

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

This body assembled in Savannah, Ga., on Monday the 8th inst. We were present three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. James Lyons, Esq., of Richmond, Va., was chosen President, David Parks of N. C., Edward Martin of S. C., Joel Crawford of Ga., T. B. Bathea of Ala., J. L. Brown of Md., G. Swann of Tenn., Andrew Hunter of Va., H. McLeod of Texas, and W. B. Mosely of Fla., Vice Presidents, and W. B. Floyd, P. Colquitt, W. L. Cranford, C. A. Harding, J. W. Pope, T. J. Leones, A. F. Cuthfield, T. C. Thackston, Octavius Cole, J. H. Mangum, and Wm. J. Yates as Secretaries.

The President addressed the Convention at some length, stating that it had not assembled for the purpose of discussing political questions, but for the purpose of considering what can be done to retrieve what the South has lost, commercial independence. He said all admitted that something ought to be done.

At one time possessing the almost entire trade and commerce of the country, we have seen by degrees, and year after year, this trade and commerce transferred to other portions of the country, our cities dwindling, our commerce gone, and those who have derived the benefit of our decay and loss, have used that benefit, said the speaker, as a means of warring upon us and our institutions in this Union, which our forefathers formed not as the end, but as the means by which liberty and happiness and more perfect union, and domestic tranquility were to be obtained; we come here, not for the purpose of disturbing the Union, but for the purpose of determining what we can do by our own means, and by our own agencies, for the purpose of making more comfortable, more strong, more equal, in all respects, that portion of the Union which furnishes the means for the whole.

Ten States were represented by about six hundred delegates. There were 200 from Virginia, 175 from Georgia, 140 from South Carolina, and from 1 to 40 from the States of North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Florida, and Maryland.

The following are the names of the delegates in attendance from North Carolina: Hon. Saml J. Person, Thos D Walker, David Parks, Edward Swaine, Chas W Brady, James A Wright, Jos H Wren, Col John McKim, Donald McBee, Hon Wm A Lee, Thomas H Ashe, I R Waddell, G T Moore, Dr J H Gibbon, Germain Bernard, John F Keenan, John B Griswold, John G Parker, W D Craton, J E Kennedy, M T Dorrieb, John V Sherrard, Jos H Plummer, Calvin Haynes, John R Weston, John McKim, M McInnis, W H McKoy, James A Cumming, Thomas W Brown, James C Smith, Wm J Yates, R F Brown.

The following delegates in attendance from North Carolina held appointments from Gov. Bragg: Judge Person, Hon. W. S. Ashe, Col. John McKim, Thos D Walker, J. F. Keenan, Wm. J. Yates, and one or two others whose names we do not now recollect.

Judge Person was chosen as the Chairman of the N. C. delegation. A committee of 21 (two from each State) was appointed to prepare business, to whom all resolutions offered were referred to be reported. Dr. J. H. Gibbon and Col. John McKim were members of the committee from N. C. Hon. A. Dudley Mann was by vote, appointed one of the committee.

C. Peoples, of Georgia, submitted the following preamble and resolution: "Whereas, it is of the utmost importance to the commercial independence and well being of the South that means should be at once actively set on foot for the purpose of establishing a direct trade with England and the continent of Europe, so that the route of the great importance for the transportation of the mails, to repel invasion and to cement the Union of the United States, and that Congress ought to make liberal grants of public lands to aid its construction."

Resolved, That the official reports of the explorations made of the proposed route be recommended to the route near the 32d parallel of latitude as being the shortest, best and cheapest; and that the State of Texas deserves our thanks for the liberal offer of grants of lands to aid in its construction through that State.

The committee on business reported favorably on the last two resolutions, with some slight alterations, whereupon a debate of 4 or 6 hours length took place, the contest being between Alabama and Virginia, the former favoring and the latter opposing that portion expressing the opinion that grants of land ought to be made by Congress to aid in building the Road. The resolutions were finally re-committed to the committee.

