

The Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

For the Western Democrat. WHO CAN BEAT IT?

Mr. Editor: I sometimes see notices in the papers of things going by railroad speed, and what fast people sometimes accomplish by energy, steam and lightning. I therefore desire to contribute some facts with regard to the manner in which we Steele Creek farmers push things ahead when we try.

A neighbor of mine, Mr. J. G. Price, assisted by Mr. Robt. B. Lowrie, together with a negro boy and negro woman, picked 392 pounds of Cotton in one day. Mr. Price picked 302 lbs., Mr. Lowrie 276 lbs., Rufus 238 lbs., and Tiller, 650 lbs. who also did the cooking for the family, 176 lbs. This I consider a good day's work to be accomplished between sunrise and sunset.

Respectfully, Sept. 21, 1858. J. M. POTTS.

For the Western Democrat. CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

Mr. Editor: Having read in your valuable paper and other prints the experience of farmers in the cultivation of Chinese Sugar Cane, I have concluded to write you a few words as to my own experience.

In the Spring of 1857, I received from a friend some three or four seed of the Cane, which I planted in my garden and raised about a dozen stalks. Last Spring I had about one acre of land prepared by throwing it up into beds about four feet apart, which I opened by running one furrow, and planted the seed therein. In about 8 or 10 days after it came up I ran the plow around it, and followed with the hoe, taking out the grass and weeds, and thinned to a proper stand, which I think is about 10 or 12 inches apart. Between two and three weeks afterward I had the rows thoroughly plowed, and this is the amount of labor done in its culture; though I think I should have gone over it again with the cultivator. In August I began to think of putting up a mill, but not knowing whether it would pay or not, I made some inquiries; some said it was all a humbug—that the sirup would sour during the summer, and not be fit for negroes. But this souring I am convinced is owing to an improper boiling of the juice—it was not reduced to a proper thickness.

I had a substantial mill put up, and on the 30th of August commenced pressing out the juice, and boiling in large kettles; and the same afternoon we made, as an experiment, four gallons of fine sirup. On the next morning I sent the wagon and three hands to the patch to strip, cut and haul cane to the mill, while two other hands and one horse were grinding, and attending to the boilers myself. I had the mill stopped sometime before night, in order that we might finish boiling up the juice, for I had been told it would sour in one night, or the truth of which I intend to test the next time I boil. The result of our day's work was 17 gallons of sirup, and enough cane cut and hauled for another day's grinding. We commenced operations again on the next day, but being interrupted by rain, we only made about 20 gallons, making in all 41 gallons of sirup, and I believe I have not used more than one-third of my cane. Every one pronounces the sirup not only good, but very good.

A neighbor of mine having a quarter of an acre of cane, cut and hauled it to my mill, and in one day we made 26 gallons of sirup, and the next half day we made 16 gallons—in all 42 gallons from one-fourth of an acre of land. I believe I can with two hands and one horse make 30 gallons of sirup per day, by having the cane ready at hand. My family is delighted with the sirup, which is excellent for preserving fruits and making "candy steels." Yours, &c. CATAWBA.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—Vermont and Maine have already voted for State officers and Congressmen. The remaining elections this fall will take place as follows: Iowa, Oct. 4, for Congressmen and State officers. South Carolina, Oct. 11, for members of the Legislature. The new Legislature will elect a Governor in place of Governor Allston. Florida, Oct. 11, for a member of Congress. Pennsylvania, Oct. 12, for State officers and Congressmen. Ohio, Oct. 12, for State officers and Congressmen. Indiana, Oct. 12 for Congressmen. Massachusetts, Nov. 2, for Governor, State officers and Congressmen. New York, Nov. 2, for Governor, State officers and Congressmen. New Jersey, Nov. 2, for Congressmen. Illinois, Nov. 2, for State officers, Legislature and Congressmen. The new Legislature will choose a Senator in place of Mr. Douglas. Michigan, Nov. 2, for Governor, State officers and Congressmen. Wisconsin, Nov. 2, for Congressmen. Delaware, Nov. 9, for a member of Congress.

