Western Democrat

WM. J. YATES, Editor & Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 21, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

For the State at Large:

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.

☞ Democratic Meeting.

The Buchanan and Breckinridge Club will meet at the Court House on Saturday night at 7 o'clock. The friends of Buchanan and Breckinridge, the Constitution, Union and Equal Rights are invited to attend. Business of importance to the party will be transacted.

Several distinguished gentlemen will address the Club.

H. M. PRITCHARD, Pres't.

☞ A Democratic Mass Meeting will be held at this place on Saturday of Mecklenburg County Court, being the 1st day of November. Hon. Burton Craige and other distinguished speakers are expected to be present. Everybody is invited to attend.

ELECTIONS.

The elections which occurred on Tuesday last in Pennsylvania and Indiana have resulted favorably to the democrats. Indeed democracy has achieved a brilliant and decisive triumph over black republicanism and know nothingism combined. Thanks to the sterling democracy of Pennsylvania for the triumph over our foes and the enemies of the Union and the Constitution.

In Pennsylvania, the democratic State ticket has been elected by from three to six thousand majority. The State Legislature is largely democratic, thus securing the election of a democratic U. S. Senator.—Out of 25 members of Congress, the democrats have elected fifteen, being a gain of nine.

In Indiana, the popular democratic majority is about ten thousand, and eight of the eleven members of Congress are democrats.

In Ohio, the black republicans have the popular majority, but the democrats have gained largely since the last election. In the last Congress we did not have a single member, now the democrats have elected ten out of 21, being a clear gain.

In view of the above results, democrats may well rejoice, and our opponents in the South ought to rejoice, for it is a victory of true Union men over abolitionism.

LATEST.

By telegraph to the Richmond Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Pennsylvania is certainly Democratic by at least 4,000.

In Indiana, Willard's (Democratic) majority for Governor, will range from five to eight thousand. The Democrats have the Legislature as far as heard from. The Congressional delegation stands five Democrats to three fusionists.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Official returns from several counties have been received, slightly reducing the Democratic majority.

TICKETS.—In a few days we will have for distribution democratic tickets for President and Vice President. We will furnish them *gratis*, or at $2 per thousand to those who are willing to pay for them.

CONVINCING.—Those anxious know-nothings and old line whigs in the South who have expressed a desire to support the strongest man (either Fillmore or Buchanan) if they could find out which one stands the best chance of defeating Fremont, now have an opportunity of deciding the question in favor of the democratic candidate. The contest is between Fremont and Buchanan. The late elections have decided the matter. Choose ye, therefore, whom you will serve.

☞ The Hon. D. M. Barringer has arrived at his home in this place after an absence of some months. We understand he expresses the opinion that there is no doubt about Mr. Buchanan's election, having come to this conclusion from observations made during his recent travels. If there was any doubt about the matter heretofore, the result in Pennsylvania dissipates it.

☞ At one time, during the past week, when the news from Pennsylvania was unfavorable to the democrats, it was surprising, humiliating and mortifying to see Fillmore men in the South disposed to exult at what they supposed the success of the fusion party. Did they not know that in the late contest it was abolitionism arrayed against democracy and southern institutions? What are we coming to when men of the South are ready to rejoice at the defeat of the South! Kenneth Rayner, last summer, said that he was willing to ignore all sectional questions for the purpose of defeating the democrats—let the rights of the South be violated or not, democracy must be beaten. We fear our opponents in this State, Rayner-like, are willing to see any party triumph in preference to the democratic party.

☞ The returns from Ohio, so far as received, seem to indicate one of two things—either that there are no Fillmore men in the State, or that, if there be any, they have all voted the Fremont State ticket. The vote for the Fillmore ticket is merely nominal. The real contest there, as everywhere else, is between Fremont and Buchanan.—*Wilmington Journal.*

N. C. STATE FAIR.

Passing through Raleigh on Wednesday last, we made a hurried visit to the Fair Grounds. The weather was quite inclement, which somewhat detracted from the exhibition. The city was pretty well crowded with people and accommodations not easily obtained, but we understand the number present was not as great as heretofore. The show of horses and other stock on this occasion is said to be superior to any previous Exhibition. We saw several very fine horses and some not very fine. The trotting horses were displayed during the day and their speed tested. The cattle, sheep and hogs brought together by the farmers of the Old North State were creditable to their owners, and demonstrated that this important branch of industry is receiving the attention it deserves.

