Western Democrat

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 22, 1857.

SALES OF PROPERTY.—Last week a large lot of negroes, land, town property, &c., belonging to Leroy Springs, was sold at auction in this place, and, considering the pressure of the times, brought very fair prices; in fact the sales effected do not indicate that money is as scarce as might be supposed from the general complaint.

Forty-seven negroes, on 6 months' time with interest from date, brought $25,246—average $537. Thirty-five negroes, sold for cash, brought $22,635—average $647. Man and wife, 25 or 30 years old, brought $1,840; man and wife, about same age, with 1 child, brought $2,026; woman 45 years old, 3 children, $1,400; another woman 30 years old, 3 children, brought $3,000; boys 6 to 17 years old ranged from $475 to $1,300. We were pleased to see that man and wife, mother and children, were generally sold together.

The "Smart Plantation," 7 miles below town, brought $7 50 per acre, and was purchased by a gentleman from Chesterfield District, S. C. Pork hogs brought 6¼ to 6¾ gross—stock hogs sold well; cattle, in poor order, brought $20 to $30; corn, at private sale, brought 55 cts. per bushel.

Two or three tracts of land near town brought from $20 to $36 per acre.

Town property sold rather low. The brick store house on the corner brought $8,500; the three-story brick building just below it sold for $5,100; a very good two-story dwelling house near the railroad bridge sold for $2,100. This property was sold on a credit of one and two years.

☞ The proceedings of a democratic meeting held in Cleaveland county will be found in another column. Salisbury is recommended as the place for holding the next Democratic State Convention, and the second Wednesday in February as the time. We don't care where the Convention is held, but we really think February is too early. However, any time that may suit the majority and secure a full attendance will please us.

☞ Our subscribers at Steel Creek, &c., along that line to Dallas, have not been receiving their papers regularly we are sorry to learn. The fault is not ours—we mail the packets promptly. We are informed that the mail carrier on that route is negligent, making frequent failures. If the mail is not more promptly delivered than it has been, we will enter complaint at the Post Office Department.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Mr Hewitt will deliver a Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association this (Tuesday) evening at the Court House, at 7 o'clock. Subject: The objects and designs of Young Men's Christian Associations and their claims upon the people.

The Lecture is free, and we hope a large audience will attend, as a rich intellectual treat may be expected.

WALKER RESIGNED.

Hon. R. J. Walker, Governor of Kansas, has resigned, and written a lengthy letter to the Secretary of State on Kansas affairs. He opposes the Lecompton Constitution, and takes ground in opposition to the Administration on the subject. His letter is well tempered; we will lay it before our readers next week. We are glad that he has resigned.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer Canada arrived on the 18th instant, with Liverpool dates to the 5th. The sales of cotton for the week amounted to 46,000 bales, of which speculators took 10,500 and exporters 4,500. The week opened with an advance of ⅛ to ¼d on previous quotations, but closed with a declining tendency. Breadstuffs dull.

☞ OUR friend, the Editor of the Salisbury Banner, Mr Newsom, paid us a visit during the past week. Like editors generally, we found him a very clever gentleman. Success to him, and long may his "Banner" wave.

☞ The *writer* of a communication in the last "Whig" signed "Anon" will be found "under the proud banner of Sam" before we are. When the editor of this paper was comparatively a stranger in this section, false insinuations of that kind were made against his politics (from what cause or for what purpose we could not understand *and did not care*, feeling, as we did, a consciousness of being right. If the writer of that communication wants to attack us, let him make himself known and we shall then see whose practices accord most consistently with principle. We don't fear an open enemy; neither do we intend any one shall place us in a wrong position. We know what democracy means without any prompting from anonymous writers. The "Western Democrat" is a *democratic paper* and we defy any one to show to the contrary; it is untrammelled in any way, and controlled solely by its editor, without acknowledging enemies to punish or particular friends to reward. Whenever it deviates from *principle* it will be time enough to try to throw suspicion upon it. But we feel no uneasiness on the subject, and entertain no prejudices against any one, but are determined to defend ourselves against unjust insinuations, come from whatever source they may.

CORRECTION.—A slight mistake occurred last week in the list of officers of the Masonic Grand Lodge of North Carolina. The following is a correct list:

Alfred Martin, Wilmington, G. M.
Lewis S. Williams, Charlotte, D. G. M.
J. T. Alexander, Lincolnton, S. G. W.
J. M. Cox, Perquimans, J. G. W.
C. W. D. Hutchings, Raleigh, G. T.
W. T. Bain, Raleigh, G. S.