RATTLESNAKE BITE.—Mr. C. J. Kee, of York District, writes to the Yorkville Enquirer, as follows: "Some two weeks ago, a large and valuable mule of my own was bitten on the upper lip, by a huge rattlesnake. I was notified of it in about two hours, and by this time the animal was suffering terribly and the lip and head were swollen to such an extent as to look like an uncleanly monster. I had cured dogs by the free application of oil, and this was the remedy first suggested to my mind. I mixed one-half pint of Train Oil with one-and-a-half pints of melted lard, and poured it into the mule by drenching; at the same time anointing the wound with train oil and No. 32. In three hours, I repeated both applications; and then made a strong tea of red-ock bark and water pepper, with which the wound was washed twice a day. The mule was well and ready for business on the fourth day after the bite, and no bad effects have followed."

The National Intelligencer and Senators Crittenden, Bell, Trumbull and others, affect to be alarmed at the extravagant expenditures of Government. Referring to the proceedings of Congress of the last session, it will be seen that Mr. Crittenden proposed, without authority of any committee, to extend the corrupt and useless system of the publication of books for the benefit of Gales & Seaton, to the tune of three hundred and forty thousand dollars. Gales & Seaton have received from fifty to sixty thousand dollars annually for the publication of what not one person in half a million ever read and few see.—Philadelphia Argus.

FROM UTAH.—A number of officers from Utah have arrived. The general impression seems to be that further trouble may be expected with the Mormons, and that the difficulty is only postponed—not settled.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A writer in the Rutherford Enquirer makes the following suggestions in regard to what the next Legislature should do, to reduce the cost of trying small cases of indictment, and says if any one can propose a better plan, he will be glad to give it his support.

"I allude to the existing mode practiced, in trying Criminal cases in Court, of a light and frivolous nature, when no corporal punishment is inflicted by the existing laws. Our Courts are usually crowded with indictments for assaults and battery of a petty nature, and much time consumed in attending to them, to the prejudice of business of more importance; and the people are taxed to pay the expenses on the proceedings.

"In order to remedy the evil spoken of, we propose to have a law enacted (in place of the existing one), to give a Magistrate the power to try all such Indictments by calling to his assistance as many as three or five freeholders to form a jury, allowing the party dissatisfied the right of appeal by giving sufficient security to indemnify the citizens from being taxed to pay expenses.

"By carrying out the foregoing suggestions, it will either reduce the County taxes, or have the amount heretofore expended in that way, transferred from such worthless objects, for the nobler purposes of Education and Internal Improvements.

"We consider it inconsistent with the genius of our government to feed and fatten a class of vagabonds in prison at the public expense, and then turn them loose to violate the laws of our country; and this has repeatedly been done. And if we can't have a Penitentiary for the reception of such classes, let us at least have a work house in each and every county in the State for the special benefit of all such.

U. S. GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

This body, now in session at Baltimore, comprises 24 Grand Lodges and 14 Grand Encampments. The report of the Grand Secretary congratulated the members on the prosperity of last year.

The report of the grand Secretary, after some preliminary matters, gives the condition of the Order throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. In West Canada the Order is prosperous, there being now 15 active lodges, with nearly 1,000 members. In East Canada the Order has entirely died out, and no effort appears to be making to resuscitate it. In the lower provinces of British North America there is an improving condition.—Michigan shows the Order to be in as healthy a condition as at the time of the last annual report, while Vermont languishes. In Maine there is a comparative prosperity, and also in Massachusetts. New Hampshire and Rhode Island reports show a diminution of members, and a like condition is presented from Connecticut. From both sections of New York there are not favorable reports, but New Jersey presents a healthy condition. Pennsylvania does not show its usual prosperous condition, though in Delaware the Order prospers, and in Maryland Old Fellowship occupies an eminent position and is ever advancing.