The above is a sketch of the proceedings up to Wednesday night. An effort was made to reconsider the resolution in regard to re-opening the slave trade. A warm and animated discussion took place, when the motion to reconsider was rejected by a vote of States—South Carolina and Texas being the only States voting for a reconsideration. The South Carolina delegation was divided on the question, but a majority cast the vote of the State for the purpose of bringing the matter before the convention in order to have its merits discussed.

The committee on business recommended Knoxville, Tennessee, as the place for holding the next Convention, and the second Monday in August as the time, which recommendation was agreed to.

From what we saw and heard, we have come to the conclusion that these Conventions are inefficient, and so far, have not resulted in accomplishing anything. There is too much waste of time in speech-making and not enough of action. Southern men appear to be too much divided as to the proper course to pursue, and a large portion have not formed any conclusion as to what ought to be done, or what is necessary. All agreed that something should be done to secure the commercial independence of the South, but few entertained similar

opinions, and the consequence is that most of the time was occupied in talking. This was the seventh Convention of the kind that has been held. P. S.—We learn that on Thursday and Friday the Convention passed resolutions endorsing Mr Mann's scheme for a Steamship line from the Chesapeake Bay to Milford Haven; favoring the encouragement of southern periodicals and journals instead of northern publications. The Pacific Railroad resolutions were also adopted. Resolutions in favor of free trade and direct taxation were laid upon the table by a vote of 57 to 24, but were reconsidered and referred to a Committee who are to report to the next Convention. Resolutions recommending an organization to promote southern emigration to Kansas, and sympathizing with the movements in Central America were adopted.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. The citizens of Savannah are entitled to the thanks of the late Convention for the hospitable reception extended to the delegates. Unlike the Cincinnatians, no advantage was taken of the crowd. The hotels made moderate charges, and after they were filled, private families afforded elegant accommodations. All seemed to vie with one another in making visitors comfortable.

The Reading Rooms attached to the Printing offices of the "Georgian & Journal" and "Republican" were open to all, and their daily papers gratuitously furnished, in any quantity, to those who wanted them. We formed an agreeable acquaintance with R. B. Hilton, Esq., Editor of the Savannah Georgian and Journal, who exerted himself to make the occasion a pleasant one to strangers.

The new Mayor of the city, Dr. Scribner, was active and untiring in his attention to delegates. On Wednesday night a magnificent Ball was given by the citizens. Mr. Charles Green, a citizen of Savannah, gave an elegant entertainment at his residence, to which all the delegations were invited. Everything passed off satisfactorily and all present enjoyed themselves.

Had we time, we might interest our readers with a description of the city. The main streets are wide and regularly laid off. Some of them contain four rows of trees. At the corners of every other square there is a beautiful Park enclosed, which affords a pleasant place of resort from the scorching sun during warm weather.

We saw no one but what expressed delight with their visit to Savannah. There were several prominent gentlemen at the Commercial Convention.—Hon. A. Dudley Mann, late assistant Secretary of State under Mr. Pierce, was present and invited to a seat. Also, Mr. J. B. DeBow, editor of DeBow's Review and author of the valuable statistics accompanying the last census tables. Albert Pike, the long-bearded and long-haired Arkansas orator, attracted considerable notice. He hailed as a delegate from Louisiana this time.

The trip to Savannah was worth taking if for no other purpose than to hear the speeches that were made, and see the men who delivered them. MR. BUCHANAN'S CABINET. The Electoral College of Virginia recommended Hon. John B. Floyd, of that State, to Mr. Buchanan for a seat in his Cabinet. This was certainly rather presumptuous and in bad taste. It displays too great a desire for office, and we are surprised that the Electors of that State should be found pursuing such a course. A writer in the Richmond Enquirer administers a just rebuke to the gentlemen engaged in the dictating move.

Many rumors are afloat in regard to who will compose the Cabinet. We think it is certain that South Carolina will have a Cabinet officer, and it is very likely that Alabama and Indiana will be represented, and probably Pennsylvania.

