

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

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, Thomas Settle, Jr., of Rock'm; 7th, R. P. Waring, of Mecklenburg; 8th, W. W. Avery, of Burke.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

The new Editor to his Patrons.

As was announced in the last issue of this paper, we (the undersigned) have become the Editor and Proprietor of the "Western Democrat." On entering upon the discharge of our duties it is no doubt expected that we will enunciate or at least give an outline of the principles by which we shall be controlled in performing the duties entrusted upon an Editor.

At all times and under all circumstances the part he presides over the columns of a public journal is necessarily compelled to perform its duty with grave responsibilities; but especially at this time is the position a responsible one in view of the fact that an important crisis exists in the affairs of our country—a crisis in which every public man (and especially every southern man) must act well his part; not with moderation and prudence, but with firmness; for upon such action depends the continued union of the States or their ultimate dissolution.

The rights of the South, for which our forefathers fought and bled and died, are in jeopardy. There is a strong and powerful party in sixteen States of the Union arrayed in bitter hostility to the institutions and constitutional privileges of the slaveholding States—southern men are denied equal rights, and have been circumscribed by odious restrictions, until freedom has ceased to be a virtue, and longer submission to the encroachments of the North would deserve reproach and condemnation.

If the South be entitled to the rights for which her sons have contended, the time is at hand for every Southern to take a stand and say to northern fanaticism that he will not be trifled with, with discretion, and above all things, with firmness.

From and aimed for us be, Relying around on Liberty.

The Constitution is the compromise that we wish to see maintained, and by it we are willing to stand. In the language of a living statesman, we believe that "the perpetuity of the general government and the union and harmony of the States, depend upon the preservation of the general principle which runs through the whole Constitution, that Federal and State powers should move and act in separate and distinct orbits."

Considering the condition of things, how important it is for those who take a part to so-far as the interested may not have occasion to complain of rashness or negligence. Indeed, the editorial chair is no unimportant place.

The position of an Editor is also responsible when we consider the moral and social effect his course may have upon the community in which he resides. By virulent language and hasty and unguarded counsel, animosities are frequently engendered between neighbors and friends, which, with a little more caution on the part of party leaders, might be avoided.

Being sensible impressed with the importance of the undertaking, we commence the discharge of the duties appertaining to it not without forebodings of our inability to give entire satisfaction, yet with an anxious desire to merit the confidence of party friends and at the same time treat political opponents with that deference and respect which ought always to characterize the conduct of gentlemen. But while we are solicitous on this point, we expect to be found occupying a decided ground in regard to the questions which divide the political parties of the day; and in advocating the principles which meet our approbation and hearty co-operation, we intend to do so without undue regard to the frowns or smiles of any one, remembering that a consciousness of being right is better than the applause of the multitude.

Courtesy demands that the feelings and opinions of all should be respected—particularly when opinions are honestly entertained and made to accord with consistency. Therefore, no offensive personalities shall obtain a place in our columns, believing that it is a weak cause which requires to be bolstered by personal abuse and low epithets. To this position we intend to adhere. By argument and fair dealing we hope to establish the justness of our cause and thus sustain and secure the success of the principles we have espoused.

The "Western Democrat" will continue to be the firm and uncompromising advocate of the measures of the great Democratic Party, convinced as we are that its policy is correct and best calculated to govern the country and secure permanent peace, comfort and happiness to every section. Entertaining these views, no opportunity will be lost to show the fallaciousness and errors of the opposition, and the evil

tendencies of know-nothingism (cycloped Americanism), abolitionism, and all other isms arrayed in opposition to the democratic party.

As we are a stranger to the people of this section, it may not be amiss to state that we are a North Carolinian by birth and education, have always resided in the State, and expect ever to feel an abiding interest in her welfare. In the language of one of her favorite sons we can exclaim "Carolina! Carolina! Heaven's blessings attend her!"

The inhabitants of this part of the State have long borne the reputation of being a chivalrous and hospitable people. Here in old Mecklenburg the first shout for independence was raised, which was echoed and re-echoed from the mountains to the seashore, until the millions of monarchy were driven from the land, and the stars and stripes now wave in majestic grandeur over the heads of thousands of the descendants of patriotic sires. It is among such a people that we wish to reside, and unite our fortunes with theirs.