In the District of Columbia there is prosperity, but in Virginia there is a falling off of lodges and membership, attributed, as in most other instances, to the financial panic. North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Alabama show no visible signs of prosperity, while in some of these jurisdictions the order has reduced. In Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, there is a marked prosperity. In Kentucky there appears a general falling off in both branches of the order, but the number of lodges and encampments is greater than last year, and the order is vigorous. From Tennessee, Arkansas, Iowa, Texas, California, Minnesota, Oregon, Nebraska, Kansas, Sandwich Islands, New Mexico, and Washington Territory, the reports are flattering to the order, showing health and vigor in both branches. There is no report from Wisconsin.

The receipts of the fiscal year closing on the 1st of September, from the Grand Lodges, were \$9,608.38—making a total of \$10,910.78. The whole receipts up to the close of the year from all sources were \$12,198.79, and there is still due the sum of \$5,373.08, of which it is estimated \$1,500 will be paid during the session, and which from the estimates will leave a deficit of \$1,201.21. The whole amount appropriated at the last session was \$18,862.75, and the actual amount expended \$16,318.30—leaving an excess of appropriation over actual expense of \$2,544.45. He says there will, nevertheless, be a deficiency, arising out of the fact that the arrears of the two past sessions is for the most part outstanding.

THREE HUNDRED MORMONS RENOUNCING THE FAITH.

From the arrival of a man named Herbert Brandon, we have been furnished with the following information from Salt Lake: "I left," says our informant, "Camp Scott on the 13th of June. The Mormon excitement had entirely abated. Several Mormon trains had passed Camp Scott on their way to the States. "They stated while encamped at the above place, that they would not have been permitted to leave, or they would have abandoned Salt Lake long ago.

"On being questioned as to their determination to resist the entrance of the United States troops, they replied that the major part of the Mormons only awaited the entrance of the troops in order to effect their escape from Brigham Young.

"On their arrival at Camp Scott they were minus the common necessities of life. On being asked the cause of their destitute condition, they stated that before Brigham Young had relented from his determination to resist the troops, he had ordered them to deposit what provisions they had in the storehouses; but as soon as he made known his intention of going South, those of the Mormons who refused to go were deprived of all, and they could get nothing for their outfit. They also stated that, but for the interference of Governor Cumming, the destroying angels would have forced them away, and that they did succeed in instances in driving away several women.

VALUABLE QUARRY OF FREESTONE.—Messrs McGowan and Grieg, stone and marble-cutters of this City, have shown us several specimens of freestone for building and ornamental purposes, obtained from their quarry near Durham's Station, on the Central Railroad. We learn, too, that Dr. Emmons, the State Geologist, has examined these specimens with considerable care, and regards them as bidding fair to furnish extensive quarries of great value. The varieties of color and grain are numerous. The fine grained freestone in particular pronounced by Dr. E. to be excellent; and while it is sufficiently fine and even-grained to be carved into flowers, leaves, and other ornamental work, it is still sufficiently durable for the outside of buildings.

The quantity of material of this kind is inexhaustible, and bids fair to become a source of revenue both to the State and to the Central Road, upon which the quarries are located. We believe that there are beds at this point of the fine grained stone which may be sent to New York, and brought into competition with the Connecticut and New Jersey freestone, which is used so much in building.—Raleigh Standard.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Cable out of Order.—Great Fall in Stock. The steamer North Briton, with four days later intelligence from Liverpool has arrived.

A cessation in the Atlantic Cable signals had occurred. It was believed that the difficulty was near the shore, and consequently remediable; that John Bull's confidence in its success is much shaken.

The Secretary of the Atlantic Cable Company says in a letter to the Press that intelligible signals ceased on the morning of the 3rd inst., from some unknown cause. A corps of practical electricians were at Valencia investigating the matter.

The Times thinks that it is only one of those casualties to which the Cable must be liable, till measures are completed for protection, near the shore.

