



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

Western Democrat

BY JOHN J. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE. Tuesday Morning, July 15, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC Anti-KNOW-NOTHING TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, 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: Henry M. Shaw, of Currituck. Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS: 1st Dist. Wm. F. Martin, of Pasquotank. 2d " William J. Blow, of Pitt. 3d " M. B. Smith, of New Hanover. 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. Arery, of Burke.

THE HON. JOHN KERR.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that the Hon. JOHN KERR, one of Carolina's most gifted sons, will address the Democratic Ratification Meeting on Saturday next, in this town. See notice in another column.

CONGRESS. The resolution for expelling the Hon. Sumner Brooks, is now under a very exciting discussion in the House. As it requires a vote of two-thirds to expel a member, Mr. Brooks is in no danger of expulsion.

THE BROOKS TRIAL. In our next we will give the particulars of the trial of Mr. Brooks, in the Washington Court, for libeling Sumner, including a very interesting speech from Mr. B. on the occasion. Sumner was shown to have been guilty of perjury in several respects. Mr. Brooks' fine of \$300 is offset by a cane presented him of the value of double the amount. Sumner absconded to parts unknown before the trial.

UNION COUNTY. There was, we learn, a large gathering at Monroe, Union county, on Monday the 7th instant, to hear the discussion between the Presidential Electors for this district, Messrs. Waring and Dargan. Mr. Dargan must have been badly whipped in the discussion, for we learn that he justified the horrid oaths of know-nothingism by solemnly taking one in the presence of the crowd! With such an indiscreet opponent, Mr. Waring will have every thing his own way on the stump.

It is stated from Washington, that the English Government have instructed Mr. Lumsley, Secretary of Legation, to open his office, which had been closed by the authority of Mr. Crampton. The diplomatic intercourse will go on as though nothing had transpired. The administration does not expect a new Minister in place of Mr. Crampton for some time.

LINCOLN COUNTY. There was, we learn, a large crowd at the Democratic Ratification Meeting at Lincoln, on Saturday last. The speech of the Hon. John Kerr elicited the most rapturous applause. All is right in Lincoln.

EUROPEAN ADVICES. The arrival of the steamer Africa, from Liverpool, has furnished advices from Europe up to the 28th ult. Cotton market firms, with a small advance on common qualities. The whole stock on hand in Liverpool was 750,000 bales. Breadstuffs a trifle higher. England continues to cave in on the war question with the United States, thus showing that Gen. Pierce was right, notwithstanding the liberal insinuations of Millard Fillmore.

MESSRS. BRAGG & GILMER. These gentlemen close a list of appointments to-morrow, at Fayetteville. They addressed a large assembly of people at Wilmington, on Thursday last. Governor Bragg, we learn, is far ahead of Mr. Gilmer, in making effective speeches. His majority is generally computed at about ten thousand in the State, although it may be larger.

THE SEASON. The season continues favorable for the growing corn and cotton, and we have now a most cheering prospect in this county for abundant crops. We had another heavy shower of rain on Sunday evening last.

MR. BROOKS TRIED AND FINED \$300. The trial of the Hon. P. S. Brooks for his assault on Senator Sumner, came up before the court in Washington City, on the 8th instant. Sumner left the city to evade the service of subpoena to appear as a witness in the case. After the examination of witnesses, Mr. Brooks made a speech, in which he said that there were cases of outrage in which the laws were inadequate to afford a proper remedy, and in which a man must by his own resolution and act, vindicate his honor and the honor of those it was his duty to defend.

He avowed that while he had a heart to feel and a hand to strike, he would defend South Carolina from the efforts to stain her with obliquy and dishonor. He now bowed to the majesty of the law and awaited the sentence of the Court.

Judge Crawford refrained from any comments, and sentenced Mr. Brooks to pay a fine of \$300.

The New York papers of Wednesday contain Fremont's second letter of acceptance. He says a practical remedy to terminate sectional controversy "is the admission of Kansas as a free State," and "correcting the mistake of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise." He further says: "Free labor cannot be driven from Kansas without provoking a desperate struggle; and a monopoly of the soil, and slave labor to till it, might in time reduce emigrants to labor on the same terms as slaves."

