

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, September 21, 1858.

SOUTHERN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY. We call attention to the following resolutions passed at a meeting of citizens of Charlotte, and which have been handed to us for publication. The formation of an association for promoting and encouraging the culture of fruit is an object worth the attention of all, but more especially the agriculturalist. A large amount might be made by raising good fruit, and at very little extra trouble. As it has been proposed elsewhere to hold a convention in this town for the purpose of forming a Southern Pomological Society, these resolutions were passed in response to said proposition, and if our friends abroad will meet on the occasion designated we assure them that they will have the hearty co-operation of the citizens of this section. We hope the towns and country along the Charbute and S. C. Railroad will be represented, and also those in our own State from here to Wilmington, as well as all others interested in the matter. Here are the resolutions:

Whereas we have noticed in the Columbia papers a proposition to form a Southern Pomological Society, and a suggestion that a meeting for that purpose be held in Charlotte, N. C., at a suitable time during the present autumn, therefore

Resolved. That we cordially approve of this important move towards the promotion of an interest heretofore neglected and totally unappreciated in the South, and that we will heartily co-operate with the friends of the enterprise throughout the South in the formation of a Society to develope its utility and to mature the cultivation of Fruits.

Resolved, That the almost spontaneous growth of the Fruits raised throughout the South is a demonstration of the practicability of their productent addition to our agricultural and planting in-

Resolved. That we suggest Thursday the fourth day of November as the time for meeting in the day of the annual meeting of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society,) and that we invite the friends of this intetest generally to meet with us

friendly to the enterprise are requested to copy.

THE STEAM FLOURING MILL in this place is now doing a heavy business, running day and night and grinding about seven hundred bushels of Wheat every 24 hours, besides a large amount of Corn. Wheat has been coming in freely, and the stock in the Mill at present amounts to about 20,000 bushels, besides several hundred bushels stored elsewhere, but the mill will soon turn it into Flour, and make room for more. A large quantity of the Flour is sold in the eastern part of this article. Also, the shipments to Charleston are supervision. Those who send Wheat here for sale justice will be done them.

the Flour made in Mecklenburg county and that all the small fry in the land. When principles policy, either in this or any other respect, we have he found it of such a fine quality that he was desirous of procuring his supplies in this direction.

*The North Carolina Argus" has been restarted at Wadesboro, N. C., the establishment having been removed to that place from Fayetteville. It is published by Fenton & Darley, and is to be edited by C. W. Fenton, Dr. A. Myers and others. Anti-democratic in politics,

On Wednesday night last they had the equinoctial gale in the eastern part of the State in fine lightful, cool and bracing.

with the Telegraph Cable across the ocean? No

CHINA HALL.-The establishment of James Harty & Co., devoted exclusively to the china, erockery and glass ware business, is an ornament to the town and creditable to the taste of Mr Harty. There is no necessity now for ordering articles in hat line from Columbia or Charleston. They have a variety of styles-setts of china and crockery ranging in price from a few dollars to \$160.

YELLOW FEVER.—The number of deaths in New Orleans from yellow fever up to the present time, is very near two thousand.

THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS .- A friend remarked to us work 16 hours in 24 now, and we certainly shall never undertake to work the whole 24, unless there was a prospect of making a fortune very soon, which we know can't be done by printing daily papers in small towns. The fact is, there is not half enough of local patronage all put together to sustain a daily or tri-weekly either in Charlotte. Towns with three times the population of this place barely support anything above a weekly laper, and a great many don't support a weekly suf-

From the number of new papers starting up all over he country it is plain that people generally have very with a few hundred subscribers a paper may be started and made profitable; but they don't remember that reason why we hear of many papers being started and they dying out after a year or two of feeble existence. dence of the bride's father."

they dying out after a year or two of feeble existence. dence of the bride's father."

they are having them to begin with "at the resiburg Express."

Printed oftener would not begin to pay expenses.

THE BROWNLOW DEBATE.

