

COUNTY MATTERS.

The January Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Mecklenburg county was held last week. On Tuesday, a majority of the Magistrates being present, County business was transacted, such as assessing taxes, &c., as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Tax for County purposes, On \$100 value of land, On each Poll. Rows include Court House, Poor, School, Railroad, and a total for 45 and 85.

Adding the State tax of 15 cts. on the \$100 value of land and 50 cts. on the poll, makes the former 60 and the latter \$1 35.

A tax was also levied of 1/4 of 1 per cent. on the value of carriages, 25 cts. on each gold watch and 10 cts. on each silver watch, 50 cts. on each piano, and 1 1/2 per cent. on the value of gold and silver plate.

It was ordered that E. C. Grier, Sheriff, be allowed \$175 for extra services rendered from October term, 1856, to Oct. term, '57, and that Wm. K. Reid, Clerk, be allowed \$275 for extra services rendered during the same period.

Wm. Maxwell, Jas. L. Brown and J. M. Hutchison were appointed a Committee of Finance for the ensuing year. Samuel T. Wriston was appointed Standard Keeper. A. M. Barry was appointed a member of the Board of Common Schools in place of John F. Harry.

TRADE.—The past week our streets were crowded with wagons, loaded with cotton, corn, flour, wheat, peas, &c. The good prices produce was commanding, and the decline in groceries, had the effect of reviving trade considerably.

The late foreign news has had the effect of lowering the price of Cotton from the figures of last week, and the article is said to be drooping in the exporting cities.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.—We don't understand the meaning of an article in the Chester Standard on the Charlotte market report, as published in this paper last week. Our quotations were correct. We might have quoted produce a little higher and groceries lower, but in giving the price of produce we prefer that the figures should be a fraction lower than what our merchants pay rather than they should be too high and cause farmers to be disappointed.

While on this subject, we would respectfully request our contemporaries in neighboring towns, who give a report of our market, if they copy from the Democrat, to put the articles and prices just as we publish them. We have noticed material errors in their reports, but of course they were unintentional.

During last week we had a visit from our esteemed friend, Rev. Geo. McNeill, senior Editor of the "North Carolina Presbyterian." We are pleased to learn that the prospects of the paper are flattering, and we hope Mr. McNeill may long be spared to preside over its columns—to the Church of which he is an acceptable Minister, and to his family and friends.

A friend at Oaklawn Post Office has our thanks for a club of subscribers. He informs us that it took but very little time to gather up eight or ten names; and we think all this necessary in most instances, is to bring the matter to the attention of the people in order to increase our circulation. The low cash price will enable all to take a paper—no person should be without one.

Duncan K. McRae, Esq., addressed the citizens of Wilmington on Thursday last. The Herald (a known nothing paper) praises the speech tremendously, and says he defended himself "against the unjust attacks which have been made upon him by the democratic press of the State." The Journal reviews the speech at length, and, in a very decided and able manner, scatters his distribution arguments to the winds. Mr. McRae displays a great deal of impudence, to say the least, in complaining about the attacks of the democratic press, when he made the attack first, and tried to disorganize the democratic party just for the sake of making himself Governor. As there is but little doubt that he will be the opposition candidate, we shall notice some of his arguments more at length hereafter.

Mr. David Allen has left with us a curiosity in the corn line. It is a ear of Corn with about twenty-nine smaller ears attached, all grown upon one shoot from the main stalk. It is a singular freak of nature.

We are informed that in the proceedings of the democratic meeting held in Lincoln county, the names of Robt' Williamson and T W Robinson were omitted, by mistake, in the list of delegates.

At the last annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Charlotte, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. Horatio H. Hewitt, President.

