From the N. O. Medical & Surgical Journal FACTS WORTH NOTING.

The late Mr Gallatin, Treasurer of th United States, reckons the entire importation of blacks into the territorial limits of the Republic, at 300,000—now not less than four millions! M. Humboldt, in the work above mentioned, (Personal Narrative,) adds up the importation of blacks into the British West Indies from 1680 1786, which reaches, in 106 years, the enormous aggregate of 2.130,000. This aggregate includes neither the slaves imported openly up to 1824, a period of 38 years later, nor those imported at an earlier date, reaching back for the West Indies to 1503-a period of 177 years anterior to M. Humboldt's point of departure-a period of more than a hundred years before the first white immigrants reached the shores of this Republic.

M. Humboldt says: "The whole Archipelago of the West Indies which now comprises searcely 2,400,000 negroes and malattos free and slaves, received from 1670 to 1825, nearly 5,000,000 of Africans." VII. 272. Add to this all the importations, of which no exact records exist, from 1503 to 1670-a period of 177 years, and then add the enormous importation since 1825, down to the present day, Aug. 8, 1856, to which add the natural increase as proved by the statistical history of a handful of slaves imported at a comparatively late period into the slave-holding States of this Republic, not exceeding 300,000, yet soon multiplying to 4,000,000. These 300,000 ought to have been extinguished wholly ere now according to the ratio of decline observed in other slaveholding lands-conwider these things, ye weeping philanthropists of the North, and of realms beyond the ocean, and of the islands of the distant seas -weep for the many millions imported during 350 years from Africa, whom the vital statistician can nowhere find but in the oblivious grave, in mouldering bones. Why should the heart of the great world sob itself into convalsions over the sleveholding States of the Bepublic, the oasis of the African desert, where alone the negro has a home, if not freedom, where he prospers most, has the greatest amount of the physical comforts, increases fastest, lives the longest, and enjoys the best health. slaves nevertheless. The negros of Africa now more than ever eat one another. They are everywhere crushed out beyond the A French naval officer, who, with hi

suite, was hospitably entertained by the the Negro King of Dahomey, during the Presidency of Napoleon, now Emperor of the French, relates that the King feeds his large army of female and male soldiers with the flesh of his captives, whom he can now no longer sell to the whites. The French officer, shocked at seeing human beings thus butchered, frequently plead with the King to abandon this practice but was always answered by his Majesty and Cabinet with hearty laughter for his ineffable absurdity

"The chief ornament of the royal residence, containing 15,000 inhabitants, is human skulls, of which, when a number was wanted to pave a court or decorate ceiling it was not an unusual process to have some scores of persons massagred for the purpose." (National Cyclop. v. 210. London, 1848.) The female part of the prmy is nearly as large as the standing army of the United States usually is in

# A NUT FOR THE ABOLITIONISTS.

On Friday last, a respectable and intelligent free negro woman, appeared in court before his Honor Judge Gilmer and made application for leave under our laws, to sell herself to James J. Tinsley Esq., of Cascade in this county as a slave. His Honor instituted very rigid inquiries into her motives &c., and caused both parties to undergo a careful examination on oath, to show that no improper or undue influence had been brought to hear, and that this step was of her own wish and will. Her value was then estimated at nine hundred dollars, and the order was accordingly made that upon Mr. Tinsley's paying \$450, or one half her value, and giving bond to the amount of \$500 that she should not become chargeable to the county, she should become his slave. The woman is 21 years old. healthy. of fine size and has three children, and is bes.des a woman of most excellent char-

Mr Tinsley is one of the first citizens in this county, of intelligence, integrity and influence, and is withall a good and true American, who favors the extension of slavery .- Danville Register.

