

Western Democrat

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tuesday, February 8, 1859.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The Trustees of this Institution have determined to enlarge the present building so as to accommodate about 100 more boarding pupils, and arrangements are in progress for the speedy erection of an addition for that purpose.

With the enlargement of the Female school accommodations and the completion of the Military College buildings, Charlotte will offer superior educational facilities, guided by as competent a corps of instructors as any people could desire.

We return our thanks to Williamson Wallace, Esq., Commoner from this county, for a copy of Prof. Emmons' Report of the Geological Survey of the Eastern counties.

The communication of a "Private Citizen" and other articles of interest are unavoidably crowded out this week.

SUPREME COURT.—The Raleigh Standard is authorized to say that the causes from the sixth and seventh Circuits will be called on the 14th of February, and not on the 7th, as heretofore published.

AFFRAY IN THE HOUSE.—A correspondent of the Winston Sentinel writing from Raleigh under date of the 1st inst., says:

"A difficulty occurred last night in the lobby of the House to the right of the Speaker's chair, between Col. Fagg of Madison, and Henry E. Colton, Esq., the Reporter of the Register. The Reporters seem to be particularly unfortunate this session, as I believe not one has escaped 'a row' of some sort, save our old friend Walsh of the Warrenton News.

We think Mr Colton's remark had a great deal of meaning in it and was very appropriate. Such legislators as Fagg are very ready to grab millions from the State for their sections, but are unwilling to allow others a few thousand.

PREMONITION.—The Newbern Progress, speaking of the burning of the Steamer North Carolina, (full particulars of which will be found on the 2d page,) says:

"Strange how, sometimes, some persons are warned, they know not how or by what agency, that impending danger is threatening. Mr Clayton informs us that his wife, feeling rather uneasy and believing as she said that something disastrous was to happen, arose from her berth about 1 o'clock, only one hour before the alarm of fire was given, and dressed herself, putting on everything, even her hat.

The Standard of the 1st inst says: "Dr. Pritchard, one of the Commoners from Mecklenburg, and Mr Whitfield, the Commoner from Lenoir, have been detained from their seats in the House for several days past by indisposition."

THE COALFIELDS RAILROAD.—In a portion of our issue last week we announced the final passage of the bill to aid the Fayetteville Coal Field Railroad. The measure is a just one, and one by which the State cannot possibly lose anything, but must gain largely.

The citizens of Fayetteville and of Cumberland and Harriet counties cannot too highly prize the services of their representatives in the Legislature. Maj. Gilmore in the Senate, and Messrs W. McL. McKay, Jas. S. Harrington and C. C. Barbee in the Commons, labored assiduously from the beginning of the session to secure the passage of the bill.

Our agricultural readers will notice the advertisement of R. M. Oates & Co. offering a cheap article for the improvement of the soil. From the high character of the gentleman who certifies to the valuable qualities of "Manipulated Guano," we should think the facilities now afforded our farming friends for improving their crops will prove advantageous both in yield and quality.

LEGISLATURE.

In addition to our legislative news on the 2d page (among which will be found a very clear explanation of the Western Extension Railroad bill,) we gather the following:

The Wilm., Char. and Ruth. Railroad bill (explained last week) has passed both Houses and is now a law. A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal speaks of the proceedings on the bill in the House on Wednesday, as follows:

"The bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad was then taken up. Several amendments by the friends of the bill were adopted. A large number were introduced and rejected. Mr Morehead spoke against it. Messrs Smith, Meares, Waters and Costner for it. Mr Morehead argued that produce when it reached Charlotte would take down the S. C. Railroad to Charleston, instead of going to Wilmington.

Mr Fleming made a speech against the bill—the question being on an amendment to strike out the branching privilege. Mr F. was particularly opposed to the connection at Newton. Mr Dargan spoke against the amendment. Mr Meares spoke with much force for the branching privilege and against the amendment. He alluded with eloquence to the enterprise of the people of Wilmington and their public spirit. The amendment was rejected. The bill then passed its 3d reading, yeas 74, nays, 25."

In the Senate, on Friday, the bill for extending the charter of the Bank of the State for six years was discussed at length; and finally, a substitute offered by Mr Ransom in the Commons, was adopted as an amendment to the original bill.