Agricultural impliments were in profuse quantity, and many labor-saving machines displayed as improvements on the old-time mode of farming.

In Floral Hall there were many articles to interest the observer. We saw some fine home-made carpeting which is equal to anything of the kind offered in our markets. The different varieties of cloths, counterpanes, quilts, &c., exhibited, was an evidence that the wives and daughters of our farmers are no idle spectators in the concerns of life.

Professor Mitchell delivered the annual address on Friday.

The Society held meetings every evening, and interesting remarks were made by several members. We learn that Edward Ruffin, Esq., the venerable practical Agriculturalist of Virginia, made an interesting address before the Society.

The cash receipts at the gates amounted to over $2,000.

The weather continued rainy and disagreeable up to Friday evening, at which time the Fair broke.

THE CHANGES OF THE OPPOSITION.

It is said that the corporeal part of man changes every ten or fifteen years—that he has not a particle of matter about him now that he had ten years ago—yet he still retains his identity to such an extent that those who formerly knew him are enabled to recognize an old acquaintance. So it is with know-nothingism, the great and grand humbug of the age, "the Order" that was to regenerate and "rule America" by secrecy and oaths, and drive away all fear from children and weak-minded men and women about the Pope of Rome and the "furriners." The party has changed its front so often and assumed so many different phases in its efforts to defeat the democratic party, that, did it not retain the "mark of the beast," its opponents might be deceived and misled.

The war whoop of "the order" used to be "Americans shall rule America," and no Roman Catholic to hold office. But with how much sincerity the leaders of the party proclaimed such principles time has demonstrated. Whenever it was convenient, and their electioneering schemes could be advanced, they did not scruple to place a foreigner in office, and the concern actually nominated a Catholic for the office of Governor of Louisiana. However, when such bare-faced hypocrisy as this began to show itself, many well-meaning men who had connected themselves with the party in consequence of their opposition to foreigners and Catholics, repudiated it and separated themselves from a set of men who were working to defeat the democracy without any serious intention of carrying out their professed principles.

The enemies of democratic principles have adopted all sorts of means and assumed various shapes to defeat the supporters of those principles. It is true that for awhile they did advocate a set of measures and follow the lead of such statesmen as Clay and Webster; but failing of success in this way, they resorted to coon skins and hard cider and thus accomplished what they were unable to do by fair and deliberate argument. In 1844 they again made a show of principles and fought under the banner of Clay. The result proved the weakness of their party, and they found it necessary to change their tactics. Military glory was adopted and that good, but weak old gentleman, Gen. Taylor, was rushed into office as a no-party man; but very soon after the election the people found out that it was "the same old coon." The same game was tried in 1852, but the people were not to be deceived again. Finding every scheme powerless to overthrow the democratic party, know-nothingism was hatched and nurtured by office-hunters; and for some time, at the North, it seemed to sweep down all opposition, and began to roll its mighty wave towards the South where it hoped to obtain foothold. But here it was met by *Wise* heads and stout hearts and crushed and vanquished. So it has been and so may it ever be with the opponents of equal rights and free speech and independent action.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE.—We have been favored with a copy of the invaluable work entitled "Cantwell's Justice." The following is the title page:

"The North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the Duties and Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace out of Court under the Revised Code, 1854-'55, together with full instructions and numerous Forms and Precedents, by Edward Cantwell, L L. B."

The above is a new work of great merit, and is evidently a *desideratum* in that branch of the legal art. It has been gotten up by Mr Cantwell at the sacrifice of time and professional engagements, for which he receives no pecuniary remuneration. He deserves, and no doubt, will receive, the thanks of those whom it is designed to benefit.

The Fusionists in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The Republican State Committee, and two of the seceding members of the Fillmore State Committee, publish a fusion electoral ticket this morning. The Fillmore Committee publish the proceedings of meetings held last night, and the regular Fillmore and Donelson ticket.

LETTER FROM HON. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN.