The great slavery debate in Philadelphia between Mr Brownlow, editor of the Knoxville Whig, and Mr Pyrne, a yankee preacher, is creating considerable excitement at the North. It seems that the Parson has put the half-breeds, free-lovers and freedom-shrickers of that delectable region through a regular "course of sprouts;" and were it not our belief that agitation benefits the North, we should certainly say "well done" to the genteel a la Brownlow flagellation which they have

But, in our humble opinion, the debate can work no possible good for the South. We have nothing to gain and everything to lose by the agitation of the question. The position of the South, or of all who desire to maintain her rights in the Union, should be that the repeal of the odious and unconstitutional restriction upon her peculiar institution, and the acknowledged supremacy of the Constitution which guarantees the protection of her rights, are considered as measures of finalitya complete resting of the question; -and in this view, the efforts of the South should be used to keep it at rest. If the Constitution protects us in the exercise, whenever opportunity offers, of our rights, then why give the North a chance to profit by agitating the subject as an open question-as an unsettled issue? Surely, if anything is gained it will be on the side of the North, while it necessarily involves a loss to the South. The fag-ends and isms of northern society-and these form the greater portion of the whole mass-live and have their being by keeping the public mind stirred up upon the subject of slavery abolition, and other kindred topics growing out of their own vagabond and licentious habits and flagicious ignorance.

down the antithesis existing between the two sections? Does he expect to talk negro slavery into the North? Can a fair display of facts and truth tion, and clearly shows that attention and cultiva- revolutionize the sentiment of that corrupt region? tion is all that is needed to render them an impor- No; there is too much "rottenness in the State of Denmark;" and it strikes us as being the plain duty of the South to act strictly on the defensive, and maintain practically at all hazards the position town of Charlotte for the purpose of organizing a which she nominally occupies. Who cares wheth-Southern Pomological Society, (it being the first or Mr Pyrne and his deluded rabble understand our position and appreciate our arguments or not? We do not expect to convince rabid fanaticism of Resolved, That these resolutions be published a moral truth—it is casting pearls before swine to in the papers of this town, and that other papers offer them arguments. Let the South present a united front, and give them arguments, if necessary, in a more tangible form-appealing to that part of their corporation which is most susceptible of impression: the feeling instead of intellect.

> The debate closed on the 11th, and we suppose both sides claim the victory. Whether the North has been enlightened much we think is doubtful.

opposition managed to defeat the democracy was to get up a great ery about "extravagance," "economy," "the people's money," &c., and from the State, where, we learn, it is considered a superior | tone of the leading whig papers in the country we suppose the same course is to be pursued in the large. The proprietors of the Mill are gentlemen approaching Presidential campaign. Week after of great energy and are giving it their personal week the black republican and know-nothing papers of the North teem with long stories of the or want to purchase Flour, may rest assured that "extravagance of the democracy." These things are republished, added to, and magnified by the A few days ago we received a letter from a Baker | Raleigh Register, Wilmington Herald, Salisbury in Newbern stating that he had just used some of Watchman, Greensboro Patriot, and re-echoed by ever arise for the South to adopt such an extreme were argued before the people, the democracy have no doubt the Palmettos will be found "with torch never failed of success. The truth of this remark and trumpet fast arrayed," and like the gallant is well known by our opposition friends, hence they are striving to divert attention to what they call to strike for and achieve a victory or be sacrificed. "extravagance," hoping that that hobby will carry them into power. The extravagant statements of noticing an able article and a very plausible argu-Crittenden about the expenditures of Buchanan's ment, in a recent number of the Charleston Meradministration have been disproved time and again, but that makes no difference, his friends re-assert claring the African slave trade piracy. The them with as much boldness as if every word was point of the article is to show that the officers and true. Not a syllable do they utter against the crew of the Echo, which were captured while conpolicy of the administration-they could not hope veying slaves from Africa to Cuba, cannot be justtle. For the past week the weather has been de- to frighten the people with any thing of that kind ly convicted and deprived of life for the violation -but the way the money is spent is the harp they of an unconstitutional law. The power to make are attuning for the purpose of playing at their this law is derived from that clause of the Consti-The question now is, what is the matter old game of erroneous assertions. If the opposition tution which says, "Congress shall have power party in the South have any principles for the conmessages have been received over it for some weeks, sideration of the public, we hope they will be made and it is supposed that the cable won't work or has known-if its members have anything at heart tribes." The Mercury contends that the power more than a desire to turn the democrats out of to regulate commerce "with" foreign nations, does office, we are not aware of it. All of us know what not carry with it the power to regulate commerce the main-spring of the opposition of the North is, it is nothing more nor less than enmity to slavery. As it is not possible for the same motive to prompt the warfare in the South against the President and the democratic party, we think it is time for the southern wing of our opponents to speak out openly and say what principle is to be advocated, and show, if they can, good cause for their bitter opposition to the only party which ever has or ever hell," and that should any American citizens be decan defeat abolitionism.