We fondly cherish the hope that with a reasonable experience with the business we have in hand, a share of confidence and patronage will be merited.

We ask in advance that our friends will "Be to our faults a little blind, And to our virtues ever kind."

WM. J. YATES.

We send a copy of our paper this week to some who are not subscribers, not for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions, but for our acquaintance sake. Of course if any of our old friends desire to take the "Democrat," they can signify their wish by forwarding us two dollars. We shall spare no exertions or expense to make the paper acceptable to those who patronize it.

We will thank our friends to furnish us with any items of local news that may come to their knowledge. Marriages and deaths published gratis.

GOV. MOREHEAD AND THE UNION. Ex-Gov. Morehead, of this State, made a speech in the late whig Convention in Baltimore, and took positions which we consider calculated to injure the South and to invite northern aggression. In that speech he assumed that the Union "never can be dissolved." Now, we do not wish to be understood as doubting Gov. Morehead's love for southern institutions, or of questioning his motives for uttering such sentiments, but we do say that the speech alluded to is not calculated to do the South good or cause northern men to acknowledge our rights. Northern orators have frequently remarked that "the South cannot be kicked out of the Union"—that there is no danger of a dissolution—that all the talk at the South about her rights is all bluster and has no meaning. We admit that southern men are loath to surrender the bonds which bind us together as a common people, but there is a point beyond which the South cannot permit the North to go without sacrificing her self-respect. When Gov. M. tells the northern people that there is no danger of dissolution, he deceives them as to the true state of feeling at the South, and thus encourages a spirit of opposition to our peculiar institutions. We have always thought that if the northern people could be made to understand that the South was in earnest in her protestations against northern interference, and really did not intend to submit to insubordination and tyranny any longer, a very different course would be pursued by them, and our rights conceded without serious opposition. How can we expect to bring the North to her senses as long as southern men like Gov. Morehead proclaim that the Union cannot and shall not be dissolved. On this point we beg permission to differ with the honorable gentleman. Many of his own party, we are sure, non-concur in his declaration and entertain a different opinion. It is to be regretted that the South does not show a more united front when her rights are infringed and her future safety threatened.

REMOVE HIM.—Professor Hedrick of the N. C. University, was accused by a correspondent of the Raleigh Standard of being a black republican. The Standard of Saturday contains a communication from the Professor in defence of himself. But it makes the matter worse, for he declares in favor of Fremont and against slavery. The Standard calls for the removal of the Professor, and we join in the call.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning last, about 7 o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire. The roof of the Barber Shop on Tryon street, took fire and was making considerable headway when discovered. But for the timely exertion of some gentlemen the Shop and the buildings adjoining would have been consumed. We noticed that water was scarce, and to make the matter worse the town pump was out of order. Like some old fire engines in a town not a thousand miles off, it operates well except in time of fire.

MASS MEETING.—We are requested to state that there will be a Democratic Mass Meeting at Shelby on the 18th of October, instant. R. P. Waring, Esq., Democratic Elector for this District, will be present on the occasion and address his fellow-citizens. Everybody will please attend.

Mr. Waring will also address the people of Catawba on the 19th.

NEW GOODS.—We notice that the merchants of Charlotte are receiving large stocks of goods for the fall and winter trade. Country merchants and others will find it to their advantage to give this market a trial. See advertisements in to-day's paper, on this and on the 2d page.

The Massville (Ky.) Express publishes a list of thirty old line whigs in that State who have come out for Buchanan and Breckinridge. They are all men of prominence, and among the number we find the name of Arch'd Dixon, ex-Senator of the U. S. Also Wm Preston and Rich'd Hays, ex-Congressmen.

A good deal of editorial and other matter, intended for this issue, has been crowded out by the favor of our advertising friends.

MR BADGER AGAINST CLAY.

We think Mr Buchanan has acquitted himself of the imputation of having done anything dishonorable in the bargain and intrigue affair; but there is a certain great man in North Carolina who is now acting with the know-nothing party that has not cleared himself, and we wonder why the know-nothing press have not called upon him to explain. We allude to the Hon. Geo. E. Badger. This honorable gentleman, in 1828, in an address to his constituents, argues to show that Mr Clay was guilty of bargain and intrigue in the contest between Gen. Jackson and John Quincy Adams. Mr Badger said, "Let the friends of Mr Clay protest against the conclusion with whatever of earnestness they can press into the service, and the common sense of mankind will still find in his conduct the grounds of suspicion." Where is the know-nothing wrath for Mr Badger on this score? Where is the indignation against Andrew Jackson Donelson on the same ground? Oh! consistency, thou art a jewel.

VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

We are pleased to learn that a uniformed military Company has been organized in Charlotte. This is right. As large a town as this ought to support one volunteer company at least. In time of peace prepare for war!

The Company has adopted the name of "HORNETT'S NEST RIFLEMEN." May they ever be ready to take the enemies of their country. The following gentlemen have been selected as Officers:

- J. Y. BRYCE, Captain. B. H. DAVIDSON, 1st Lieutenant. T. D. GILLESPIE, 2d " R. M. OATES, 3d " L. S. WILLIAMS, 4th " W. A. OWENS, Orderly Sergeant. W. L. DAVIDSON, 2d " WM. HARTY, 3d " C. H. ELMS, 4th " Dr. J. W. CALDWELL, 1st Corp'l. J. S. LYLES, 2d " D. L. REA, 3d " W. P. HILL, 4th " DR. H. M. PRITCHARD, Surgeon.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

We have often wondered what some men considered the difference between a man who is a member of the know-nothing party and supports its doctrines, and one who pretends to oppose its principles yet at the same time votes for the nominees of said party. We think there is none. They are all working in the same cause and their votes have the same effect. Gentlemen who claim to be "old line whigs," by voting for know-nothing nominees, do as much to sustain a principle they avowedly condemn, as if they acknowledged themselves members of the party. The democratic party is the only national party in existence and the only one that can do the country any good, or quiet the agitation that bids fair to smother the Union. "Old line whigs" cannot fail to see this, and we are gratified to know that scores of them are acting in accordance with their honest convictions and giving in their adhesion to Buchanan and Breckinridge, yet many well-meaning ones have been unable to divest themselves of old party prejudices, and consequently they take sides against us. To such we say, you have no right to claim the name of whig, for you are acting with a party that proclaimed in its platform the death of the whig party, and at the same time pronounced it corrupt. If you believe the whig party is yet alive and will be resuscitated, for consistency's sake don't assist in trampling upon the "ruins" left by know-nothingism.

FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES THE MAINE ELECTION HAS THROWN MR FILLMORE OUT OF THE CONTEST, AND THE REMAINS OF THE LATE NUMEROUS, BUT INCONGRUOUS AND IMPOTENT KNOW-NOTHING ORGANIZATION, ARE DRIFTING INTO THE ACTUAL MERITS OF THE FIGHT.

Many of the deluded leaders of the Fillmore camp, especially in the South, will doubtless go over to Buchanan, but the bulk of the know-nothing northern rank and file, attracted and stimulated by the general movement of the northern masses of independent thinking men, are rallying, and will continue to rally, to Fremont.

We are not in the habit of quoting from the Herald; for we put little confidence in its assertions; but the above strikes us as being so near the truth, and coincides with what is taking place every day, that we desire to call attention to it for the purpose of showing that northern know-nothingism and black republicanism are synonymous—that the contest is actually between Fremont and Buchanan. Fillmore stands no chance of carrying a solitary northern State. We submit it to the southern opponents of Mr Buchanan if it is not endangering our rights to continue to oppose him, considering the circumstances.

A THIRD-DEGREE MAN.—Gov. Gardner of Mass., one of the chief apostles of know-nothingism in that State, and its favorite leader, was pronounced by Bayner and Miller of N. C., in public speeches, as a very proper man—a Union man—a "third-degree" man—a fit co-laborer with the southern friends of Sam. Well, democrats predicted that this great third degree man, Gardner, would show the cloven foot; and sure enough he turns out a full-blooded abolitionist. In his letter accepting the nomination for the office of Governor, from the party that nullified the Constitution in Massachusetts, he declares for Fremont, the black republican candidate for President. How do South Americans like their North American brother!

