

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, April 27, 1858. For Governor.

HON. JOHN W. ELLIS. OF ROWAN COUNTY.

The Extra that we issued immediately after the adjournment of the State Convention. was sent to every newspaper in the State, but we regret to learn that it did not reach all. Probably some of our cotemporaries have kind friends who borrow their papers before they see them.

FROST AND ICE .- On Saturday morning last we had a heavy frost and a little ice. But little, if any, damage has been done to gardens, for the reason,-so the old folks say,-that the Moon shone brightly. The weather has been very cool

snow, with cold wind from N. W.

APPOINTMENTS.

We are requested to say that the Hon. John W Ellis, democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Union county at Monroe on Tuesday the 11th of May, and of Anson county at Wadesboro on Thursday the 13th.

Company, C. Overman, Vice President, and E. his votes did, certainly. No mistake about that. Ne Hutchison, Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs J. L. Brown, S. T. Wriston and A. C. Steele were constituted the Executive Committee for the ensu-

The day train on the Charlotte and South Carolina Road now leaves at 6 a. m. instead of 6 15

dress on the occassion.

man's friends to take undue advantage to secure that it is the best and safest plan. the selection of their favorite, but everything was conducted openly, fairly and with entire good feeling in the Convention.

have a hard time and a great many disagreeable successor of Gov. Bragg? If he is not discouraged. duties to perform, but the most inconvenient part | we presume he would have been had he been here is the necessity of advancing money for delinquent and seen the hosts of the faithful preparing for tax-payers. We happened in at Sheriff Grier's the burial of distribution and humbugs generally. office the other day and saw about a peck measure | We are always sorry to see a smart man commit full of little accounts. On inquiry, we were in- political suicide, and if such persons would heed formed that they were unpaid accounts for taxes for the years 1854-'55-'56. We suppose the Sheriff has advanced money for delinquents, as he was obliged to do, or force payment. This is all wrong-good officers should not be allowed to suffer in this way.

people to hold more property than they can manage; and consequently they are always cramped him to be a democrat no matter how loud he talks. and unable to pay taxes or other debts. Twothirds of the suits in our Courts for debt might be traced to a desire on the part of those concerned to hold more property (generally of a kind that don't pay them anything) than they are actually able to own and do justice to others.

Of course we do not know who the delinquent tax-payers are, but we venture the assertion that this disposition to hold too great an amount of property is the main cause of the "hard times" in many sections of the country.

The Editor of the Asheville Spectator, who recently visited this town, writes to his paper as follows:

"While in Charlotte I paid a visit to the new Female Institute, which is under the charge of an old acquaint- white men about such matters. ance and friend, Rev. Robert Burwell, formerly of Hillsborough. This Institute has lately been started, yet it is already in a flourishing condition. The building is large and commodious; the school-room the best arranged of any I have ever seen-neither male nor female excepted. Every girl has a desk to herself, and the seats are not mere pine benches, but in the latest and most approved Northern style. From a long personal knowledge of the Principal and some of the teachers, I can bear favorable testimony to the thoroughness of the instruction and the efficient character of the discipline. If the people of Charlotte will consult their interests they will use all endeavors to build up and make permanent this school in their midst.

At a sale of the property of Barret, Ram sour and Mosteller, in Lincolnton on Tuesday last, everything brought high prices except some town lots. Negroes sold well-girls, just grown, went off at \$1000, cash. There was a large amount of money on the ground for the purpose of buying negroes. Many who went to buy did not even bid, as they were disappointed at the high prices.

You may cry "hard times" as much as you please, but if you want your faith shaken about the fact, just go to a negro sale.

The citizens of Richmond, Va., have sent a delegation to Washington, to urge the government to locate in case of emergency. the national Foundry there .- Ex. Paper.

Yes, and if the Government were to talk about locating "old Nick," the Virginians would want him quartered in their State if there was any money in the operation. Why not move the national Capitol to Virginia!

DISTRIBUTION.