THE KANSAS BILL IN THE SENATE. The bill which had passed the House of Representatives for the admission of Kansas, with the Topeka free State Constitution, was on Tuesday promptly acted upon by the Senate in such a manner as practically defeats it. The committee on territories reported, through Mr. DOUGLAS, the bill which had previously passed the Senate, as a substitute for the House bill, and it was, after various ineffectual efforts to amend it, passed by yeas 32, nays 13. The main features of the two bills will be found in to-day's paper.

NORTHERN KANSAS AID CONVENTION. A Kansas Aid Convention met at Buffalo, New York, on the 8th instant. Gov. Reeder presiding. The object of the Convention was stated to be to secure unity and efficient action on behalf of Kansas. Gerrit Smith, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported resolutions recommending sending armed forces into Kansas.

Gov. Reeder thought Mr. Smith's resolutions too ultra. He said that the time had not yet arrived for such action. If the power of the government had been delegated to him (Reeder) there would have been heaps of dead men on the fields of Missouri. He did not wish to give the South notice of their intention of marching armed men into the territory. He wanted the enemy to have the first notice of the blow given by the blow itself. The free state party were too slow for him.

Mr. Smith said if this reasoning were correct, the convention should sit with closed doors. The South could not help knowing that something was going to be done.

A resolution was passed for raising \$100,000 per month.

The convention then adjourned until the following day.

Freemont is just about strong enough to so divide the free-soil vote with Buchanan as to give Fillmore a plurality in most of the Northern States—Fayetteville Argus.

Just the reverse, Mr. Argus. Fremont and Fillmore, both against the Kansas Nebraska bill—both in favor of the Erie-lettie principles—both opposed to the Administration and the Democratic party—in short, both entertaining the same free-soil principles, will about equally divide the free-soil vote of the North—while Mr. Buchanan will receive the entire and united vote of the Democratic party, a vote always nearly equal to the free-soil vote of the North—and thus Mr. B. will, we believe, receive the vote of every Northern State, including, we fear, Massachusetts and Vermont. We point the Argus to the late Black Republican Convention in Massachusetts, which quarrelled over the respective claims of Fremont and Fillmore, and finally split and held separate Conventions, as an evidence of the correctness of our calculation. Mr. Buchanan, in all probability, will receive the vote of every State in the Union.

THE PRESIDENT HISSED AT BOSTON.—The usual corporation dinner in Boston on the 4th of July, took place in Faneuil Hall, and among the regular toasts was the stereotyped one: "The President of the United States." This, however, it appears was too much for some of the fanatical spirits present, and they commenced hissing.

Perkins Cleveland, Esq. was called to respond to the toast, and administered to the hissing party a proper and well merited rebuke for thus prostituting a day and an occasion such as the Fourth of July to the spirit of political sectionalism, which had no right to be there.

The hissing was renewed several times while Mr. Cleveland was speaking, and upon his expressing the opinion that the disturbances upon the Western frontier were a source of as heartfelt regret to the President

of the United States as to any of those present, the disturbers became apparently frantic, and hissed and howled like madmen. Nothing else could be expected of Sumner's and Wilson's State.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN? We see it stated in the know-nothing papers that there was a meeting of the "American National Camp of the United States" at Philadelphia on the 5th instant—that twenty-three States were represented, and that Fillmore and Donelson were endorsed.—Will the know-nothing papers explain what this means? Have the know-nothings changed their tactics again? Do they still keep up their secrecy under the name of a "National Camp"? How is it? Are these "Camp" people abolitionists, or do they regard the repeal of the Missouri law as only an "atrocious act"? (Raleigh Standard.) Well may the Standard ask these questions, in view of the fact that know-nothingism has been attempting to make the people believe that it had discarded secrecy from their midnight proceedings. No one (outside of the "Order") ever heard of this National Convention until it assembled—and we are left in the dark as to who were its members, where they came from, and what were the political stripes of the convener. Secrecy and the binding obligations of horrid oaths constitute the strength of know-nothingism, and they will never be abolished, if the Order can prevent it. The force of public opinion has indeed them to profess desertion of the secret feature, but there is abundant evidence to prove that it is only an attempt to deceive and humbug the people. But, the 4th of November next will put an extinguisher upon their dark-lanterns.