The official organ of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of France, says it hopes to see "no extension of the democratic principle in the United States"—that "it is dangerous to European Government." And two parties in this country entertain the same hopes if we may judge by their actions—they are both trying to defeat democratic principles. Well may democrats be proud of their principles when they cause monarchs to sit uneasy on their thrones.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

The fact has been stated that the citizens of Concord, New Hampshire, President Pierce's home, had refused to give that gentleman a public reception on his visit to that place on the 2d inst. Some of the southern political opponents of the President speak of it in rather a jubilant spirit. But it would be well for them to reflect on the cause of this refusal of a northern community to extend a cordial reception (irrespective of party) to a northern man. Is the fact not patent that Gen. Pierce has incurred the everlasting hatred of northern fanatics for his uniform consistent course in dealing out even-handed justice to the South. He has proven himself a national man—willing that all sections should have their rights—and however displeasing it may have been to many of his northern constituents, he defended the rights of the slaveholding States from the unjust encroachments of the northern ones. For performing this duty we have the cause of the enemy of his fellow-townsmen. In view of such facts, it will become southern men to join in the ridicule of their benefactor. Common justice demands that their abuse should be turned into praise; but as such a course might make a democratic administration a little more popular, we do not hope for it.

The democrats of Concord and of the State resolved to give the President a proper reception, which they did in a suitable manner, evincing a national feeling and a disposition to honor the man whose name will be handed down to posterity as a statesman and a patriot.

JOHN A. GILMER, Esq.—We find in the Danville Register, a letter from Mr. Gilmer of this State, late Know Nothing candidate for Governor, in response to an invitation to attend a Mass Meeting at Pittsylvania Court House, Va. Passing over present many absurd positions assumed by Mr. G., we extract the following sentence:

"Gentlemen, I have recently canvassed my own beloved State, and notwithstanding the result of the election, I am proud of the sacrifices I have made; and I say, and do say sincerely and with an honest heart, that it is my deliberate opinion, after a full opportunity of judging, that an immense majority of the people prefer for President, Millard Fillmore of New York."

The above is the coolest thing we have seen in some time. If "an immense majority" of the people prefer Mr. Fillmore to us, it is that Mr. G., Mr. F.'s representative in this State last June and July, did not get more votes. If the people preferred Mr. Fillmore it is not reasonable to suppose that they would have endorsed a man who favors his election, instead of one who opposes it! Mr. Gilmer may be in earnest, but one thing is certain, he is egregiously mistaken.

DONELSON A WITNESS.

A great deal of noise is made by the opposition papers because Henry Clay was once charged with bargaining and intriguing for office. Mr Buchanan is accused of giving currency to the charge, and accordingly denounced in no very mild terms. Now we want to know why our sensitive know-nothing friends don't pounce upon Andrew Jackson Donelson, their candidate for vice President, on the same score. He at one time aided in confirming the accusation by calling for nine cheers for Linin Boyd who had (said Donelson) "successfully proved the truth of the charge against Mr Clay." What have know-nothing papers to say to this—is there no wrath to spare for the head of Gen. Jackson's wife's nephew? Is not Donelson as much to blame for disseminating the "calumny" as any other person? Why keep silent in regard to him! Ah! gentlemen, he is on the ticket with Fillmore, and it will not work so well to tell "old line whigs" how he once tried to injure the favorite leader of the whig party. Disgust for the "mixed ticket" might be engendered and votes lost to the party that is endeavoring to get possession of the spoils.

TRUTH.—Senators Pearce and Pratt, of Maryland, in their letters giving reasons why they support the election of Mr Buchanan, say that there is no chance for the success of Fillmore, and therefore it behooves every national man to give his influence to the democratic ticket. The frankness of the honorable gentlemen is worthy of commendation, and cannot fail to impress all unprejudiced minds with the importance of the present contest. Certainly there is no prospect of the election of Fillmore and Donelson, and every vote cast for them only tends to weaken the party that is now contending for the Union and equal rights. Friends, remember this, and govern yourselves accordingly.

At the North, the work of fusion continues. One of Mr Fillmore's organs in Pennsylvania, the "Daily News," is out for the Fremont-abolition State ticket. Fremontism has nearly swallowed up the Fillmore party in the northern States. The contest is between the former and the democratic party.

The know-nothing national Convention pronounced the old whig party dead and corrupt, and proclaimed that the self-styled "American party" had arisen upon its ruins. Notwithstanding such insulting language, a set of respectable old gentlemen, claiming to be "old line whigs," met in Baltimore the other day and endorsed the candidates of the party that thus stigmatized them with corruption. But we are glad to have it in our power to say that many patriotic whigs in this State and others, have refused to cooperate with the villains of the old whig party, and have come out for James Buchanan like men who love their country more than the smiles and approbation of know-nothingism.