We see nothing in the Whig of last week in regard to the late election in this county that the other day that we ought to have a daily or tri- requires further reply. That paper has made no

letter, written about two years ago. At the time says: that letter was published we gave our views about it, and we think we have once before answered this identical question for the benefit of the Whig. We might refer to the views then expressed, but as we always desire to be accommodating we again ficently to make it profitable. We manage to get along say that we do endorse that letter, and we see no very well with a weekly paper, but we know that one reason why every southern man could not consistently do the same thing.

"At the residence of the bride's father" is getterroneous ideas about the business. They think that ing to be a common phrase in marriage notices we perceive. Is it used because there are so many runaway matches that it is necessary to let it be ens. member of Congress from the Wheeling (Va.) the greater portion of the subscriptions are not paid known particularly that the girl behaved herself by District, and O. Jennings Wise, Esq., one of the under two or three years, and many never. Conse- staying at home to get married? Not long since Editors of the Richmond Enquirer, were the prinquently it requires capital and a great deal of energy to a marriage was published which commenced by cipals. Three shots were exchanged, Mr Clemens put the business on a firm foundation and to pay ex-penses until patrons pay. A neglect of this truth is the

WAS GEN. JACKSON A NORTH CARO-LINIAN BY BIRTH?

The question as to where Gen. Jackson was born at 71 o'clock in the evening, and at 4 o'clock having been again raised recently, Gen. Saml. H. Walkup, of Union county, has gathered up facts and certificates which we think prove conclusively that Jackson is a native of North Carolina, having been born in Mecklenburg, now a portion of Union county. Gen. Walkup contemplates publishing the certificates as soon as he can arrange them in proper form. In a letter written to us on the sub-

"The facts are about these as shown by the papers I have: Old Andrew Jackson (father of Gen. Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.) George Mc-Camie, or McKemey, James Crawford, John Leslic, Samuel Leslie, and James Crow, all married sisters: Betty, Peggy, Jinny, Molly, Sally and Grace, whose maiden names were Hutchison. The two first and Saml. Leslie settled about 1765 or '66 in North Carolina; the other three in South Carolina. George McCamie and Samuel Leslie lived within a half mile of each other near Cureton's Pond, N. C. James Crawford and his brother Robert lived about 21 miles from them and in South Carolina, near each other. Old Andrew Jackson the space of a cubic inch it would not be as dense settled about ten miles from McCamie's on Twelve Mile Creek in North Carolina, where he died before the birth of his son Andrew. Crow and John Leslie settled about the same distance off in South Carolina. After the death of Andrew Jackson, Sen'r, his widow left Twelve Mile Creek to live with her friends in Waxhaws, and thin cloud could pass through the water of the sea; more particularly with the Crawfords, who were the most wealthy. On her way there, from her residence on Twelve Mile Creek, she stopped at her sister's, Mrs McCamie, and was taken in labour there and was delivered of Andrew Jackson, Jun'r, afterwards General and President of the United States. As soon as she recovered from her confinement at McCamie's, she took are out of danger of being struck or burned, we her son Andrew and proceeded to what is called the Wren Place, about 21 miles from McCamie's, in South Carolina, belonging to Crawford, and there remained with her son until he was taken to Crawford's residence near Waxhaw Creek Bridge, where he remained until about the close of the Revolutionary war. The evidence to substantiate these facts is the certifi-

