Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the Constitution as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the territories, and whose avowed purpose, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American Democracy recognise and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union and non-interference by Congress with slavery in the States and territories; that this was the basis of the compromises of 1850, confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in national conventions, ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of territories in 1854; that, by the uniform application of this Democratic principle to the organization of territories, and the admission of new States with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuation and expansion of the Union insured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and to be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Resolved, finally, That by the condition of the popular institutions of the old world, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with an attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty has devolved with increased responsibility upon the democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, *to uphold and maintain the right of every State, and thereby the Union of the States*, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of a few at the expense of the many; and by a vigilant adherence to these principles and the compromises of the constitution, which are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people.

1. Resolved, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas, and progressive free trade throughout the world, and, by solemn manifestations, to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example.

2. Resolved, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this continent, no less than the interest of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold to the sacred principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. Their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction, and should be applied with unbending rigidity.

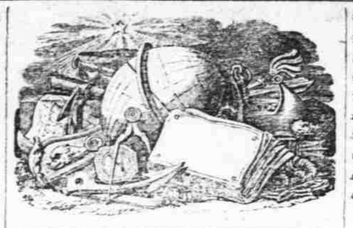
3. Resolved, That the great highway which nature as well as the assent of States most immediately interested in its maintainance, has been marked out for free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, and constitutes one of the most important achievements to be realized by the spirit of moderation, in the unconquerable energy of our people; and that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have a right to claim over it, and no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that it may suit our policy to establish with the governments of the States within whose dominions it lies; and we can, under no circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

4. Resolved, That in view of so commanding an interest, the people of the United States cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the continent which covers the passage across the oceanic Isthmus.

5. Resolved, That the Democratic party will expect from the next administration every proper effort to be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico, and to maintain permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

A CONDEMNED CITY.

Since the terrible outrages and atrocities committed by the Know Nothings of Louisville last August, and the endorsement of their perpetration by the "American" municipal authorities, that city has been on a downward course. Not only has she received no accessions from abroad to her population, but thousands of her "bone and sinew" have deserted her blood-stained precincts. As a consequence, her trade and commerce have decreased, her tenements remain empty, and depression and decay are universally prevalent within her borders. These facts have been set forth by the Democratic press. The Know Nothing press attempted to deny the correctness of the cause assigned for the blight which rested on the city, when a public meeting was held and resolutions adopted requesting its editors to discontinue discussing the subject, as it was making matters worse.



THE STATES:
"*Distinct as the Billows, but one as the Sea.*"

Western Democrat

BY JOHN J. PALMER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday Morning, June 10, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC Anti-KNOW-NOTHING TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For Vice President,
J. C. BRECKENRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG.

FOR STATE SENATOR:
WILLIAM R. MYERS.

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS:
WILLIAM F. DAVIDSON,
WILLIAM M. MATHEWS.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

For the State at Large:
Henry M. Shaw, of Currituck.
Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:
1st Dis't, **Wm. F. Martin,** of Pasquotank.
4th " **Gaston H. Wilder,** of Wake.
5th " **S. E. Williams,** of Alamance.
6th " **John M. Clement,** of Davie.
7th " **R. P. Waring,** of Mecklenburg.
8th " **W. W. Avery,** of Burke.

THE SHERIFFALTY.

WE are authorised to announce E. C. GRIER, Esq., as a candidate for re-election for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county. May 13, 1856—te

WE are authorised to announce JOSHUA SIKES, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff for the county of UNION. May 27, 1856.—te

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

We have to-day time and space only to announce the fact that JAMES BUCHANAN will be the next President of the United States. The decree has gone forth. Read the proceedings in to-day's paper. Mark the unanimity of the Convention in his favor—the East, the West, the North and the South, all cordially uniting in his nomination. Starting with a majority, he gradually won the favor of the friends of all the other candidates, until, on the 17th ballot, he received every vote of the Convention, with the bare exception of "3 scattering."—Farewell, "Sam!" Your days are numbered. In November next, you will be dead, and buried so deep that the hand of the resurrectionist will never be able to reach you. Mr. Buchanan will, we confidently predict, be elected President by a majority the largest and most overwhelming of any ever given to a President of the United States.—The Black-Republican candidate, to be nominated at Philadelphia, will deprive Sam. of all hope of the vote of a single State, while the running of two tickets against the Democratic ticket will ensure Mr. Buchanan the vote, we believe, of every Northern State. "Sam" will, therefore, be unable to secure ground enough to receive his defunct carcase.