MANMOUTH PEAR.—Dr. Andrews, of this place, has shown us a Pear, a specimen of his own growing, which exceeds anything in the pear line we have ever seen. It weighs 1 lb. 9 oz., and measures 14 inches in circumference. If anybody has a pear or a pair of pears that will compare with this pear, we would like to be informed of the fact. It is worthy of a prominent place at the State Fair.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR.

The North Carolina State Fair takes place at the Splendid Fair Grounds at Raleigh, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, of October. The Premiums offered amount to \$5000. Articles for exhibition must be on the ground by or before 10 A. M. of the 14th. The Annual Address will be delivered on the 15th, at 3 P. M., by Professor Mitchell of the University of N. Carolina. The address, no doubt, will be worth a journey to Raleigh to hear it. Agricultural discussions will be held every evening at the Commons Hall. The price of membership in the State Society is \$2. The accommodations at the grounds have been enlarged; and all the rail roads will transport articles for exhibition free of charge, and visitors to the Fair at half price.

We learn that the President of the N. C. Railroad will run an extra passenger train from Greensboro to Goldsboro during Fair week.

The citizens of Raleigh have held a town meeting and appointed a committee to make arrangements to accommodate visitors. We intend to "see the sights" if possible.

Read friend Holden's poetical invitation published on our first page to-day.

The know-nothing press manifest a good deal of concern and horror because Mr Buchanan signed the celebrated "Ostend Manifesto." They contend that if the doctrines therein contained with regard to Cuba were put in practice it would be robbery and injustice. But what will they say when they learn that Henry Clay promulgated just such views? Will they dare charge him with encouraging robbery? In the "Life and Speeches of Henry Clay," by Mallory, volume first, pages 207 and 208, may be found the following passage from Mr Clay's defence of President Madison's seizure of West Florida:

"It cannot be too often repeated, that if Cuba on the one hand, and Florida on the other, are in the possession of a foreign maritime power, the immense extent of country belonging to the United States, and watered by streams discharging themselves into the Gulf of Mexico, &c. &c., are placed at the mercy of that power."

I have no hesitation in saying, that if a parent country will not or cannot maintain its authority in a colony adjacent to us, and there exists in it a state of anarchy and disorder, menacing our peace; and if, moreover, such colony, by passing into the hands of any other power, would become dangerous to the integrity of the Union, and manifestly tend to the subversion of our laws, we have a right, upon the eternal principle of self-preservation, to lay hold upon it. This principle alone, independent of any title, would warrant our occupation of West Florida."

"RE-NOMINATED.—Boston, Oct. 1.—Linin B. Comins and bully Burlingame have both been re-nominated for Congress by the Americans and Republicans."

The above is a telegraphic despatch, and we call attention to it for the purpose of having the fact noted that Burlingame has been nominated by the "Republicans" and "Americans," i. e. Fremont and Fillmore men. Is there no sign of fusion in this?

JEWISH SOLEMNITIES.—Last Tuesday was the first day of the month Tisri, and the commencement of the Jewish year 5617. The advent of the new year is generally celebrated by the Jews by a suspension of business and labor for the first two days. We noticed two business houses in Charlotte closed on those days and presume the occupants were observing the custom.

Mr. Theodore S. Garnett has resigned the post of Engineer and Superintendent of the N. C. Railroad.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Steamer Africa has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 20th ult. Cotton was unchanged and prices barely sustained. Wheat and Corn declined.

The political news is unimportant, except that there has been some arrests in Paris on suspicion of a plot to assassinate the Emperor. A difficulty exists between Naples and France and England, which it is thought will terminate in war.

The Bank of Chester, S. C., has declared a dividend of 5 per cent for the past six months.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"—We see by the proceedings of the late Whig National Convention, that Donelson owes his endorsement by that body, mainly to the fact of his having Jackson attached to his name. A delegate moved as an amendment to one of the resolutions that the name of Andrew Jackson Donelson be inserted instead of Andrew J. Donelson. If this is not giving to "airy nothing a local habitation and a name," then we do not know what is; for there is as much dissimilarity between this once reviler and abuser of Fillmore, and the hero of New Orleans, as there is between a glow-worm and the Sun. The idea of a man submitting to be blown up by borrowed thunder to a station which he is not fit to occupy, is childish and ridiculous, and should, and will receive, the honest condemnation of the American people.