The distribution question is an old and threadpeople as the only thing needful.

1828. Sometime during the session of that year, bear upon northern fanaticism, the day will come, Gen. Wellborn of Wilkes county, introduced into and may not be far distant, when she will have to the Senate a series of resolutions favoring a dis- accede to dishonorable terms-brow-beaten and tribution of the surplus revenue in the federal down-trodden by oppression-go out of the Union however, no surplus revenue in the treasury at world; or else appeal to the force of arms upon the that time, and we suppose the question was moot- ensanguined field, entailing civil war with all its ed then by politicians for the same purpose that it horrid concomitants upon our once happy country; is agitated now, viz: to catch votes. The resolu- in which event, the historian might well begin to tions of Gen. Wellborn were opposed by Hon. put on record the rise and fall of the American Bedford Brown, Gov. Speight, and Gen. Jesse L. Republic, the utter dessolation of the once happy policy as utterly unconstitutional and of dangerous | the only star of hope that loomed above the horitendency under our federal system of government. zon, to the culmination of which, the oppressed If we are not mistaken these were the first speeches | millions of the earth were anxiously looking as an P. S .- On Monday morning we had a sprinkle of ever made in any State Legislature against the epoch of liberty in the world's history. policy of dividing the property of the General Government among the States. It was defeated then, but only to be brought forward again by the opposition when an opportunity offered for making tion, until it may well be feared that as real danger political capital out of the matter.

A QUESTION.—The abolitionists approved Mr Gilmer's speech in Congress, and congratulated him for it-Giddings, the mean, dirty abolitionist Gid-CHARLOTTE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COM- dings, shook Gilmer's hand and said "well done." PANY .- At the annual meeting of the Charlotte | The whig press of North Carolina (or a portion of Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., Messrs | it) approve the speech and endorse the man. Now M. B. Taylor, C. Overman, Wm. Johnston, J. L. we want some one of our whig cotemporaries to Brown, F. Scarr, A. C. Steele and S. T. Wriston, tell us which is right, Giddings and his clan or the Gilmerites in this State. If Mr Gilmer's speech M. B. Taylor was re-elected President of the did not justify the congratulations of abolitionism,

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

We do not now allude to the adoption of the two-thirds rule by our State Conventions for the purpose of courting discussion on the point at the present time. The question will be brought forward at the proper place and time hereafter. We had intended to advance some views last week with regard to the importance and fairness of the Palmetto Association at Columbia on the 4th of rule, but as we neglected it then we pass it over May will go and return for one fare on the Char- for the present, with this remark: when the people lotte and S. C. Railroad from the 4th to the 5th more fully understand the working of the twoinclusive. Gen. J. A. Quitman delivers an ad- thirds principle, and hear it discussed, they will approve it as the only proper mode of selecting

THE NOMINATION.—So far as the Convention | We are entirely satisfied with the action of the is concerned, we know that the nomination of late Convention. If the two-thirds rule had been Judge Ellis was accomplished by fair means, and adopted we have no doubt the same gentleman our whig friends will find it hard work to show would have received the nomination that did rethat unfairness was used in that body. Whatever ceive it. In that instance the majority rule workelectioneering may have been resorted to before ed satisfactorily; but such may not always be the the assembling of the Convention, we feel certain case, and therefore we hope our democratic friends in saying that nothing unfair was done in that will consent to act on the two-thirds rule herebody. We saw no disposition on the part of any after. Our political experience has convinced us

WHERE IS HE ?- What has become of Mr Mc-Rae? Has he run through and finished his course, or has the great outpouring of democracy on the THE OFFICE OF SHERIFF.-Sheriffs generally 14th discouraged him with regard to being the good advice they might learn the end of a bad Union. If there be any salvation for the South-

If Mr McRae would take our advice (but we have no idea he will) we would say to him to quit wasting his time perambulating the State making demagogical speeches, and go to the polls on the We fear there is too great a disposition among first Thursday in August and vote for John W Ellis. If he don't do this, nobody will believe

> The Legislature of Alabama, at its last session, passed resolutions authorizing the Governor to call a State Convention in case Congress refused to admit a State with a Constitution recognizing slavery. A meeting of the citizens of Coosa county, in that State, has recently been held, and resolutions passed declaring that the time had arrived for calling said Convention, and expressing the hope that Gov. Moore will do his duty.