The following are the officers appointed by the Grand Master:

W. J. Pope, Hookerton, S. G. D.
J. A. Murray, Alamance, J. G. D.
James McDaniel, Fayetteville, G. C.

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

In the Fayetteville Observer of the 14th inst., we find a card from Walter F. Leak, Esq., of Richmond county, announcing himself a democratic candidate for Governor of this State, at the ensuing Gubernatorial election. Mr Leak merely makes the announcement and then says:

"My views upon the public Land question are too well understood to require any comment at the present. At the proper time they will not be withheld."

Mr Leak is in favor of distribution. After Mr McRae was appointed Consul to Paris, he took the field against Mr Ashe in the 3d District, and was very badly beaten, as he will be again.

The letter bears date the 6th of December, (Sunday.)

"The Cheraw papers say that the Bank of Wadesboro', N. C., has suspended specie payments. Friend Democrat, is not this "the last of the Mohicans" in your State? We are curious to know if any specie can be got from any of the Banks up your way. We suppose, of course, the Mint has not suspended.—*Chester Standard.*

We have seen no announcement of the suspension of the Bank of Wadesboro', but if it has suspended, the Standard is informed that there are yet some specie paying Banks in the State. The Bank of Fayetteville has not suspended. We hear no one up this way complaining from the want of specie—we had rather have N. C. Bank notes than specie. You do well, friend Standard, to inquire elsewhere than at home for specie; for we strongly suspect if you get any at present from S. C. Banks, you will have to break in and take it.

LET THEM SETTLE IT.—As Mr Leak has announced himself a candidate for Governor, we wonder what Mr Duncan K. McRae will do? Of course he wanted to run, but Mr Leak has taken the start of him, and thus headed him off. McRae got the start in 1853, and probably Mr Leak thinks turn about is fair play, therefore he goes ahead of Duncan in 1857. They and their whig-American friends may settle the difficulty between them. It was customary in former days for the office to seek the man, but now the man seeks the office, "not that he loves his country less, but the honors and emoluments more."

☞ J. M. Clapp, Esq., assistant Editor of the Charleston Mercury, died on the 18th instant.

☞ There is a good deal of truth in the following article from the Salisbury Watchman. Probably the latter part of it is a little too severe, for in most cases we are inclined to think that those in arrears allow themselves to become so by neglect more than from a desire to defraud. Some persons will take a paper for a number of years and then quietly move off or change their location without ever saying a word to the editor or paying for it. We have always had subscribers enough, and many more than would pay; but with the aid of the paying ones we have kept things in motion, and hope to continue to do so. But here is the article:

From the Salisbury Watchman.

Circumstances have much to do with the honesty of men, especially in regard to the payment of debts. Some men who are very prompt to pay those who are near to them, not unfrequently neglect and utterly refuse to pay a debt to one afar off. Editors have a good opportunity to discover the honest and the dishonest among their distant patrons, and they do it. We can sort them out as easily as a farmer can sort his black and white sheep. We have in our minds eye now, a number of most unmitigated scoundrels, who will probably only repent in eternity the wrong they have done us. If it were not for the honest portion of their patrons, editors would much more frequently retire in disgust from the editorial chair. As it is, the faithfulness and honesty of by far the largest number, overcomes the meanness of rogues, and so they drive on pretty cheerfully. Rogues! yes, we say rogues; for a man who neglects to pay an honest debt, is *morally a rogue*, and ought to be so branded by honest men every where. The man who takes a newspaper, or orders advertising, and refuses or neglects to pay for it, is as much a rogue as he who appropriates to his own use the private property of another.

SINKING FUND.—The Raleigh Standard says the commissioners of the Sinking Fund of North Carolina, Hons. Thos. Ruffin, D. L. Swain and W. N. Edwards, met in that city on Friday last, and organized. Q. Busbee, Esq., was appointed Secretary. The dividend from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, amounting to about $29,000, was paid over to the commissioners, and by them invested in State Bonds at $92. This is the first amount realized to the Sinking Fund. The Central Road is expected to pay $60,000 soon, on the State's preferred stock of one million of dollars.

☞ A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, giving an account of the proceedings of the N. C. Conference recently in session at Goldsboro, says:

"Rev. Mr Burton, from the Education Committee, presented a minority report, recommending Randolph Macon College to the favorable consideration of the people. A very spirited discussion sprung up between Messrs. Burton, Carter, Archer, Jas. Reid and Carson for the report, and Messrs. N. F. Reid, Deems, Frost and Closs against it. I cannot undertake to give even the outlines of the discussion, but it was very spirited, and I began to think the devil had sure enough left the tailors and got among the preachers.

The ayes and noes were called for, and the names of all stand recorded in the journal. The result was 24 for the report and 54 against it. Several of the preachers on the Danville district, and among them Rev. J. L. Fisher and Rev. John Tillet, voted against it.