Whitehouse, Principal Electrician thinks the trouble is near Valencia; in the spot he had previously repaired. He has no doubt of ultimate and complete success.

Cotton advanced one-sixteenth, and closed buoyant. Breadstuffs steady.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Despatches received in this city, this morning, from Trinity Bay, say that the cable is again at work as perfect as ever.

A CHANGE OF AFFAIRS IN BRITISH INDIA.

The last of the many charters of the great East India Company having expired without renewal on the first of September, that unscrupulous corporation has ceased to exist, and a state of affairs has been inaugurated in British India, which we trust will be in better keeping with the requirements of humanity than any the Hindoos have known since the fall of the vast empire of Aurangzebe. It is hardly too much to say that all the terrible crimes which have stained the English name in the administration of their eastern policy may be traced to that colossal establishment which stood between the crown and the people, wielding the supreme authority without mercy and without remorse.—The object held in view by every servant of the Company was to get rich. They cared little for the cultivation of the land and the elevation of the natives in the scales of moral excellence. India was to them no Sparta to be adorned with the results of modern enlightenment. It was simply a field for amassing wealth—a rich place from which to dig out lacs of rupees, to be brought home as the basis of an ostentatious and vulgar magnificence. Each newly appointed office-holder, from the Governor General down to the humblest clerk, coolly made the calculation, before he took ship for Madras or Calcutta, that after the lapse of so many years, more or less, if he did not die of a fever, he would return to England a splendid nabob to roll, for the rest of his life in a profession of gold as glittering as that which surrounded the avaricious Miss Kilmannsegg. The legitimate consequence of this was extortion, rapacity, peculation of all kinds were practised upon the poor creatures who two thousand miles distant from the high control of the Empire, were absolutely beyond the reach of protection. A few of these outrages upon the inferior and subject race rose to the dignity of national offences and challenged the indignation of mankind. The genius and eloquence of Edmund Burke preserved for eternal and infamous remembrance the atrocities of Warren Hastings, but even his cruel tyranny failed to meet with an adequate punishment, and the merciless sway of the company was unchecked and unmitigated, save by the intervention of subsequent Governors General, who vainly endeavored to establish a rule of justice tempered by kindness. Avarice, however, defeated these efforts, as, left to its own course, it will always do; and the best plans of philanthropy and the company continued to the last to oppress and defraud the hopeless victims of their rule.

The Honorable (C) East India Company is now, however, extinct, and it remains for England to re-establish her dominion on the Ganges, upon a plan altogether different from that which, begun in cruelty, has ended in blood. She must set herself to colonizing India with the view to the permanent improvement and ultimate regeneration of the country. She must strive to make her Indian subjects sympathize with her measures, and feel that under the Anglo-Saxon their land will enjoy a higher degree of prosperity than it could ever attain as a barbarous power, even of the first class.—Such a policy will redound to the credit of England and will more surely enrich her in the end than the rapacious system heretofore practiced by a soulless, irresponsible and relentless corporation.—Petersburg Express.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.—One day last week, on the arrival of the Philadelphia train at Amboy, the person whose duty it is to pass through the cars and collect any baggage which might be left in them by passengers, found a carpet bag, which he was in the act of taking to the office of the Company, when he felt something move in it; upon opening the bag he found a male infant, which appeared to be just awakening from a stupor. It was immediately taken on board the boat, which had not yet left the dock, and of course such an extraordinary event created a great sensation among the passengers, by whom a meeting was convened and an investigation had, but without discovering the perpetrator of the inhuman act. Upon being brought to the open air the child fell into spasms. A doctor happening to be present, went to its assistance, and upon examining stated that the poor little creature was between eight and twelve days old, and was suffering from an over dose of laudanum. We learn also that a gentleman on board placed the infant in charge of a woman, and paid her to take care of it, until he could make arrangements to protect it.