Standing Committee—Dr. M. B. Taylor, Dr. E. N. Hutchison, H. Burroughs, R. N. Tiddy, M. D. Johnson, S. P. Alexander, T. M. Farrow, W. A. Young.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution to refer that portion of the President's message relating to the construction of the Pacific Railroad by the Government, to a select committee of fifteen, was discussed by several members. The resolution was passed by 135 to 60—Messrs Craig, Clingman, Branch, Scales, Winslow Shaw and Ruffin voting against it (Mr Gilmer absent.) together with the delegations from Virginia and South Carolina. Those who voted in favor of the resolution are regarded as favoring the scheme.

Mr Letcher, dem., of Va., spoke as follows on the subject: "I am opposed to the recommendation of the President upon this subject—decidedly and unalterably opposed to it; and I trust when the occasion offers, I shall have an opportunity to give the reasons in detail for that position.

While I am opposed to his scheme, I am opposed to any scheme that will involve this government in any way whatever in internal improvements upon the magnificent scale which such a scheme as this proposes. I do not believe the money is here now to build one line of road; but I believe, in order to get one, some gentlemen upon this floor would be willing to involve the country in the expense of constructing three.

And, sir, besides all this, it seems to me to be a most remarkable doctrine, that you can commence the construction at the western border of the States, and run it to the eastern border of California, and be within the Constitution; and yet you cannot make a foot of railroad from the capital here to the point where you begin on the western border without violating the Constitution, by going through the States. Now, sir, if it is a military road; if it is indispensable for military purposes; if it is necessary to carry troops; and if the government has the power to construct that military road, where is the limitation in the constitution to regulate the point at which it shall begin, and declare that it shall begin in the Territories, and shall go through the States?"

The Speaker announced the following members as the select committee: Messrs. Phelps, of Missouri; Jones, of Tennessee; Washburn, of Maine; Milson, of Va; Curtis, of Iowa; Corning, of New York; Underwood, of Ky.; Groesbeck, of Ohio; Gilmer, of N. C.; Singleton, of Miss.; Francesworth, of Ill.; Phillips, of Pa.; Leach, of Michigan; Bryan, of Texas, and Scott, of California.

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

The attention of Congress seems to be turned almost exclusively to the investigation of frauds, real or supposed, and to the arrest of peculation and extravagance in the expenditure of the public money. An unprecedented number of special committees are now engaged in examining into charges of corruption against members of Congress, or their principal officers. One only looks to Executive action, and that is engaged in investigating the facts connected with the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation. It will be recollected, that the Black Republican press of the North raised the hue and cry of fraud and peculation, charging that Fort Snelling had been fraudulently sold by the Secretary of War, with a view to lining his own pockets with gold, or filling the coffers of his friends. An examination into these charges was ordered by Congress, and a large amount of testimony has already been taken before the committee, all of which rebuts the idea of fraud, scatters the charges of corruption, and proves the sale to have been fair and honorable, if not judicious. So much for Black Republican charges of fraud.

On the other hand it is anticipated that the committee to investigate the charge, that money was used to procure the passage of the present tariff, will disclose a melancholy state of morals on the Republican side of the House. It is now believed that money was furnished Speaker Banks with which to buy up his party friends who might prove refractory, and secure them for the bill. Much anxiety is felt relative to the facts which the committee will probably bring to light by the investigation.

A New Move.—A writer in the Raleigh Standard proposes as a remedy for the hard times, that the merchants of Raleigh stay at home next spring and not go North, binding themselves to one another in writing not to order anything except groceries. He says the prices North will be high, and the good effect of not increasing their liabilities at this time will be felt for years to come. Next fall (says the writer) let the merchants go north with the cash, buy their goods, and they and their customers will be better off. No doubt of it.

The students of the University of Virginia have selected Henry Winter Davis [we won't print Hon. to his name] the representative in Congress from the mob city of Baltimore, to deliver the annual address before the societies of that institution. In view of the fact that Davis has proven himself a traitor to the south and voted with the abolitionists against her, the selection is an imprudent one for a southern college to make, and we are glad to see several of the Virginia newspapers protesting against it. The matter appears to be creating some excitement in the Old Dominion, and it is the opinion that the invitation will be rescinded notwithstanding Mr Davis has accepted.