Two negro men recently fought a duel in Brooklyn, N. Y., about a negro wench. One was wounded and the other was not-but it was not decided which had the best right to the "yallow gal." It appears that negroes are as great fools as to the day of its repeal.

In a visit to Greensboro this week, we found the Hon. John A. Gilmer at home attending to private business. So it seems that Mr Gilmer is not satisfied to serve the people for the pay he gets at Washington, but he must be at home to attend to all important law suits. Very well, better this than that he should be at Washington voting with the abolitionists and against the rights of the South! But we call upon his constituents to say, whether or not it is acting in good faith to them. How does Mr Gilmer know what important measure may be brought up, involving the interests of North Carolina, during his absence. The faithful guard never deserts his post .- Winston Sentinel.

We think with our friend of the Sentinel, that it would be better if Mr Gilmer could stay at home Jury of York District, S. C., we find the followall the time, considering the way he votes when ing: in Washington.

THE MORMON WAR .- It has been stated heretofore that Gov. Powell and Ben. McCulloch had been appointed by the President to go to Utah as Commissioners for the purpose of making peace punity, violated the true intent and meaning of their with the Mormons by persuasion or diplomacy of and embarrassing materially the financial interests of some kind. It is now stated that this is not the the State. The Jury regret that the Banks have been fact-that those two gentlemen are merely sent out as advisers, to counsel with the army officers legislation; and they believe a due regard to the public

the revival is still kept up with considerable interest in that town. Upwarde of 20 persons have professed conversion in the Baptist Church; about 75 whites and 40 colored persons in the Methodist Churches, and 25 or 30 for Mecklenburg is in session this week-John in the Presbyterian Church.

WHAT WILL THE SOUTH DO?

In the present aspect of affairs, this question is bare one-a kind of dernier resort with our oppo- of more importance than the mere casual observer nents. When everything else fails with the ene- of events is wont to suppose. Whatever may be mies of democracy, this chief of humbugs is revived the opinions of Southern statesmen and patriots and colored up, white washed, and held up to the with regard to the action of the South, or however much they may differ as to the necessity of any The agitation of distribution was first com- action at all, one thing is very evident, unless somemenced in the Legislature of North Carolina in thing more potent than mere words is brought to treasury among the several States. There was, disgraced in her own eyes and in the eyes of the Speight, who made able arguments against the home of the brave and the free, and the setting of

There are those, who, in their anxiety for the safety of our section, have "darkened counsel by words without knowledge," and talked of dissoluthickens upon the South, it may require an effort to arouse her to an exercise of her energies, and to a use of those means which clearly lie within her grasp for the maintenance of her rights. Having preserved her self-respect and maintained her honor thus far, and having justice and equity on her side, she still occupies an advantageous posi-

"Thrice arm'd is he who hath his quarrel just." And relying upon herself and the Great Ruler of events in the day of trial, she may yet cover herself with honor, and hand it down untarnished to her children.

The rejection of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution by the popular branch of Congress, cannot fail to strike every friend of the South and her institutions, as sufficient evidence of a reckless determination on the part of northern fanaticism to push forward their mad schemes of oppression until a complete and entire subjugation of the South is consummated. She cannot submit to such down-right oppression and maintain even her self-respect; for there is a point at which forbearance itself ceases to be a virtue. The principle of States - rights and State equality once ignored, the articles of confederation that form the machinery of Union, become a prolific source of positive injury; for it only places in the hands of tyranny the means of carrying on its evil work. There is, it is true, a conservative party at the North, who have, and who still are, "bearding the lion in his den," and contending for the rights and liberties of the States under the Constitution; but whether that party will be able much longer to stand up under the assaults of consolidated factions which daily acquire strength and fierceness, is, to say the least, problematical; especially when they see southern men-those in whose behalf their efforts are mainly directed-lifting the heel against their own section, and fighting against the men and principles, whose triumph would advance their interests and the welfare of their country.