### ----GOV. AIKEN

We find the following article republished in the Charleston Courier from that vile Abolition sheet, the New York Enquirer. We do not credit the imputation upon Gov. Aiken which it conveys t

"A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT .- A public speaker, in addressing a large Republican meeting in Providence, the other day, took occasion to draw a contrast not only between Massachusetts and South Carolina, but between the true and false gentleman in Carolina itself-instancing in the latter connection the generous bearing of Governor Aiken in conducting Speaker Banks to the Chair, and the brutal assault of Preston 8, Brooks, upon Sepator Sumner. After the meeting he was greatly surprised to reseive a note from Governor Aiken himself. stating that he had heard the speech and soliciting the pleasure of a personal interview. The speaker had not imagined that Governor Asken was within a thousand miles of Providence. Under the circumstances. and to prevent misconstruction, he thought it more proper to refrain from the interview, and sent to Governor Aiken a courteous note excusing himself. A very handsome letter was received in reply, expressing great satisfaction at the whole tone and tenor of all the speeches upon the occasion. and indicating a general concurrence in the

SCENE IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN. From Dr. Kune's new work upon his Arctic Expedition, we make the following extracts. It will be remembered that he started a second time in search of Sir John Franklin, in November, 1852, and for about 3 years it was not certain that he was alive. He has published an outline of his excursion, and we take the following interesting

The first is a scene with the moon and When we read accounts of the superstisun both shining. The second is a descriptions awe with which these charms are retion of one of the many exigencies of that garded by heathen nations, we are pained

most perilous adventure: ing sunlight, mingling with hers, invests the gross darkness of Heathenism. The everything with an atmosphere of ashy gray. first amulet or charm worn by the Ancients It clothes the gnarled hills that make the consisted of a little metal trinket around horizon of our bay, shadows out the terraces in dull definition, grows darker and for religious purposes, and from this procolder as it sinks in the fiords, and broods ceeded the custom of some nations in placsad and dreary upon the ridges and meas- ing texts of these laws written on plates of urless plains of ice that make up the rest of metal, on the doors of houses and places of our field of view. Itising up above all this, public worship. At one time the "Anodyne and shading down into it in strange combi- Necklace" made of the briony root was in nations, is the intense moonlight, glittering high repute, as it was believed to possess on every crag and spire, bracing the outline of the background with contrasted lightness. and printing its fantastic profiles on the snow-field. It is a landscape such as Mil- degrading to the intellect of man the revton or Dante might imagine-inorganic, erence for charms may be, it is not all condesolate, and mysterious! I have come fined to the dark ages, as there are thousdown from the deck with the feelings of a ands even in this land of Bibles, Schools man who has looked upon a world unfinish- and Colleges and beasted intelligence, who ed by the hand of its Creator."

Here is a thrilling narrative in a different "We fastened at last to the great flo

near the shore, making our harbor in crack which opened with the changes of "The imperfect diet of the party was

showing itself more in the decline of their muscular power. They seemed scarcely aware of it themselves, and referred the lifficulty they found in dragging and pushing to something uncommon about the ice or slodge, rather than to their own weakless. But, as we endeavored to renew our labors through the morning fog, belted on all sides by ice fields so distorted and rugged as to defy our efforts to cross them, the truth seemed to burst upon every one We had lost the feeling of hunger, and were almost satisfied with our pasty broth and the large draughts of tea which accompanied I was anxious to send our small boat the Eric, across the lumme hill at Appah, where I knew from the Esquimaux we should find plenty of birds; but the strength of the party was insufficient to drag her.

"We were sorely disheartened, and could only wait for the fog to rise, in the hope of some smoother platform than that which was about us, or some lead that might save us the painful labor of tracking. I had climbed the iceberg; and there was nothing in view except the Dalrymple rock, with its red brassy face towering in the unknown distance. But I hardly got back to my boat before a gale struck us from the northwest, and a floe, taking up a tongue of ice about mile to the north of us, began to swing mon it like a pivot, and close slowly in pon our narrow resting-place.