"IT ALONE." "It alone (the know-nothing party) in my opinion, of all the political agencies now existing, is possessed of the power to silence this alarming and disastrous (slavery) agitation, and to restore harmony by its own example of moderation and forbearance. It has a claim, therefore, in my judgment, upon every earnest friend of the integrity of the Union." MILLARD FILLMORE.

"IT ALONE"—Who can help laughing? The know-nothing party "of all others," the best, on account of its "moderation" (!) and "forbearance" (!) to restore "harmony by setting the slavery agitation!!" "Is it not funny? Their "moderate" and "forbearing" course in Congress, in all their Conventions, and Lodges show it. Mr. Fillmore's "forbearance," we have no doubt, would let the Abolitionists have all they ask—a repeal of the fugitive slave bill, and the signing of which he had "Constitutional difficulties" (!) and "long cherished (abolition) prejudices to overcome"—let them repeal the Kansas-Nebraska bill—and "forbear" to exercise the veto power against any law that a know-nothing free-soil Congress might pass. This is the kind of "forbearance" we should expect from Millard Fillmore. Give the abolitionists all they ask to quiet agitation. He is opposed to adding another foot of slave territory to this Union—see his Erie letter and his votes in Congress—and never would the South receive protection from his vetoes. The South has been forbearing until "forbearance" has "ceased to be a virtue." The more the concession the greater the extortion and the impudence of Abolitionism.—With already more than half the loaf, they now clamor for the whole, and we have no doubt Mr. Fillmore is willing they shall have it. But, the 4th of November next—and "It Alone"—will go farther in setting slavery "agitation" than "all other political agencies now existing."

MR. FREMONT'S PARENTAGE. The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, noticing some of the current histories of Mr. Fremont's early life, appends the following: "We have no disposition in the general to meddle with the private history of people; but when that private history relates to men presented for the highest office in the gift of the nation, and is brought to light by the press, it is nothing more than proper that it should be in the main correct. It is due to truth and history. It would be indeed strange if so young a man as Col. Fremont were elected President, that the simple record of his parentage and birth had either been lost entirely to history, or so inaccurately recorded as to present hardly a single fact correctly.

To the good or bad fortune, as it may be of this city, it is connected with the history of Col. Fremont's parentage. About the first of the present century there resided in this city a revolutionary veteran, who had served faithfully in the war of the Revolution. This veteran was Colonel John Pryor. He lived on the ground which lies between the canal and the river, west of the Petersburg Railroad Depot, and east of the Armory. He had there surrounding his house a garden, where people were admitted for a small fee, and where refreshments could be procured. This was called "Pryor's Garden." The old Col. was a victim of rheumatism, and locomotion to him was difficult. He moved with a shuffling step, and took a long time to go a very little way—indeed he was a disabled stiff limbed old soldier, and his physical forces had from exposure and hardship suffered no little abatement.

The veteran Col. Pryor took it into his head that he needed a wife, and that he would be much better off with one than to remain a rheumatic old bachelor, with no one to love, or rather no one to mend his linen and sew on his buttons. So he sought the hand in marriage of a young girl—who she was, it is not material to know. Suffice it to say, she yielded to the suit of the veteran soldier, and became Mrs. Pryor—mistress of the garden, and mistress of a long framed building. Its main feature was a somewhat spacious apartment in the centre. On either hand were long wings, of smaller dimensions, except their length, than the centre. At the extremities of these two wings stood two offices, apparently to pro-