THE "WHIG" AND RAYNER. The Charlotte Whig of the 9th, attempts a reply to our article of some weeks previous in regard to its effort to sustain the course of Kenneth Rayner. As we were absent the past week, we have not time to reply at length to the Whig this week if we so desired; but on examining the article we find it requires little if any reply, for it does not controvert a single charge made against Rayner. We charged him with acting with the Fremont men in the late contest by advising and working for fusion in Pennsylvania. This the Whig cannot disprove, and Mr Rayner himself, together with all his bolsters, will find themselves unable to justify such a course as he (Rayner) pursued.

We called the attention of the Whig to its misstatement in saying that Rayner was branded as a traitor because he voted for Fillmore; but instead of making the correction it reiterates the fabrication. Certainly the editor does not mean what he says. If Rayner's conduct was severely criticised simply because he voted for Fillmore, how is it that all Mr F's supporters in the State (or at least the prominent portion of them) were not treated in the same way? Why were not Graham, Morehead, Dargun, Y. C. Barringer, and others, branded as traitors? Because they did not go North at the invitation of abolitionists, and there abuse southern men and advise a union of Fillmore and Fremont men.

The Whig closes its article with the following broad assertion: "The Democrat says, 'we have judged Kenneth Rayner by his acts—not by his property.' We believe that by one of his acts you have judged him, and that is, his opposition to James Buchanan. If he was as pure as the angels in heaven and opposed to James Buchanan, the Democrat and his party would none of him."

All we have to say about this assertion is, that it is entirely unsubstantiated by facts. It is simply ridiculous to make such a charge. If we were to judge the writer of the above paragraph by his words, we would be forced to the conclusion that he possessed a small amount of an important and valuable quality which the aforesaid angels are known to possess.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. Correspondence of the Democrat.

RALEIGH, Dec. 13th, 1856. Mr W. J. YATES, Dear Sir: The business of the Legislature is increasing in importance and interest as the Session advances. The two questions of a new Judicial Circuit and Internal Improvement—than which, no two questions are likely more to engage the attention and excite the interests and the hopes of the various and conflicting claims to the consideration of the members of the present Legislature—the first in the Senate and the latter in the House, were voted on this day. The Bill to establish an eighth Judicial Circuit, after being discussed at considerable length on Thursday by Coleman, His and W. R. Myers for, and Poole and Thomas against, was lost by a decided majority; the East and the know-nothing to a man voting against the Bill, the west voting for it; I mean the Democrats of the West. There was a manifest pleasure exhibited on the part of the opposition at this—as it was understood—know-nothing triumph. It was recommended by Gov. Bragg in his message, and was reported favorably on by the Committee on the Judiciary, which of course was composed of a majority of democrats; and therefore, must, if possible, be killed off as a democratic measure, which was easily effected by creating a sort of panic among a portion of the Eastern members against this proposed increase of State indebtedness, which, together with the entire know-nothing party, resulted in a signal defeat of the Bill. A reconsideration was moved, which was, however, tabled to-day by a decided majority; this sinks it so low that the hand of the resurrectionist can never reach it, and with it has passed away the unrealized hopes and fondly anticipated promotion of some enterprising gentleman to place and power.

The Fayetteville and Coal Field Railroad elicited yesterday and to-day in the House of Commons long and heated debates. It was understood that the question upon which others of a like character hinged, and after much argument, loud and labored, for and against, a vote was to-day taken amid much excitement. After considerable anxiety and suspense, it was announced by the Speaker that the Bill was lost by one vote; had the one vote been the other way, the boys would have brought the house down. It was, however, upon motion, reconsidered by a majority of ten votes.

The new county of Alleghany was lost in the Senate yesterday by a large vote. We have had one vote for Trustees of University, but no election; there are some forty aspirants. The Bill for the amendment of the charter of Davidson College has passed both Houses, and therefore becomes a law.