COTTON SHIPMENT.—The Journal of Commerce, in making its yearly reports and summaries of the commerce of the United States for 1857, states:

The number of bales of cotton shipped was 2,265,588, against 2,991,175 for the preceding year, and 2,303,403 for the year 1854-5. The price averages higher than any preceding year since 1839. This has increased the total value of the shipments, although the quantity is less than last year. A very instructive comparison of the difference of this country of a change in the export price is shown in the relative quantity and value shipped last year, and the year ending June 30, 1855. The quantity is very near the same in both cases, but the value has gained over thirty-three million dollars.

A convention of the Elders and Deacons of the Synod of North Carolina is to be held in Greensboro on the 24th of February.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN MECKLENBURG.

Pursuant to previous notice, a portion of the Democrats of Mecklenburg county assembled at the Court House in Charlotte on the 29th ult., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Charlotte on the 14th April next.

On motion, John Walker, Esq., was called to the chair, and Wm. J. Yates appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained, on motion of R. P. Waring, Esq., the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting. The chairman appointed W. M. Matthews, J. M. Hutchison, J. M. Potts, R. P. Waring and Wm. J. Yates, who, after consultation, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Mecklenburg unite in extending to their brethren in all parts of the State a cordial invitation to meet them in Convention on the 14th of April next. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 100 delegates to represent the county of Mecklenburg in said Convention.

THE ISSUE.

A Washington correspondent of the Columbia Carolinian says: "Within a few days, if it has not already come, Congress will have before it for its action the Leocompton Constitution adopted by the people of Kansas, on the 21st Dec., and also the result of the elections held by virtue of that Constitution, on the 4th ult. The Committees on Territories of both Houses will immediately report a bill for their admission as a State under that Constitution, while the minority of the members of those committees will recommend sending the whole matter back to the people, accompanied by an enabling act. The moment this is done, the great parties of the country will enter into a long contest, which for bitterness and ferocity will never have been witnessed before in this country. The rights, the interest, the honor of the South are engaged in the contest, and these can only be maintained pure and inviolate on the condition that Kansas come in as a State under the Leocompton Constitution and under none other. The issue has been made and must be firmly met; the slightest waverling will be answered by the scorn and contempt of our opponents. The day of compromises is past, and I trust whatever may be the result, all are determined to meet the question with Southern ardor and in a bold and manly spirit."

It is said that Gov. Wise is preparing a document in defence of his Tammany Society letter, wherein he took ground against the Kansas Leocompton Constitution. Probably the resolutions adopted by the democratic members of the Virginia Legislature, taking a different position from the Governor, and sustaining the President, has induced his Excellency to go to work for the purpose of demolishing the whole concern—on paper. It was not a sin in Gov. Wise to differ with the President—no man is bound to have file-leaders, and we admire those who have independence enough to think and act for themselves—but his letter was imprudent and calculated to do the cause of the South considerable damage.

THE INVENTION OF MR. W. A. Young of Charlotte, of a new Rotary Pump, has heretofore been noticed in this paper. We see that it is attracting some attention abroad. A late number of the Charleston Standard says: "We had the pleasure, of examining a submersed rotary pump, for which Wm. A. Young, of North Carolina, has recently received a patent, and unhesitatingly express the opinion that, for simplicity, efficiency and durability, it excels any thing of the kind that has ever come under our notice."

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Raleigh, N. C., says: "Charles Camp, a young man employed in the office of the 'Spirit of the Age,' has been arrested by U. S. Marshal Jones of this District, for stealing letters and money from the Postoffice in this city. He was taken before U. S. Commissioner Bates, and required to enter into bonds for his appearance at the next term of the United States Court.

He was detected and the money taken from him before he left the Post office. Why is it that the Raleigh papers have said nothing about this matter. Is it true or not.