Who is James Buchanan? is a question which will not be asked. He has been in public life for about forty years—in the Legislature of Pennsylvania—in the House of Representatives—in the U. S. Senate—Secretary of State under President Polk—and Minister to England under President Pierce. He has always been a firm Democrat, supporting the Administrations of Monroe, Jackson, Polk, and Pierce, and having the confidence and enjoying the intimate friendship of each and all of those patriots. In all of the important public trusts confided to him, he has exhibited eminent ability as a statesman; and now, is about to close his useful political life, in the office of President of the United States.

JAMES BUCHANAN'S political principles are well known. They will be found embodied in the Platform published to-day, to which we invite attention. Mr. B. will accept the nomination, with the Platform annexed, and pledged to the support of those principles. No Southern man could desire more. We annex the remarks of the "Charleston Mercury," a paper peculiarly sensitive in regard to politicians of doubtful southern sentiments, in relation to the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. The Mercury says:

"We can accept and endorse his (Mr. Buchanan's) nomination with perfect consistency of principle and without grimace. They are bound to endorse him, while lamenting his nomination and secretly burning over their fallen hopes. We can support him with a hearty independence—they must check the expressions of chagrin, and school their lips to reluctant applause.

As for Mr. Buchanan himself, he is, from his whole eminent public career, in present circumstances, as acceptable a man as could be presented to the support of the Southern people. He has great political experience, great moderation of character, a thorough acquaintance with our foreign and domestic politics, and has always maintained those principles of conservatism that are, in these times of wild and lawless adventure, so important to the peace, dignity, and honorable character, of the Confederacy. We think the whole country can safely entrust their interests to his guardianship. He has been so long and prominently identified with the history of the country, as Senator, Secretary of State, and Minister to England, that it is quite unnecessary for us to dwell upon his political career. Undoubtedly he is, by universal consent, one of the most eminent men of the country."

In our next we will refer to the causes which operated against the success of Mr. Pierce, at the Convention. Fortunately our motto is "Principles, before men."—This kept harmony in the Convention, led to union in the nomination, and will lead the Democracy to a most glorious victory in November next.

A grand ratification meeting was held in Washington on Saturday night last, at which Senator Douglas, Gen. Cass, and A. Stephens, of Georgia, spoke eloquently in favor of the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. No nomination, we are sure, could have been made more acceptable to Gen. Pierce, and to the Democratic party of the country generally.

VICE PRESIDENCY.

The Hon. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, who was the choice of the Convention for the office of Vice President, is one of Kentucky's most brilliant sons. He is a young man, not exceeding 35. He was a member of the last Congress from the Lexington (Ky.) District, and occupied quite a prominent position. As an orator he has few equals, and talents to fill any political station. The warm debate between him and the Hon. F. B. Cuttings, of New York, will be remembered by many of our readers.—When Mr. Soule signified his desire to be recalled from the post of Minister to Spain, the mission was tendered by Mr. Pierce to Mr. Breckenridge, but he declined the honor, and it was offered to Mr. Dodge, of Iowa.

GUARDING AGAINST FIRE.