Various Bills for the emancipation of slaves have been defeated; there appears to be a determination to vote every one down. It is unnecessary to speculate upon the Wilmington, Charlotte and R. Railroad Bill. It is in the omnibus with the Fayetteville Road, and its fate will be decided on Monday with that of the Fayetteville Road. It is possible to predict the result of the Danville Road, but it is a steadily gaining ground; a very bitter opposition exists in certain sections against it.

Quite a number of Bills to charter Banks have been introduced for almost every little town in the State. I think, however, but one Bill will pass this Session; either the old State Bank with all the additional shares owned by the State, or a Bank with the stock entirely owned by the State.

A Bill was introduced in the Senate to-day to repeal the Unlawful Loans; I think it will meet with much favor, and pass, if the members do not get frightened out of it as they did last Session. X

In the Senate, on Monday, the 8th, Mr Wilder introduced a bill to re-charter the Bank of the State, which was referred to the committee on Banks and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

Mr Houston introduced a bill to increase the pay of members of the General Assembly, and the Clerks thereto. The bill repeals the act now in force fixing the pay of members, and substituting in lieu thereof an act, fixing the pay of Speaker at \$100 per session, and members at \$300, with \$5 per day for attendance on extra sessions.

The bill to establish Alleghany county was rejected, 25 to 17. In the House, on Monday, the bill to aid in the construction of the Western Railroad was taken up. Mr Dabbin moved to lay the bill on the table. By leave of the House, the Speaker vacated the chair and addressed the House in favor of the bill. Mr Shepherd's speech was eloquent, able and argumentative; it covered the entire question, and left no objection unanswered; it evidently made a great impression upon the House.

In the Senate, on Tuesday the 9th, Mr Brogden introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of Goldsboro'. On motion of Mr Christian, the vote rejecting Alleghany county, yesterday, was reconsidered.

In the House, Mr Scott offered a resolution to inquire into the expediency of abolishing public executions. The bill annulling the charter of Davidson College passed its last reading. This secures to the College Mr Chambers' bequest.

In the Senate, on the 10th, the bill to abolish the office of Common School Superintendent created considerable discussion and was indefinitely postponed.

The vote of California stands: Buchanan 60,000, Fillmore 35,000, Fremont 19,000.

Mr. DOBBS.—In concluding a long and favorable note of Mr Dobbs' Report, the Philadelphia American, (the leading opposition paper in Pennsylvania,) says: "Of course, we cannot follow out into all its particulars the able and interesting report of Secretary Dobbin. We look upon him as a wise and faithful officer, who has well discharged the duties of his Department. The interest which he has uniformly manifested in the welfare of our seamen is an especial recommendation; and demonstrates that, in the right qualities of heart as well as of mind, he is adapted to that post, which he has so honorably filled, and from which he is about to retire."

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.—We learn from the Standard that the Register establishment, exposed to public sale in Raleigh on Friday last, was bid off for John W. Syme, Esq., of the Petersburg Intelligence, at \$5,100. Mr Syme is expected to take personal charge of the paper some time next month.

Mr Syme has had long experience and has acquired an enviable reputation in his profession, as a genial and gentlemanly editor, generally speaking devoid of personal bitterness, and eschewing personalities.

It will be seen by advertisement that the Bank of Charlotte has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

S. C. LEGISLATURE.

We spent a few hours in Columbia during the past week, and attended the deliberations of the South Carolina Legislature. We were pleased to see some old acquaintances occupying seats in that honorable body. William S. Mullins, Esq., a native of Fayetteville, N. C., and a graduate of the N. C. University, is a member of the House from Marion District. He is a gentleman of decided talents and is held in high esteem by his fellow members.

We never saw a finer looking body of men than compose the S. C. Legislature, and to their credit be it said, they observe decorum in debate and in behaviour, which is a rare quality in such assemblages.

GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA. Hon. R. F. W. Allston, having been elected Governor of South Carolina by the Legislature, was inaugurated on Thursday last. We copy from the Columbia Banner the following description of the manner in which the inauguration is effected:

At one o'clock, the hour appointed by joint action of both branches of the General Assembly, the Clerks and Judges of the State having previously taken seats near and in front of the Speaker's desk, the President and Clerk of the Senate, the former in the purple robe of office, the latter in his black gown, followed by a train of Senators, two abreast, appeared at the door of the Hall, and proceeding to the main aisle, the President and Clerk ascended to the Speaker's platform, and were seated on his right, the Senators seating themselves on each side of the aisle, the Speaker of House alone standing. Soon the door-keeper announced, "Make way for the Governor elect and committee of arrangement."

The Governor elect, Hon. R. F. W. Allston, leaning on the arm of Ex-Governor J. H. Adams, came forward, and advancing to the desk, delivered from thence his inaugural address. On the conclusion of his address, the oath of office was administered to Governor Allston, in solemn form, and in a most impressive manner, by the Speaker of the House.

These ceremonies being concluded, the Speaker announced that the members of the House would attend in the Senate Chamber, the further formula of the inauguration. There being completed, the inauguration was performed by the Sheriff of Richland declaring from the balcony in front of the State House, the Honorable R. F. W. Allston to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina.

FREE SUFFRAGE.—So far as the Legislature is concerned, this measure has finally passed. It will be submitted to the people at the polls at the election in August next, for ratification or rejection.

INCOMPETENT WITNESSES.—It is stated that the Supreme Court of North Carolina has confirmed the decision of Judge Manly that members of the Universalist Church are incompetent to testify in courts of justice according to the laws of the State.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA. Walker has been successful in a series of battles with the combined Central Americans on the 10th Nov. General Herrsby, with 200 men, defeated 1,000 of the enemy under the Costa Rican General Canas. The enemy lost 200; Hensley lost 2 killed and wounded.—Four days' fighting at Massaya ended in the entire defeat of the enemy.

Walker returned to Granada, giving three days notice of his intention to allow time to remove the valuables. He then fired Granada, leaving not a vestige of the place. He removed all the effects of the men and inhabitants of Nicaragua to Ruyas, which will hereafter be the capital of Nicaragua!

There had been a naval battle between the Nicaragua war steamer Granada and a Costa Rican brig of war of three times her size.—The Costa Rican steamer was blown up, and the lives of all on board destroyed. It is supposed the enemy's loss was 300. There had been various battles since October.

From the Wilmington Journal. RALEIGH, December 9th, 1856. The Commons Hall was filled last night by persons anxious to hear Mr Rayner's answer to the charges brought against him. Mr A. Doekery was called to the Chair, Messrs. Harrison of Wake, and Mann of Pasquotank, appointed Secretaries. Mr Rayner being called upon, commenced by comparing himself to Paul before Agrippa, and likened the Democrats to the persecuting Jews. He then burst into a bitter invective against his political opponents, whom he designated as "jail birds," "cross road hucksters," "bull dogs" and "blood hounds," with many other rhetorical ornaments of more strength than elegance.—He drew a contrast between Napoleon and himself, both fighting against united millions, but expressed himself satisfied; such was always the fate of great men, who were in advance of their age and benefactors of mankind. This modest eulogium did not satisfy him until he finished his illustrations by stating he was like Prometheus, chained to a rock, with Democratic vultures tearing his liver. His occasional appeals to the prejudices of his partisans drew forth partial applause. But his evidently laborious statement of his Philadelphia proceedings—his wire drawn distinctions between "Union" and "Fusion," were heard in ominous silence. Mr R. evidently felt that for the remainder of his speech was in a more subdued tone. His final appeal, "not for a justification of his acts or an endorsement of his conduct," but for the meeting to bear witness to the purity of his motives" was evidently addressed to the feelings, not the judgment of his audience. He sat down evidently dissatisfied either with himself or his hearers. Mr Outlaw responded to a call, by complaining his name was used without his authority, and declined making a speech. After repeated calls, Mr Miller came forward and earnestly defended the "American" party generally, under the charge of Abolitionism. His only allusion to Mr Rayner, was that he felt convinced, in case the North invaded the South, that gentleman would be found in the front ranks defending her. That faint praise was thankfully received by Mr Rayner's friends. We were unable to catch the purport of some resolutions which were read.