vide the harmony of the general design.—We are the more particular in describing the building, because, as will be seen, a judgment was made in one of these offices by an enemy of the Colonel's domestic happiness. At this time, there lived in Richmond a French teacher named Fremont, who taught in the academy of the celebrated French scholar and gentleman, Girardin. M. Fremont is described as having been a small, swarthy individual, with some French peculiarities, strongly developed. Colonel Pryor employed Monsieur Fremont to teach his young wife French. He rented of the Colonel one of the little offices above described, and took his meals, as a boarder, at the Colonel's table. What progress the lady made in studying French is not known; but, during the interviews with her teacher, there grew up in her breast sentiments and feelings inconsistent with her relation to Col. Pryor. How long this state of things existed, we are not informed; but the result was, that Mrs. Pryor and M. Fremont fled from the city to Norfolk, and there, for a time, lived together—he, it is understood, pursuing the vocation of upholsterer, which was supposed to have been his original trade. They did not, however, reside long in Norfolk, but went to the South—where the candidate for the Presidency was born—possibly to Savannah, though some reports say Charleston.

We cannot say whether the parties were ever married. Certain it is that old Col. Pryor was never divorced from his wife, who thus left him more forlorn than he was when she married him. The question arises, could there have been a legitimate marriage without a divorce?

It is proper to add that Col. Pryor, after sometime brooding over the bad treatment he suffered in the desertion of his wife, assumed his grief by marrying another young woman, who remained with him until his death—he dying, it is hardly necessary to add, without issue. The abduction of his first wife by the Frenchman, who showed not the slightest regard for his prior claims, was a sore subject to the old Colonel. These incidents in the life of the projector of the free-soil candidate for the Presidency, show that he was at least a disciple of Free-Soilism.

COL. FREMONT'S FINANCIAL CREDIT. Col. Fremont's rumored possessions of fabulous wealth are not credited in Wall street, if the annexed statement of the Journal of Commerce may be believed: "The failure of the State of California to provide for the payment of the interest due on her bonds, July 1st, has excited much attention. We refrained from making any remarks upon it yesterday, because there was a plan on foot to raise the money here, and for obvious reasons, we did not wish to interfere, although doubtful of its success. The plan was for Col. Fremont, who has business connections more or less intimate with Palmer, Cook & Co. to raise the money upon his personal security. His notes, or memoranda of them, were accordingly offered all through the market by note brokers, but without finding any buyers. However attractive the name might be in capitals at the head of a campaign paper, it had no market value at the foot of an I. O. U., and the plan has been reluctantly abandoned. The State of California is therefore a defaulter."

The New York "Day Book" broadly intimates that there are some dark transactions between Fremont and Messrs. Palmer & Co., in this transaction, which, when revealed, will reflect no credit upon Fremont and his "business agents."

GVERNOR OF KANSAS.—The Hon. Wilson Shannon announces that he has resigned the office of Governor of Kansas. Col. Woodson is acting Governor at present.

THE MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. M. FARROW. Charlotte, July 15, 1856.

Table of market prices for various goods including BACON, BUTTER, BEANS, BRAN, COTTON, COFFEE, CANDLES, CORN, CHICKENS, CLOTH, EGGS, FLOUR, FEATHERS, HERRINGS, LARD, MATTON, MACKEREL, MOLASSES, MEAL, MUTTON, NITS, OATS, PEAS, POTATOES, SUGAR, SALT, STONE, and WOLLS.

Columbia, July 14. COTTON.—We continue our former quotations, with this remark, that prices have a downward tendency in favor of sellers, prices ranging from 24 to 104; and choose a shade higher. H&CON ranging from 11 to 124 cents per lb., according to quality.—CORN is a shade higher, 70c. per bushel. OATS—There is no change, 40 to 45 cents per bushel. PEAS—We suppose 45 to 70 cents per bushel. FLOUR—We sell quote \$4 to \$4 for common to good brands; fine family flour \$5 per bbl.