A Philadelphia letter, speaking of the new fashions, says: "The collars now worn by the young gentlemen are decidedly antique. They are shaped like a small section of stove-pipe, and encircle the neck in such a manner as to have earned for them the above title. We observe also that the peg-top style of pants is being revived. The peculiarity of these garments is, that they give to the nether limbs the shape of early fall carrots—very small at the bottom, but remarkably bulbous about the top. The fashions are growing slightly ridiculous, and should be attended to."

NATURALIZATION.—It will be remembered that Judge Goodloe, of the Fayette Circuit Court, of Kentucky, decided in the case of Morgan vs. Dudley, that naturalization by the State courts was not valid. The case was carried up and the Court of Appeals has reversed the decision. The following propositions were unanimously decided by the court: 1st—A voter may sue the judges of election for illegally and corruptly refusing to permit him to vote. 2d—Naturalization in a State court in pursuance of the act of Congress is valid and confers citizenship.

The grand party at the residence of the British Minister in Washington on Monday evening, in honor of the marriage of the Princess Royal of England, excelled anything of the kind ever before witnessed there. The Ministers of foreign governments appeared in full court dress as did also the ladies of their families. The American officers were in uniform, and the throng was dazzlingly brilliant, and critically selected to the dance by the "White House," was led to the dance by Lord Napier. Lady Napier first entered, escorted by Secretary Toney—followed by Miss Lane, on the arm of the British Minister. The festivals were kept up till 4 o'clock in the morning.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 25th of January, Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported on the subject of Central American affairs, reviewing all the facts of the case, and concluding with the following resolutions:

1st. That no further provisions of law are necessary to confer authority on the President to cause arrests and seizures to be made on the high seas for offences against the neutrality law of 1818, and such powers as are necessarily implied in the 8th section.

2d. That the place where Walker was arrested being out of the jurisdiction of the United States, the arrest was without warrant of law, but in view of the circumstances and results, the act does not call for censure, except by Nicaragua. The further consideration of the subject was postponed until the 9th of February. A bill accompanying the report, authorizing the arrest of filibusters on the high seas.

Mr. Douglas, as a member of the committee, dissented from the report. Mr. Harlan made an anti-Leocompton Constitution speech. In the House, the consideration of Matton's case was postponed in consequence of his necessary absence. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Central American question, when a debate ensued, and the final policy of the Administration was condemned by Messrs. Granger, and Washburne of Wisconsin.

In the Senate on the 26th of January, Mr. Douglas, from the committee on Territories, introduced a bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union. The bill to increase the army by adding thereto about seven thousand men, was discussed.

The House discussed Kansas affairs. The invalid and other pension bills were then taken up and passed. Mr. Clingman asked, but did not obtain leave, to offer a joint resolution declaring that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty ought to be abrogated; that Central America, standing towards us as did the Louisiana Territory, we should permit no foreign interference, and, declaring further, that Congress ought to condemn the Coote's system.

In the Senate, on the 27th ult., Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution for the appointment of a commissioner to inquire into the difficulties with Utah, and to negotiate for the settlement of the difficulties there. The resolution was laid on the table.

The resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, denouncing the Leocompton Constitution, were ordered to be printed. The bill to increase the army was taken up and discussed.

In the House, Mr. Davis of Mississippi, denounced the free soilers and abolitionists, and said the former were the greatest robbers of the two. The latter he pitied, but said the former were not entitled to respect. Their opposition to the right of the people of Kansas to govern themselves, was a mere pretext of the free soilers, which the South must resist by force. Discussion then ensued on slavery, Kansas, Utah, etc., but without taking action the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 28th, Mr. Slidell made a report, in effect, that no notes of a less denomination than fifty dollars shall circulate in the District of Columbia; declaring it inexpedient to charter banks of issue here, and making it a misdemeanor to do so. Mr. Pearce defended Com. Paulding. Mr. Slidell entirely disapproved of Commodore Paulding's acts, and hoped he either had been or would be recalled. Mr. S. equally disapproved of the motives and course of Gen. Walker.