By-the-by, cannot the friends of the beef-stealing, mule-rating, black republican candidate snare up a name that he can use as a "sharp of a thousand strings"!

FATAL DUEL.—A duel was fought on 29th ult. between Mr. W. R. Taber of the Charleston Mercury, and Edward Magrath, Esq. Mr. Taber fell at the third fire, and expired an hour after. We take from the Mercury the following:

It is our duty to announce the death of Wm. B. Taber, Jr., one of the editors of this paper, who fell yesterday afternoon, at the third fire, in a duel with Edward Magrath, Esq., in consequence of the peremptory challenge of the latter for the publication of alleged offensive matter in this paper, the author of which was not called for.—The communication complained of, had referred to the candidacy for Congress of Hon. A. G. Magrath.

Senator Hamilton Fish, one of the "Fillmore Whigs" of New York, has gone over to the Black Republicans.

By Last Night's Mail.

The steamer Herman arrived at N. York on the 3d, with news from Liverpool. No change in Cotton—prices barely maintained—market closed quiet. Wheat advanced and flour firm.

Nason & Collins, N. Y., produce dealers, have failed to the amount of three-quarters of a million.

YELLOW FEVER.—The Charleston Board of Health report four deaths from yellow fever for the 24 hours ending Oct. 3d.

On Tuesday evening the 23d ult., Messrs. WARING and DARGAN, candidates for Elector, addressed a portion of the citizens of Rowan upon the political topics of the day, at the Court House. The speeches of both gentlemen were able, dignified, eloquent and to the point. It is only necessary to say that Mr Waring gave his antagonist a most thorough skimming, and that the democracy were more than satisfied with the mastery manner and good-humored way in which he did it. He met the arguments and replied to the existing administration and the democratic party so manfully, that the entire auditory, composed of both parties, felt, and acknowledged by frequent and long-continued applause, that he was more than a match for his opponent in discussing prevailing political questions. The debate was listened to throughout with intense interest.—Salsbury Banner.

MARRIED, In this county, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., by the Rev. S. Pharr, Mr. SAMUEL LAWING, to Mrs. JANE GIBSON, all of this county.

On the 1st inst., by President Craven Mr. Jno T. Council of Bladen county, to Miss Mary Jane McAllister of Normal College.

In Tradeville county, by Chas R. Jones, Esq. Mr. BYRN LUNDY of Virginia, to Miss M. ROSS.

In Raleigh, on 20th ult., by Rev. Dr. Mason, John A. Baker, Esq. of Wilmington, and Minerva Graham, fourth daughter of the late Hon. Wm H. Haywood, Jr.

DIED, In Monroe, Union county, on the 30th ult. of typhoid fever, Wesley Dowler.

In Guilford county, on 26th ult., Mrs. Mary M. Moore, wife of H. C. Moore, aged 31 years.

Accounts of the Democrat Office. ALL accounts due for subscriptions to the "Western Democrat," and for advertising and job work, from the 30th of October, 1856, to the 26th of September, 1856—the period at which my connection with the Office ceased—must be paid to Mr. William J. Yates, the present proprietor of the paper.

All accounts due for subscriptions since the commencement of the paper in July, 1855, up to the 26th of October, 1856, must be paid to my Agent, who will in a short time call upon subscribers for their dues. Many of those accounts are of two, three, and even four years' standing; and therefore it is hoped those indebted will no longer delay payment, either by cash or by note.

JOHN J. PALMER, Charlotte, Oct. 1, 1856.

\$100 REWARD!!! The subscriber offers the above reward to any person who will produce an Ambratype taken in this county, and to his satisfaction.

G. ALBEN JEFFERS, Artist. N. B.—JEFFERS' Ambratypes are richly colored, and are Warranted never to fade or spot. Remember the place opposite Kerr's Hotel.

Last Week. Remember this is the last week of Jeffers the celebrated Ambratype Artist. Those wishing PERFECT LIKENESSES of themselves or of friends, should not fail to improve this opportunity of getting them. Rooms over Brown, Stitt & Co's Store, opposite Kerr's Hotel.

Oct. 7, 1856. 14-11.