"At first our own floe was also driven before the wind; but in a little while it encountered the stationary ice at the foot of the very rock itself. On the instant the widest maginable ruin rose around us. The men sprang mechanically each one to his station, bearing back the boats and stores; but I gave up for the moment all hope of our escape. It was not a nip, such as are familiar to Arctic navigators; but the whole platform where we stood, and for hundreds of vards on every side of us crumbled and crushed and piled and tossed itself madly under the pressure. I do not believe that our little body of men, all of them disciplined in trials, able to measure danger while combatting it-I do not believe there is one who this day can explain how or whyhardly when, in fact-we found ourselves afloat. We only know that in the midst of clamor utterly indiscribable, through which the braying of a thousand trumpets could no more be heard than the voice of a man, we were shaken and raised and whirled and let down again in a swelling waste of broken hammocks, and, as the men grasped their boat-hooks in the stillness that followed, the boats edded away in a tumultuous skreed of ice and snow and

We were borne along in this manner as ong as the unbroken remnant of the in shore floe continued revolving, utterly powerless, and catching a glimpse every now and then of the brazed headland that looked down on us through the snowy sky. At last the floe brought up against the rocks, the looser fragments that hung round it begun to separate, and we were able by oars and boat-hooks to force our battered little flotilla clear of them. To our joyful surprise we soon found ourselves in a stretch of the land-water wide enough to give us rowing room, end with the assured promise of land close ahead.

"As we neared it, we saw the same forbidden wall of belt-ice as at Sutherland and Hakluyt. We pulled along its margin, seekng in vain either an opening or access, or a nook of shelter. The gale rose, and the ice began to drive again; but there was nothing to be done but get a grapnel out to the belt and hold on for the rising tide .-The Hope stove her bottom, and lost part of her weather-boarding, and the boats were badly chafed. It was an awful storm; and it was not without constant exertion that broke over us, and warding off the ice with

"At 3'clock the tide was high enough for But what of the horse-shoe?" asks the us to scale the ice-cliff. One by one we render. pulled up the boats upon a narrow shelf, the above our heads, until an abrupt turn in the the building and its surroundings, one might pletely encaved.

THE HORSE-SHOE. SUPERSTITION IN THE PTH CENTURY. From the Greensboro' Times.

History informs us that from the earliest days the superstitions among mankind have een wont to evoke the aid of "Charms" and "Amulets" to ward off the "Spells" and "Incantations" of witchcraft, and have sought thereby to escape distempers and all the thousand ills to which flesh is heir .at the mental stultification, and we should "The moon is nearly full, and the dawn- feel grateful that our lot was not cast amid the neck or wrist, and was sometimes used the power of assisting children in teething But we will not enter into a detail of the foolish whims of the ancients, for however are not a whit behind the most untutored savage in their reverence for and belief in the efficacy of some "fetish," to preserve them from real or fancied dangers. Who has not heard of rubbing a black snail over a wart nine nights in succession to cause it to disappear, or the hand of a dead criminal thrice over a wen, with the belief that the 'dead stroke," as it is termed, will cure it ? This last named folly was enacted at a recent execution of a criminal in one of the Western States.

Some believe that a toad encased in small bag and hung around one's neck will stop the most severe case of bleeding at the nose; while some put great confidence in a piece of lace worn in the same manner, f bought by one of the opposite sex without any explanation being given to the purchaser as to the intent of thus using it. Among ome of the Catholics, the "Holy Sign" o Sign of the Cross is resorted to as a cureall; while some protestants, equally silly, resort to the patella of a sheep or "cramp bone," as it is usually called, to cure cramp or other spasmodic diseases! Others again procure the tail of a black cat, and having pulled one single hair therefrom, rub the tip over the eve nine times, to cure a west or sty.

eccived by the silly prognostications of

"Gypsies who every ill can cure Except the ill of being poor-Who charms 'gainst love and agues, sell-Who can in hen-roost set a spell, Prepar'd by arts to them best known To catch all feet except their own-Who as to fortune, can unlock it, As easily as pick a pocket."

Yet hundreds believe their blasphemous tories far more perhaps than they do the first Chapter of Genesis! We remember stopping once at a farm house in S. C., where we found the good dame busily engaged in "working over" a tempting specimen of fresh butter, and, as was very natural with such an oily subject before us, our tongue ran very glibly while we discoursed about farming in general and butter-making in particular, and in the course of our remarks, we happened to mention the fact that our wife had been sadly puzzled of late, to account for the "frothing" of the cream while attempting to churn it.