The late destructive fire in our town has convinced the citizens of the necessity of being better prepared for a similar calamity. A public meeting at the Court-House, on Saturday last, Dr. C. J. FOX in the Chair, and Mr. PATRICK J. LOWRIE, Secretary, it was resolved that Dr. C. J. Fox, Leroy Springs, and S. A. Harris be appointed Superintendents of the Fire Department—that brick and stone buildings only be allowed to be erected in certain localities—that an additional fire engine be purchased—that two fire companies be organized—that the expediency of two new wells on Trade street—and water pipes from each of the public pumps on Tryon street, be considered by the Town Authorities—that hooks and ladders be procured, &c. The proceedings in full, as furnished us by the Secretary, will appear in our next. We regret that they are crowded out to-day.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The proceedings of the Anniversary meeting of the Mecklenburg Bible Society, held in the Methodist Church, in this town, on the 28th ult., will appear in our next. The Officers chosen for the current year are: Rev. A. W. Miller, President; Capt. John Walker, 1st Vice President; Rev. T. W. Farrow, 2d V. President; E. Nye Hutchison, Recording Secretary; M. D. Johnston, Corresponding Secretary; P. J. Lowrie, Treasurer and Depositary.

POSTPONED.

The large space devoted to the proceedings of the great National Democratic Convention, compels us to postpone until our next a number of articles and news items, prepared for to-day's paper. The Convention, its proceedings, and the results of its deliberations, are the all-engrossing subjects at present amongst the people. English, Kansas, Nicaraguan affairs, and all other topics of discussion and interest, have been suspended by the universal attention drawn towards the Convention.

ELECTIONS.—Washington City has just elected a Democratic Mayor. New Orleans, a Know Nothing Mayor, and New Haven, Con., a Democratic Mayor.

☞ The Republican (black Abolition) National Convention, meets on Tuesday next, in Philadelphia, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

☞ Geo. P. Buell, Editor of the Democratic Review, published in Washington, was severely stabbed in the back, while making a speech in front of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, on Thursday last. His condition is critical.

☞ We have advices by the steamer Nicaragua, from Europe, to the 24 ult. No material change in prices of cotton and breadstuffs.

☞ There will be a Democratic meeting in the Town of Concord on the 21st instant, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention. The Elector for this District, R. P. Waring, Esq., will be present to address his fellow-citizens on the occasion. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

CURIOUS SCENE IN CHURCH.

In the church of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of New York, on Sunday, the minister preached a sermon on the Sumner assault case, and, at the close, called up to the pulpit a very light colored slave girl from Staunton, Virginia, who, he said, had been sent to him on her personal security to be freed by subscription. If that was not done in a week she would have to return to slavery. The Rev. gentleman made an appeal which brought tears from the eyes of the audience, and $800 from their pockets. An old gentleman announced that the sum for her release had been pledged by some friends of his, which announcement was received with cheers, stamping, and waving of handkerchiefs. The girl was taken into the pulpit and exhibited to the audience. She is the same girl who ran away from Staunton last winter and was captured in Baltimore.

☞ Col. Benton has arrived in Cincinnati and stops at the Broadway House. In the cars a friend accosted him with—"Well, Colonel, bound to the Cincinnati Convention?" "Yes sir, yes; like the wild hog, sir; he can be tolled up to eat corn, sir, but he can't be coaxed into the pen, sir, can't be coaxed in, sir!"

THE OUTRAGE AT PANAMA.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy, has instructed our Minister at Bogota to thoroughly investigate the circumstances of the murder of American citizens at Panama, on the 15th ult., by the native or resident population of that place. "The Government of New Granada is informed that it must take the necessary steps to punish the guilty, and to idemnify those who have suffered in their person or property, and that, should it fail to do so, serious consequences may follow. Unfortunately, there can be no redress for the unoffending American citizens murdered by the black villians.