Dr. Deems Chairman of the Committee on Education, then presented the reports of the committte, embracing Wayne Female College, Olin High School, Lenoir Institute, Warrenton Female College, Glen Anna Female Seminary, Danville Female Seminary, Raleigh Femal Seminary, and Jonesville Male and Female Academy.—Nothing was said of Randolph Macon College. The report was adopted."

We learn from the same source that the Rev. S. S. Bryant was expelled from the Conference.

☞ A telegraphic dispatch in the papers states that the Legislature of South Carolina has refused to legalize the suspensions of the Banks in that State.

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

We return our thanks to Hon. Stephen A. Douglas for a copy of his speech delivered in the U. S. Senate on the 9th instant, on that part of the President's Message relating to Kansas. We have read the speech, and while we feel impressed with the commanding ability of Mr Douglas and the sincerity by which he is prompted, we are constrained to differ with him in regard to the *propriety* of his course.

The contradictory rumors (says the Richmond Enquirer,) relative to the contemplated position of Senator Douglas before the country, in regard to the action of the Lecompton Convention, left the public mind in doubt, whether he would waive all objections and concur in the expediency of the immediate admission of Kansas, or assume such an attitude of hostility to it, as to place himself in embarrassing opposition to the Administration. His late speech in the Senate, we think, is susceptible of no misconstruction. It is plain in language, powerful in argument and bold in declaration, however objectionable it may be in the policy it sustains. Stephen A. Douglas is no timid or temporizing politician. He is always as free and fearless in the avowal, as he is able in the maintenance of his opinions. In the midst of Abolitionism of the darkest dye, he has denounced it. Surrounded by the envenomed enemies of slavery, he has manfully vindicated the rights of the South. And yet, we hear that he has suddenly deserted the Democratic party; that he has farsaken the flag which, like Napoleon at Lodi, he has so often and so gallantly waved, as he cheered on the Democracy of the North, to bare their breasts to the blows of an overwhelming opposition, and face the storm of battle, however fiercely it might rage.

If Senator Douglas' speech in the Senate chamber is the only evidence of his guilt, we entertain not a doubt, that the Democratic party South as well as North, will unhesitatingly acquit him of the grave charge upon which he is arraigned. It is true his position is not acceptable to us. It is true he stands in open opposition to the Administration, in so far as the admission of Kansas under the action of the Lecompton Convention is concerned. But still we cannot see that he is at all affiliated with the Black Republicans. He boldly takes the gound that the *whole* Constitution of Kansas should be referred to the people, as a *sine qua non* to the admission of that territory as a State. We differ from Senator Douglas; but only as to the *extent*, to which in this instance he pushes the principle of popular sovereignty. His arguments, we consider able and ingenious. But they are not unanswerable.

The Senator also maintains that the Lecompton Convention was not of a character to entitle it to adopt a Constitution; that it originated in such a way as to justify it only in framing a Constitution, to be presented along with a petition to Congress for redress of grievances and for "the change of government from a territorial to a State government." And this for the reason that there was no special act of Congress authorizing the call of such a convention. This point is strongly fortified; but the tendency of the argument is still to the original issue---a reprobation of the doctrine that Congress ought to receive a territory into the Union unless there is a satisfactory evidence that the Constitution presented represents the will of the people.

Senator Douglas holds that the proposed modes of submitting the slavery question to the people is not fair even so far as that question alone is concerned. He says by providing that the vote shal' be *for* the Constitution and *against* slavery, or for the Constitution and for slavery, as no man is allowed to vote either *pro* or *con* on the Slavery question, unless he also votes in *favor* of the Constitution, that all who *are* opposed to the Constitution are virtually disfranchised. And that as it is said the Constitution would be voted down, if it was submitted, it therefore follows, that there is a majority against it; and consequently that a majority of the people of Kansas are thus prevented from voting even on the slavery question. The Senator's reasoning is admirable. But it will not answer. It is well known that the *slavery question* has been the great "bone of contention" throughout this Kansas controversy. And it is far-fetched indeed now to suppose for a moment, that the great paramount point of dispute has become so suddenly secondary, as to induce either the anti-slavery or pro-slavery men to so far forego their opinion and prejudices as to be indifferent to the result. It is idle to contend that the ordinary organic laws of Kansas are of more interest to the people of that Territory than the adoption or exclusion of slavery. That Constitution must be obnoxious, indeed, when either an anti-slavery or a pro-slavery man would refuse to vote for or against slavery, rather than agree to accept it. It must be remembered, too, that each man is well aware, that if he does decline to vote at all on the slavery question, because he is not willing to accept the Constitution, the result will be the same, so far as the Constitution is concerned. It will be considered adopted, according to the mode of election, whether thousands or hundreds, or only a dozen men vote for it.