We do not pretend to give counsel as to the action of the South; we are rather disposed to rely upon, and to hope in, the ultimate triumph—the overwhelming success-of the principles of the democratic party, to put forever at rest the unholy war that threatens the perpetuity of the any hope of a recognized equality-it lies alone in the success of that party. The triumph of its own fireside, let him depart; "his passports shall subject. be made out-we would not die in his company."

MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

We have noticed a statement in the papers, at author of that iniquitous measure—a measure that and Great Britain. degraded the South at the time of its passage and encouraged assaults upon her rights from that time

It was considered, at one time, a great honor to Mr Clay, to style him the father of the Compro mise of 1820; but now, after the unconstitutionality and unfairness of that bill have been settled beyond doubt, even his relatives, and many of his old friends, are endeavoring to relieve him of the odium of being its author.

Compromises of all kinds have nearly ruined the South, and we hope the days of such tom-foolery the opinion that he would take high rank as one are gone forever.

Among other presentments by the Grand

ment of oppression cramping the energies of the people, and impeding the course of a sound, substantial and permanent progress. They have failed to meet their obligations in good faith, and have, thus far with impermitted, without obstruction, to disregard the regulations of law, and, in fact, to usurp the powers of economy imposes upon the next Legislature the duty of earnest vigilance in this respect, and the providing of We learn from the Fayetteville Carolinian that stringent restrictions upon the general exercise of Bank-

> The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions Walker, Esq., Chairman.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

We have received a copy of the fifth annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of North Carolina. The Report is made up by C. H. Wiley, Esq., the Superintendent, and contains a quantity of interesting information, some of which we abridge and insert below.

We compile the following table showing the number of Schools taught in the counties named, number of children attending the same, and the

	No. of Schools.	No. of children attending school. Male. Female.		No. of Teachers.
Mecklenburg	59	1054	802	38
Burke	33	745	567	35
Cabarrus	36	862	706	27
Catawba	48	1136	901	29
Caswell	37	499	565	29
Cleaveland	63	1429	1000	62
Cumberland	37	786	714	46
Gaston	37	952	670	not stated
Iredell	64	1477	1030	63
Lincoln	29	630	600	24
McDowell	29	403	416	33
New Hanover	40	706	619	37
Moore	49	780	779	48
Richmond	28	448	357	16
Rowan	46	1343	1043	38
Rutherford	63	1258	936	79
Union	35	1128	767	23
Watauga	29	760	288	23
Wake	56	1372	899	52

Carolina, actually laid off and provided with houses, three thousand five hundred. Whole number of schools taught, at some time or other, at least three thousand five hundred, (for there

are more schools than districts.) Whole number of children in the State, between the ages of six and twenty-one, about two hundred and

twenty thousand. Whole number of children now receiving instruction at the Common Schools, one hundred and fifty thou-

Number of children receiving instruction at colleges, academies, select and private schools, eleven thousand. Number of children being educated out of the State. Number taught at home and at Sunday schools, two

Number of children not receiving instruction at all, three thousand seven hundred, or say four thousand. The account then stands thus: White children between the ages of six and twenty-one in North Caro-

Number of illiterate men and women that will grow up from these, four thousand. Proportion of ignorant persons in the rising genera-

tion, one in fifty-five, and at most one in fifty. In seventy-six of the counties which made returns to me last year there was expended on the schools the sum of two hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents; and in the whole State the expenditure was, perhaps, two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars. In seventysix counties reporting to me there was, last fall, in the hands of the chairmen an unexpended balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty cents; and perhaps in the hands of all the chairmen the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The number of certificates granted to teachers during the last year, and reported to me, was two thousand two hundred and fifty-six. The number reported, in which the sexes were distinguished, give two hundred and for teen female teachers.