☞ Col. Samuel Bugg, of Nashville, Tenn., who is now in Cincinnati as one of the Democratic delegates, has authorized the Cincinnati Enquirer to say that his body servant "Phil," who is in Cincinnati, and who is a slave—his property—and who has been raised by him, and who can by the laws of Ohio be taken from him if he desires to go, that if any person, so disposed, in the State, can take him away from his master or mistress, he will forfeit one thousand dollars to any orphan asylum in Cincinnati that the Mayor may suggest.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

The trial of a negro man, the property of Mr. Griffin, of Macon, Georgia, came off at Cassville, last week. The "Standard" states that the Jury found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and His Honor, Judge Trippe, sentenced him to take one hundred lashes, well laid on with a cowhide and to be branded on the right cheek with the letter M., which was executed by the sheriffs, in this place, between the hours of 10 and 12, Monday morning last, agreeably to orders.

In the Criminal Court of Wilmington, Del., last week, a negro, named James H. Morris, who was convicted of an assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape, was sentenced "to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, to stand in the pillory one hour, to be whipped with thirty lashes, to be imprisoned one month, and to be sold to highest bidder for 14 years."

"THE PRAYERS OF THE CHURCH."—The Portland (Maine) Argus, says: We are informed by good authority that at a Baptist Convention held in Kennebec county since the election, a resolution was passed in substance as follows:

"Whereas, several of our brethren, at the recent election, voted against the present State administration, therefore, Resolved, That the prayers of the church be requested in their behalf that they be forgiven this sin and brought to repentance."

STRICT CONSTRUCTIONIST.—By the terms of the Constitution it is provided that members of Congress, "*for any speech or debate in either House, shall not be questioned in any other place.*" In the Sumner case, (says the Fredericksburg Recorder,) Mr. Brooks rigidly carried out the strict construction of the South Carolina school, and literally "questioned" and punished Mr. Sumner for his offensive "speech" in the very "place" where it was uttered.

☞ Neither House of Congress transacted any business last week.

☞ ROBERT CATHCART, Esq., a prominent merchant of Columbia, S. C., died on Saturday night last.

THE MARKETS.

There is no change worthy of note, in prices at home or abroad, since our last. We therefore omit our standing table, and give the following:

Columbia, June 7.

COTTON—The sales of the week were 136 bales at 8 to 10c. per lb. BACON—Sides by the hogshead, 10 to 10¼c.; Shoulders 10 to 10¼ cents. FLOUR $5¾ to 6¼ per bbl. CORN 64 to 68 cts. per bushel. OATS 38 to 42c. per bushel. PEAS 70 to 75c. per bushel. FODDER $1⅜ to $1½ per cwt.

Charleston, June 7.

COTTON—The sales this morning reached 1200 bales, at prices ranging from 9 to 11¼ cts. per lb.

New York, June 7.

FLOUR—Ohio $5 80 to $6 24. Southern red $6 50 to $6 60. WHEAT—Southern red, $1 77. CORN—Southern mixed 53c. per bushel. PORK $18 12½ for mess. BEEF $12½ for packed Chicago. LARD 11 cents per lb. WHISKEY 25½c. per gal.

NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE of having lost by the fire which occurred in this place, on the morning of the 27th of May last, various Notes and claims against numerous persons in this and adjoining counties—which notes and claims, being the property of E. C. STEELE, A. BETHUNE & Co., and others, which were placed in my hands for collection: All persons, therefore, against whom any of such claims are still standing unsettled, are hereby duly notified, that unless they appear immediately and close up the same, by note or cash, I shall be compelled to file, forthwith, Bills in Equity, thereby subjecting such persons to additional and unnecessary costs.

S. W. DAVIS.

Charlotte, June 10, 1856.—tf

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me on the 18th day of May, 1855, by David Lindsey, in favor of Richard Peoples and T. A. Sharp, I will proceed to sell, at the Court-House, in the town of Charlotte, at public auction, on THURSDAY THE 10TH DAY OF JULY NEXT, the valuable property known as the

Foster Mill Tract, containing about 93 Acres,

Lying in Mecklenburg county, and adjoining the lands of William Lee, Smith's heirs, Nancy Alexander, and others. Upon the land are

Mills, including Grist, Saw, and Flouring,

All of which have undergone recent and thorough repairs, the location being as good, if not the best, in the county, for milling purposes.