We are willing to make allowances for Senator Douglas. He has rendered service to the South; and we will not give credence to the charge that he has deserted us, until we have much stronger evidence than any that has yet been brought against him. It is true he differs from the Administration, and from us in this position he has taken. It is, however a difference, not upon *principle*, but upon the interpretation of an act of Congress, and the expediency of a *measure*. The Administration thinks, and we think, that however preferable it might be for the whole of the organic law of Kansas to be referred to the people for approval; it is far better, far safer to accept the Constitution, and admit the territory into the Union as a State as soon as practicable; in order that the disturbing question may be transferred from the halls of Federal legislation, to a sovereign State.

The Administration thinks that in submitting the slavery question for the vote of the people, the object of the Nebraska act, in this instance, has been attained. Senator Douglas differs. He contends for the enforcement of the principle of popular sovereignty in its fullest sense. He pushes the principle farther than we do. We deeply regret his determination in this matter; not so much that we have been brought to distrust his fidelity, as that his position may be embarrassing to the Administration, and may lead to serious disturbance in the Democratic party. It is not *impossible* that he is meditating desertion; that he is influenced by other considerations than a rigid regard for the great principle of popular sovereignty. If so, we ask in sorrow, *who* can be trusted? But we have yet to be convinced that the gallant Douglas is a traitor. We turn away from such a suspicion, as we would hush the whisperings of a slanderer.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 14th, the death of the Hon. A. P. Butler, of South Carolina, was announced. The eulogy was pronounced by Senator Evans of S. C., and addresses delivered by Senators Mason, Pugh and Cameron. The customary resolutions were then offered and adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the standing Committees were announced. J. Clancy Jones, of Penn., is chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means; W. R. W. Cobb, chairman of committee on public lands—Mr Ruffin of N. C. is on the same committee; Mr Gilmer is on the committee on elections; A. M. Scales on District of Columbia committee; Burton Craige on the Judiciary committee; Warren Winslow on Naval Affairs and on the Library; Mr Clingman is chairman of the committet on Foreign Affairs; Mr Stephens, of Georgia, is chairman of the committee on Territories; Mr Branch, of N. C., is on the territorial committee; Mr Shaw, on Revolutionary Pensions. Mr Morrill of Vermont proposed to introduce a bill appropriating public lands to be apportioned among such States and Territories as shall establish colleges for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The condition of the new Hall was reported as favorable, and a resolution was adopted to occupy it on Wednesday next.

Eulogies on the late Senator Butler were pronounced by Messrs. Boyce, of S. C., and Stephens, of Georgia. The usual resolutions were then adopted, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 16th, Mr Gwin submitted a resolution calling upon the President for copies of all the correspondence of Governor Walker, relating to Kansas affairs. Mr Allen submitted a resolution containing a list of all standing committees. This was strongly opposed by the Republican Senators, on the ground that they would be in the minority upon all important committees. The resolution and list was finally adopted by a strict party vote—30 to 19. Mr Mason is chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, Mr Hunter on Finance, Mr Clay on Commerce, Mr Reid of N. C. on Patents, and also on the committee on Commerce; Mr Biggs of N. C., is on the committee on Finance and on Private land claims. The committee on Territories is composed of Messrs. Douglas, Jones, Sebastian, Fitzpatrick, Green, Sumner and Wade.

Mr Green, of Missouri, made a speech in reply to Mr Douglas' speech of a previous day. Mr Douglas responded, defining his views on the Lecompton movement. The House took possession of the new Hall to-day. A communication was received from the clergy of the District, tendering their services to open the session daily with prayer. Seats were then alloted to members. Mr Cox, of Ohio, moved that twenty thousand extra copies of the President's message be printed. He also made an elaborate speech, condemning the Lecompton movement as unconstitutional, but made no direct condemnation of slavery.

In the Senate on the 18th, Mr. Douglas introduced a bill authorizing Kansas to form a Constitution and State Government preparatory to admission in the Union as a State. The Treasury note bill was then taken up. Mr. Crittenden argued that the bills should be issued without interest. Other members favored the issue of only ten millions. Before the action was taken, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Charges having been made against the honesty of the late clerk, Mr. Cullom, moved that a select committee be appointed to examine his accounts. The committee on ways and means reported that the Treasury note bill was similar to that offered in the Senate, which would be considered on Monday next. Mr. Banks introduced a bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State.