The following letter from the Hon. Thos. L. Clingman has been handed to us for publication by the gentlemen to whom it is addressed. We lay it before our readers with pleasure, coming as it does from a man who has always allowed the rights of the South and her interests to occupy the most prominent place in his affections.—Our section has never had a more zealous supporter of southern equality nor an abler advocate than Thos. L. Clingman. Recent results prove that there will be no necessity for action at present in regard to the matter under consideration, for we consider Mr. Buchanan's election a fixed fact, and the union of the States and an acknowledgment of the rights of all portions of the country thus secured. If all southern men had spoken in as plain terms to the North as Mr C. has done, public sentiment there would long ago have been corrected. But we see indications that the sober second thought is now at work, and for producing it southern as well as northern national democrats are entitled to the credit.

Our friends in this section will be gratified to know that Mr Clingman contemplates addressing them at Charlotte on Thursday the 13th of November.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: When I was last in your town I stated to you and your friends that though I might not be able to accept an invitation to meet the citizens of your county before the Presidential election, yet I would certainly endeavor to do so after that event, provided Fremont should carry a majority of the votes. Though I do not regard that contingency as probable, it is still the part of wisdom to be prepared for it. I now write to you, therefore, to say, that if all things suit, I will be with you on Thursday, the 13th of November. That is as early a day probably as could be selected after the result is known, and preparation made, and still would precede, by a few days, the assembling of our Legislature.

Should the black republicans prevail, there is no spot of ground I would so soon stand on as in that town where the first Declaration of Independence was made, and in that county which Lord Cornwallis (a man well qualified to express a correct opinion) pronounced "the most rebellious county in America."

Our ancestors had far greater difficulties to encounter than we are now compelled to meet. The Southern States have a population four times as great as all the colonies then had, while the best part of the North, I mean the men of courage and honor, acknowledge the justice of our cause, and are with us in feeling. Instead of having to make governments *de novo*, we have organized State Sovereignties to act at once. I hold, however, that the condition of things which may possibly occur, would not only justify the action of any single State, but even authorize individual resistance; for any *free white American* might well refuse to be so degraded as to become the *slave of the negro-worshipping abolitionists.*

Our forefathers made that revolution to maintain their equality as men, and communities likewise. They resisted the payment of a paltry tea tax, because its imposition was an assertion of the right of the British government to rule them. That government was controlled by a body of manly, high-toned men; and yet our ancestors refused to accept even them for masters. But the leaders among our enemies are, to my certain knowledge, the meanest and most contemptible creatures upon earth, excepting *only those in the South* that are willing to be governed by them.

A few venal presses that hope to fatten on the spoils of a government as corrupt as Fremont would establish, and a few traitors to their section and race, would attempt to produce a diversion in favor of our enemies, but they might receive *swift attention* from our Committees of Vigilance, until the State governments could take the necessary steps to insure tranquility. A proper feeling is already pervading the masses of the South. The idea thrown out in some quarters, however, that we should manifest our resistance only by refusing to hold office under the new administration, is an absurdity. We should thereby not only deprive ourselves of the benefit of a government which we are taxed to support, but we should assume the contemptible attitude of the Asiatic, who unresistingly, and in sullen silence, submits to oppression and torture.

Equally preposterous is the idea referred to in the North, that we are threatening to *revolt* against the government. Those that have stood by the Constitution are entitled to hold the organization of the government.

It was decided by the Parliament that James the Second, by violating the Constitution, had abdicated the government, and left the throne vacant. So those States who refuse to obey the Constitution, are to be held as having gone out of the Union. Let Massachusetts, New York and others stay out of it, and at the same time lose the use of Southern freights for their Ships, and Southern purchasers for their manufactures and imports. When their intercourse with us is placed on the footing common between foreign and hostile governments, if they do not find sufficient consolation in the idea that they are freed in their consciences from all responsibility for the sin and turpitude of Southern slavery, then let them, by force of arms, get back into the Union *if they can.*

With respect to those persons who are for resistance, but who say that we ought to wait for an *overt act*, and in the mean time allow our enemies to take possession of the government, and obtain the control of the Army, Navy and Treasury, they manifest the height of fatuity. When an enemy after an open declaration of war, and breathing nothing but threats and denunciation, marches on us with arms displayed and banners flying, is it the part of wisdom to allow him to take possession of the country, and wait to see if he will do us an injury?