S. W. DAVIS, Trustee.

Charlotte, June 10, 1856.—ts

NOTICE.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber, in Union county, five miles west of Lanesborough, Anson county, on the night of the 11th of April last, **A BAY MARE**, of medium size, 10 or 11 years old. I will pay a reward of TEN DOLLARS for the delivery of said mare to me, or for information so that I get her—or TWENTY DOLLARS for information sufficient to convict the thief. Address me at Lanesboro', Anson county, N. C.

JAMES I. ROSS.

N. B. I think the mare was stolen, and that the thief went in the direction of Charlotte. J. I. R.

June 10, 1856.—9t

"MULTIPLY AND REPLENISH."

We learn that a few days ago, Mrs. Goodman, (a good-woman,) wife of Mr. F. S. Goodman, of Cabarrus county, gave birth to three children—one son and two daughters. All for Buchanan, Breckenride, and Bragg.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Having tried unsuccessfully sundry highly recommended "hair tonics" on our own half denuded crown, we had about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a few weeks ago we met a distinguished politician of this State, whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as "gray as a rat," but now boasts as fine and glossy a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next, as our advertising columns show it to be for sale in our town.—[*Ottawa Free Trader.*

MARRIED,

At Claremont, Mecklenburg county, on Thursday, the 5th instant, by the Rev. R. H. Lafferty, DAN. ALEXANDER, Esq., to MRS. ANABELLA ALEXANDER.

Administrator's Sale.

HAVING taken out special Letters of Administration upon the estate of R. BRAWLEY, dec'd, I will sell, at his late residence in Charlotte, *on Friday, the 27th of June*,

A quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Some of which is valuable. Also,

A fine Harness Horse.

At the same time and place, I will hire out, until the first of August, THE NEGROES belonging to the Estate, consisting of a likely BOY, an elderly MAN and WOMAN—the latter a good cook.

There are also several vacant ROOMS in the building, which will be rented privately, till the first of January next, on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF SALE—Six months' credit on all sums over five dollars, with bond and approved sureties.

J. M. HUTCHISON,
June 10, 1856.—ts Special Adm'r.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THOMAS TROTTER & SON have just received (and will be regularly receiving additions thereto) a choice stock of handsome and fashionable WATCHES from the most celebrated makers. Also, a rich assortment of

Fashionable Jewelry, Chains, &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time to punctual dealers.

THOMAS TROTTER & SON.

☞ Whig please copy.
Charlotte, June 10, 1856—tf

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
JUNE 7TH, 1856.

AT A MEETING of the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS of the Town of Charlotte, held this evening, at their Council Chamber: Present, Wm. F. Phifer, Wm. A. Lucas, William Harty, William R. Myers, and R. M. Jamison—William F. Phifer acting as Chairman of the Meeting:—

It is Ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any person to erect any building, other than brick or stone, with metal roofs, on Squares No. **1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9,** and **11**, bounded by Third, Sixth, College, and Church streets.

Any person violating the above Ordinance, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars. WM. F. PHIFER,
Teste, Chairman.
J. B. KERR, Town Clerk.
[June 10 1m.]
☞ "Whig" will please copy one month.

SELF-PROTECTORS,
TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS.

The greatest modern improvement in Fire Arms.
COLT'S REPEATERS.

A FINE assortment just received. Call and see them.

T. TROTTER & SON.
Charlotte, June 10 1856.—3t

Cotton Gin for Sale.

THE subscriber has an excellent Cotton Gin, of the Griswold make, which he will sell upon fair terms. Apply to

RICHARD PEOPLES,
June 10 1856—1t Providence, Mecklenburg.

For Sale By BYTHEWOOD & SMITH,
Columbia, S. C.

1,000 BARRELS of best Rosendale **CEMENT.**

1,000 Casks LIME, at Charleston prices. Terms, cash.

June 10, 1856.—1t

DOWN WITH THE PRICES!
FACTS REDUCED TO FIGURES.