cates of Benj. Massey, Esq., and John Carns, of Lancaster Dist., S. C., published in a Charlotte paper of Sept. 1845; and the evidence of James and Thor. Faulkner and John Latham, the second cousins of General Does Mr Brownlow expect by words to break Jackson, all of S. C., and grandsons of Mrs Sarah Leslie, the mother of Mrs Sarah Latham. These witnesses state that they have often heard Mrs Sarah Leslie and Mrs Sarah Latham say that they were present on the night of the birth of Gen. Andrew Jackson, and that he was born at George McCamie's in North Carolina, near Cureton's pond; that they walked there, it being near by, and remembered well of going the near way through the fields; that Mrs Jackson afterwards went on to Crawford's; that old Andrew Jackson had died on Twelve Mile Creek, N. C., before the birth of his son, and that Mrs Leslie was his (Gen'l Jackson's) aunt. Then we have the statement of Sam'l McWhorter proving that his grandmother, Mrs Elizabeth McWhorter, said often that she was a near neighbor to Mc-Andrew's birth, and that it took place at McCamie's that George McWhorter, the father of Samuel, often age. We prove also by other old persons, Hugh Mc-Common and wife Julia, Thos. Cureton. Sen'r, John Porter and others, where the McCamie place was, and also the neighborhood tradition of Jackson's having tract, and trace it from the original survey for John McCane, 1757, and patent to him 1761, to Repentance McCamie, 1766; from George McCamie 1792, to Thos. Crawford 1798; and from Thos, Crawford to Jeremiah Cureton, who died in 1847, leaving the land to his son, Wm. J. Cureton, who still owns it :- See your Register THE SAME OLD GAME.-In 1840 the way the Books in Charlotte-Book No. 14, page 202, Book No.

Jarris Register and Clerk, July court, 1766. Taking all together I think it amounts to cogent and convincing proof, stronger far than the mere opinions of Gen'l Jackson or anybody else whose opportunities were not half so good for knowing the facts."

THE SLAVE TRADE QUESTION. A letter of ex-Gov. Adams, of South Carolina,

has recently been published, setting forth his views in favor of re-opening the slave trade. South Carolina has within her borders many able advoeates of the measure; and should the necessity is not an instance known where it has failed to efband of Spartans at the pass of Thermopalæ, ready

But we introduce the subject for the purpose of cury, against the constitutionality of the law deto regulate commerce with foreign nations, and "among" foreign nations; and, to elucidate its views, it says:

"Suppose that Congress, conceiving the opium trade between India and China to be an abominable poisoning of one nation by another, should pass a law that any citizen of the United States who shall be detected carrying it on, shall be guilty of piracy-and be hanged -would the law be constitutional? Or, suppose, in deference to the opinions of a vast portion of our Northern people, Congress should declare, as they have declared, that all spirituous liquors are "the fire of tected in carrying brandy from France to England or Spain, they shall suffer death-would this be a regulation of commerce with foreign nations? Would it not be an interference with trade "among" foreign nations. as unconstitutional as it would be impertinent?"

The Mercury thinks that if the African slave weekly paper in Charlotte. We told him that we found points which have not already been refuted, and trade is piracy, then the buying and selling of the hardest sort of work to make a weekly pay and it is not worth while to go over the same ground slaves in the South is equally so; and, in fact, it collect what we made in that way, and if we had a daily again, as the object we had in view in first alluding seems that Congress would have the same power or tri-weekly we don't know what we should do. We to the matter has long since been accomplished. to regulate the trafic among the States that it has The Whig asks us if we approve of Clingman's to regulate it among nations. But the Mercury are valuable as house servants or field hands-qualities

> "If such a law is constitutional, then the constitution lays the whole South under a black cloud of deep, damning moral reprobation. We are loth to believe that our fathers either intended to leave us, or did leave us, such an inheritance of shame and dishonor."

> Some writer has recommended Hon. Edward Everett for President, and Hon. John A. Gilmer of this State, for Vice President, for the campaign of 1860!

DUEL NEAR RICHMOND .- A duel came off at the Fairfield Race Course near Richmond, on the and Fodder; Wagon and gear, one Buggy, Farming morning of the 17th. The Hon. Sherrard Clem- Utensils, Blacksmith Tools, &c., &c. TERMS made

in the morning. It is supposed to be the same comet which appeared in 1764 and 1827, and is now one hundred and forty millions of miles from the earth. The idea which many persons entertain of comets being firey bodies, and of their producing heat, is not only unquestionably erroneous, but really absurd. That they are light and extremely vapory in their physical formation, is clearly established by the fact that they exert no power of attraction upon the planets, or at least not enough to cause the slightest perturbation in their regular orbits; and, also, that stars may be seen through their tails, which are supposed to be simply an elongation of the envelope which surrounds the nucleus, or head. It has been computed-by Newton we think-that if the tail of

THE COMET.-This erratic body is now visible

in the Northwest, about 15° above the horizon,

the largest comet known was compressed within as atmospheric air! As to the hypothesis of our ponderous globe being destroyed by one of these bodies, it is not as reasonable as to suppose that a for it is impossible for such vapory bodies to move in a dense atmosphere like ours, or indeed, in any other except the extremely etherial substance which fills immensity of space. So, then, as we say let her roll!