The House has amended the Revenue Bill on its third reading so as to exempt the salaries of Ministers from taxation, and imposing a tax of 5 per cent on liquors manufactured in the State and 10 per cent on the foreign manufactured article. The tax on note shavers was fixed at 10 per cent on the profits instead of 1 per cent on the gross amount of purchases. This is harder than before, for the man in need of money will have to pay the tax, or the shaver will not buy. The bill as amended passed its 3d reading by a vote of 58 to 43, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs Badham, Barbee, Baxter, Bridgers, Bryan of Craven, Bryson, Bullock, Burke, Costner, Cox of Jones, Daney, Dickson, Dorch, Drake, Faison, Farris of Jones, Fleming, Fox, Fries, Gardner, Gentry, Green of Franklin, Hill of Rowan, Hall of Warren, Hargrove, Harrington, Hill of Stokes, Higgins, Hutchins, Jones of Orange, Kirby, Leffers, Long, Love, Lyon, McKay, Mastin, Meares, Morehead, Norman, Norwood, Outlaw, Rantin, Reager, Reeves, Roney, Seales, Shaw, Sherill, Speight, Stamford, Thompson, Walker, Wallace, Waters, Watson, Wilson and Williams.—58.

YEAS.—Messrs Baird, Brummell, Byrd, Caldwell of Burke, Caldwell of Guilford, Chambers, Cox of Pitt, Craven, Dula, Eller, Fagg, Ferebee, Gaither of Davis, Gaither of Iredell, Green of Chatham, Henry, Leake, Lewis, McCotter, Martin, Morehead, Newby, Purdie, Ripley, Sanders, Simonton, Simpson, Smallwood, Smith, Sparrow, Speer, Stephens, Taylor, Tomlinson, Thornburg, Waddell, Walsler, Ward, Windley & Woodruff.—43.

Mr Pritchard paired off with Mr Moore of Chatham; Mr Dockery with Mr Hill of Halifax.

The following is the vote, in the House, on the final passage of the bill granting aid to the Fayetteville and Coal-Fields Railroad:

YEAS.—Baird, Barbee, Benbury, Bryan of Craven, Bryson, Burns, Caldwell of Burke, Costner, Craven, Dickson, Dockery, Eller, Faison, Fairbank, Farrow, Fleming, Gardner, Gentry, Green of Chatham, Hall of Warren, Harrington, Higgins, Jones of Orange, Kirby, Leffers, Long, Love, McKay, Meares, Moore of Chatham, Morehead, Norwood, Norwood, Outlaw, Rantin, Reager, Reeves, Roney, Seales, Shaw, Sherill, Speight, Stamford, Thompson, Walker, Wallace, Waters, Watson, Wilson, Woodfin.—44.

YEAS.—Messrs Baird, Brummell, Byrd, Caldwell of Burke, Caldwell of Guilford, Chambers, Cox of Pitt, Craven, Dula, Eller, Fagg, Ferebee, Gaither of Davis, Gaither of Iredell, Green of Chatham, Henry, Leake, Lewis, McCotter, Martin, Morehead, Newby, Purdie, Ripley, Sanders, Simonton, Simpson, Smallwood, Smith, Sparrow, Speer, Stephens, Taylor, Tomlinson, Thornburg, Waddell, Walsler, Ward, Williams, Windley.—41.

Mr Pritchard paired off with Mr Moore of Chatham; Mr Dockery with Mr Hill of Halifax.

We are at a loss to discover any good reason for members "pairing off" with each other when the vote on important questions is taken, unless sickness absolutely debar them from attending upon the session; it smacks too strongly of "dodging."

On Wednesday, the House rejected the Western Extension bill. In the House on Thursday, the bill to exempt one negro from execution was indefinitely postponed. In the Senate, on Tuesday, when the bill to discontinue the Geological Survey of the State was under consideration, we are gratified to learn that Messrs Ashe and Steele, and 14 other Senators took decided ground in favor of dismissing Prof. Emmons. Mr Ashe denied that the honor of the survey—an officer should be procured who could command the confidence of the public.

THE COURSE OF THE OPPOSITION.—The Standard of Saturday last makes the following pertinent remarks in regard to the course of the Whigs and know-nothings in the present Legislature:

"A Word to the Wise," &c.—It is plain to any one who has taken the trouble to observe, that the opposition in the Legislature are preparing their plans for 1860 with much ingenuity. They voted almost en masse in the Commons against the Revenue bill, and they do not appear to be disposed to aid in establishing a Bank to supply the place of the present State Bank. * * * Of course there are exceptions among these leaders, but they are few and far between."