In the House, Mr. Shaw of Illinois and Mr. Hickman, both Democrats, strongly condemned the Leocompton Constitution and the attempt of the President to force its adoption. Mr. Sherman, Republican, said the attempt to force it on an unwilling people, would be met by resistance.

On the 29th, the Senate was not in session. In the House, the printing question was discussed all day. Charges of corruption were made but no evidence offered.

LARGE YIELD OF CORN.—We notice in the Clinton Independent of the 19th inst., that Mr. Everett Peterson, of Sampson county, raised upon one acre of land last year, eighty bushels of Corn. Mr. P. reported the following plan of cultivation, which produced this large yield, to the Sampson county Agricultural Fair:

The land was a coarse sandy soil of a blueish gray color. I bedded it up by throwing five furrows together, four feet and a half apart, about the first of April—I opened the beds two furrows deep, and put three hundred lbs. of guano in the furrows and covered it two inches deep; planted the corn eighteen inches apart. The kind of corn planted was a large variegated corn. After it was planted I run the bar of the plough next to the corn, I then took a mixture of barn yard manure of a very rough quality and strewed it in the furrows lightly, about enough to cover the bottom of each furrow. I then turned the wing of the plough to the corn and covered the manure up immediately. It was ploughed and hoed three times, and gathered about the first of October. All of which is respectfully submitted, with one bushel of the corn as a sample.

AN ASSAULT.—We learn from the Richmond Whig that R. Ridgway, Esq., the editor of that paper, was assaulted in his sanctum by O. Jennings Wise, Esq., on account of alleged abuse to Gov. Wise, the father of the assaulter. Mr. W. approached Mr. R. and struck at him with a cane. The blow though aimed at the head, was warded off by Mr. R., when the parties clenched. While in this condition, persons from an adjoining room came in, separated the belligerents, and Mr. Wise left the building. Mr. R. publishes a statement in the Whig of Saturday, denouncing the assault in severe terms, and declaring his intention to speak of the Governor in future as he has done for years past, just as he may deem fit and proper.

Mr. Douglas' bill to admit Minnesota declares it to be admitted with no restriction as to slavery, and provides one Congressional representative until after the census is taken.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Canada arrived on the 29th with later news than that we publish on the second page. The missing steamer Ariel arrived at Cork on the 15th inst., with her main shaft broken.

An unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate Louis Napoleon. The ball passed through his hat. Napoleon was fired at when entering the Opera House.—Three explosions from hollow projectiles were heard. Sixty persons were injured and three killed. The conspirators were Italians, many of whom were arrested.

A new Spanish ministry had been organized. A week later news had been received from India, but there is nothing from Cawnpore owing to an interruption of the mails.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—Cotton has declined one-eight penny. Breadstuffs are quiet, with a declining tendency.

From the official reports, it appears that the expenses of the Indian war in Washington and Oregon, amount to nearly six millions of dollars; four and a half millions of which are unpaid. For the maintenance of the volunteer force in Oregon, not including the pay, \$960,000, and in Washington, over \$3,000,000.

GOING IT WITH A RUSH.—SEVEN CHILDREN IN NINETEEN MONTHS.—The Harvard (Mass.) Gazette states that the wife of Mr. M. A. Tidd, of Georgetown, gave birth to four children one day last week, three of whom are still living. A year ago last June, she gave birth to three at one time, all of whom are doing well.

MARRIED. At Stowessville, Gaston county, on the 21st ult., by Jasper Stowe, Esq., Mr. A. M. Tucker, to Miss Mary Neal, all of Stowessville.

In Orange county, on the 14th ult., Mr. Wm. Woods to Miss Maria L. Clinton. On the 7th inst., Mrs. M. Phillips of Guilford, to Miss Elizabeth J. Lewis of Alamance.