FOREIGN NEWS .- The latest news from Europe is to the 4th. In Liverpool all qualities of Cotton had slightly declined-the market closing quiet

The details of the American treaty with China have been received.

The Treaty embraces a stipulation securing the good offices of the United States in case of difficulties

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Had the immortal bard of Avon lived in our day he certainly would never have asked the question; for it does seem that into the single name of "Opposition" to Democracy, there is crowded more of the hitherto unmixable fragments of political creation than could possibly be packed into a Camie-was sent for and was present on the night of half dozen other words. It seems also to be an attractive body, which gathers the loose matter of said he was very intimate with Andrew Jackson' Jun'r the political universe, and starts it revolving about -was on a visit with his mother at McCamie's on the its own common centre. There we see bodies differently shaped, revolving in different orbitssome describing a regular circle, others an eccentric, and still others running about loose. Every been born there. We establish the George McCamie month or two serves to bring up upon the political horizon some hitherto unknown body, distinguish-Townsend, 1761; from Bepentance Townsend to Geo. ed as belonging to the "opposition" by the pecuhar appearance and uncommon length of its tail -all have at least one tail-some have two, others have one tail and no head, and still others which 11. page 38, and Book for 9th Sept'r, 1766 .- Robert are all tail, without body or head! But the old Democracy rolls on in her unmoved and immovable course; and about November, 1860, will in pursuing her ancient orbit, strike this mushroon system and scatter its fragments to the remote corners of the universe! So mote it be.

> WORTH KNOWING--A correspondent of the Providence Journal says that in 99 cases out out of every hundred, cranberries applied as a poultice will effectually cure the erysipelas. There fect a cure if faithfully applied before the sufferer was in a dying state. Two or three applications generally do the work.

> Late from Salt Lake-Old Brigham in Danger, St. Louis, Sept. 16 .- The Salt Lake Mail to the 20th ult., has been received at St. Jeseph's. The Mormons continue to return from the South. Brigham Young keeps concealed, fearing vengeance from his own people, who are much exasperated at his numerous frauds.

A Battle with the Indians.

St. Louis, Sept. 15 .- Advices from New Mexico. up to the 23d ult., state that a battle had undoubtedly taken place between the troops in Major Brooks' command and the Navajo Indians. Major Brooks had made an incursion into the Indians' region on purpose to destroy their fields in consequence of the murder of a negro.

OUR DEMANDS AGAINST PARAGUAY .- It is stated that Judge Bowlin, our new Minister to Paraguay, will be instructed to demand-first, an among the several States, and with the Indian explanation and ample apology for the indignity offered to our flag. Second, full indemity to the South American Navigation Company for all losses sustained by them; and, third, a ratification of the treaty formerly negotiated by Messrs Shenck and Pendleton. Upon the refusal of either one of these demands Commodore Shubrick will be called upon to enforce them.

PHILIP S. WHITE IN A NEW CHARACTER.-We notice that Philip S. White, to whom the temperance men of this State gave some five thousand dollars a year for repeating the same harangue at different points, has appeared in a new character as one of the orators of a Ratification Meeting of the People's House, and is one of the best stands for business in the Party of Philadelphia-this "People's Party" being town. a new name for the anti-Democratic fusion, of which Black Republicanism is the main element. Wonder if this new dodge will pay the immaculate Philip as well as the Temperance lecturing did?-Wilmington Journal.

Land and Negroes for Sale.

I have three or four Likely Negroes which I desire to sell at private sale-one Man and two Women; one of the women has a child about nine months old. They

Also, 700 Acres of Land, lying on the waters of Clear Creek in Mecklenburg county. This land is improved and in good condition. For further particulars call on me in person or address me at Clear Creek P. O. J. M. W. FLOW.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The subscriber, as Administrator of Wm. Walker, dec'd, will sell on the 19th of October, at the late residence of the said Walker, all the perishable property belonging to his estate, consisting of Stock of Cattle. (among them some good milch cows.) Horses, Mules, Sheep, Hogs, &c. Also a quanty of Corn, Wheat, Hay known on day of sale. T. B. McKEE, Adm'r.