SALT: SALT!! 4,000 SACKS FOR sale at \$2 per sack, for cash, and cash only. BREM & STEELE. Charlotte, July 15, 1856.—4

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 the State, whom we had seen three years ago with this hair, and as "gray as a rat," but now boasts as usual a glossy head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily acknowledged 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. On the 26th of June last, by the Rev. Thomas R. English, Mr. L. B. MILLER, of Moore, to Miss SALLIE ENGLISH, daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of Sumpter District, S. C. In Sanly, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Gilbert Lane, Mr. GEORGE F. BARNHART, of Cabarrus, to Miss SARAH, daughter of Green Palmer, Esq., of Stanley.

DIED. On the 19th ult., very suddenly, at the Piedmont Sulphur Chalybeate Springs, Mrs. MINNIE Y. ESTES, consort of Mr. James C. Estes, in the 47th year of her age.

Pocket Book Lost. STOLEN on Monday night, at the Circus grounds, an old dark-colored calfskin Pocket Book, containing \$55, all in \$5 bills, with my name, J. M. Lewellen, written on the back of all the notes, besides some other money. Any information leading to the recovery of the money or the detection of the thief will be thankfully received. July 15, 1856.—J. M. LEWELLEN.

PIEDMONT Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs, BURKE COUNTY, N. C. THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. Carolina, located in a beautiful Mountain Cove, and surrounded with magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the LINVILLE FALLS, the AVY, and other curiosities, are of easy access, and make, to and fro, an easy and pleasant day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify but invigorate the invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the mountains, during the season of oppressive heat, and a retreat from the diseases so common to feeble regions.

The superiority of these Waters has been sufficiently proved, as regards their efficacy, among many broken-down, and almost wasted invalids, have been fully restored to health by their use.

The Waters have been analyzed by Dr. Hapgood, of Morganton, and other Physicians, who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in certain disorders. Those wishing to visit these Springs, by calling on Dr. Hapgood, at the "Mountain Hotel," will obtain all the information desired, as regards their curative effects and application to certain forms of disease.

The Proprietor, in order that the Patrons of his Springs may have their stay rendered desirable and comfortable, has secured the services of Mrs. PRESLEY L., a lady who has had considerable experience and enjoys a high reputation in public house keeping. He therefore promises that his TABLE shall be furnished with the best of the country affords, and served up in a manner pleasing to the most fastidious. Nothing shall be wanting to make every department adequate to the wishes and wants of those who honor him with their company.

July 15, 1856.—3m JAMES C. ESTIS, Yorkville Citizen will please copy.

PLEASANT VALLEY FOR SALE. Valuable Lands and Residence. THE subscriber having determined to remove to the South-West offers for sale HIS LANDS, situate in Lancaster District, S. C., on the road from Lancaster to Charlotte, 22 miles from Lancaster, and 6 miles from Morrow's Turn Out, on the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad.

THE HOME TRACT contains five hundred acres. THE COLBERT TRACT contains two hundred and seventy acres, and lies two and a half miles south of the Home Tract. THE HUNTER TRACT contains two hundred and seventy acres, and lies one mile east of the Home Tract.

The whole Lands are well adapted to the production of COTTON, CORN, AND GRAIN. The Lands are in a high state of cultivation, in a BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHY REGION thickly settled, with a moral and intelligent community. Upon the Home Tract there is a large DWELLING HOUSE with nine rooms and a large dining room attached. Also, A GOOD STORE HOUSE sufficiently large. This has been a capital stand for the sale of goods, for upwards of thirty years, and is yet as good as new. A good Gin House and several extensive Barns, Stables, Cribbs, good Negro Houses, Overseer's House, and other convenient and necessary buildings, with a Well of PURE WATER. It is altogether one of the most desirable, convenient, and best improved places in the country, and it is rarely such.

LANDS AND IMPROVEMENTS are in market. The Dwelling and most of the Buildings are new, having been RECENTLY ERECTED. The lands will be sold together, or divided to suit purchasers. It will afford me pleasure to persons wishing to examine. The terms will be made easy and accommodating. I am DETERMINED TO SELL, having purchased Lands in Arkansas. Persons desiring to purchase may, therefore, come WITH CONFIDENCE. I will sell. The Lands and Improvements, I feel assured, will please. My address is "Pleasant Valley Post Office, Lancaster District, S. C." The Post Office is at my Store.