"Oh, I know what's the matter with it," said the old lady, " its bewitched." "Indeed!" said we, "do you really think

"Yes, that's the sole cause I know, for used to be bothered in the same way till I ound out how to break the spell." "Well, madam, will you be kind enough

to let us write the secret?"

"I will; but you must not let on that told you, 'cause I may be troubled again by the old witch.'

We promised the utmost secrecy of course

"In the first place the cows must be silked with silver in the piggin, and if that on't answer, put silver in the churn, and if that fails, set a large empty iron pot over a ery hot fire and when nearly red hot at the ootton, pour in the cream from the churn, et fire to it and burn it all up. That will fix it, to a certainty."

So we thought so far as the cream was concerned, but when we returned some ing, she assured us that there would be no things-anger without cause, speech withlistened to it all with a look as wise as an owl and twice as solemn, although there was and not knowing his friends from his foes. a suppressed commotion beneath our vest to which we would have liked much to give vent in a loud "guffaw," but we knew that would be unpardonable rudeness, so we kept affort, baling out the seud that for an audience, and then it would have done you good to hear us "let out," we

We beg pardon, for we had almost overwhole sixteen of us uniting at each pull, looked the first division of our random We were too much worn down to unload: thoughts which were led into this channel but a deep and narrow gorge opened in the by noticing, during one of our morning cliffs almost at the spot where we clambered rambles recently, a horse-shoe nailed to the up ; and, as we pushed the boats into it on door-sill of a residence in the very heart of an even kneel, the rocks seemed to close this city! From the outward appearance of very far removed from the vulgar herd who is unknown.

put faith in such foolish exorcism of "the powers of the evil eye;" but on inquiry as to the subject of that pedal protection of the horse being found there, we were told it wasa "charm!" Whether it was ever worn by Barnum's "woolly" pony or not, our informant could not say. We imagined, however, that we could decipher, just beneath it, those ominous letters, H-U-M-B-U-G, done faintly in charcoal, eached probably by some daring specimen of "Young America" who had the temerity thus to give the man, who put up that "fetish," his just

Truly, as it has been aptly said by

due by posting him briefly, as an unmiti-

Bathing our renovated sight In the free Gospel's glorious light, We marvel that it was ever night, We may smile, or coldly sneer, The while, each ghostly tale we hear, And wonder why they were believed, And how wise men could be deceived! W. R. H. New York.

THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF FEers .- The People's Medical Enquirer of London, contains a letter from Dr. A. Lacombs, Health and Port Physician of Puerto Cabello, in which he says:

"You will be gratified to learn that I have for years banished bleeding from the practice in fever cases. I seldom lose a patient when called in in the first instance, whether the fever be termed intermittent, typhoid, inflammatory or any thing else. In most cases I obtain a favorable modification of the symptoms by administering an emetic while, with quinine or piperine alone, or combined with mild laxatives, I obtain a cure in a comparatively short period of I have often saved many in the last stage. The chrono thermal practice is most indubitably the most efficacious in all kinds of fevers, as will be readily admitted by all capable of forming a fair judgment -should interest not interfere. In former years the general practices of this country in fever was bleeding in the first stage of the disease, and the average of deaths was from twenty to thirty per centum. The average of deaths now, without bleeding is only two and a half to four per cent. Dr. Otto Ulrich, a respectable medical gentleman of the island of Trindad, told me some years ago in Caracoas, that the average of as anybody's. deaths in the above island, where bleeding was then profusely used, was forty eight per cent in cases called fever."

EPIDEMIC AMONG FISH .- A curious phenomenon has just exhibited itself among the finny tribe in some of the rivers of Michi-Even here in this city, abounding in intel- gan. It is announced that during the past ctual luminaries, there may be found quite | week, the shore of Grand river have been number of Madame's, with an outlandish strewed with dead and dying of unusual ognomen, who assay to tell hidden myster- size. The same epidemic prevails in the ies by their incantations equally as absurd | Shinaase. This is the second time during as any thing we have narrated, and they the present season, that the waters of these drive a brisk business too at the expense streams have been thus scourged. A few often, of those who move in the higher cir- months ago, every form of creeping thing eles, persons who, one might suppose, were known to that country, was cast dead upon ossessed of more gumption than to be the banks, in great numbers. Lizards of enormous size and offensive appearance, were piled in heaps where they were thrown by the eddying current. Rats, snakes, and almost every species of scaly and slimy I'd thank them .- Waverley Magazine. monster, shared a like fate. Now, however the disease, or whatever it may be called, is confined to the fish, and is necessarily attracting much attention among the men of science and others, as to the causes of such extraordinary mortality.