Sept. 21, 1858. 27-4t

Sept. 21, 1858. 27-4t-pd

WANTED TO HIRE, a nurse, about 15 yrs old. Apply at this Office. MARRIED.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, the 15th instant, by the Rev. E. J. Menardie, Mr Thomas H. Brem to Mrs Harriet N. Jones. In Gaston county, on the 26th ult. by Moses H Hand.

Esq. Mr Larkin W Armstrong to Mrs Frances K Robinon-all of Gaston In Wayne county, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. Dr.

Deems, Mr H. S. Hazell, conductor on the North Carolina Railroad, to Miss Maria D. Robertson. In Guilford county, on the 9th inst. Mr S I Blair to

Miss A P Hunt. In Rowan county, on the 9th inst, Mr John A Rose to Miss Mary M Walker.

In Salem, on the 15th inst, Mr Francis Carmichael to Miss Eliza Vierling. Also, Mr Francis Mickey to In Caswell county, on the 24th ultimo, Mr Richard L

In Wake county, on the 8th inst, Mr D. S. Avery to Miss Charlotte A. Fort. In Gaston county, on the 7th inst., Mr John Queen and Miss Sarah Brown.

Yarbrough to Miss Rachael M. Pass.

son of Dr C L Clawson, aged 15 months.

DIED.

In Tipton county, Tennessee, on the 7th August, Mrs Lizzie R. Stitt, wife of James L. Stitt, aged 26 years 2 months and 6 days. She leaves a husband, and a little son 21 vrs old, to mourn their loss. In Washington, Conn., Mrs Phoebe Mitchell, aged 93 cars, mother of the late Prof. Mitchell of this State. Suddenly, in York District, on the 12th, Dr. Samuel Wright, in the 55th year of his age. In York District, on the 14th instant, Charles Isniah.

DR. J. M. MILLER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Charlotte, N. C.

OFFICE OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL. 3½m-pd.

VILLAGE HOTEL.

James Richards, Proprietor MONROE, UNION COUNTY, N. C.

The subscriber embraces this opportunity to tender his thanks to his old patrons for the many evidences he has received of their perfect satisfaction during their soiourn with him, not only at his table, but in every other accommodation that the most fastidious could

He hopes, by still increased assidiousness, to more highly merit their continued patronage, and also the patronage of the travelling community in general. JAMES RICHARDS.

CHINA, GLASS & CROCKERY



At China Hall.

UST received, a very large and handsome assort-ment of China, Tea and Dinner Sets; also, china Jewel boxes, Card receivers, Candlesticks, Toilet bottles, Vases, Mottoed Mugs, Cups and Sausers, &c., &c.

Glass Ware IN EVERY VARIETY: CUT OR PRESSED. ruit, Cake, Preserve and Jelly Stands; Sugars, Creamers, Goblets. Tumblers, Decanters, Bohemian Toilet Bottles, &c., &c., &c.

White, Granite, and Common Ware. very large assortment of the best quality of Ironstone

Ware. Also, common white and blue edge ware; Painted Tea Cups and Sausers at 25 cts. a sett.

Wood and Willow Ware. Churns, Buckets, Rolling Pins, Steak Mauls, Butter Paddles, Knife boxes and baskets; Market, Clothes, School and Key Baskets; Table-Mats and Bread-Trays,

Silver Plated and Britannia Ware, &c. Extra fine Silver Plated Castors, Cut Bottles; Britannia Castors; Chafing Dishes: Buckwheat cake Dishes: Table and Tea Spoons; Knives and Forks; Carvers; Britannia Tea Setts; Pitchers; Tumblers; Mugs; Molasses Cans; Britannia plate-Covers; Coffee Mills

Cocoa Dippers; Butter Knives: Sugar Spoons: Tea Bells; Egg Friers and Codlers with 3 minute glasses; Lanterns: Brass and Britannia Candlesticks: Snuffer Waiters; Tea Trays; Knife Cleaners; Egg and Mustard

The public, and especially the Ladies, are requested o call and examine our Stock, as we feel confident it superior to anything of the kind ever before opened

JAMES HARTY & CO. Charlotte, Sept. 21, 1858,

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. Trustee Sale at Lincolnton, N. C.