FOR THE LADIES. WE have received a large stock of FANCY SILKS, BOILED BLK SILKS, Fancy and solid colored DeLains, Cashmere, and every kind of DRESS GOODS for Ladies wear. The best assortment of Dress Trimmings in Market; all kinds of Embroidery; which we are offering to sell at very low prices. Ladies' Hats and Shawls, the best assortment we have ever had and at lower prices. Ladies' trimmed Hats, white and colored, the best and we think the prettiest in market.

Cloaks and Shawls, Chiffoné Scarfs, Ladies' silk and lamb-wool Vests, Hosiery and Gloves, Belts of all varieties; a large variety of Ribbons, Gingham, Calicoes, Flannels, Linens, Moccasins, and brown Shootings.

We feel very confident if the ladies will give us a call before buying, we can show them as large and as well selected stock of Goods as can be found in northern Carolina. We know our goods were bought low and we are determined to sell them on as good terms as they can be bought elsewhere.

Call and see us, as it will afford us pleasure to show our goods whether you buy or not. We know we can save you money.

BROWN, STITT & CO. October 7, 1856. 14-10

Administrators' Sale. On Tuesday of Court week, the 28th of Oct., I will sell at the Public Square, in Charlotte, the following property, belonging to the estate of R. H. Beley, deceased.

- 10 Shares in the capital stock of the Charlotte and S. Carolina Railroad company. 5 Shares in the capital stock of the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank Road company. 12 Shares in the capital stock of the Bank of Charlotte. 10 Shares in the Bank of the State of North Carolina. One of Rich's Patent Salamander Safes. An extra fine Buggy, but little worn, manufactured in Charleston.

Also, 3 NEGROES, An elderly man and woman, and a valuable boy, about 27 years of age, who was the body servant of the deceased, and who has had considerable experience as a salesman in the grocery business.

A credit of 12 months will be given. Further terms made known on day of sale.

J. M. HUTCHINSON, Oct. 7, 1856. [14-4] Administrator.

Hands Wanted. We want to employ about 20 hands, carpenters and laborers, to build a bridge across the Runnocks on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Apply this week at the new Presbyterian church building. D. RENNO & BROS. October 7th. 14-1

Notice. The copartnership of Glen & McKay was dissolved on the 22d of July last, J. G. McCoy having purchased Mr Glen's interest in the McCoy and McKay Account. All accounts must be made with J. G. McCoy. Charlotte, October 7. 14-11

LAND FOR SALE. The subscriber now offers for sale that tract of Land now being located by the State in this county, within the bounds of Hopewell Congregation, on one of the head branches of Long Creek, and within less than half a mile of the North Carolina leading from Charlotte towards Statesville. There are on this land a good wood yard and most of the out-houses necessary for farming purposes. The tract contains about 250 Acres, and is not disposed of south, with the exception of a few acres, until the 22d day of October on Tuesday of October court (inst.) being the 28th day of the month. Terms made known on day of sale.

S. D. WHARTON. October 7. 15-6-1

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. M. FARROW.

Charlotte, October 7, 1856.

Table with market prices for various goods including Bacon, Hams, Sugar, Coffee, Flour, and other commodities. Columns list item names and prices per unit.

REMARKS.—Trade has not been very brisk for the past few days. Receipts of produce rather light.

To The Farmers of WESTERN CAROLINA.

We are receiving the largest Stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, Clothing and Hardware of all kinds.

Brogan Shoes, the best in market, and bought before the advance in Negro Koseys and Laces, Negro and Bed Blankets at very low prices, Hats and Caps of all varieties—

A Large Stock of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Bale Rope, Gunny and Dundee Bagging, the largest stock in market and bought before the advance, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. We have every kind and any thing that may be found in a Dry Good or Grocery Store. Our Goods were bought close, and are determined not to be undersold, and all we ask is an examination of our goods and prices by Cash or punctual paying customers. If you want to save your money and buy goods cheap, call and see us before buying elsewhere, as it will afford us great pleasure to show you what we have, and convince you we can save you money.

BROWN, STITT & CO. Charlotte, Sept. 30, 1856—55w-7w

15 Lively Negroes for Sale.

ON Friday the 10th day of October next, will be sold at the residence of Jesse Holland, deceased, 15 Lively Negroes, consisting of boys, women and children; also, two Town lots