In Salem, on the 19th ultimo, Mr. Edwin T. Clements to Miss Harriet Butler. In York District, on the 22d ult., Mr. Wm. A. Brandon, and Miss Polly Wallace.

In Fayetteville on the 28th inst., by Rev. Adam Gilchrist, Mr. Jonathan Evans, jr., and Miss Isabella Douglas, daughter of Wm. B. Wright, Esq.

DIED. At Montevue, in this county, on the 24th of January, Myrtle Mary Gingham, only daughter of the Rev. H. B. Cunningham, D.D., aged 11 years and 17 days.

See this how soon the flowers of life decay, How soon terrestrial flowers fade away; A star of comfort for a moment given, Just rose on earth, then set to rise in heaven.

In Dallas, Gaston County, N. C., on the 20th, January, 1858, Amos Morris, aged about 41 years. He deceased was for eleven years an exemplary member of the Methodist Church. As a citizen he was honest, upright and generous. He was a kind and indulgent father, a devoted husband, and a christian without guile. Consistent in life, rigid in morals, and zealous in good works. The church will long lament him as one of her best and most influential members, and the community will mourn him as a member whose loss will not easily be supplied.

The deceased leaves a disconsolate widow and six small children to grieve over their irreparable loss. May the widow's God, who tempers the wind to the shorn Lamb, deal kindly with them, and provide sympathizing friends who will protect and comfort them in their distress.

A FRIEND. In Anson county, on the 14th ult., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Frances E. Jones, consort of W. G. Jones. In Rowan county, on the 22d ult., Henry W. Connor, aged 50 years.

Agricultural Meeting. The Mecklenburg Agricultural Society is requested to meet on the first Saturday in February, in accordance with a resolution of the last meeting. Important business is to be transacted, and a full attendance is invited.

A. B. DAVIDSON, President. Charlotte, Jan. 5, 1858.

Lumber! We will deliver Lumber of all descriptions in Charlotte at \$1 25 per hundred, board measure, or \$1 delivered on the cars at Fort Mills. W. I. & C. L. CLAWSON. February 2, 1858 3m-pd

NOTICE. All persons indebted to me for two or three years past, are respectfully requested to call on Joseph H. Wilson, Esq. of Charlotte, or on the undersigned, and make payment, as money is greatly needed. S. C. PIARR. February 2, 1858 4t

Notice. By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm. Cooper to me, I will, on the 20th of February, 1858, expose to public sale at his residence, A Valuable Tract of Land, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and all his Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. L. S. WILLIAMS. Feb. 2, 1858. 3t

Fresh Baker's Bread. Superior Bread baked every morning for families, at J. D. Palmer's Confectionery, one door above the Bank of Charlotte. Feb. 2, 1858.

LOST. Between Trinity Church, on the Beattie's Ford Road, and Charlotte, a small Pocket Book containing three Notes: One on James Rudisill for \$30 00, dated about the 16th of December, 1857; one on Rudisill & Wismant for \$11 70, dated about the 5th of Jan'y, 1858; and one on J. J. Mott, for about \$8, date not recollect'd; and about \$5 in money. Any person finding said Book will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Rock Island Office in Charlotte.

All persons are notified not to trade for any of the above Notes, and the parties not to pay them to any person but the undersigned. F. M. SHILTON. 94-5t-pd January 30, 1858

VALUABLE Town Property For Sale. The subscriber offers for sale the Lots, front and back, now occupied by the old Episcopal Church, opposite the Mint, with the building. The Lots well, and is a beautiful situation for a family residence; and the Church building, with a little additional expense, might be converted into a neat and comfortable Dwelling. The terms will be moderate, and made to suit the purchaser. For particulars inquire of M. F. WINDELL. Feb. 2, 1858. 4t

60 cts. per quire Will hereafter be the price of Blanks at this Office. We have sold them heretofore at 75 cts. but as our customers tell us we charge them more than they have to pay—fewer, we reduce the price. WESTERN DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

THE MARKETS.