Having to remove Our

Entire Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, And GAITERS,

ON THE

First of July,

WE ARE

DETERMINED

TO CLOSE THEM OUT AT

VERY LOW FIGURES

FOR CASH.

LOOK at THE REDUCED PRICES!

Those Fine

$5 Congress Gaiters only $4
$4 do. 1-2 do. $3 50
$3 50 Pat. Oxfords $3 00
$3 50 Calf do. $3 00
Peg Calf and Congress Gaiters $2 to $2 50
Boys' and youths' Boots and Shoes at corresponding low prices.
Ladies' fine black and coloured SILK GAITERS $1 25 to $1 50

BOONE & CO.
Charlotte.

June 10, 1856.—3t

Something that was never offered before!
The best Plantation in Mecklenburg County:

Also, the best Gin-House in N. Carolina.

THE Plantation contains **500 Acres,** in the Providence settlement, lying on the waters of Flat Branch, 14 miles south of Charlotte. Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to call and see for themselves. If this tract be not sufficient, OTHER TRACTS of equally good land, near at hand, can be purchased upon fair terms.

If there be those who wish to purchase a small tract, they can also be accommodated in the same neighborhood.

Also for sale, a Plantation with **340 Acres,** with a good SAW MILL and a GOLD MINE, lying on the waters of Mile Branch, 8 miles from Charlotte, well timbered. Possession to be given on the 25th day of December next.

JOHN S. PORTER.
Providence, May 20, 1856.—6m

A. BETHUNE

WOULD inform his customers, that he has taken the room lately occupied by Mr. R. M. Robison, three doors east of the Charlotte Bank. All work done by him shall be executed in the best style, for which in every instance, payment is required in cash before taking the work away. ALEX. BETHUNE.
June 3, 1856—3w

TAN BARK WANTED.

100,000 CORDS of Tan Bark wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in cash.

BOONE & CO.
Charlotte, May 6, 1856.

J. & E. B. STOWE,
Manufacturers OF **COTTON YARN AND CLOTH,**
STOWESVILLE, GASTON COUNTY, N. C.

HAVING opened a House for the sale of their goods in Charlotte, desire to call attention of Merchants to their House. Their goods are known, and a call from buyers respectfully solicited. They also keep a good supply of Groceries, and will endeavor to merit patronage.

JASPER STOWE,
E. B. STOWE.
Charlotte, N. C., April 1, 1856.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT F. W. AHRENS',
NO. 4, GRANITE ROW.

AN entire fresh assortment of fashionable Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Consisting of Barages, Tissues, Muslins, Ginghams, Lawns, Barege de Laines, and a large assortment of Fast colored Prints from 6¼ to 12½ cents. Also Jaconetts, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Linen, Bleached and Brown Domestics. A large assortment of Pantaloon Stuffs. Also, handsome Vestings, &c., &c.

Neat Styles of Mantillas from $2 to $12 50, new Bonnets and Ribbons.

A large stock of Boots and Shoes, coarse and fine. Gents Cloth Gaiters, $1 75. Also, Congress Gaiters, and Opera Ties.

A good assortment of Clothing, (offered low,) Hats, Caps, Shirts, Cravats, Ties, Jewelry, &c.

Just received 25 boxes Glass-Ware, which I offer very low.

Also, on hand, and just receiving 50,000 Cigars, assorted Brands.

Cash buyers would do well to give me a call, as I am a young beginner, and must and will sell cheap. All I ask is a trial.

F. W. AHRENS,
May 5, 1856—tf. Next to T. Trotter & Son.

SADDLE and Harness MANUFACTORY.

3 DOORS SOUTH OF THE MANSION HOUSE,
Charlotte.

S. M. HOWELL

HAVING made more extensive preparations for the Manufacture of

SADDLES and HARNESS,

He would respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina, that he is now prepared to furnish **SADDLES AND HARNESS** of a superior quality, *of his own manufacture*, at the

Very Lowest Possible Prices.