HENNINGSEN AND WALKER THE FILLIBUSTERS.—The announcement a few days since, of a reconciliation between Generals Henningesen and Walker was, in a measure, premature. Henningesen and Walker met accidentally at one of the New York hotels, when the latter announced the pleasure he felt at an opportunity to explain matters between them. Before any explanation, however, company interrupted them, and the fillibusters separated. Next day Henningesen sent his card to Gen. Walker, thus intimating that he would be pleased to receive the explanation. In reply he received only Walker's card. Thus communication was again closed between them.

There is no doubt Walker wishes to cut loose from his old friend; for when Joe. White inquired of Walker how he could proceed without Henningesen, the little "grey-eyed man" answered, "Very well—I shall not miss him a particle." A very different impression prevails here. Henningesen has the entire confidence of the men in power, who regard him as a high-toned gentleman, alike tenacious of his own honor and the honor of his country. It is understood here that he will engage in no movement that does not meet the approbation of the Administration, and is sanctioned by law. Walker has neither the confidence nor respect of any man connected with the Government here or in Nicaragua. Such is the difference in the position of the two men in Washington.

THE COMET.

Those who look upon the small nebulous star now visible can hardly realize the terrific appearance of this same object when, in 1264, it approached the sun with a tail one hundred degrees in length! Its tail came streaming up in the morning several hours before its head, and when its nucleus was in the zenith the train stretched below the Western horizon. Its train was first very broad, but it decreased in width, extending enormously in length. It is said to have disappeared Oct. 3d, on the day of the death of Pope Urban IV. It was of course, thought a special forerunner of that event.

This comet had appeared before in 975, and also in 895 and 104, as mentioned by Chinese annalists. This would give it a period of about 292 years. In 975 it tail was 40 degrees in length, and its nucleus or head was so bright as to be visible in the day time. Its next appearance, after 1264, was in 1556, in the month of February. Its aspect was very similar to its present one, being "somewhat paler than the planet Mars, and with a train of four degrees in length." It has been known as "the great comet of Charles V." because it appeared in the year in which his abdication took place. The Emperor (Charles V. of Spain) considered it an omen of his death, although he survived it some years.

MAINE ELECTION.—The Washington Union says that "private telegraphic despatches state that Johnston of the third district, and Bradbury of the sixth are certainly elected to Congress. If so, they are Democratic gains, and, as the Union says, the importance of this result cannot be too highly estimated. Maine is the most North Eastern of the North Eastern States, has been overwhelmingly Republican, and intensely anti-Democratic. It is the first contest after the Kansas fuss of the last session, and it augurs well for the success of the Democratic policy in the future.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—Thomas Dunn, Esq., of Oak Hill, Chesterfield, publishes a lengthy communication in the last issue of the Southern Farmer on the subject of the "Cattle Disease." The writer has evidently enjoyed much experience in the matter upon which he expatiates and takes the disease from its earliest incipency, until the final cure or death of the animal.—Mr. Dunn suggests as a preventive, the free distribution of chloride of lime, in the cow yards and trough. He cautions with emphasis against the great danger of the virus that proceeds from infected animals, and regards the flayer of a dead body as doomed to almost certain death. The writer would as soon think of dissecting a man who had died with small pox.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—On Thursday last the people about our wharves witnessed a peculiar tidal phenomenon. The tide which had been running down for some time, suddenly turned and ran back for something like three-quarters of an hour—then resumed its downward direction which it kept without interruption until low water. This strange fluctuation is supposed to have been occasioned by the heavy equinoctial blow of the night before. At Smithville on the same day the tide ebbed and flowed several times.—Wilmington Journal.

WEALTHY AND STYLISH GAMBLERS AT CAPE MAY.

An correspondent, writing from this celebrated watering-place, says: "I was yesterday shown the cottage of a celebrated Philadelphia gambler, who comes here every season to assist to lighten the pockets of the fashionable. Shortly after I got sight of the proprietor himself, riding out with his 2-40 trotters. His appearance is austere and priest-like, and he looks more like one addicted to alms-giving than robbing. But such is the world, and the inexperienced and youthful must beware of wolves in sheep's clothing.

