Judge Trumbull being ut acts most manifestly in violation of our | cluded when the Senate adjourned. law are defended and justified. For exer- | 'The House of Representatives considered cising the privilege of complaining, and the Deficiency appropriation bill, and withto some redress for a fatal blow struck at journed. our sovereignty, we are threatened by the organs of the British Ministry with the visit propriating \$80,000 for new fortifications of the British fleet to burn our cities, devastate our coasts, and kindle the flames of harbor and bay, in Texas. servile war. To make this bluster a little one redoubtable, we are told that the French fleet is to take part in this pleasent pastime. With France our relations are, passed the Deficiency appropriation bill. as all the world knows, on the footing of corduality and friendship; and it is believed that there is a mutual desire that they should so remain. It is not, therefore, very probable that the Emperor of the French will accommodate his ally with his fleet for such

THE ARBITRAMENT. of magnanimity, on the ground of their hav- tion to Kansas were discussed. ing offered to submit the dispute about the February, and that consequently there was | cial Committee on the subject. no proposition for arbitration till that time. In all this there seems to have been a trick. question occupied the chief portion of the Why was Mr. Crampton instructed, and day. do, he was to resort to another. It is a so with the United States, where the whole people almost instantly re-act upon the Government. [Charleston Mercury.

-----VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS.

The following are among the resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention of Virginia:

That Congress has no power to appropriate, directly or indirectly, the proceeds the purposes of internal improvement.

That specific duties, taxing, as they do, the low-priced necessaries of the poor as | Society, and favored the resolution of the heavily as the costly luxuries of the rich. Committee. are unequal, unjust and odious; that duties designed for protection, foster one branch of industry and cherish one section of the Kansas was a valid one, and was proven so country at the expense of others, and are by Reeder's action in signing bills adopted utterly inconsistent with justice, sound pel- by it; and furthermore, that Reeder, in not icy, and Democratic principles; and that being a candidate at the regular election, we are opposed to any increase of the du- is entirely precluded from any claims to the ties on imports, especially on articles of seat now contested by him. general and necessary consumption, such as iron, coal, sugar, salt and coarse cot-

That we reaffirm the resolution of the Baltimore Convention of 1852, as far as applicable to the present condition of the

That the vote of the State in the Cincinnati Convention ought to be given for such candidate as will command the greatest strength in the Democratic party throughout the Union, and whose principles are known to conform most strictly to the car-

That we approve of the act known as the Kansas Nebraska act, repealing as it did the Missouri restriction, which was unjust to the South and in conflict with the constitution and the equality of the States.

That this Convention approves fully and enderses cordially the principle contained in the aforesaid act, which secures to the citizens of a territory in applying for admission into the Union as a State the right to establish their own form of government with such powers, limitations and restrictions as they may think proper-subject only to the constitution of the United States, which requires the form of government to be Re-

knowledge of preference of the democracy of this State among the distinguished gentlemen who may be presented for the Cininnatti nomination, they have no hesitation in declaring their cordial approval of the cardinal measures, and the bold and able State papers of President Pierce, by which | prisoners, who drew a knife and attempted the fundamental principles of the democrat- to stab him. Mr. Milligan warned him to ic faith have been illustrated.

-------KANSAS.

The Independence Dispatch stated that were to rendezvous at Fort Scott, in Kansas Territory, on the 29th ult. Military organizations have been in progress everywhere along the border in Missouri, consisting generally of mounted riflemen. Gen. Atchison, in his late speech at Platte City, told his friends to be in readiness for the 4th of march; that their services would then be demanded; that they would be called upon to march into the territory.

COMING HOME IN JUNE .- A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Rome, says Mr. Fillmore will return to the United States in the month of June. \$100-the full extent of the law.

CONGRESS.