By virtue of a Deed in Trust to me executed by Jacob Ramsour, I will offer at public sale all that valuable and well improved PLANTATION lying on both sides of Clark's creek, containing about 750 Acres, adoining the lands of James A. Caldwell, John F. Phifer, and others, about 14 miles from Lincolnton. Between two and three hundred acres of said tract are valuable bottom Lands-a considerable part of which is excellent meadow. Said tract is well wooded and watered. It will be sold in three several lots, or all together, as purchasers may desire.

Also, three-fourths or the whole of "Laurel Hill Coton Factory," situated about a half mile from Lincolnton on the South Fork of the Catawba River, together with about 20 acres of Land. Said Factory is well urnished with first rate machinery. Also, that large and valuable Brick Dwelling and

Store in Lincolnton now occupied by Mr Jacob A Ramsour. Said Store is within a few yards of the Court Also, four Lots, Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18, in the north

west square of said town. Also, either the whole or an undivided balf of five Lots in said square, Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

Also, a first rate Horse Power and Thresher, together with some other articles of personal property. The sale will take place at Lincolnton on the SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER next. Sale

Terms of Sale: One third cash. On the remaining two-thirds a credit of one year will be given, with interest from date. Bond and security required. Persons desiring to examine any or all of said property, may call on Mr Jacob A Ramsour or the subscri-

L. E. THOMPSON, Trustee. September 20, 1858

State of N. Carolina, Cabarrus County, In Equity.

R. W. Allison, C & M. E.

It appearing that Wm. Ross, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying the said Wm. Ross to be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, on the 12th Monday after the 4th Monday in August. A. D. A G Story, President of Gas Works, Little Falls, N Y. 1858, then and there to answer the plaintiffs, or judg- F T Story, Supt. Gas Works, Watertown, NY. ment will be taken pro confesso as to him.

Witness, R. W. Allison, Clerk and Master in Equity Negro Girl for Sale, 9 or 10 years for Cabarrus county, the 12th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D. 1858-this 18th Sept., 1858. R. W. ALLISON, C. & M. E.

[Pr. adv S6]

ber at Lincolnton.

Religious Notice.

The Rector of the Episcopal Church, though absent from home a short time, will return before the close of the week. The seats in this Church are all free-equalfree to the poorest as to the wealthiest member of the community. In fact it is the poor that the Rector is particularly desirious of seeing there. Subject of discourse for next Sunday morning: Eternity; afternoon

The General Judgment. The Sunday School opens at half past nine o'clock. Strictly regular and punctual attendance is requested, as on this its success will greatly depend. Parents are requested to be very particular on this point. Charlotte, Sept. 21, 1858.



APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to charter the "North Carolina Military Institute" at Charlotte, N. C. C. J. FOX, Pres't.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of this State to restore Jury rials to the County Courts of Lincoln.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1858 Corrected weekly by H. B. Williams & Co.

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BACON-			COFFEE-			
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Sides,			Laguira,	14	(ai	16
Hog round,	12 (0)	00	Java	22	(ac	00
LARD,	13 @		SUGARS-		-	10/6/05
FLOUR-	_	- 1	New Orleans,	12	(0)	60
Extra superfi	ne		Porto Rico,			
		0 00	C.coffee sugar	124	(a	00
do. in bags :	2 30 (4)	2 40	crushed,			
Sul erfine '2						
Fine "	2 00 (0)	0 00	ground,	15	60	15
GRAIN-		-	loaf,	16	Fa.	CO
Wheat	95 @	1 00	MOLASSES-		-	
Corn,	60 (0	65	New Orleans	65	Ta	50
	80 @		Sugar House,	100000		€0
Pers,	60 (a)	00	West India,			50
Beaus, white,			BUTTER,			20
Oats,	55 (0)			24		
MEAL-	70 (0)		BEESWAX, CHICKENS, EGGS.			15
Соттох-			Eags,	10		
Fair to good,	101 @	114				37
Ordin. to mid					6	-
HIDES-		- 2	On the hoof,	6	60	0
Dry,	10 @	12	By retail,	7	X	10
Green.	5 60	6	SALT, per rack, 1			
DOMESTIC GOOD	8-		POTATOES,		0	
4-4 sheeting		00	Irish,	2.5	0	0 00
	11. 2		~		6.7	

h'vy Osnab'gs 11 @ 00 | Sweet, COPPERAS CLOTH, 15 @ 16g CANDLES-Linsey. 25 @ 30 371 @ 00 Adamantine, COTTON YARN-40 @ 00 No. 5 to 10, 1 00 @ 1 10 Tallow,