FIENDISH AFFAIR---*A Lady Burnt to Death.*—Sunday afternoon a brutal murder was perpetrated upon the body Mrs. Hall, wife of Basil Hall, living in Alexander county, Va., between five and six miles from Washington. It appears that whilst Mr Hall was temporarily absent from his house, and other white members of the family were attending church, a slave woman named Jenny, the property of Mr. Hall, put a lot of dry plank on the fire. Mrs. Hall ordered her to take it off. The negress obeyed the command, but soon threw the wood on again. Mrs. Hall then repeated her orders when the vile wretch seized her mistress, pressed down her head and backed her into the fire. Three or four times did the unfortunate woman break loose from her fiendish assailant, but was as often overpowered, and Mrs. Hall was finally forced on the fire. On the last occasion the screams of Mrs. Hall brought her husband and others to her rescue, but she died at midnight. It was with difficulty that Mr. Hall was restrained from shooting the wretch. She was conveyed to prison. The testimony from the lips of the dying woman is very intelligent and conclusive. Medical aid was quickly sent for, and no pains were spared to alleviate the suffering of the unfortunate Mrs. H. before she died.

For the Western Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC MEET'G IN CLEAVELAND COUNTY.

On Tuesday the 15th inst., a meeting of the Democracy of Cleaveland county was held in the town of Shelby. On motion, Milton Gold, Esq., was called to the Chair, and A. G. Waters and H. D. K. Cabaniss, Esqrs., were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was declared to be the appointment of delegates to represent the Democracy of this County in the next State Convention, for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Governor. The following preamble and resolutions were then proposed:

Whereas, the time for holding the Democratic State Convention is near at hand, and the Democracy of Cleaveland desire to be fully represented in that body,

Resolved, That we respectfully suggest to the Executive Committee the propriety of selecting Salisbury as the place, and the second Wednesday in February as the time for holding said Convention.

Resolved, That we regard the present resources of North Carolina abundantly sufficient under prudent management to discharge all her indebtedness and to prosecute and complete any advisable and necessary work of Internal Improvement, contemplated in the different sections of the State. We therefore call upon our brethren in the different sections of the State to come forward and redeem honestly and in good faith the pledges heretofore made upon this subject to the democracy of the West.

Resolved, That a "distribution democrat" is no democrat at all—that we entirely repudiate any and every attempt to interpolate into the democratic creed the dead carcass of a question which has no other argument to sustain it except that it may seem to breed strife and dissension among the harmonious and united ranks of the democratic party.

Resolved, That we appoint fifty delegates to represent us in the coming Convention.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Raleigh Standard, Salisbury Banner, Western Democrat, & Asheville News.

Appropriate speeches were made by Messrs Erwin, Burton, and Lander, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following delegates were then appointed:

A W Burton, Wm Blanton, Sunny Ramsour, H F Schenck, G G Holland, C Grigg, P D Gold, H D K Cabaniss, S N Dunham, Jos Lattimore, Dav'd Beam, J D Ware, Wm Falls, B H Ware, Jas M Ware, J R Logan, B Goforth, Jas Roberts, Benj Ellis Eby Elliott, R W Elliott, Joshua Beam, A R Homesly, Wm Lattimore, Wm Rosen, J M Gunn, D P Gold, D D Lattimore, W W Wright, Jas Mullegan, Ira Irvin, Chas Blanton, A J Hardie, Thos Hardin, Jacob Givens, W P Andrews, W P Love, A E Collins, Chas Washburn, A G Waters, Joseph Carroll, John Weber, J Wilson, C C Dunham, Gilbert Dickson, Jesse Jenkins, E Jennings, Jacob Randall, Edw'd Rippey, Masten Rippey.

The meeting then adjourned.

MILTON GOLD, Ch'n.

A. G. WATERS, } SEC'S.
H. D. K. CABANISS, }

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The Banks of New York, Boston, Albany and New Haven have resumed specie payments. The amount of specie on hand induced them to resume. If they do not have to suspend again, the move will have a good effect; but if they should be compelled to stop again it would have been far better to have remained in suspension a while longer.

☞ John W. Cameron, Esq., Editor and Proprietor of the Fayetteville Argus, offers that establishment for sale, being desirous to devote the whole of his time to his profession. It is stated that the subscription list is large, and the advertisement and job work of the concern very considerable. Fayetteville is a good location for a newspaper.

☞ With regard to the suicides at Fayetteville, a notice of which we published last week, the correspondent of the Petersburg Express gives the following additional particulars:

"I regret to send you the shocking intelligence of the suicide of Wm. F. Wightman, Esq., Editor of the North Carolinian, together with that of a young man named M. S. Elliott. They were found dead in the bed of Mr Elliott, at the Shemwell House.