Mr Rayner's defence was a complete failure.—not a new fact was elicited, not a glimmer of light was thrown on the subject, no charge was rebutted. Therefore no just cause was shown why the verdict pronounced by the people and press of North Carolina against Mr Rayner should be set aside. LEBO.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Agreeable to announcement, a meeting of the Democrats of the Town of Charlotte was called on Monday evening, the 8th inst., for the purpose of presenting to the voters of the Town, a suitable ticket for Intendant and Commissioners.

On motion of S. A. Harris, Dr. H. M. Pritchard was called to the Chair, and S. W. Davis requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained, it was moved and seconded that a committee of three persons be appointed for the purpose of preparing a ticket for the consideration and revision of the meeting. John Rigler, S. A. Harris, and S. M. Howell being appointed for that purpose, after retiring for a short time, returned, and through their chairman, John Rigler, reported the following gentlemen as candidates to be voted for at the ensuing January election:

FOR INTENDANT: WM. PHIFER, J. C. ALLISON, WM. HARTY, R. F. DAVIDSON, JNO. TOWNLEY, J. K. HARRISON.

A few remarks were then made by J. K. Harrison, relative to his inefficiency to serve as a Commissioner, from the necessity of occasional absence, and requesting that his name be stricken from the ticket. Mr Towley also remarked, that he felt a delicacy and reluctance in permitting his name to be canvassed as a candidate, as there were many others, who from considerations of nativity, as well as for other reasons, had greater claims than himself to the suffrages of the citizens, and that therefore, he respectfully requested the omission of his name.

On motion, the ticket was unanimously adopted. Mr Harris then stated to the meeting that there was in course of preparation, a full and complete report of the financial condition of the Town, which would be published in a short time, containing a statement and explanation of the various items of the Town during the administration of the present Board, up to the date of publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die. H. M. PRITCHARD, Pres't. S. W. DAVIS, Sec'y.

The Grand Division of the Temperance organization of this State convened in Fayetteville last week. The reports of the officers presented an unflattering account of the operations of the Order for the year past. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

Rev. C. P. Jones, of Everettsville, G. W. P. R. M. Sloan, of Greensboro', G. W. A. A. M. Gorman, of Raleigh, G. S. W. M. Johnson, of Alamance, G. T. Rev. C. F. Deems, of Wilmington, G. Chap. J. B. Ferguson, of Fayetteville, G. Con. R. H. Berry, of Camden, G. Sen.

MARRIED. In Rowan county, on the 2d instant, Mr John S. Carson, to Mrs. Jane L. Graham. In Mecklenburg, on the 2d inst., Col J B Jones, to Miss Sallie Gibbs.

In Rowan county, on the 4th instant, Mr Silas Earnhart, to Miss Sarah Canble. In Rowan county, on the 25th ultimo, Mr Peter A Brown, to Miss Eliza S Leppard. In Wauington, on the 10th inst., Mr Nathaniel Crowder, to Miss Nancy R. Vawter, daughter of John Vawter, Esq.

DIED. In Rowan county, on the 26th ultimo, Harry Augustus, infant son of Paul N and Amelia Heilig, in the 9th month of his age. In New Hanover county, on the 29th ultimo, Mrs Jane Register, consort of Michael Register, in the 45th year of her age. In Wilmington, on the 10th instant, of consumption, F. Nash Waddell, Jr, aged 28 years.

The Bank of Charlotte, N. C. 9th DECEMBER, 1856. THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the Capital Stock of the Bank. The same will be paid to the Stockholders on and after the 1st Monday in January next. W. A. LUCAS, Cashier.