GEORGE D. BECKHAM, July 15, 1856.—if Office of Charlotte and S. Carolina Railroad Company, June 26, 1856.

TARIFF OF THROUGH FREIGHT Between Charleston and Charlotte. Class, Measurement, per c. ft. Rate. Hogsheads, do, 2 00. Barrels, do, 2 00. Fish, do, 9 00. Half barrels, do, 1 25. Sacks, do, 50 00. Do, 100 lbs., do, 40 00. Do, do, 80 00. Blacksmith's Bell, do, 50 00. Buckets, per dozen, 50 00. Corn, per bushel, 16 00. Wheat, do, 16 00. Coffee, per 100 lbs., 70 00. Candles, do, 70 00. Cheese, do, 70 00.

On and after the 1st of July, 1856, the above Rates of Freight will be charged upon all the Through Articles enumerated. All others will be charged at the present Rates. T. J. SUMNER, General Superintendent. (July 15, '56—4)

REMOVAL. BOONE & CO'S BOOT & SHOE Emporium. Is removed to their NEW STORE, NO. 3, BRICK RANGE, Opposite the BURNT DISTRICT. WHERE they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers. BOONE & CO. Charlotte, July 8, 1856.—4

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE. THE House and Lot, the property of R. Shaw, is offered for sale privately between this date and July Court. If not sold by that time, it will be sold on Tuesday of said Court, at auction. Persons wishing to buy valuable town property, would do well by calling on the subscriber between this time and Court, as a bargain will be given.

Those indebted to me, either by bond, note, or open account, are requested to come forward before Court and make payment. R. S. Charlotte, July 8, 1856.—4

PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE COLLEGE, STATESVILLE, N. C. Second Notice. WITH a view of enabling them to make their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the Trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College, until

The 15th of September next, at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in making the highest grade, and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, while from the lower country it is easily accessible by means of the Carolina Rail Road, and a tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles. Board and tuition to be paid in advance. TERMS—per session of five months, as follows: Board and tuition in the English department..... \$60 00. Tuition alone..... 15 00. Latin and Greek, each..... 5 00. French with use of Piano..... 22 50. Music with use of Piano..... 22 50. Contingencies..... 1 00. Candles and Towels furnished by the pupils. By order of the Board, S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't. July 8, 1856.—HES

NEGROES, And a valuable Town Lot, with a fine Brick Dwelling, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE. BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by William L. McRae, dec'd, during his life, I shall, On Monday of the August Court for Burke County, being the 18th day of the month, At the door of the Court-House in Morganton, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, A valuable Lot in the town of Morganton, One square west of the Court-House, fronting on Main and College streets, where Dr. McRae resided, containing four or more acres, on which there is A very fine Brick Dwelling House, Nearly completed, with four large rooms, two stairs and four above, and which cost three thousand dollars. Adjoining the main building is a fine one-story brick building with two rooms and piazza in front—with all the necessary out-houses and stables, in good repair. Immediately on the corner of main street is a fine one-story brick building, rough-cast and covered with tin, with a large and convenient store-room well fitted up, and two other convenient rooms attached—and a yard tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers, and a fine garden. The situation of this property being central and convenient, any person desiring of purchasing a beautiful, healthy, and desirable residence would do well to attend to the sale. The Western railroad will be here in less than three years, and property will not doubt double in value. Should this opportunity to secure a summer or a permanent residence, unsurpassed by any in this or any other town in North Carolina, be lost, there is no probability of acquiring within the corporate limits of the town a residence so desirable. Terms cash. E. J. ERWIN, Trustee. July 8, 1856.—4

Negroes for Sale. I SHALL, as Executor of the last will and testament of Dr. Wm. L. McRae, dec'd, on the same day and at the same place of the sale of the above property, expose to public sale to the highest bidder, Eleven likely and valuable Negroes, Consisting of men, women, and children.—Terms made known on the day of sale. E. J. ERWIN, Ex'or July 8, 1856.—4