In the room were found two notes written by Mr Wightman, in one of which he says:

"One of us (Wightman) has had this in contemplation for two years, and that now, having good company, he has concluded to start for a better or worse country; that he wished Drs. Gilliam and Haigh to examine his brain, so that the jury of inquest and public would be convinced that this mode of death was not from any temporary insanity, but was the choice of both Elliott and himself."

In the other note, Mr Wightman requests that as Mr Elliott was the only true friend he ever had, that in death they might not be divided; but desired that both might be interred together.

The verdict of the jury was that they both came to their death by taking *Cynarel of Potassia.*

Mr Elliott was from Griffin, Georgia; had lived here for eighteen months, and was much beloved by his few intimate friends which he had made. His remains were interred to-day by the Masonic Fraternity, of which order he was a member.

Mr Wightman was a native of South Carolina, under 30 years of age, and a writer of considerable ability. He was buried this afternoon by the Lafayette Light Infantry, of which company he was a member."

SECRET POLITICAL PARTY.—It is stated in the Boston papers, that a new secret political party has been organized in that city, called the "Heart-in-Hand Club." There are a number of pass-words, signals and grips, but there is no initiation fee, nor any expenses beyond a voluntary contribution to pay expenses of the hall. The particular object or policy of the order is not given.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—Mr Nabors, of Pickens, Alabama, has introduced into the Legislature of that State the resolution in favor of re-opening the Slave Trade, lately submitted to the South Carolina Senate.

FIRE IN HILLSBORO'.—Major Howerton's Hotel, in Hillsboro', was burnt on the 10th inst., together with all its furniture, provisions, out-houses, &c. The fire originated in an upper room of one of the boarders.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.---We copy the following from the Wilmington Journal:

MESSRS. EDITORS --*Gentlemen*:---I understand that Maj. Morrell, Contractor to complete the Slack-water Works on Cape Fear and Deep River, has already commenced operations---the work re-let is all to be finished the *first of June*, and that the coal barges will pass on or before the first of *July next*.

Perhaps many of your subscribers do not know the fact, that we have been in communication with Lockville some time---(two miles above the City of Haywood)---by Steam Boat to that point. Flour, Wheat, Naval Stores, Timber, &c., are passing daily over the line through *Locks*.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Intimate friends of Gov. Walker assert that he will shortly resign the governorship of Kansas territory and is now preparing an address to the people, stating the reason of this course; designing, however, to use no language tending to disturb his friendly relations with the President.

Judge Douglas' bill, although similar to that of Mr Toombs, contains an additional clause, that the Constitution, when formed by the Convention, be submitted entire to the people of Kansas.

Senator Gwin's California correspondence reports intense anxiety existing there to enlist against the Mormons; also, that the Mormon emissaries throughout the State are meditating the most serious mischief.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Mr Hunter will introduce a bill in the Senate, to-morrow, providing for the issue of the Treasury notes.

It is rumored that Walker has resigned the Governorship of Kansas.

It is reported that instructions have been sent to all the Southern ports to prevent supplies being sent to Walker.

GEN. SAM. HOUSTON.—This somewhat remarkable personage, left Lynchburg Monday morning (the 12th) per packet boat, for Washington City. The Courier alluding to his departure, says:

He is six feet four inches high, large in proportion, and straight as an Indian. He has but little hair "on the top of his head," and what he has, has been silvered by the touch of time---as has also the large moustache which dignifies his upper lip. He wears a vest made of some kind of animal's skin, (wild cat, apparently)---and his pantaloons stuffed in the legs of his boots, and altogether presents quite a backwoods and dilapidated appearance---at least so far as his dress is concerned. He attended the Baptist Church Sunday, of which he is a member.

GEN. WALKER IN NICARAGUA.—The Consul of the United States at Punta Arenas writes to the State Department, under date of 30th of November, six days after Walker's arrival, that the fillibusters were living in houses rented from the Indians at that place; that Walker had formally proclaimed himself President of Nicaragua, and that he was waiting, before pushing into the interior, for reinforcements of men and munitions of war, which he was daily expecting.

DISMISSAL OF MR MCKEON.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce is informed that the President's reasons for dismissing Mr. McKeon were—not that the latter spoke, wrote and voted against Mayor Wood at the last Charter election in that city; but that, in one of his speeches or letters, advocating the election of Mr Tieman, he gave it to be understood that the President and his Administration were anxious that Mayor Wood should be defeated. Mr Buchanan does not object to a Federal officer voting as he pleases, but he does object to an officer expressing unauthorized opinion as to the views of the President or his Cabinet, particularly in purely local matters, like a municipal election.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On last Saturday morning, James Mebane, Esq., of Caswell county, pertook of his breakfast, apparently in his usual good health; after which he walked out to his mill, some half mile from his residence; on returning, he met his daughter-in-law, with whom he was engaged in conversation, when he suddenly fell and expired without a struggle.