Charlotte Common Schools. WE, the "Common School Committee" for the two districts in the town of Charlotte, inform the citizens that we have unitedly employed Mr. E. C. Elms for the ensuing year, and that School under his superintendance will be opened at the Common School-house in this place on Monday the 5th of January, 1857. E. H. ANDREWS, R. M. JAMISON, A. GRAY, C. OVERMAN, E. GRAHAM, J. RIGLER.

To Teachers of Public Schools. ALL persons who desire to act as Teachers in the District Schools of Mecklenburg county, during the 1st and 2d quarters of the year 1857, are requested to attend at the office of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company on the 10th day (Saturday) of January, 1857, for the purpose of being examined and receiving certificates. J. P. ROSS, Sup. Com. Schools. E. N. YEBB, Secy. M. D. JOHNSTON, Com. of Ex. Dec. 16, 1856—4w

TO HIRE, ON the first of January next, at the public square in Charlotte, 18 or 20 Negroes, belonging to Mary A. Williamson, one of the minor heirs of John Williamson, deceased. J. M. HUTCHISON, Guardian. Dec. 16, 1856—3t

BANK STOCK and State Bonds for Sale. WILL be offered for sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, on Tuesday the 13th day of January next, at the Court House in the town of Wadesboro, 191 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Wadesboro, 100 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Charlotte, Also, Five State Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each—the property of the late Mrs. Ann P. Leak, dec'd. W. R. LEAK, { Executors. J. A. LEAK, { Dec. 16, 1856—3t

Negroes to Hire. ON the first day of January next, the Negroes belonging to the minor heirs of the late Dr. M. W. Alexander, will be publicly hired in Charlotte for one year. H. LaF. ALEXANDER. Dec. 16, 1856—3t

Notice.

A S administrator of R. H. Young, deceased, I will sell in the Town of Charlotte on the 1st of January next, 12 or 13 LIKELY NEGROES, most of whom are boys from 10 to 22 years of age. A credit of 6 months will be given. N. B.—All individuals to the estate will please pay me. W. WALLACE, Adm'r. December 16, 1856—2w

Negroes to Hire. ON Tuesday, 30th of December, at the residence of the subscriber will be hired out for the year 1857, all the Negroes belonging to the minor heirs of Dr. J. M. Harris, dec'd. J. M. STRONG, Guardian. December 16, 1856—2w Whig copy.

Notice. I WILL offer my plantation for sale on the 2d day of January next, two miles west of Dallas, lying near the waters of Little Long Creek, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE ACRES more or less, with about 60 Acres of cleared land in a good state of cultivation.—Terms made known on day of sale. Dec. 16—3t-pd E. A. JENKINS.

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE. WE will sell on the first day of January, 1857, the valuable Town Property owned by the late Mrs. T. B. Springs, consisting of Dwelling and Store House, situated on Tryon street, one door North-east of Lenoir Springs' brick corner.

Persons desiring a business location would do well to examine the premises, as it is favorably situated for mercantile purposes as any in the town of Charlotte. Terms easy and made known on day of sale. J. M. BLACKWOOD, A. C. STEELE, M. B. TAYLOR. Dec. 16, 1856—ts

THE MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. M. FARROW. Charlotte, Dec. 16, 1856.