MARCH 3 .- The Senate considered and passed a bill to construct ten steam sloops

During the debate, it was said by several gentlemen that the passage of the bill should the vessels were actually necessary to pro- when received: tect our commerce; and this was the design of the measure. Mr. Hale, of New Hamption is unreasonable; but the documents, shire, and Adams, of Mississippi, opposed says the Union, will enable the people of the bill. Mr. Adams had no confidence in the United States to judge of the merits of the recommendation or judgment of the the case, and of the grounds on which Lord | Secretary of the Navy, since that depart-Clarendon's accuracy is impeached. If we ment had taken such a strange course with

cknowledgment of an error, been made, contested; but the debate was not con-

espectfully suggesting that we are entitled out coming to a conclusion thereon, ad-MARCH 4.—The Senate passed a bill ap-

for the defence of the entrance of Galveston The House referred a bill from the Senate, for the construction of ten sloops of war to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and

MARCH 5 .- After discussion, the Senate declared Lyman Trumbull the duly elected Senator from Illinois-after which, Kansas affairs were under discussion until the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a bill was reported from the Committee on Elections, declaring that Reeder, the free-soiler, is entitled to a seat in Congress, instead of Whitfield, in whose A very curious fact is brought to light favor the minorty of Committee reported. in the Senate proceedings of Friday. The The consideration of this exciting question British Government had claimed the credit | was postponed, and other questions in rela-

MARCH 6 .- In the Senate the fortification Central-American question to the arbitra- bill was passed—and Mr. Brown introduction of a friendly power, some months past, ed a bill for the construction of a railroad and that no response had been made by the and telegraphic line from the Mississippi to American Government. It turns out that the Pacific at San Francisco, for which' the British Minister at Washington never | purpose the bill grants 40,000,000 acres of communicated the message till the 27th of public lands. It was referred to the spe-In the House the debate of the Kansas

why did he fail to explain his instructions ! MARCH 7 .- In the House, Mr. Oliver, of We see but one explanation: that he was Missouri, spoke in opposition to the resolution of the Committee on Elections, wh emergency; and if he found one would not asked for leave to send for persons and papers relating to the Kansas election case. perilous kind of diplomacy, and especially He maintained that on Gov. Reeder, and all others who joined in the extraordinary movement of getting up emigrant aid societies and procuring Sharpe's rifles, rests all the strife and bloodshed that had taken place in Kansas; their single object being to defeat what they termed the infamous Kansas Nebraska bill. These things were calculated justly to excite the indignation of the people of Missouri and Kansas. He indignantly repelled the term of "Border of the sale of the public lands, or to grant, Ruffians," applied to the patriots who were directly or indirectly, the public lands to conscious of their rights and with nerve enough to maintain them.

Mr. Cumback defended the Emigrant Aid

Mr. Cullen and Walker, opposed the resolution, contending that the Legislature of

The House then adjourned to Monday.

General Antelligence.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE

The St. Mary's Banner states that a fire broke out in St. Martinsville, Louisiana, on Sunday, 24th February, which not only laid waste the principal portion of the town, but was attended by a fearful loss of life. The fire originated in a stable in rear of Mr. Fontanette's store, to which the flames quickly reached, and spreading themselves dinal tests of the Democratic Republican in their destructive progress, in a short time the entire square was a mass of flame! This square embraced the principal business houses of the town, some of them fine brick buildings, containing a quantity of valuable merchandise. In one of these stores were forty kegs of gunpowder, which exploded with a tremendous report, blew down the walls, carried in the roof, and buried in the ruins twenty-three persons who were in and about the store at the time, endeavoring to save what they could from the conflagration. All these persons are said to have been instantly killed! The probable loss of property is about \$200,000.

RIOT IN JAIL.—The Charleston Mercury states that on Friday evening, a number of That while this Convention disclaims any | the prisoners in the Charleston (S. C.) jail, who are allowed the privilege of walking about the building and yard, commenced quarrelling among themselves, and ended in a general fight. On Mr. Milligan, the Jailer, attempting to put a stop to it, he was assailed by George Simmons, one of the keep off or he would shoot him, but Simr persisted in attacking him, when he drew a pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in Simmons's left shoulder; this put an end to the militia of the border counties of Missouri | the fight, and the parties engaged in it were secured in the cells. Simmons, though severely, is not dangerously wounded by the pistol ball.

> SHOOTING HORSES .- We learn from the Chicago Press, that Julius Kurth was recently tried in that city, and convicted in the Court of Common Pleas on an indictment for shooting a number of horses which broke into his enclosure. Three of the horses had their eyes shot out, and two others were seriously injured. The court sentenced the prisoner to three month's imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of

TAXES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Raleigh Standard is publishing the Comptroller's Report, showing the amount of Taxes paid by each county of the State, in 1855. We give the exhibit for Catawba and Cleaveland counties, and will publish create no alarm on the subject of war, as the amount for other counties in this section,

CATAWBA COUNTY. 1,600 Polls,

GROSS TAX.