Mr Mebane was a native of Orange, and in early life took an active part in public affairs.—He represented the county of Orange, in both branches of the Legislature, occupying, a portion of the time, the position of Speaker. He served as an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for near fifty years. *Greensboro Patriot.*

MARRIED,

In this town, on Wednesday morning, the 16th instant, by Rev. Alex. Sinclair, Dr. F. Scarr to Miss Lydia, daughter of Mr Wm. Tiddy.

In Lancasterville, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Patterson, Mr Felis McLarnon to Miss Amelia Kennedy.

In York District, on the 8th inst, Mr Samuel C. Youngblood of Mecklenburg county, N. C., to Miss Mary O. Choat.

At Brownsville, N. C., on the 11th ult., Mr S. V. Morton and Miss Martha E., daughter of the Hon. A. W. Venable.

In Gaston county, on the 10th inst, Mr S. W. Love to Miss Margaret A. Torrence.

In Gaston county, on the 10th instant, by the Rev. Mr Hall, Mr Ezekiel Ratchford and Miss Amanda Leper, all of said county.

On the 1st instant, Mr John L. Watson, of York District, and Miss Mollie M., daughter of Mr Andrew Neagle of Gaston county, N. C.

DIED,

At White Sulphur Springs, Catawba county, on the 12th of Nov., of acute inflamation of the brain, Graham T., infant son of Dr E. O. and M. J. Elliott, aged 3 years and 2 months.

In York District, on the 6th inst, Mrs Rachael Barnett, aged 81 years.

At Woodlawn, Gaston county, N. C., on the 5th instant, Epsy Oni, infant son of Rev. J. S. and S. E. Barr of Mount Holly, Ark., aged 6 months and 14 days.

At his late residence in New Hanover county, on the 12th ult., Cornelius Murphy, aged 87.

In Rowan county, on the 14th instant, Eliza C. Graham, daughter of W. P. and Mary K. Graham, aged 16 years.

Valuable Land for Sale.

By order from the Court of Equity, made at the November term, 1857, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in the town of Charlotte, on Monday of January Court next, a very valuable plantation lying within one mile of town, containing 156½ Acres. The tract is nearly all well and heavily timbered; the land is of the best quality; the wood on it and its nearness to the town makes it one of the most valuable places that has been offered for sale. Persons wishing more land can buy a tract adjoining, sold as the property of the minor heirs of M. A. Brem. D. A. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Dec. 22, 1857. 6t

CONFECTIONERY AND VARIETY STORE.

J. D. PALMER,

One door above the Bank of Charlotte.

Respectfully informs the public that he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Confectioneries,
West India Fruits,
Havana Cigars, Fine
Chewing and smoking
Tobacco, Snuff. Also, a
variety of Musical Instruments.
Yankee Notions, Toys, Willow-ware, &c.

He is constantly receiving the above goods and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Having secured the services of a first rate Baker, the subscriber will be prepared, at short notice, to furnish Wedding, Pic-Nic and private Parties with **Superior Cakes.** Persons wishing anything in my line would do well to give me a call, as I am determined to keep a good Stock and sell cheap for CASH.

J. D. PALMER.

Dec. 22, 1857. 88-tf

A Remedy for Hard Times.

The subscriber is now receiving at his Confectionery and Fancy Store, one door east of the Court House, a large lot of family Groceries, consisting in sugar, coffee, molasses, mackerel, cheese, rice, &c. Also, a fresh lot of raisins, figs, currants, citron, &c., which he will sell low for cash. And as times are hard and money scarce, and in order that one and all may be able to buy something pretty and nice for the Christmas Holidays I will sell my stock of Toys and Fancy Goods at New York cost for cash, so come one, come all, rich and poor, old and young and buy goods cheap.

☞ Bread and cakes kept constantly for sale.

Dec. 22.—2t J. C. MOORE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for building a New Church near Big Steele Creek, 50 by 72 feet, with Galleries on two sides and one end. Plans and Specifications can be seen by calling on W. K. Reid, Charlotte, N. C., or on any one of the undersigned near said Church. Proposals to be opened at the Church, and decisions made on the 9th day of January next. Contractor will be required to give bond with two approved sureties for the completion of the building in a workmanlike manner. The Committee reserves the right to withhold its decision, if deemed necessary, and return Proposals.