Pitt and Loss of Life at Alleghany City. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—Last night about 11 o'clock, a frame house on the outskirts of Alleghany City, occupied by a carpenter named Rodgers, and his family, took fire and was totally consumed. Rodgers, his wife and three of his children were burned to death. Only one of his family, a boy eleven years old, was saved. Rodgers was intoxicated when he retired to bed.

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

We have received a copy of the Report of the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad, dated Jan'y 20, 1859. The Report is addressed to Gov. Ellis, and purports to give an exhibit of the history, condition and affairs of the Road from its beginning. Instead of preparing a synopsis of the Report ourselves, we extract as follows from a very intelligible one published by the Fayetteville Observer:

"The road, which is 223 miles long, cost to build and stock it, \$4,907,982 44—equal to \$22,008 80 per mile, which considering that it is one of the very best roads in the United States, with rolling stock equal to any, and shops more extensive and perfect than any, is certainly a reasonable sum as compared with other roads in the country."

The work was commenced in the summer of February, 1856. The first train ran over the whole line in 1857. The State at first subscribed \$2,000,000 and individuals \$1,000,000. The State afterwards made a further subscription of \$1,000,000 of "preferred stock," on which the interest is to be paid before any dividend is made on the other three millions. The stock in the company therefore consists of 400,000 shares, or \$4,000,000.

But the road cost \$907,982 44 beyond this sum. Whence was this excess derived? The State authorized the issue of 8 per cent bonds for \$350,000, (to meet which at maturity a Sinking Fund is provided,) and the Company received \$30,742 87 from interest, premiums, &c. In all \$380,742 87 deducted from \$907,982 44, leaves \$627,239 57 to be raised, to which added \$27,675 25 of unpaid subscriptions, makes an aggregate of \$654,914 82. And now comes the fact which has both surprised and cheered us, viz: that this large amount of more than half a million of dollars has been paid out of the net earnings of the road. True, the Company has a floating debt of \$177,043 39, but against this it has available means in cash, State bonds, &c., of \$218,249 75; showing an additional sum of net earnings of \$41,205 36; and an aggregate of net earnings of \$596,110 18.

These net earnings for the 2d year's operations of the road, (to July 1856), were \$122,091 97; to July 1857, \$162,924 63; to July 1858, \$185,212 06; and for six months to Jan'y 1859, \$112,544 98. Showing a regular and material increase every year. The above figures show, that if there had been no debt to pay off, the profits would have paid the State, up to the 1st Jan., \$210,000 on its million of preferred stock, and in 1856, two per cent on the remaining three millions of stock; in 1857, three per cent; in 1858, four per cent; and in Jan'y 1859, a semi-annual dividend of nearly three per cent. From all which it is manifest that, now that the debt is paid, dividends may be expected regularly. Whilst individuals will probably receive 5 or 6 per cent, the State Sinking Fund will receive from this road at least \$150,000 a year, a sum amply sufficient, with its other resources, to meet the State debt as it shall fall due.

Now when we reflect that the public has been led to suppose that the road was not paying expenses, that its stock was worthless, and that nobody could tell the condition of its finances, we think we may call upon the public to rejoice over this exhibit, the accuracy of which, the Report says has been tested by the Officers and Directors of the Company, and may be easily tested by any one, for the accounts are kept in a plain and simple manner, every department distinct.

The earnings of the road, from all sources, from Sept. 1854 (when the first cars ran) to Jan'y 1859, (4 1/2 years) have amounted to \$1,130,262 58. The operating cost \$596,080 15. This operating cost was 73 per cent of the earnings for the first few months; then 47 1/2 per cent; then 43 1/2; then 43; and for the last 6 months 44 per cent; showing that the road is operated at very considerably below the low usual per cent of the earnings, and we are inclined to think below the proportion on any other road of which we have seen the results."

CONGRESS.

The House of Representatives passed the Homestead bill by a vote of 120 to 76. Messrs Branch, Craigie, Gilmer, Rufin, Shaw, Vance, and Winslow, of this State, voted against it. Mr Seales was absent.

The French Spoliation bill was reconsidered and referred to Committee of the whole. In the House a resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary committee to provide for the punishment of polygamy in the territories.

CUBA.