I am confident that at the proper time a line of policy and action can be indicated, which, without any real sacrifice, will protect the South and its institutions, both social and political. At present it is only necessrry for every true man to hold himself ready to act, should the emergency occur. Our enemies are only entitled to know that we will submit to their domination when they have conquered us in battle and slain our fighting men. Should the necessity arise, make your arrangements, and I will, under the favor of Providence, meet you at that time.

Very truly, Yours, &c.,

T. L. CLINGMAN.

To Messrs. Wm. Phifer, R. P. Waring, David Parks, and others, Charlotte, N. C.

THE GREAT DECISION.

The day is fast approaching which is to decide the great question whether the South shall remain in the Union in the enjoyment of equal rights and privileges guarantied to her by the Constitution and sealed by the blood of her ancestors, or whether she shall be driven, by overt acts of aggression on the part of the North, to the necessity of sundering the bonds which have hitherto bound us together as a happy and prosperous people. The issue is a fearful one, and demands the sober, calm reflection of every lover of his country, and the energetic action of every philanthropist and every patriot. By the elevation of James Buchanan to the Chief Magistracy of the nation, we confidently believe that the rights of the South will be maintained and the Constitution upheld, while fanatical agitators and disturbers of our peace will be beat down and silenced, at least for four years, during which time, it is hoped, the sound conservative men of the North, together with the coalesced wisdom of the South, may be successful in their efforts to beat back the angry billows of fanaticism which now threaten to overwhelm the country, by an exposition of its pseudo-philanthropy. But on the other hand, if Fremont is elected—if that party, whose bitter hostility to the South and her institutions is openly avowed and gloried in, and whose leading principle—the entire subjugation of the South—is written in such legible characters upon its forehead that he who runs may read—if that party is successful in obtaining the reins of government, there is but one alternative for the South, either to sever the link that binds her in an unequal allianee and form an independent government, or take up an ignominious position and submit to insult, robbery, degradation and dishonor, and be held in detestation as a "colony of lepers."

The success of the democratic party presents the only hope for the salvation of the Union. Its nominee for the high office of President may be relied on as a faithful defender of the rights of every section of the country, and as such, will preserve the Constitution untarnished, and perpetuate the union of the States. But his success will not be a mere party triumph—it will be a triumph of right over wrong—of virtue over vice, and of liberty over oppression. Our cause is not merely a party one—it is the cause of humanity—the cause of millions of the oppressed of other lands, and the strong hope for the evangelization of the world. Let every patriot, then, and every philanthropist, arouse himself, and when the great day of battle arrives, be ready, with stout hearts and strong arms, to

"Strike till the last armed foe expires,
Strike for the green graves of our sires."

ASSEMBLAGE OF GOVERNORS.—It was reported that fourteen Governors were to assemble at Raleigh on Tuesday last for the purpose of consulting on the course to be pursued in the event of Fremont's election. Instead of 14 there were two in the city, Gov. Wise of Virginia, and Gov. Adams of South Carolina. We suppose they had a talk with Gov. Bragg on the state of the Union, although we do not know the fact.

We are of the opinion that if all the Governors of the Southern States were to meet and consult as to the best course to be pursued in the present or future condition of federal matters, it would have a beneficial effect on northern feeling, and secure unity of action on the part of the South.

☞ His Excellency Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, passed through this place on last Tuesday, on his way home from Raleigh.

NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We saw on exhibition at the State Fair the proof sheet of Cooke's new Map of North Carolina. The necessity for a new map has been felt for some time, and we think this one will supply the wants of our people in this respect. We did not have an opportunity of closely examining it, but from the opinion of those who have done so, and from our own observation, we have no doubt the Map is about as near correct as one can be gotten up. We learn that it will be ready for delivery in a month.

☞ When the party commonly called know-nothing (now making a dying effort under the ursurped name of American) first came into existence, the watchword, or *catch*-word, was "Americans shall rule America." But the northern wing of the party has somewhat changed the order of things, and adopted the principle that *negroes shall rule America.* The Irish, Dutch and Scotch, and that frightful old gentleman, the Pope, have ceased to cause great alarm in the minds of those north-Americans, and they have thought it necessary to take cuffee under their guardianship and endeavor to elevate him to the position of the white man by degrading themselves to the level of the black man.