\$785,829

Acres Land.

Valuation do,

Do Town Property,

Town Property, 159 36 Interest Received. Lawyers, Physicians, &c, Mortgages, Deeds, &c, 70 00 Stud Horses, 12 50 Gates, &c, 6 00 Pistols and Knives. 17 00 Gold Watches, Silver do, Pianos, Plate, Pleasure Carriages, Playing Cards, Merchants' Capital, Pedlars, 30 00 Taverns. Retailers and other Liquor Venders, 20 00 Auctioneers, By Distress on Delinquents, Arrears for 1853,

\$2.130 15 Total amount, CLEAVELAND COUNTY.

Acres Land, 261,004 \$539,832 Valuation do, Do Town Property, 52,478 GROSS TAX. Land, Town Property,

Interest Received. Lawyers, Physicians, &c. Mortgages, Deeds, &c. 11 00 Stud Horses, Gates, &c, Pistols and Knives. Dirks and Canes, Gold Watches, Silver do, Pianos. Plate, Pleasure Carriages, Playing Cards, Merchants' Capital Pedlars, Taverns, Circuses, &c, Retailers, Auctioneers,

Total amount.

PARMING IN PICKENS, (S. C.) Some time since, in conversation with Mr. Bowen, a farmer of Pickens, near the Cedar Rock, he informed us that he had a field of corn last year, which yielded him sixty two dollars per acre! He actually sold the corn for that amount, exclusive of the crop of peas, fodder and pumpkins. The ground produced fifty bushels per acre, and he sold the corn, at Abbeville C. H., for one dollar and twenty-five cents per bushel. No doubt the fodder, peas and pumpkins were worth ten or twelve dollars per acre more. In fact, we think Mr. Bowen stated that he regarded the product as being, in value, seventy-five dollars per acre! Why should a man move off to Texas when he can make such crops in Pickens? One person may cultivate twenty acres of rich land, which would vield him fifteen hundred dollars A pretty good year's work, even in California picking up gold! To be sure, we must deduct the expense of hauling off the corn, which is considerable, and so is the expense of hauling off a crop of cotton or

SHOCKING MURDER.

anything else .- [Greenville (S. C.) Patriot.

The Lowndes county, Miss., Chronicle of the 25th ult., has the following account of bloody tragedy which occurred in Hancock county, a few days before:

"One of the negro men of Mr. Lamkin became offended with the overseer, and struck him on the back of the neck with an axe, killing him instantly. The negro then dragged the body off some distance, and cut off both hands. He then started for the house of Mr. L., and met at the door Mrs. Lamkin, and told her that he had killed the "d-d overseer, and intended to kill her, at the same time drawing a revolver. Mr Lamkin was sick in bed unable to rise .-Mrs. L. ran into the house and got a double barrel gun, and told the negro if he moved a foot she would shoot him, and kept him standing in the yard until she sent for some of the neighbors. They soon came to her assistance, caught the negro and hung him.

MR. DALLAS .- The Collins mail steamer Atlantic left New York for Liverpool on Saturday, with fifty-one passengers, among whom are the Hon. George M. Dallas. Minister to England, and family, including his son, who goes out as Secretary of Legation. The Baron de Richsofer, Prussian Minister to Mexico, is also a passenger in the Atlantic.

ROW AT YALE COLLEGE .- A letter in the N. Y. Herald from New Haven states that about fifty of the students in Yale College, having been offended at F. P. Brewer, a tutor, proceeded to attack him on the night of the 3d instant. They broke in all the windows of his room, struck him with a club over the head and beat him with their fists, after which they dispersed.

NORTH CAROLINA INSANE ASYLUM.-We learn from the Raleigh Standard, that the Asylum for insane persons, near that City, is now ready for the reception of forty patients; and that in the course of a few weeks apartments will be ready for a much | A superior article for medical purposes, for sale "

WEATHER IN FLORIDA.-The Pilatka Democrat speaks of the delightful Spring weather; many of the earlier leaved trees

and shrubs are clothed in living green. The Alligator Advertiser says: The cropping season is fast approaching, and our planters are getting ready for it. We saw a field of corn planted two weeks ago. The annual burning of the woods has just commenced, and in the upper part of this county the range is thoroughly burnt off.