> Poison of the Spider.—There have been noticed in several instances recently serious results attributed to the bite of ; spider. The latest occurred in Cincinnati, on Thursday last, which is stated to have resulted fatally.

> A young man named William Haughton mployed in a dry goods store, was taken to a physician's office in a great state of suffering, caused by a spider's bite near the abdomen, received a few hours before. The sufferings of Mr H. continued to increase until late in the afternoon, when he died apparently from the effects of the bite.-The case has excited considerable attention in the medical profession, and the physician of that city state that it is the only affair of the kind which has ever come within their

A European, recently traveling in South America, lay down to sleep on the bank of the Orinoco. He was awakened by loud cries from his boatmen, and found himself encircled in the folds of innumerable snakes. when she proceeded to give the following The natives at once delivered him from modus operandi for exercising the evil their hideous coils; but, although the serpents were of a harmless kind, their embrace proved fatal; the poor man's reason was overthrown by the horror of the shock, and he died of delirium.

RETURNED .- The young lady who eloped a few months since from the city of New York with a distinguished 'Major," has returned with a minor in her arms.

How To Know A Fool.-A fool, says doubts as to its efficacy on the next churn- the Arab proverb, may be known by six more trouble about "frothy" cream. We out profit, change without motive, inquiry without object, putting trust in a stranger,

N. C. COAL AND IRON .-- We have undoubted authority for stating that the pargraph going the rounds of the papers, announcing a sale of the coal land of Mr Haughton, and the iron ore land of Mr Unthank, on Deep River, is premature .-No such sales had taken place as recently as a week ago .- Fayetteville Observer.

Fight Between Mexican War Steamers.

Mexican war steamer "Democrata" recently the collector of the port and the specie. together. The war steamer Guerrero was sent in pursuit of her, and met her off Campeachy A fight ensued, which was witnessed by course of the ravine placed a protecting cliff suppose the inmates belonged to the refined | the passengers of the schooner Joven Maria, between us and the gale. We were com- and intelligent class of society, and were which arrived at this port; but the result

I NEVER GOSSIP.

Oh, no, I never gossip! I have enough to do to take care of my business without talking about the affairs of others, Mrs. Smith. Why, there's Mrs. Crocker, she deals in scandal by the wholesale; it does seem to me as though that woman's tongue must be almost worn out; but no, there's no danger of that. If everybody was like me there wouldn't be much trouble in the world. Oh, no, I never gossip. But did you know that Miss Elliott had got a new silk dress, Mrs. Smith? You didn't! well, she has; its a real brocade; I saw it myself. I do say it's shameful for her to be so extravagant; I mean to give her a piece of my mind, Mrs. Smith. You believe her uncle gave it to her? Well, I don't care if he did; why, it's only two months since her father failed, and now, to see her dash out in this style, it's a burning shame. suppose she thinks she's going to eatch young lawyer Stanhope, but I guess she'll find herself mistaken; he's got more sense than to be caught by her, if she has got a brocade silk dress.

And there's the upstart dressmaker, Kate Manley, setting her cap for the doctor's son the impertinence of some people is perfectly astonishing. I don't think she's any better than she ought to be; for my own part, I never did like her, with her mild, soft look, when any one's around; my word for it, she can look cross enough when there ain't; then she says she's only seventeen! Goodness knows she's as old as my Arabella Lucretia, and she's-well, I won't say how old, but she's more'n seventeen, and I ain't ashamed to say so, either; but I guess Dr. May's son will have more discretion than to think of marrying her.