Kansas Congressional Election.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—In addition to the election of Whitfield, the pro-slavery men have elected all their candidates to the Legislature by large majorities. The Free-State men made no serious opposition.

South Carolina Election.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 15th.—In this State the Congressional election has resulted in the re-election of McQueen, Boyce, Keitt, Brooks and Orr. Miles is elected to Congress in the Charleston district over Gadsden.

MECKLENBURG AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Pursuant to notice, the Mecklenburg county Agricultural Society held an adjourned meeting in the Court House on the 1st Saturday in the present month to make arrangements for holding a County Fair.

The attendance was large and a determination evinced to make the Fair worthy of the reputation of the county.

The committee to purchase a lot made their report, recommending that the lots at the west end of the town be purchased, which was concurred in, and an order made for the purpose.

The committee on premiums made their report, which was concurred in and ordered to be published.

H. B. Williams was appointed to wait upon the Intendent and Commissioners to request an appropriation.

The committee to procure the services of a distinguished agriculturalist to address the Society on the Fair Grounds, reported that they had invited Col. Cad. Jones, Jr., of Hillsboro', and expected his acceptance.

The Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs. R. F. Davidson, David Parks, Thomas Trotter, Charles Overman and J. A. Young, were instructed to act as a Committee of Arrangements, and from their well known energy and zeal, the Society feels confident that all will be done to make the Fair pass off creditably and satisfactorily to all who may attend.

It was resolved that we hold our County Fair on Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st of November, and that P. J. Lowrie be requested to procure badges for the members, and also to collect the annual dues.

The Society hope that the citizens of this and the adjoining counties will send whatever they may deem worthy of exhibition, and by their presence will give encouragement to the experiment made to improve the agriculture of the County.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published, and the Society adjourned.

A. SPRINGS. Pres't.

R. P. WARING. Sec'y.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

To be awarded at the Annual Fair of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society to be held in Charlotte on Thursday and Friday, 20th and 21st of November next:

Best managed Farm	$10	2d best	$5
" Essay on Agriculture	5	"	3
" Stallion, 7 years and under	5	"	3
" Brood Mare	5	"	3
" Colt, 2 years and under	3	"	2
" Pair Harness Horses	3	"	2
" Single Buggy Horse	2	"	1
" Jack, 10 years & under	5	"	3
" Jennet "	3	"	2
" Jack Colt, 2 "	2	"	1
" Mule, 10 "	5	"	3
" " Colt, 2 "	3	"	2
" Durham Bull	4	"	3
" " Cow	4	"	3
" " Calf	2	"	1
" Devon Bull	4	"	3
" " Cow	4	"	3
" " Calf, 2 years and under	2	"	1
" Native Bull	2	"	1
" " Cow	2	"	1
" " Calf, 2 "	1	"	50 cts
" Boar, 2 years old, of any breed	2	"	1
" " 3 " "	2	"	1
" Pig, 6 mos old or under	1	"	50 cts
" Sow and Pigs	2	"	1
" Buck Sheep, of any breed	3	"	2
" Ewe " "	2	"	1
" Yield of Cotton, in lbs per acre	5	"	3
" Bale of Cotton, quality and packing	3	"	2
" Yield of Hay per acre	3	"	2
" " Corn per acre on improved land	5	"	3
" Single bushel of Corn	1	"	50 cts
" Yield of Wheat, per acre, on improved land	5	"	3
" Single bushel of Wheat	1	"	50 cts
" Yield of Oats, per acre, on improved land	2	"	1
" Single bushel of Oats	1	"	50 cts
" Yield of Rye, per acre, on improved land	2	"	1
" Single bushel of Rye	1	"	50 cts
" Yield of Barley per acre on improved land	2	"	1
" Single bushel of Barley	1	"	50 cts
" Yield of Turnips on ¼ acre, 1 bush. exhibited	2	"	1
" Yield Sweet Potatoes "	2	"	1
" " Irish "	2	"	1
" Barrel of Flour	2	"	1
" Doz. Cabbage Heads	1	"	50 cts
" ½ Bush. Sugar or other Beets	1	"	50 cts
" ½ Bush. Carrots	1	"	50 cts
" " Parsnips	1	"	50 cts
" Bushel Fall Apples home growth	2	"	1
" 2 Horse Plow, home manufacture	2	"	1
" 1 " "	1	"	50 cts
" Threshing Machine "	5	"	3
" Scythe and Cradle "	2	"	1
" Corn Sheller "	1	"	50 cts
" Buggy "	5	"	3
" " Harness "	3	"	2
POULTRY.			
" Pair Turkeys, natives,	1	"	50 cts
" " Geese "	1	"	50 cts
" " Brahmas or Shanghai Fowls	1	"	50 cts
" " Game "	1	"	50 cts
" " Bantan "	1	"	50 cts
" " Aylsbury or Rouen "	1	"	50 cts
" " Common "	1	"	50 cts
" " Muscovy Ducks	1	"	50 cts
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.			
" 5 Lbs Butter, home made	1	"	50 cts
" Jar Preserves "	1	"	50 cts
" " Pickles "	1	"	50 cts
" 10 Yds Jeans Cloth "	2	"	1
" " Domestic Carpeting "	3	"	2
" Pieced Bed Quilt "	3	"	2
" Double wove Counterpane "	2	"	1
" Socks or Stockings "	1	"	50 cts
" Alum or rice Basket	1	"	50 cts
" Specimen Needle Work	2	"	1
" 5 Lbs domestic Soap	1	"	50 cts
" 6 Doz tallow Candles	1	"	50 cts
" 25 Lbs Grapes	2	"	1
" Bottle Wine, home made	1	"	50 cts