There is another notorious gambler who makes Cape May his resort for the summer. He is of New York, and is Prince of the Black Art. His style and turn-out takes down anything that visits the Island. The cost of transportation on the steamboat for himself and retinue—family, servants, carriages and horses—was \$125. It is said that the plate and furniture of his house in New York cost \$200,000. This man rolls and luxuriates in the magnificence of lordly wealth, entirely through the gains of the "Far Bank." But the poor fellow must live, and the sympathies of the fashionable world are with him. The glare of his plate and the dazzle of his turn-out blind the eyes of the giddy throng. Still though "the wicked may join hand in hand, they shall not go unpunished."

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.—Aside from the trading business of Newbern, at this time, there are other matters indicating that the spirit of progress is still in the ascendancy in our midst. The demand for dwellings never was so great in this place as it is at present. Houses that but a few years since rented for five and six dollars per month, now very readily command ten and twelve. This unusual demand—brought about by the impetus given by our railroad prospects—has caused, as stated a day or two ago, considerable change in the value of property. Quite a number of costly and handsome dwelling and store houses have been recently, and many others are now in the course of construction.—Progress.

PHIETS AGAINST CELIBACY.—An extraordinary memorial has been addressed by 507 Austrian priests to the author of the Concordat, the Cardinal Prince Archbishop of Vienna. In this document, the lower Catholic clergy put forth their grievances, complaining first of poor pay, and urging the abolition of celibacy and the monkhood.

DROWNED BY A JUG.—At Lysander, Onandaga county, New York, on Sunday, John C. Forbes tied a jug of whiskey about his neck, and attempted to swim the river. The jug proved too heavy for him, and he was found at the bottom next morning—having mixed altogether too much water with his liquor.

SINGULAR DEATH.—The Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Independent, states that the gentleman just elected to the Legislature of that State, from Calhoun county, died the day after the election. It is said that he was in the habit of remarking in all of his speeches, that if he could just be elected to the Legislature of Arkansas, he was ready to die.

THAT FIG.—As many seem to have doubted that there was a pig in the District with two heads, two bodies, eight legs, and two tails, Mr. J. G. Jones, of Bamberg, brought it up on sale last, and exhibited it to the crowd. It is now at this office, where it may be seen by all who are disposed to doubt. The date of this wonderful curiosity is the property of Mr. Joshua Rentz, and the pig was the last of a litter of 13. We defy the world to procure anything to beat it.—Barnwell Sentinel.

SPIRITED.—A cute Yankee in Kansas sells liquor in a gun barrel instead of a glass, that he may avoid the law, and make it appear, beyond dispute, that he is selling liquor by the barrel. Of course, the "cute Yankee's" customers are liable to go off half cocked.

NEWS ITEMS, &c.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A NEGRO IN COURT.—The Court of Prince Edwards county, Va., (says the Petersburg Express,) was thrown into the utmost confusion by an attempt to assassinate a negro, whose trial was then pending. The attempt was made by the husband of the woman whose person it is alleged, was violated by this negro. It seems that he crept round to the back of the prisoner, and inflicted a deep, ghastly wound in his cheek and throat.

All present were shocked at the horrid spectacle and could not but exclaim against its barbarity. Medical assistance was immediately rendered and it is presumed that he will recover. The person who committed this outrage was seized and immediately lodged in jail. Whether the boy was guilty of the crime laid in his charge, I cannot say; but granting that he was, surely both the time and the place "he chose for his revenge" was unhappy.