Some folks call her handsome! Well. I den't. She ain't half so good looking as my daughter Jane. Then the way she does up her hair in such fly-away curls; and if you believe it, Mrs. Smith, she actually had the impudence to tell me that she couldn't make her hair straight as my Maria Jane's. Impertinence! if she'd let curling papers and curling irons alone, I'd risk but what her hair would be as straight

But what do you think of the minister's wife Mrs. Smith? You like her. Well. all I can say is, you've got a very peculiar taste. Why she's proud as Lucifer; been married a whole week, and hasn't been to see me yet. You presume she hasn't had time? I don't see what the minister wanted to go out of town to get him a wife for, any way; and then, above all things, to get that little girlish-looking thing. Why didn't he take one of his parishioners? There's my Arabella Lucretia would have made him a better wife than he's got now. Then she's just about the right age for him. She's two years older than the minister! I should think it was a pity if I didn't know my own daughter's age, Mrs. Smith! If some folks would mind their own business as I do

# FROST AS A MANURE.

We know of no treatment so directly peneficial for almost every class of soils as that of throwing up land in narrow ridges in the fall or early winter. There are few soils worth cultivating at all, that do not contain more or less materials which can be made available to plants by the combined action of air and frost.

Take two plots of heavy soil side by side and let one lie unmoved till spring, while the other is deeply plowed in autumn, and the result will be very visible in the spring crop. But the manner of plowing is important. To secure the greatest possible advantage, a single furrow should be thrown up, and another back furrow directly upon it, so as to produce a high ridge, and another ridge is to be made in the same manner with a deep dead-furrow between the two. The process is to be continued thus through the field, so that when finished, it will present a surface of high ridges and deep dead furrows. succeeding each other, about once in two or two and a half feet. If prepared in this way, the frost will penetrate far downward loosening and disintegrating the soil below the furrows, while the ridges will crumble down, as they will not hold water, the air will circulate freely through them, decomposing the mineral portions, and conveying in the ammonia and other gases. This operation will be equal to ten or more loads of good manure, upon clay or compact

In the Spring it will only be necessary to run a plow once or twice through the center of each ridge, and then level the whole down with a heavy harrow.

Another advantage in this process, is that when land is thus prepared, it dries out and warms several days earlier in the Spring. Again, there are some soils that are exhausted upon the surface, but which contain poisonous substances in the subsoil. If this subsoil is thrown up in contact with air and frost during winter, these poisonons compounds (usually proto-sulphate of iron or mangnese) will be destroyed, or changed to a harmless form, during the winter.

The above practice is especially to be recommended in the garden. One of the most successful cultivators of an acre of ground in our acquaintance, digs it up in NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3 .- The crew of the the fall to the depth of three or four feet making deep trenches and high ridges, so ran off with the vessel, and appearing that the whole acre appears to be covered before Coatzacoalcos, forcibly carried off with high winrows of hay placed closely

We strongly urge every farmer who has not tried this method, to lay out their plans now for experiment in this way, on a larger or smaller scale, during the present season .- Agricuralist.

The Duel between Messrs. Pryor and Fluney.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Richmond, Nov. 2, 1856. To the Editors of the S. S. Democrat :-You will no doubt, have had, previous to this reaching you, a whole series of reports relative to the recent duel between Roger A. Pryor, of the Richmond Enquirer, and Dr. Oswald Finney, Senator from the Accomac district. The following particulars passed down the valley, yet that after all are reliable: On Friday afternoon Dr. Finney, whilst at this Hotel, became very talkative with some acquaintances and a group of bystanders, on the political subjects of the day, alluding to persons and particulars, and referring to Mr. Pryor, in no very becoming language, branding him as "coward," &c. Mr Pryor hearing of Dr. F.'s remarks, proceeded to the botel, to learn if the report was true, and for the purpose of chastising him with a small cane. Here he learned Dr. F. was at dinner, so at Mr P.'s request Mr Irving waited on Dr. F. informing him that Mr P. wished to see

Understanding that Dr. F. was armed Mr P. procured a pistol, and, on Dr. F. coming out of the hotel on the side-walk, Mr P. met him, and demanded to know if what he had heard was true; Dr. F. answered in the affirmative; whereupon Mr P. struck him with his open hand, then stepping back and drawing his pistol. Being informed that Dr. F. was unarmed, he put his pistol in his pocket and repaired to his

That night Dr. F. sent Mr P. a challenge by the hands of his friend, Dr. A. Marshall, and the next morning the parties met at the back of the Holywood Cemetery, on the canal, in Henrico county, some two miles from the city, where at ten paces they stood and fired. Mr P, firing at the word "one," the ball passing on the hip and around the back of his antagonist, where it came through and fell on the ground, causing a flesh wound. The fire of Dr. F. had no effect on Mr. P., and all parties were then driven home. Dr. F.'s condition is not dangerous.