Stop the Runaway! BE AN AWAY from the subscriber, residing in Chesterfield District, South Carolina, on Sunday, the 22d of July, a negro boy by the name of SANDY MOCK. Said negro is about 20 or 21 years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, about a quarter mulatto, has rather thick lips, and I believe has a small scar on his upper lip. I will give a reward for a negro boy, is very likely, has long hair when combed out, and has generally worn it plaited and tied with a string behind on work days. I have reason to believe that Sandy has been covered away by some person, and I will give 25 Dollars Reward for his delivery to me, or for his delivery in jail, so that I receive him. My residence is a short distance south of Monroe, N. C., and also a short distance west of Chesterfield Court-House, S. Carolina. JOHN P. GATHINGS. July 8, 1856.—5*

The Southern Christian Advocate, of Charleston, will please copy one month, and forward account to Mr. G. Lane's Creek P. O., Union county, N. C.

Notice. THE Tax Lists for 1856, are now in my hands, and I hold them ready for inspection. I request all persons to inform me of any liabilities 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.—4

Attention, Democrats! ATTEND a Buchanan & Breckenridge Ratification Meeting of your political friends, in the Grove, near the Court-House, IN CHARLOTTE. On Saturday next, the 19th inst., and hear the opinions of the Hon. JOHN KERR, (a gentleman with whose ability and light standing you are all familiar) upon the political questions of the day.

Mr. KERR has yielded to an invitation of a large number of Democrats of Mecklenburg, and will address the People, at the above time and place, taking the stand at 3 o'clock, P. M. Other distinguished speakers will be present, who will address you, if you desire them to do so. A cordial invitation is extended to our political opponents. The arrival for the hour of speaking will be announced by the ringing of the Bell. An excellent Band of Music will be in attendance.

By order of the Democratic Association. H. M. PRITCHARD, Pres't. J. J. PALMER, Sec'y.

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.—4

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 Bureaus, Tissues, Muslins, Gingham, Lawns, Harems, and a large assortment of first colored Prints from 64 to 124 cents. Also Jacquets, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Linen, Bleached and Brown Domestic. 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 received 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, Next to T. Trotter & Son. May 5, 1856.—4

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.—4 S. M. HOWELL.

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

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 State. BREM & STEELE. June 3, 1856.—6w

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

For Sale by BYTHEWOOD & SMITH, Columbia, S. C. 1,000 BARRELS of best Rose Brand CEMENT. 1000 Casks LIME, at Charleston. On Parks, Terms, cash. June 10, 1856.—4

Cash Paid for Hides. THE highest prices will be paid for Hides. S. M. HOWELL. 3 doors South of the Mansion House Charlotte, Oct. 30, 1856.—6m

Boots and Shoes. J. MILES & SON'S Boots and Shoes just received and for sale by BREM & STEELE. June 24, 1856.—4w

Last Notice. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that all the Notes and Accounts of BREM & STEELE, are now transferred to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of said Firm, respectively, and that they are in the hands of J. E. DANIEL, for immediate collection. All persons indebted to BREM & STEELE, are requested to pay to J. E. DANIEL, Dec. 25, 1856.—4 J. E. DANIEL.

Attention, Democrats! ATTEND a Buchanan & Breckenridge Ratification Meeting of your political friends, in the Grove, near the Court-House, IN CHARLOTTE. On Saturday next, the 19th inst., and hear the opinions of the Hon. JOHN KERR, (a gentleman with whose ability and light standing you are all familiar) upon the political questions of the day.

Mr. KERR has yielded to an invitation of a large number of Democrats of Mecklenburg, and will address the People, at the above time and place, taking the stand at 3 o'clock, P. M. Other distinguished speakers will be present, who will address you, if you desire them to do so. A cordial invitation is extended to our political opponents. The arrival for the hour of speaking will be announced by the ringing of the Bell. An excellent Band of Music will be in attendance.

By order of the Democratic Association. H. M. PRITCHARD, Pres't. J. J. PALMER, Sec'y.

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