ARREST FOR ATTEMPTING TO PASS COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man named Joseph Fogel was arrested in Danville, Va., last Saturday, for attempting to pass a twenty dollar counterfeit note on the Bank of Charlotte, N. C. He was carried before the Mayor, and sent on for further trial.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that Mr. Pinchback, of Chester, was accidentally shot, on the 17th, and killed almost instantaneously. From what we can learn, he had engaged in some personal difficulty, unnecessary to mention, which it was thought required him to carry a weapon of defence. On the morning of the accident, he was engaged at some occupation in his yard, when his pistol fell from his breast and striking the ground exploded, the ball penetrating his breast. Mr. Pinchback was a cotton merchant in Chester.

HORSES KILLED BY EATING RUSTED OATS.—A Canada paper says that a gentleman recently turned five horses into a field of rusted oats, and they were all found dead the next morning. Rust is supposed to be caused by a very minute insect, which lives on the juice of the straw, and the rust is its poisonous secretion.

A letter to the Fayetteville Observer from Watson's Bridge, Moore county, says: "The farmers in this neighborhood are just about done pulling fodder. There will be more corn made than was last year. I have never known it healthier."

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Our advices from Buenos Ayres are to the 20th July. Fears were entertained that the Brazilian frigate Mage, with a large body of troops on board, had been lost at sea, as she was a month out from Rio Janeiro, without being heard of at Montevideo, her destination. Among the passengers was Don Benigno Lopez, son of the President of Paraguay. On the 17th July there was an attempt at revolution at Buenos Ayres, promptly suppressed, however, by the Government. General Urquiza, it is said, has abandoned the idea of invading Buenos Ayres.

AWKWARD.—Dr. Lane, a candidate for the Legislature, from Polk county, in the recent Arkansas election, was arrested while canvassing his district in company with the opposing candidate, and indeed, immediately after finishing a speech, by an officer from North Carolina, on a charge of having committed a murder in that State many years since, from which time until recently, his whereabouts had been unknown. Lane is said to be a man of learning and talents.

MINNESOTA EXEMPTION LAW.—The Legislature of Minnesota has passed a law exempting a homestead of eighty acres from levy for debts incurred. It also exempts \$500 worth of household furniture, \$300 worth of stock and utensils, \$400 worth of tools, the library of a professional man, and provisions enough to support the family for one year.

There was lately transported, in the course of nine days, from Bristol, Tenn., over the Va. & T. Railroad eastward, 142 cars, loaded with 30,000 bushels of wheat, besides four and other freight; and the deposits on the road are still filled with it, notwithstanding the exertions made by the railroad to carry it off to market.

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—A committee, with this title, has been established in Shelby county, Ky. They order white men and free negroes, who are concerned in evil deeds, to leave the county within three days. Any property belonging to white men, is to be appraised by three disinterested persons, and the price paid over, after such persons has been directed to leave the county. Slaves who are vicious, must be removed also from Shelby county, by their masters.

Bloodless Duel. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—A duel took place here to-day between Mr. Wood, of the True Delta, and Mr. Brabant, formerly connected with that journal. Rifles were used. Four shots were exchanged without taking effect, and the matter was arranged by the friends of the parties.

Negroes for Sale. On Saturday the 21 day of October, as Trustee of Leroy Springs I will sell at the Steam Flouring Mill, Three Likely Negro Men. W. R. MYERS, Trustee. Charlotte, Sept. 14, 1858.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. Trustee Sale at Lincolnton, N. C. By virtue of a Deed in Trust to me executed by Jacob A. 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, adjoining the lands of James A. Caldwell, John F. Pifer, and others, about 12 miles from Lincolnton. There are 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 Cotton 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 furnished 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 House, and is one of the best stands for business in the town.

Also, four Lots, Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18, in the north-west square of said town.

Also, either the whole or an undivided half 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 positive. 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 subscriber at Lincolnton. L. E. THOMPSON, Trustee. September 20, 1858 27-71

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 25-41

ATTACK UPON NICARAGUA CONTENTION.

Departure of Gen. Walker and Staff! NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Gen. Wm. Walker, the world-renowned Fillibuster, sailed yesterday in the Star of the West. He is accompanied by Col. Von Natzmer, a distinguished Fillibuster.