The whole number of teachers licensed was probably wenty.five hundred. The average length of all the schools for the whole

State is about four months-the average attendance about forty scholars per school, and the average wages of teachers in all North Carolina is about twenty-four dollars per month, varying from fifteen to forty dollars n different localities, and at different seasons. The average cost per scholar, of all the childern edu-

cated at the Common Schools, is \$1 66% cts., and the average cost to each parent of the State, for all the expenditures of the Common Schools, is about sixty-six and two-third cents per annum, or sixteen and twothird cents per month while the schools are in opera-

CONGRESSIONAL.

So far as we can discover, the proceedings of Congress for the last week are without much interest, so far as definite action on any measure is

The Hon. H. M. Shaw of this State, has made a speech in reply to Mr Gilmer on the Kansas question, showing the evil effects of that gentleman's course, and the necessity of union among Southern men for the rights of the South.

In the Senate on the 20th, the Chair submitted a memorial and Constitution from the citizens of principles, then, should engage the earnest efforts Utah, asking admission into the Union as a State. of every patriot and lover of his country, and es- They were ordered to be printed. Mr Benjamin pecially of all southern men. This is no time for presented a memorial from the Grand Jury and making concessions to the enemy-no time for members of the Bar, against the proposed removal tolerating traitors to their section.-If there is a of Judge Crawford of the Washington Criminal man who fears to risk his fate by identifying him- Court. Mr Houston took up the Mexican protecself with his own section, his own people and his torate resolution, and made a long speech on the

The House adopted a resolution calling for the correspondence with Chili, in reference to the seizure of American vessels in 1832. Mr Morril spoke in favor of his bill, asking for public lands different times, that the Hon. Jas. B. Clay, of for colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts. Kentucky, (son of Henry Clay,) denies that his The Committee on Foreign Affairs have instructed father was the author of the Missouri Compromise. their chairman to report in favor of an abrogation We hope, for the good name of Henry Clay, that of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, and condemning his son may be able to show that he was not the the construction put upon it, both by this country

> A correspondent of the Standard, writing from Washington, speaks of the democratic members of Congress from North Carolina, as follows:

"The bill for the establishment of an increased police force for the protection of life and property n the city of Washington has been for several days under consideration. Hon. A. M. Scales, of North Carolina, a member of the committee reporting the bill, delivered a short impromptu speech which was attentively listened to and received the warmest commendation of his numerous friends. All who heard him were unanimous in of the ablest debaters in the House. Mr Scales has great personal popularity, and is eminently de serving of it. Indeed, I know of no State in the Union who has greater cause of pride in her representatives than North Carolina. There's the honest, watchful, economising Ruffin, the hardest man "The Jury beg leave further to present the Banking to head off in the whole House when he determines system of this State as radically defective-an instru- on any course. Then the able, big-hearted and emphatic Craige, who hates black republicans, and loves his old State as he does his maker; then the quiet, cimetar-edged Shaw, who never strikes without telling effect; then the frank, clear-headed Branch, astute Winslow, & talented Clingman."

> MUSICAL CONTROVERSY.—The English Presbyterian Church and the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, are somewhat agitated on the subject of employing organs in public worship. A strong party for and against has sprung up. The matter has been referred to the next Synod of the Church. Success to the anti-organ party. More religion and less music-less noise and more prac-

A NEW KANSAS BILL.