For the Western Democrat.

MONROE, Union Co., N. C.

MR EDITOR: On Tuesday the 7th inst., (being Court week) Messrs. Waring and Dargan, candidates for Electors in this District, addressed the citizens of Union county upon the political topics of the day.—The Court adjourned at 12 o'clock and allowed them the use of the Court House.—The speeches of both gentlemen were able, dignified and eloquent. The democrats were more than satisfied with the able speech of Mr Waring; he gave his opponent a terrible skinning. Gen. Dargan is an able speaker, but on this occasion he labored as one who had a bad cause to defend. Mr Waring met the arguments, and replied to the special charges of his opponent against the present administration and democratic party in such a masterly manner, that all parties came to the conclusion that he was more that a match for the General. The debate was listened to with intense interest.

On the 4th of November, Union will roll up the largest democratic majority ever polled in the county. Our know-nothing friends here look like the Indian did when his daddy died, not sorry but ashamed.

UNION.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present at a Democratic Mass Meeting to be held in Wilmington on the 22d and 23d inst. It would afford us much pleasure to attend if it were in our power to do so, but other engagements will prevent. The democracy of Wilmington are a noble and energetic set, and we know they will have a fine time on the occasion of their rally. Several distinguished speakers are expected to be present.

MR HEDRICK.—We learn from the Standard that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the University of North-Carolina, held on the 11th inst., it was resolved that Mr Hedrick has ceased to be useful as a Professor in the University; and the Secretary was directed to inform him of the fact.—It is expected that, as a matter of course, he will at once resign. Should he refuse to do so, however, we have no doubt he will be *removed.*

SENTIMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Hon. W. W. Boyce, of S. C., addressed his constituents of the Richland District last week.—The following passage occurred in his speech, which was loudly cheered:

"But suppose the North should not propose a compromise? Have we not the bright sky above our heads, and the firm earth beneath our feet? Can we not work out our own destiny, upon our own soil, in view of the graves of our fathers, defend our rights, and maintain our independence? The election of Fremont must not be submitted to. The South may not go with me, but I must say for myself, that rather than submit my neck to the yoke which Sumner, Burlingame, Wilson, Seward, and others of that stamp would impose, I am in favor of secession, resistance, death, anything!"

MARRIED,

At Mount Mourne, Iredell county, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Stephen Frontis, Dr. G. S. J. Houston to Miss N. E Reid, daughter of the late Rufus Reid.

In Pilatka, Fla., on the 13th inst., by Calvin Gillis, Esq, Mr Samuel S. Cook of Micanopy, Fla., to Miss Fannie J. Southwick of Pilatka.

On the 25th September, Mr Wm. W Johnson to Miss Sarah E. Leake, both of Stokes County.