It is stated that the party are bound for Nicaragua, but will remain at Panama for the present to mature plans, preparatory to another foray. Cannon, small arms and ammunition, it is said, were sent out in small canal steamers, which left here a few days ago. It is also stated that men and material went out in the Hermann for the Pacific. This last, however, is considered doubtful.

The Greenville Patriot and Mountaineer says: "The black sulphate of silver which forms on plated and silver ware, door plates and knobs, may at once be removed by wiping the surface with a rag wet with aqua ammonia, (spirits of hartshorn,) and without the trouble of rubbing and scouring with polishing powder."

CHINA, GLASS & CROCKERY



At China Hall.

JUST received, a very large and handsome assortment of China, Tea and Dinner Sets; also, China Jewel boxes, Card receivers, Candlesticks, Toilet bottles, Vases, Mottled Mugs, Cups and Saucers, &c., &c. Glass Ware IN EVERY VARIETY: CUT OR PRESSED. Fruit, Cake, Preserve and Jelly Stands; Sugars, Creamers, Goblets, Tumblers, Decanters, Bohemian Toilet Bottles, &c., &c.

White, Granite, and Common Ware. A very large assortment of the best quality of Ironstone Ware. Also, common white and blue edge ware; Painted Tea Cups and Saucers at 25 cts. a set.

Wood and Willow Ware. Churns, Buckets, Rolling Pins, Steak Mails, Butter Paddles, Knife boxes and baskets; Market, Colton, School and Card 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 Sets; Pitchers; Tumblers; Mugs; Melba Glass; Britannia plates; Covers; Coffee Mills and Cocoa Dippers; Butter Knives; Sugar Spoons; Tea Bells; Egg Friers and Grids with 3 minute glasses; Lanterns; Brass and Britannia Candlesticks; Snuffer Wafers; Tea Trays; Knife Cleaners; Egg and Mustard Spoons, &c.

This public, and especially the Ladies, are requested to call and examine our Stock, as we feel confident it is superior to anything of the kind ever before opened in this place. JAMES HARTY & CO. Charlotte, Sept. 21, 1858.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me, and executed on the 5th day of March, 1858, by James T. Alexander, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in LINCOLNTON, on Tuesday of Court week, the 19TH OF OCTOBER, 1858, all the Real Estate of the said James T. Alexander, comprising four Lots, Nos. 68, 69, 72 and 73, in the town of Lincolnton, and the improved Lot No. 3 upon which he now lives.

Also, one hundred Acres of Land situated upon the waters of Hoyle's Creek, three miles east of it. Also, 13 VALUABLE NEGROES, Mechanics and house-servants, together with his other personal effects, comprising Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Wagons, Buggy, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The Negroes will be sold for cash; the terms of sale on other property will be made known on the day of the sale. All persons having Notes, liquidated Accounts, and accounts due previous to the 5th day of March, 1858, are notified to file with me the amount of said notes or accounts, stating the time when due and such credits as they are entitled to. B. S. GUION, Trustee. Lincolnton, Sept. 6, 1858. 25-61

GAS WORKS.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to erect Gas Works for lighting cities, towns, villages, colleges and large hotels. They have erected works in Charlotte and Raleigh, N. C., which have given entire satisfaction to the citizens of those places. As to qualifications, ability and promptness in 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 company, Charlotte, N. C. Dr. Thos. D. Hogg, President of Raleigh Gas Association, Raleigh, N. C. Col. G. H. Young, Waverly, Mississippi. A. G. Story, President of Gas Works, Little Falls, N. Y. F. T. Story, Supt. Gas Works, Watertown, N. Y. W. S. Schoeney & Co., 221 Pearl street, New York.

For further information, address the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. WATERHOUSE & BOWEN. September 14, 1858. y

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

Hugh McAuley, Andrew Bell and S. E. Rankin