In the House of Representatives, on the 23d, the Report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas question, with a substitute recommended by the committee, was received. This report was concurred in by Mr English and Mr Stephens, on the part of the House, and by Mr Green and Mr Hunter, on the part of the Senate; Mr Seward, on the part of the Senate, and Mr Howard, on the part of the House, dissenting. The report recited, that

Whereas the people of Kansas did adopt and send for the acceptance of Congress, a State Constitution, that is republican, together with an ordinance that is not acceptable to Congress, the said territory shall be admitted into the Union, if the people thereof, at an election to be held under prescribed regulations, shall accept, in lieu of said ordinance, the schedule of terms offered by Congress to Minnesota. If said schedule be not accepted, then the territory shall not be admitted into the Union, until it shall have the requisite population according to the census, when it may enter the Union after having formed a republicas Constitu-

Mr English explained the views of the majority of the committee on the subject. He held that the substitute was the best the committee could agree on, and, in imposing a condition of admission, it did not differ from either the Senate or the House bill.

In the Senate, the Conference Committee's report was presented by Mr Green. Objection was made to its reception on the ground that the House had possession of the bill; but finally, the report was received and made the special order of the day for Monday.

The House, by a vote of 108 to 105, postponed the action on the report till the second Monday in May. A motion was made to reconsider the vote, pending which the House adjourned.

For the Western Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT MEETING. A meeting was held at the Court House in Charlotte on Saturday the 24th inst, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a county Convention to be held in Char lotte on Tuesday, the 27th inst., to nominate candidate to represent this county in the next General Assembly On motion of Dr. Robt. Gibbon, W. R. Myers, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Jno. Edwards Brown requested

to act as Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting is a few pointed and well-timed remarks. On motion o A. Harris, a Committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions. The Chair appointed A. C. William son, Wm. A. Owens, and Wm. J. Kerr. The Committee, after consultation, reported the fol-

lowing resolutions: Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a democratic County Convention in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 27th inst., to nominate candidates to represen Mecklenburg county in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting ap-

point ten delegates to represent this district in said Convention. The Chair appointed the following delegation: P. C Caldwell, J. B. Kerr, S. M. Howell, J. S. Means, Wm.

S. Norment, Thos. H. Brem, Alex. Kennedy, R. M. Jami-On motion of Wm. A. Owens, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation. On motion of Wm. J. Kerr, it was ordered that the

Secretary send a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Western Democrat, with a request that they be published. On motion of D. Parks, Esq., the meeting adjourned rine die W. R. MYERS, Ch'o. JNO. EDWARDS BROWN, Sec.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Canada arrived on the 23d, with Liverpool dates to the 10th.

All qualities of Cotton had considerably advanced, but subsequently fell off, and the market closed quiet, at an advance of id. to 1 farthing does not take a further advance. during the week.

Bombay dates to the 18th March have been received. The rebels were flying from Lucknow, and nearly all the city was in possession of the British. The cavalry and artillery were pursuing the fugitives, and there had been several fights, but the losses were not very severe.

A New Dodge.-A short time ago, says an exchange, an old man named S., died in Crawford county, Ohio, leaving a wife and children. By continue to realize advancing prices. The sales to-day his will his estate was divided equally between the children. The division displeased the eldest son, who refused to take his share of the estate, asserting that he was not the son of the deceased S., nor of the widow. He claims that at the age of seven \$1 25 and \$1 30. White Corn 73 and 74, yellow 76 cts. he was adopted by the deceased in Pennsylvania, and he has lived with him ever since. The widow protests that he is her son, and several other women in the neighborhood, who came from the same place in Pennsylvania, testify to being present on the occasion of his birth. At first the heirs were willing to believe him, as it would lesson the number of heirs. The young man one day presented a bill for services from the age of thirteen, the amount of which would swallow up the whole estate. They then were perfectly willing to acknowledge him as a brother. A suit on the claim

LAUREL SPRING

Female Academy.

THE first Session of this School will commence on the first Monday in May, and close by the last of September. It is located in Ashe county, near Laurel Spring P. O. No situation in the State affords greater advantages in the summer season for such a School. han this. The purity of the atmosphere, the excelence of the water, and the proverbial healthfulness of he place, will be an inducement with parents who wish combine health with intellectual improvement. The undersigned, with a competent female Assistant will spare no pains to make the School what its friends

desire it to be. Special regard will be had to the moral culture of youth committed to our care. Terms of Tuition, per Session of five months: Elementary Branches of an English

Education,.... igher Branches of English usually taught in such Academies,..... Board can be had in respectable families near the

cademy, at \$6 00 per month.