MERCHANTS Wanting Saddles

By leaving their orders, can be furnished as low as they can procure the same at the North.

April 15, 1856—tf S. M. HOWELL.

Leather! Leather! Leather!

BEST Hemlock Sole 28 cents cash.
Second quality " " 23 "
Third " " 16⅔ "
Spanish Oak " 35 to 40 "
Domestic " " 30 "
Harness " 30 "

Fine French and American Calf Skins 24 to 36 cents. Northern Kips and Southern Upper $100. Good Leather Collars from the Mountains, $1,25. Call at BOONE & CO.'S.

June 3, 1856—4w

$100 Reward.

RAN AWAY from my Rail Road Shantees, (in Liberty county, Ga.,) on Sunday night, the 11th of May, two negro fellows,

Jim and **Jack Gill,**

both black and of medium size, Jim is 24 years old, and was raised by John Nivens, of York District, South Carolina. Jack Gill is about 30 years old, and was purchased by A. J. Orr, at Thomas Massey's sale, in Lancaster District, South Carolina, in December, 1854. I think they will try to make their way back to where they were raised. I will give **One Hundred Dollars** for the delivery of said negroes in any safe jail so that I can get them again—or fifty dollars for either one of them. Address me at Winchester, Macon county Georgia, or James Hennigan, Pineville, Mecklenburg county, N. C. D. W. ORE.

June 3, 1856—6w

Town Taxes.

PERSONS indebted for Town Taxes, for either or all of the years 1852-'3-4 and-'5, are requested to make *immediate* payment.

All who disregard this notice, by failing to pay, will find their property advertised for sale, in 20 days from this date. Now, you have fair warning. S. A. HARRIS,

April 22, 1856.—tf Tax Collector.

Notice.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber about Two Years ago, a negro boy named

JACK,

formerly belonging to John H. Grier, of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, and sold to McLintick of New Orleans, and recently sold to the subscriber. Said boy is about 38 or 40 years old, of copper color, about 5 feet 10 inches high, quick spoken. Any person lodging said negro in jail, or delivering him to me so I can get him, I will pay such person **One Hundred Dollars.** S. P. SUTTEN.

Pineville, Meckl'g Co., N. C.—Ap'l. 15—3m.

NEW GOODS,
Second Supply.

WE are receiving a new supply of Summer Goods, bought after the trade was over in New York, and at much less prices than those bought in the early part of the season, and will be sold at corresponding prices. Call and see us.

BREM & STEELE.
June 3, 1856—6w

Tissues, Berages, Lawns, Grenadines, &c.

RECEIVED this day.
BREM & STEELE.
June 3, 1856—6w

Hardware of all Kinds.

THE largest stock ever offered in this part of the State. BREM & STEELE.
June 3, 1856—6w

Real Chantilly Lace Mantles.

JUST received.
BREM & STEELE.
June 3, 1856—6w

Ladies Dress Trimmings.

JUST received the largest stock of Ladies Dress Trimmings (all kinds) ever offered in this market. BREM & STEELE.
June 3, 1856—6w

Embroideries.

CALL at Brem & Steele's and see the largest stock of Embroideries in the town.
BREM & STEELE.
June 3, 1856—6w

Dress Silks.

NEW Dress Silks at
BREM & STEELE'S.
June 3, 1856—6w

Dr. R. Wysong
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVING located in this place, respectfully offers his Professional Services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

☞ OFFICE next door to Messrs. Drucker & Sommers' Store. April 22, 1856.—tf

S. W. DAVIS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1856.—tf

MRS. M. J. CRAIG,
Dress Maker,

Three doors below Trotter's Carriage Manufactory
CHARLOTTE.
April 22, 1856.—1y

Fresh Fluid and Camphene.

AT PRITCHARD'S Drug Store, you will get these articles pure. Fluid at $1 per gallon—Camphine 90 cents, *cash.*
April 8, 1856.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

OFFERS his professional services to the public, in the practice of SURGERY, in all its various departments.