LATER FROM EUROPE ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

Nothing of the Pacific.

ed at New York.

She steamship Baltic, which sailed from

Liverpool on the 20th February, has arriv.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Peace Conference was to meet in Paris, on the 23d February. All the En

vovs had arrived. Confidence in the establishment of Peace still continues.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA. The excitement on the American question in England had partially subsided.

A large force of British troops is to b

concentrated in Canada. THE STEAMER PACIFIC. Nothing has been heard from the missing steamer Pacific.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton unchanged and quiet. Sales for three days prior to the steamers sailing a. mounted to 26,000 bales. Breadstuffs advanced slightly. Money more stringent. Consols 904 to 908. A new loan for £5,. 000,000 was to be brought before Parlia. ----

Three Days Later from Europe,

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool. with dates to the 23d, arrived at New York on Saturday last. Middling and lower qualities of Cotton at Liverpool, are 1-16th of a penny lower. The sales of the week amount to 15,000 bales, of which speculators took 7.000 bales. Breadstuffs have slightly advanced. Consols 91. The Peace Conference is progressing favorably. The Rothschilds, it is said, will take the whole of the 694 49 English loan. The Africa brings no tidings of the missing steamer Pacific.

LEARY & CO.'S HATS, By the Package.

A T no period since the establishment of our Firm in 1828, have we been able to supply customers in this branch of our business with the quality and style of Hat now being packed. Possessing a perfect knowledge of markets at home and abroad, in which to obtain material in the raw, comprising their several parts-a large manufacturing department, in which we employ a moiety of the best workmen in the State, under the supervision of the talent and taste employed in producing

The Celebrated "Best Hats" Which for years has secured to us the enviable re putation of Leaders of Fashion for Gentlemen's

Hats throughout the United States. We solicit orders by the Package. LEARY & CO. Hatters, ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y. CITY.

New-York, Feb. 9, 1856-1wif NOTHOR. LL PERSONS subject to pay a Poll Tax 1 to the State of North Carolina, who resided

within the limits of the town of Charlotte, on the irst day of February, 1856, or who had been rincipally employed in any profession or voca-ion in said Town, for three months or more imnediately preceding the said first day of Februa-.- and all persons who owned or were possessed of Taxable Property within said town, on the first day of February, are hereby notified to give n to the Town Clerk, before the last day March, 1856, a list of their said Polls and Taxable Property. The said list Lots or parts of Lots given in, with the value of which they are assessed for taxation by the State, the number of white taxable Polls, of taxable Slaves, and of taxable Free Negroes, residing on the first of February, on the lands of persons giving in said list.

March 4, 1855,—4t J. B. KERR, Town Clerk.

S. M. Howell SADDLE And Harness Manufacturer.

(Three doors south of Sadler's Hotel,)

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HE subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past year, has now made more extensive preparation for the future demand for work in his line, and will endeavor to furnish all that may want Saddles

and Harness, with a superior article at the lowest possible prices. He has now on hand a very large assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness,

Saddlery Hardware, Whips, Buffalo Robes, Saddle Cloths, Skirtings, Hog Skins, Patent Enamelled and Harness Leather, together with every thing usually kept in my ine of business.

DF All kinds of Saddles and Harness made t the shortest notice. B Repairing promptly executed S. M. HOWELL



By MILLER & ORR, AS been refitted in a style of neatness pa surpassed by any in the Southern States and where can be found the largest stock of Cordials Brandies, EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET. Thankful for past favors, they would solicit a cop

Paff! Paff! Paff! We have no allusion to a newspaper puff, to a puff as is a puff, on a genuine imported 0 gar-such as you can find at the Eagle Saloon

tinuance of the same from all their friends and

"the rest of mankind."

Old Crescent Brandy, Vintage of 1810, to be found at the Eagle Salos

Pinett's Old Castilian Brandy Vintage of 1818, at the Eagle Saloon

P. H. Goodwin & Co's Brand) the Eagle Saloon,

Wines. Madeira, Port, Malaga, Sherry, and Teneriffe, a superior quality, can always be found at the Eagle Saloon.

Albany Cream ALE and Newark CIDER (A superior article) to be had at the Eagle Salos Sardines, Lobsters, Pickles,

Catsups, &c., &c., MILLER & ORE'S EAGLE SALOOS

Charlotte, Feb. 26, 1856 -tf