Pupils will be charged from the time of entrance to he close of Session; no deduction made except in cases J. HUNTER.

D. P. McDONALD. Auction and Commission Merchant, For the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Negroes, &c. Office 198 Exchange Row.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Particular attention will be given to the Sale of

ferchandize and Produce generally. REFERS to Fisher & Burroughs, J. & E. B. Stowe, and | fice nearly opposite Kerr's Hotel. M. Howell, Charlotte. April 27, 1858.

THE RELIEF afforded by Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar affections has given that valuable preparation a wide popularity among those who for years suffered from such ailments. It is excellent as a tonic and beneficient in its effects on the system. Its history is one almost of miracles, one to which Dr. Hostetter can point with confidence and credit. Indeed, no remedy, perhaps, in the same period has attained such an extended popularity as the Doctor's "Bitters," which are ever regarded as a certain cure for distress of stomach. Those who have tried it speak praisingly of its effects, and therefore we can commend it to general use. The "Bitters" are free from anything calculated to prove injurious to the system, or objectionable to the patient. Sold by H. M. PRITCHARD, Charlotte. April 27, 1858

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 20th inst., by Rev. L. M. Little Mr Wm. A. Gillespie and Miss Mary C. Cathey. In Salisbury, on the 22d inst., by Rev. Mr Parker, Dr. A. M. Nesbit to Miss Ruth Boyden, daughter of Hon.

Nathaniel Boyden. At Weldon, on the 8th of April, Mr D. L. Young of Granville, to Miss Sucky Snodgrass, of Orange. In Greensboro', on the 15th inst., Dr. A. S. Porter to

Miss Mary V. Swaim, daughter of the late Wm. Swaim. In Caswell county, on the 23d of March last, Mr Jas. W. Lea of Alamance, and Miss Virginia S. Harrison.
In York District, on the 20th inst., Dr L. A. Hill and

Miss Barbara Whisonant. In Chester District, on the 15th inst., Mr Wm. Boyd and Miss Mary White In Guilford county, on the 14th inst., Mr B. Y. Thorn-

ton and Miss Emily A. Patterson. In Guilford county, on the 14th inst., Mr A. W. Scott and Miss Margaret E. Wharton. Also, at High Point, on the 15th inst., Mr Jas. M. Meredith and Miss Telitha Vestal.

DIED.

In this county, on the 7th March, Miss Margaret M Hart, aged about 30 years. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and lived and died a consistent

In Cabarrus county, on the 20th ult, Wm. W. Con-nor, son of Wm. and Margaret Andrews, aged 19 years, months and 3 days.

In Wilmington, on the 21st inst., Mr Jas. M. Bridges aged 26 years. In Clinton, on the 19th inst., Dr. Wm. McKoy, aged about 72 years. He was a native of Iredell county, but

CHARLOTTE MARKET.

for many years past a resident of Clinton, Sampson co.

APRIL 27, 1858. Corrected weekly by H. B. Williams & Co.