20 a 25 BAGGING-MACKEREL-No. 1, 7 1 bbl 8 50 a 9 00 ROPE, Ky. hemp 10 @ 121 SPIRITS-Ryc Whiskey, 75 a 1 00 N. C. 5 a 6 Peach " 1 00 a 2 00 Apple Brandy, 75 a 1 00 [Norr .- Grain is sold by weight-Corn 56 lbs, per

ishel. Wheat 60 lbs. Rve 60 lbs. Oats 33 lbs. on

REMARKS.

Peas 60 lbs.]

We make but few alterations this week. There has been a slight advance in the price of Cotton-not much offering. Wheat comes in freely and is firm at quotations. The stock of Flour is good, with a slight decline in prices. Corn is in demand at quotations. Bacon sells readily at steady prices, with a good demand. Fresh meats, chickens, eggs, butter, &c. are in demand.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 18 .- The demand for cotton still continues active and good, and all that was offered was freely taken at 114 and 12 cents, according to quality. CHARLESTON, Sept. 18 .- The receipts of cotton for the week foot up 2,384 bales, and the sales in the same time have been limited to some 1,453 bales, at 91 to 124.

De SHONG.

The Artist. Is still in town, prepared to furnish his beautiful Specimens of Art to those desirous of obtaining a life-like Picture. Call early, as his stay is limited. September 14th.

DR. WAYT, Dentist.

Has returned to Charlotte. Persons requiring his services are requested to call. OFFICE in Carson's building, up stairs over P. J. Lowrie's Book Store.

Sept. 14, 1858.

Dissolution. The Firm of MILLER & PORTER was dissolved on the 1st day of July last. All persons indebted to the

Firm will please pay up, as longer indulgence cannot

and will not be given. Sept. 14, 1858.

J. S. PORTER.

W. R. MYERS, Trustee.

J. P. ROSS, c. B. s. c. s.

Negroes for Sale. On Saturday the 2d day of October, as Trustee of eroy Springs I will sell at the Steam Flouring Mill, Three Likely Negro Men.

Charlotte, Sept. 14, 1858. COMMON SCHOOL NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of ommon Schools, held for the purpose of considering the advantages of re-districting the County into Common School Districts, there was no decision of the matter. It was therefore ordered by the Board, that each District hold a meeting and be represented by ONE VOTE at a meeting to be held at the Court House in Charlotte, on the FOURTH MONDAY in this month, when a majority of votes either for or against re-districting shall decide the question.

Wilmington. Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company. The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of

the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad company will be held in the Town of Wilmington on Thursday the 14th day of October next. H. W. GUION, President.

September 14, 1858

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. E. J. PRATHER, Milliner, Mantua-Maker and Diest, is now prepared to do all kinds of work connected with the Mantua-making Business in the latest and best style. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years at the North, a trial is all that is asked to warrant entire satisfaction.

Cutting and fitting by measurement Models for sale. She is also prepared to make, trim and bleach Bonnets. Fashions received monthly. Room at the resiace of Mr Jameson, opposite the Presbyterian chur Charlotte, Sept. 14, 1858.

GAS WORKS.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to erect Gas Works for lighting elties, towns, villages, colleges and large hotels. They have erected works in Charlotte and Raleigh, N. C., which Hugh McAuley, Andrew Bell and S. E. Rankin, Ex'rs have given entire satisfaction to the citizens of those of W. W. Rankin, deceased, VS. William Ross, L. B. places. As to qualifications, ability and promptness in Krimminger, Adm'rs of Samuel Ross, deceased, and fulfilling contracts entered into by them, they refer to the following gentlemen:

James H. Carson, President of Charlotte Gas Work company, Charlotte, N. C. Wm. Johnston, President of Charlotte & S C Railroad

Raleigh, N C. Col G H Young, Waverly, Mississippi.

W S Schoener & Co, 221 Pearl street, New York. For further information, address the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES. September 14, 1858.