In Salem, on the 15th inst., Mr G. W. Hege to Miss Margaret A. Hege.

In Liberty, on the 16th inst., by Rev. James E. Mann, Mr Jeremiah Miller to Miss Mary E. White, daughter of Col. John H. White.

In Waughtown, on the 9th inst., by Rev. Wm. Turner, Mr G. Washington Wilson, of Davidson County, to Miss Harriet E. Brendle of Forsyth.

In the Methodist Church in Raleigh, on the 9th inst., S. R Traywick, of Wake, and Miss Bettie Alley, of Petersburg.

In Randolph County, on 7th inst., Rev. R. G. Barrett, of Salisbury, and Miss P. E. Robbins, of Randolph.

In Wilkesboro', on the 7th inst., Mr W. W. Hutchison and Miss Elizabeth Needham, daughter of Mr Jesse Needham; all of Wilkesboro'.

In Fayetteville Mr Wm. H. Lippit, of Wilmington, to Miss Alice, daughter of Charles T. Haigh, Esq.

DIED,

In Forsythe County, on the 10th inst., Mrs. Sarah Hasten, aged 107 years.

On the 14th Sept, in Webster county, Missouri, of typhoid fever, Charles H. Mock, aged 38 years, 4 months, formerly of Greensboro'.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. M. FARROW.

Charlotte, October 21, 1856.

BACON, Hams per lb	12 to 12½
" Sides, per lb	11½ to 12
" Hog round	11 to 11½
Bagging, cotton, per yard	25
Beef, per lb	4 to 7
Butter, per lb	12½ to 15
Beeswax, per lb.	20 to 22
Beans, per bushel	
BRANDY, Apple per gal	50
" Peach "	75
COTTON, new, per lb.	10½ to 10¾
Coffee, per lb Rio	13 to 15
" " Java	18 to 20
CANDLES, Adamantine	31 to 37
" Sperm	40 to 50
" Tallow	20 to 25
CORN, per bushel	70 to 00
Chickens, each	12½
CLOTH, Copperas	12 to 15
" Linsey	25 to 30
Eggs, per dozen	10
FLOUR, per 100 lbs	2 75 to 0 00
" per bbl	5 50 to 5 75
Feathers, per lb	33 to 37½
Herrings, per bbl.	$4 to 6½
Lard, per lb	13½ to 00
Mutton, per lb	5 to 6
Mackerel, per bbl	$10 to 24
MOLASSES, Sugar House	75
" Common	60 to 70
Meal, per bushel	70 to 75
Mullets, per bbl (Wilmington)	$9 to 10½
Nails, per lb	5 to 6
Oats, per bushel	33 to 40
Pork, per lb	7½
Peas, per bushel	60 to 00
POTATOES, Irish, per bushel	50 to 75
Northern, per bushel,	(none.)
" Sweet, per bushel	50
SUGAR, Loaf	16 to 18
" Brown	12½ to 14
Stone-ware, per gal	10 to 12½
Salt, per sack	2.00
Tea, per lb	75 to 1.50
Wheat, per bushel	1.20 to 1.25
Whiskey, Western, per gal	60 to 65
WOOL, best washed,	27 to 28
" unwashed	23
Yarn, bale	90 to 95
Clover Seed, per bushel	$12 to 00

REMARKS.—Cotton—the supply on market yesterday was tolerably large—there has been a small decline since last week, it is selling at 10½ to 10¾ cts. The Corn market is unsettled owing to the large quantity that has been shipped to Columbia. Peas firm at 60 cents. Not much Bacon in market. Flour still slightly declining. Lard in demand at 13 cts.

COLUMBIA MARKET, Oct. 18.

Flour—the sales of the week comprise 1,282 bales at 10½ to 11⅛ cts extremes. Bacon, 11 to 12½ for sides, and 9½ to 10½ for shoulders. Flour market well supplied, sales at $3¼ to $4½ for sacks, and $6½ to $7 for barrels. Corn 90 to 93 cts per bushel. Oats 55 cts. per bushel. Peas 50 and 55.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Cotton has declined. Flour unchanged. Wheat 62½ to 70 cts. per bushel. Corn 73 cts. per bushel. Others unchanged.