## LIST OF PREMIUMS

To be awarded at the Annual Fair of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society to be held in Charlotte on Thursday and Friday

0th	and 21st of November	:			Horses,
lest	managed Farm	\$10-	2d be	est \$5	
.4	Essay on Agriculture	5	44	3	
44	Stallion, 7 years and				A cred on the d
	under	5	44	3	day to d
54	Brood Mare	5	64	3	
44	Colt, 2 years and under	3	66	2	Oct. S
**	Pair Harness Horses	3	16	2	
65	Single Buggy Horse	2	66	1	FAI
**	Jack, 10 years & under		66	3	
	Jennet "	3	**	- 2	A+ T
**	Jack Colt, 2 "	2	**	1	At I
**	Mule, 10 "	5	44	3	WE:
	" Colt, 2 "	3	44	2	sive Sto
**	Durham Bull	4	- 44	3	Weinvi
**	" Cow	4	44	3	Fre
	" Calf	2	**	1	
	Devon Bull	4	:44	3	
**	" Gow	4	46	3	
44	" Calf, 2 years and				
	under	2	**	. 1	
**	Native Bull	2	44	1	
46	" Cow	2	68	1	Carpe
**	" Calf, 2 "	1	44	50 cts	A tul

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" 50 cts

. 66

Bour, 2 years old, of any .. 3 Pig, 6 mos old or under " Sow and Pigs " Buck Sheep, of any breed 3 " Ewe "

" Yield of Cotton, in lbs per acre " Bale of Gotton, quality and packing Yield of Hay per acre " Corn per acre on improved land

Single bushel of Corn Yield of Wheat, per acre, on improved land Single bushel of Wheat Yield of Oats, per acre, on improved land Single bushel of Oats Yield of Rye, per acre, on improved land Single bushel of Rye " Yield of Barley per acre on improved land Single bushel of Barley " Yield of Turnips on 1 acre, 1 bush. exhibited Yield Sweet Potatoes " " Irish Barrel of Flour Doz. Cabbage Heads

Bush. Sugar or other

Busl el Fall Apples home growth 2 Horse Plow, home manulacture " Threshing Machine " " Scythe and Cradle " Carn Sheller " Buggy

" Bush. Carrots

" Parsnips

" " Harness POULTRY. " Pair Turkeys, natives, 1 " Geese " Brahmas or Shanghai Fowls " Bantan " Aylsbu y or " Common " Muscovy Ducks LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

5 Lbs Butter, home made 1 " Jar Preserves " lickles 10 Yds Jeans Cloth " 66 Domestic Carpeting " Pieced Bed Quilt " Double wove Counterpane " Socks or Stockings "

" Alum or rice Basket " Specimen Needle Work " 5 Lbs domestic Soap " 6 Doz tallow Candles " 25 Lbs Grapes " Bottle Wine, home made 1

DECREASE OF STOCK IN SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA .- The Floyd (Va.) Intelligencer learns from a gentlemen who has been a close observer for a number of years, and who resides in the Southwest, that there will be a great falling off in the resources of that section of the State, in consequence of her decrease in stock driving. Notwith standing a large number of cattle had had been driven, which is the case now there is a falling off of from 16,000 to 20,000 on the amount drove last year, from Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia, the decrease being principally from the South.

DALLAS HOTEL For Sale or Rent.

The subscriber offers to Sell or Reas the Dallas Hotel, generally known by the name of Pegram's Tavern; posses sion given about the first of February, 1857.