S. J. BERRYHILL.
W. M. PORTER,
J. M. POTTS,
A. G. NEEL,
COMMITTEE.

Dec'r 22, 1857—2t-pd

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

From the subscriber on or about the 8th inst., a dark *BAY MARE* and *MULE COLT*. The Mare is blind in one eye, has a large saddle mark on left side, and is about 15 hands high.

Any person taking up said Mare and Colt and returning to me, or informing me of their whereabouts, by letter addressed to me at Fort Mill, York District, S. C., will be liberally rewarded.

WILEY P. HAMMONS.

Dec. 22, 1857. 88-3t-pd

Notice to Owners of Negroes.

TUNNEL HILL, S. C., Dec. 18, 1857.

WE wish to hire 100 able-bodied, healthy **NEGRO MEN,** of ages between 25 and 40 years.

They are wanted for the work for the Stump House Tunnel, in this State. Liberal wages will be given, and ample security for punctual quarterly payments.

We also offer to insure against death or maiming by blasting, or other accidents to the Negroes whilst at work in the Tunnel.

The Stump House Mountain is forty two miles west of Anderson C. H., and seven miles west of Walhalla, and is considered as healthy a locality as any in the State. It is proper to add that no death has occurred there in the last sixteen months from diseases of the climate, and only one by accident.

HUMBIRD, HITCHCOCK & CO.,
Contractors, by their Agent,
THEODORE S. GARNETT.

N. B. For further information, address Theodore S. Garnett, at Columbia, S. C., Winnsboro, S. C., or Charlotte, N. C. At Columbia, in my absence, call on C. Neuffer, Esq., or Jesse E Dent, Sheriff.

Notice.

All persons are forewarned from trading for a certain promissory Note given by me to R. Chapman agent for Edwin B. Chesnut and Silas G. Willie for $100, due 18 months after date, and dated 27th March, 1857. The consideration for said note having failed, I do not intend to pay it unles compelled by law.

Dec. 22, 1857.—4t J. A. OZMENT.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. M. FARROW.

Charlotte, Dec. 22, 1857.

[It should be borne in mind that the following are wholesale prices mostly. We endeavor to keep the quotations correct, but allowance must be made for the fact that prices frequently change immediately after the publication of the paper.]

BACON, Hams per lb	14 to 00
" Sides "	13 to 14
" Hog round	13 to 00
Bagging, cotton, per yard	17 to 18
Butter, per lb	18 to 20
Beeswax, per lb	22 to 25
COTTON, per lb	9¼ to 9¼
COFFEE, per lb., Rio	12¼ to 16
" " Laguira	15 to 16¼
" " Java	18 to 20
" " Mocha	20 to 22
Corn, per bushel, per 56 lbs	45 to 50
" new,	50 to 00
Meal, per bushel, per 48 lbs	50 to 00
Oats, per bushel	37 to 40
Chickens, each	12½ to 15
CLOTH, Copperas	12 to 15
" Linsey	25 to 30
Eggs, per dozen	12 to 15
FLOUR, per 100 lbs	2 35 to 2 45
" per bbl	4 75 to 4 90
WHEAT, per bushel	80 to 95
Feathers, per lb	33 to 37½
Lard, per lb	12½ to 15
Mutton, per lb	6 to 7
WOOL, washed	27 to 28
" unwashed	23 to 00
BEEF on the hoof, per lb	4½ to 5
" by retail "	6 to 7
MOLASSES, Sugar House	55 to 60
" Common	40 to 50
SUGAR, Loaf	14 to 16
" Brown	9 to 14
Salt, per sack	1 75 to 1 80
Pork, per lb	6 to 7
Peas, per bushel	60 to 65
POTATOES, Irish, per bushel	50 to 0 00
" Northern per bushel	0 00 to 0 00
" Sweet, per bushel	60 to 0 00
CANDLES, Adamantine	31 to 37
" Sperm	40 to 50
" Tallow	20 to 25
Herrings, per bbl	4 to 6½
Yarn, bals	1 00 to 1 10
Nails, per lb	5½ to 6
Whiskey, N. C, per gal	50 to 55
BRANDY, Apple per gal	75 to 1 00
" Peach "	90 to 1 25

REMARKS.—We reduce quotations for Cotton—very little offering. The market has been well supplied with Corn. Flour and Wheat have slightly declined—a good deal of Wheat has been in market.

Trade was brisk the past week, and all kinds of produce selling readily.

We learn that a large amount of groceries have been sold in this market within the last few weeks.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 17.—The cotton market was very quiet to-day, owing principally to the very full rates asked by factors, in consequence of the light stock offering. The sales were limited to 385 bales, at unchanged prices. viz: 9¼ to 10¼ cents.