BACON, Hams per lb	12 to 13
" Sides, per lb	11 1/2 to 12
" Mutton, per lb	10 to 11
Butter, per lb	20
Beeswax, per lb	4 to 7
Beans, per bushel	15 to 18
Wheat, per bushel	30 to 32
Flour, per bushel	75
Apples, per gal.	50
" Peaches	75
COTTON, new, per lb	10 1/2 to 11
Coffee, per lb Rio	12 1/2 to 15
CANDLES, Adamantine	33 to 37
" Sperm	40 to 50
" Tallow	60 to 65
CORN, per bushel	12 1/2 to 15
Chickens, each	12 1/2 to 15
CLOTH, Coppers	12 to 15
" Linsey	25 to 30
Eggs, per dozen	12 1/2 to 15
FLOUR, per bushel	75 to 80
" per bushel (Wilmington)	80 to 82 1/2
Feathers, per lb	33 to 37 1/2
Herrings, per bushel	84 to 87
Lard, per lb	12 1/2 to 15
Mutton, per lb	10 to 11
Molasses, per bushel	10 to 12 1/2
MOLASSES, Sugar House	75
" Common	60 to 70
SUGAR, Leaf	18 to 20
" Brown	12 1/2 to 14
Tea, per lb	75 to 2 00
Salt, per sack	10 to 12
Meal, per bushel	10 to 12
Molasses, per bushel (Wilmington)	80 to 82 1/2
Nails, per lb	5 to 6
Oats, per bushel	45 to 50
Pork, per lb	10 to 12
Pose, per bushel	60 to 65
POTATOES, Irish, per bushel	50 to 60
" Northern, per bushel	(none.)
" Sweet, per bushel	50
Wheat, per bushel	30 to 32
Wool, best washed	27 to 28
" unwashed	23
Yarn, bale	90 to 95
Cheese, per bushel	\$12 to \$9

REMARKS. Cotton still continues at our former quotations, 10 1/2 to 11, but with downward tendency. Wheat is firm at \$1 20 to \$1 30 per bushel. Oats in demand at 45 to 50 cents. Flour has advanced—we quote in bbls. at \$6 25 to \$6 75—Bags \$3 15 to \$3 20 per 100. Trade has been quite brisk for the last week, notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads.

COLUMBIA MARKET, Dec. 13. There was a very active demand for cotton during the past two days, at full and firm prices. Some 500 bales changed hands, at prices ranging from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2 cents; most sales 11 1/2 to 12 cents.

PROVIDENCE ACADEMY, 12 Miles South of Charlotte. The exercises of the fifteenth Session will open on the First Monday of January, 1857. Terms per Session of 21 weeks: Latin, Greek and Mathematics, 12 50 English Grammar, Geography, &c., 6 00 Students will be charged from the day of entrance to the end of the session, without deductions for lost time. E. C. KUYKENDAL, 23-4tpd December 9, 1856.

NOTICE. GOLD MINE FOR SALE. I WILL sell on the 19th day of March next, on the premises of the Mine—being 16 Acres, Gaston county, N. C., on the west side of Catawba River and South Fork—the well-known MCLEAN GOLD MINE, with sixty acres of Land, more or less, attached, with two good springs—the most of the land is woodland. It will be sold on a credit of six months with interest on cash, the purchaser giving bond and security. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call on Wm. F. Davidson, Z. A. Grier, Wilson Montgomery, and J. C. Ayrdale, or Wm. R. McLean at the Gold Mine above mentioned. WM. R. McLEAN, Ex'r. Dec. 2, 1856. 23-3

DR. WAYT, Dentist, having occasion to go to Virginia on professional business, will be absent until the 1st of January, 1857. Dec. 24, 1856. 23-54

Take Notice. ALL persons indebted to the old firm of B. KOHLMANN & CO., either by Note or Account, will save cost by settling on or before January Court, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Dec. 24, 1856. 23-34

IRON WORKS FOR SALE!! By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, for Gaston county, I will sell upon the premises, on Crowder's Creek in said county, the undivided one-half of the Abernathy Forge Land, including the Forge Seat and valuable Ore bank, on the 13th day of December, 1856, and on a credit of nine and fifteen months, with interest from date. E. C. ABERNATHY, C. M. E. Dec. 16, 1856. 20-4

Negroes to Hire. ON the first day of January next, the Negroes belonging to the minor heirs of the late Dr. M. W. Alexander, will be publicly hired in Charlotte for one year. H. LaF. ALEXANDER. Dec. 16, 1856—3t