Charlotte, Feb. 2, 1858.

Corrected weekly by H. B. Williams & Co.

[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.]

Table of market prices for various goods including BACON, Hams, Sides, Hog round, Butter, Beans, Peas, Corn, Meal, Oats, Chickens, CATTLE, Eggs, FLOUR, WHEAT, Feathers, Lard, BEEF, MOLLASSES, SUGAR, SALT, Pork, Peas, POTATOES, HERRINGS, Yarn, Wool, Whiskey, BRANDY, and Peach.

REMARKS.

The past week the market was well supplied with all kinds of produce. We learn that the price paid for Cotton here was within half a cent of that paid in Charleston; but in view of the late news from Europe, we reduce quotations this week. We advance the price of Corn and reduce that of Wheat.

Irish potatoes are worth from \$1 50 to \$2 per bushel. The supply of groceries in store is large and the quality good.

On yesterday another rain commenced which will put the roads in bad condition and cause trade to droop again.

COLUMBIA MARKET, January 30. The cotton market presented no new feature yesterday. 200 bales were sold, at \$4 to 10 cents extremes.

AT CHARLESTON, on the 29th, Cotton sold at 84 to 11 cents. The unfavorable foreign news will have a tendency to reduce the price.

AT NEW YORK, on the 29th, Cotton sold at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4 cents—the market has a declining tendency.

YORKVILLE MARKET, Jan. 29.—Cotton \$4 to \$9 05; Wheat 85 to 90 cts.; Flour, per 100 lbs. \$2 50; Corn 50 to 66 cents. Chronicle.

SAM. P. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. May always be found at the Office of Wm. Johnston, Esq. Prompt attention given to Collections, writing of Deeds, Conveyances, &c. Jan. 26, 1858. 1y

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO., Dealers in GROCERIES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Are now receiving a large Stock, and will have weekly additions as their sales may require. They will sell to the Wholesale Trade at a small commission. Terms: CASH or Country Produce. We occupy the well known stand recently occupied by T. M. Farrow, 3 doors from the western corner, Trade street. All orders will have prompt attention, and goods put up as low as if the purchaser were present. H. B. WILLIAMS & CO. Charlotte, Jan. 26, 1858 93-4f

\$1 for 50 cents! PRINTED D-LANES (all wool) worth One Dollar per yard, will be sold for Fifty Cents. T. H. BREM & CO. 93-4f Jan. 26, 1858.

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!! 30,000 LBS. of Iron for sale.—Low for Cash, by J. & E. B. STOVE, Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 26, 1858.—5w

NOTICE. As Administrator of Jonathan Lewis, dec'd, I will sell at his late residence near 12 miles south east of Charlotte, on Wednesday the 17th February next, a lady NEGRO WOMAN aged about 25 years, and her two children aged 5 and 3 years—the woman is what may be called No 1. Terms, credit 8 Months, with interest from date. WM. MAXWELL, Adm'r. Jan. 26, 1858 9-4t

MR. AND MRS. POTTS, TEACHERS IN THE BEAUTIFUL ART OF ORNAMENTAL AND CRYSTAL PAINTING & LETTERING ON GLASS. Would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlotte, to their selection of Pictures, at Kerr's Hotel, Room No. 20. Ladies and gentlemen can be taught this beautiful Art at a VERY LOW PRICE. This Business is one by which any person can make a very respectable livelihood with very little labor; and being very light and clean, can be done in any parlor. It will also enable persons to decorate their own parlors at a very small expense. For further particulars please call and examine specimens at their rooms. All orders for Plain and Fancy Lettering, and Signs, will be executed with neatness and dispatch. January 26, 1858 4f

GARDEN SEEDS, Just received and for sale at SCARR & CO'S Drug Store, Jan. 26, 1858.