Any person desiring to purchase or rent, will please call early and examine the premises. This Hotel receives the principal custom is

ANDREW HOYL Oct. 25, 1856.

Will and Testament of John Blount, dec'd, will expose to public sale on the plantation of said Testator, lying fifteen miles Southwest of the town of Monroe, in the county of Union, on Tuesday the 25th day of November next, a large amount of real and personal property, con-Four Tracts of Land.

The Home Tract, adjoining the land of Robert

Delaney, the Givens tract and others, containing about three hundred and twenty acres, upon which there is a good Grist Mill. The Weaver Tract, adjoining the above tract, William Walkup and others, containing about one hundred and eighty-five acres.

A third Tract adjoining the Home tract and others, containing sixty-seven acres. A fourth Tract, known as the Stewart tract. oining the lands of William Winchester, J. A. McNeely and others, containing about our

hundred and twenty-three acres. The foregoing lands are well improved, and re good Cotton and Grain lands, and are very well watered.

Sixteen Valuable Negroes. Consisting of Men, Women and Children; the negroes are all young and likely. About 30,000 Lbs. Cotton, in the

About 700 Bushels of Corn. Mules, Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Farming ls, Blacksmith's Tools, a first rate Road Wagon, Fodder, Oats, Hay, &c., &c.

dit will be given. Terms made known day of sale. The sale will continue from day until all the property is sold, WM. STEWART, Ex't. 27, 1856-

## LL AND WINTER GOODS

Fisher, Burroughs & Co. are now prepared to exhibit an exten-ock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.

rite an examination of our rench Merinos, Mans De Laines, Printed Cashmeres, Rich Silks, Bombazines, Embroideries, Ludies CLOAKS AND TALMAS.

etings, Oil Cloths and Rugs tull assortment, just received at FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO.

Blankets! Blankets!! Blankets!

Fine Bed and Negro Blankets. Also, Plaids, Kerseys, and Livseys, a large stock at low prices will be found at FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, A fine assortment of the above Goods-excellent in quality and moderate in prices-at FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO.

# SMUT MACHINES.

The subscribers have on hand a supply of these superior Machines, which they are obtering at low prices for CASH, and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Also, a full assortment of graniac Anches Brand BOLTING CLOTHS, at FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO.

Mining Ropes, We have in store two Coils 3 inch Grass Rope that will be sold at New York cost for 1 | cash, freight added. FISHER, BURROUGHS & CO Charlotte, October 7, 1856.

NEW Establishment Tailoring



on Mint Street, two doors west of Huggins & Harty's Dry Goods Store, at which place he hopes to see his friends, and the citizens generally of the town and country; he will be happy to wait on them take their measures an give them fits of the latest style and fashion. Call one and all and encourage home industry Mr Rea will remain as Cutter for the concern

The undersigned has

purchased the entire in

terest of D. L. Rea in his

JAMES F. ALEXANDER N. B.-D. L. Rea requests all persons indeb ed to him for the years 1853-'54-'55-and '50 D. L. REA.

either by Note or Account, to ca'l and settle by cash or note-ossh is preferable as money is very much needed. 16-tf

\$50 Reward. AN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 36

It instant, my boy NED; said boy was pu chased from the estate of James L. Davidson " 50 cts deceased, of Providence, Mecklenburg count and is extensively known in that vicinity; h is about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet, 10 or 11 " 50 cts dishgured slightly, do not remember which he is intelligent, and black. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, of \$35 for his lodgment in jail, so I can get him within fifteen days from date of this, or \$25 for his delivery or lodgment, so that I can get him in any length of time, and \$2 extra for every " 50 cts shot put into him will be paid with pleasur Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received, and liberally reward ROBT. S. HUNTLY, Walkersville, Union Co., N. C.

N. B .- There are reasons to believe that he has been enticed away by a white man. Sept. 30, 1856-tf

GARDINER, Me., June 22, 1854. WM. H. Dyga-Dear Sir: I have used two bot-tles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can tra-'4 50 cts ly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for '50 cts restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was as gray as a man of seventy. My hair sas now attained its original color. You can recommon the second of the second " 50 ets | mend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.