BACON-	10 55 00	COFFEE-	THE PARTY OF
Hams, per Ib,	12 @ 00	Rio,	13 @ 14
Sides,	12 @ 00	Laguira,	14 @ 16
	17 @ 12	Java	20 @ 00
	24 @ 15	SUGARS-	TON THEFT
FLOUR-		New Orleans,	8 @ 10
Extra superfine		Porto Rico,	10 @ 00
in bbls. 4 3	30 @ 0 00	coffee sugar	12 @ 00
do. in bags 2 1	15 @ 0 00	crushed,	14 @ 15
Superfine " 2 (14 @ 00
Fine " 2 (00 @ 0 00	ground,	14 @ 15
GRAIN-		loaf,	16 @ 00
Wheat	80 @ 90	MOLASSES-	a station.
Corn,	53 @ 58	Sugar House,	55 @ 00
Rye,	80 @ 00	West India,	37 @ 40
	90 (00	BUTTER,	18 (2) 20
Beans, white, 1	00 @ 00	BEESWAX,	22 @ 24
	33 @ 37	CHICKENS,	15 @ 20
	58 @ 00	Eggs,	10 @ 00
COTTON-	•	FEATHERS,	33 @ 374
Fair to good,	11 @ 11		-1 5 75
Ordin. to mid.		On the hoof,	6 @ 0
Hipes-	_	By retail,	7 (9
Dry,	10 @ 12	SALT, per sack, 1	50 @ 1 60
Green,	5 6 6	POTATOES,	man bet
DOMESTIC GOODS-		Irish,	75 @ 1 00
4-4 sheeting,	10 @ 00	Northern, 2	00 @ 0 00
h'vy Osnab'gs	12 (00	Sweet, 1	50 @ 2 00
COPPERAS CLOTH,		CANDLES-	and the state of
Linsey. 3		Adamantine,	26 @ 30
COTTON YARN-			40 (00
No. 5 to 10, 1 0	0 @ 1 10		20 a 25
BAGGING-	·	MACKEREL-	
	67 @ 00	No. 1, 39 4 bbl	8 50 a 0 00

Peach REMARKS.

51 @ 0 7 @ 0

Common,

Swedes,

NAILS,

Rye Whiskey, 75 a 00

Apple Brandy, 75 a 1 00

37 a 42

1 50 a 0 00

N. C. "

We make but few alterations in prices this week. Cotton has advanced three-fourths to one cent, with a prospect of its remaining steady if it

The supply of Bacon, Corn, Wheat and Flour is pretty good, prices about the same as last week Lard is rather scarce and wanted.

active and buoyant, and prices have a decided upward tendency, and advanced | to |c .- choice cotton going off at 12 to 12 cents. CHARLESTON, April 22.—Cotton continues in good

demand, and as the stock offering is very light, holders footed 1,560 bales, at 10 to 13c.

NEW YORK, April 23 .- Sales of 10,000 bales Cotton yesterday at an advance of 1 a 1 cts. Stock of Wheat heavy-sales of southern red at \$1 17 and \$1 20; white

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to A. Hill & Co., by note or account will find them in the hands of HUTCHISON & BROWN Call soon or they will be placed in an officer's hands

We are requested to announce E. C. GRIER as a candidate for re-election to the Office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county.

TAXES.

The Tax Lists for 1857 are now in my hands ready Those owing Taxes for past years are cornectly requested to make payment. E. C. GRIER, Sheriff.

NOTICE --- Trust Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Trust, to me executed by J. C. Moore and M. D. L. Moody, I will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Charlotte, on

Saturday, the 22d of May next, a House and Lot, in the town of Charlotte, on Trade Street, now occupied

by J. C. Moore as a residence. The building contains

A credit of three months, with interest from date, will be given .- Note negotiable in the Bank of Charlotte

SAM'L J. LOWRIE, Trustee.

KELLEY & J. L. GARDNER Commission Merchants,

will be required.

April 20, 1858.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., Newbern, N. C. Prompt and personal attention given to the sale

And Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

April 20, 1858. ly-pd The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

CONTINUES to take risks against loss by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates. Of-President-M. B. TAYLOR.

Vice President-C. OVERMAN. Sec'y & Treas'r-E. NYE HUTCHISON,

DIRECTORS C. OVERMAN. WM. JOHNSTON, J. L. BROWN, S. T. WRISTON, F. SCARR.

A. C. STEELE.

Executive Committee .- Jno L Brown, ST Wriston, A C April 27, 1858.

NOTICE.

The Board of Common Schools for Mecklenburg county, will meet at the county Court Clerk's office, in Charlotte on the 3d Monday in April, for the purpose of electing one of their number Chairman; also to attend to any business that may come before them. April 13, 1858 J. P. ROSS, c. B. S. C. S.