Dr. GIBBON will operate, treat, or give advice in all cases that may require his attention.

☞ Office No. 5, Granite Range, Charlotte.
Feb. 19, 1856.—1y

A CARD.

DRS. SAM'L L. & JOSEPH W. CALDWELL have this day associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, and one or the other of them can at all times be found at their office, next door to the State Bank, up stairs, unless professionally engaged.

In all dangerous cases Dr. P. C. Caldwell will act as consulting physician free of charge.

SAMUEL L. CALDWELL,
JOSEPH W. CALDWELL.
Jan. 22, 1856.—1y

☞ **DR. P. C. CALDWELL** will be at the Office of Doctors J. W. & S. L. Caldwell from 8 to 10 o'clock, every morning. After that hour, he will be at his own house, subject to the call of any of his friends, unless professionally absent.

Notice.

THE Tax Lists for 1855, are now in my hands, and I hold them ready for inspection. I request all persons to inform me of any taxables which may not be listed.

☞ All persons that have not paid their taxes for 1854, *will surely* come up and *fork over now.*

E. C GRIER, Sheriff.
April 8, 1856—tf

Cash Paid for Hides.

THE highest prices will be paid for Hides by S. M. HOWELL.

3 doors South of the Mansion Hotel.
Charlotte, Oct. 30, 1856—6m

Importer, Wholesale and Retail
DEALER IN AMERICAN AND IMPORTED
Guns & Rifles

FOWLING and Fishing Tackle, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Walking Canes, Belts and Port Monies, Percussion Caps, Gun-Powder, Patent Shot and Balls, Powder Flasks, Punches and Belts, Bird Bags, Nipples and Wrenches, Washing Rods and Ticklers, Dog Chains and Collars, Gun-Maker's Materials, &c. &c.

Volcanic Repeating Fire Arms.

☞ **RIFLES, CARBINES & PISTOLS,** loading from 6 to 24 balls, and can be discharged with greater rapidity and certainty than any other Pistol or Rifle. Thirty charges can be loaded and discharged in fifty seconds.—No cap, no priming, no recoil, no lateral discharge. The ball is a patent loaded ball, on the Minie principle, and is perfectly water-proof, and goes always SURE and SAFE. Also,

Sharp's Celebrated Rifle,

Throwing a ball with perfect accuracy eight hundred yards. Also, Revolvers and Five Shooters, at Manufacturer's prices, to the trade.

S. SUTHERLAND,
No. 132, Main Street, opposite Eagle Square,
Richmond, Va.

A DIPLOMA, of the First Class, was awarded by the Virginia Mechanics' Institute, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, to Samuel Sutherland, of Richmond, for a case of Guns, Pistols, and Rifles, exhibited at the Exhibition of articles of American Manufacture, held in the city of Richmond, on the 16th day of November, 1854.

J. A. BELVIN, Pres't.
J. W. LEWELLEN, Sec'y.
[May 20, 1856.—3m]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW,
Spring Term, 1856.

ORDERED by the Court, that a Special Term of this Court be held on the 4th Monday in June next.

TESTE, J. B. KERR, Clerk.

N. B.—Parties and witnesses in civil suits on the Law and Equity Dockets, will please attend.

May 20, 1856—6w

Hussey's Patent Reapers and Mowers Combined,
AND
EMERY'S PATENT RAIL-ROAD HORSE POWERS
AND
Overshot Threshers.

PERSONS wishing the above Machines for the approaching harvest, will apply (by letter or otherwise) to John A. Boyden, general agent for Western North Carolina, who will furnish them in Salisbury, at manufacturer's prices, with addition of transportation only.

In the absence of Mr. Boyden, application may be made to Eugene Martin, Esq., who is also agent for McCormick's celebrated Machines.

☞ Office next to Cowan's brick row.

☞ A supply of the very best Machines always on hand.

JOHN A. BOYDEN.
Salisbury, May 27, 1856—3m