We have received from the Hon. L. O. B. Branch, the member of the House of Representatives from the Raleigh District, a copy of his Report on behalf of the committee of Foreign Relations, on the bill appropriating thirty millions of dollars towards the purchase of Cuba. The report is an able and interesting document, and reflects much credit upon Mr Branch. It traces the acquisition of territory by the United States from the Revolutionary war to the present time. It shows from the position of Cuba that it commands the trade of all the Gulf ports just as completely as Louisiana does that of the Mississippi, and that it is as important to remove Spain from Cuba as it was to remove France from Louisiana in 1803 [We suppose all will acknowledge that the U. S. could not get along without Louisiana, and all now confess that the purchase of that territory was a wise and beneficent act, although at the time there were many who opposed it.]

In regard to the purchase of Florida, the report cites certain acts passed by Congress in 1811-12, in secret session, instructing the President to seize Florida (if it could not be purchased) and placing the army and navy and money at his command for that purpose. It expresses the opinion that Cuba should only be acquired by negotiation, unless we are compelled to take it by the law of self-preservation. The Cuban outrages on citizens of the United States and her vessels are enumerated, (for which Spain will grant no redress,) and the conclusion is inevitable that until the U. S. owns the Island there can be no peace.

By owning Cuba the advantages to our agricultural, manufacturing, navigation and commercial interests are shown and stated in detail. It is stated that the sugar and molasses consumed in the U. S. cost the consumers nine millions of dollars per annum more than they would if Cuba belonged to us, and that our farmers would sell eight millions of dollars worth of Flour, pork and lard, where they now sell none. Other greater advantages are shown. These things are stated, says the report, to show that we can afford to pay a liberal price for the Island.

The ridings of the Judges of the Superior Courts, this Spring, will be as follows, viz: First circuit, (Edenton,) Saunders. 2d " (Newbern,) Shepherd. 3d " (Raleigh,) Dick. 4th " (Hillsboro,) Caldwell. 5th " (Wilmington,) Heath. 6th " (Salisbury,) Baily. 7th " (Morganton,) Manly.

Wm. H. Prescott, the eminent historian, died suddenly in Boston on the 29th ult.

LATER FROM UTAH.

News from Utah state that the United States Court finds it impossible to proceed with the business before it, in consequence of the factious violence of the Mormon members of the jury. Martial law has probably been established in the territory.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 3.—A private letter from Salt Lake says that Judge Sinclair adjourned the Grand Jury sine die upon the petition of nine members, declaring their inability to proceed in consequence of the excitement and violence manifested. The jury was composed of nine gentiles and twelve Mormons. The factious spirit ran so high that revolvers were drawn, and a general fight was with difficulty prevented. The idea of impartial justice is preposterous.

CHANGE IN THE CABINET.—The Sacramento (Cal.) Bee contains the following semi-official announcement: "If what we hear, and upon semi-official authority too, may be relied upon, the incoming Legislature of California will be called upon to elect a U. States Senator to serve until March 4, 1861, vice Wm. M. Gwin, who is going into the Cabinet. Our information is, that Senator Gwin has transmitted the intelligence, by the last mail, that the President has offered him the position of Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Howell Cobb, about to resign, and that he will accept it."

WE place but little credit in the above rumor. NOT OVER MODEST.—The Washington States alludes to a rather unusual scene which happened in the gallery of the House of Representatives on Saturday last. A gentleman in one of the front seats, accompanied by a lady, was noticed to keep his arm around her neck, and it was only when a polite note was addressed to him by the doorkeeper stating that hugging in the House was contrary to the rules thereof, that he took away his arm; after which he sloped, accompanied by his deary.

A Catholic priest of Charleston, Rev. Mr. Sullivan, has recently paid over to a lady, of that city, the sum of \$500, received through the confessional. He received it from a person who said it was to satisfy an indebtedness rightfully due the heirs of the lady's father. The debt has remained unpaid for at least twenty-five years as the parent of the lady has been dead over twenty years.

WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.—The Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette writes that Mr. Buchanan has taken occasion very recently to say, in the most positive manner, that he would under no circumstance be a candidate for nomination at Charleston, and would not accept it if tendered to him.

ONE HOUR FROM THE ALTAR TO THE GRAVE.—Mr John Bivens was married in Plattsville, Pa., on the 10th Jan'y, to Miss M. A. Turk. The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock in the evening, and at 9 o'clock, the same night, Mrs. Bivens was a corpse, having died suddenly of asthma and hemorrhage of the lungs.

ARRESTED.—Wm. F. Pearce, hailing from Raleigh, was arrested in Petersburg a day or two ago on suspicion of being a hotel thief. Numbers of articles were found on him, and likewise a trunk, he said was not his, but said he had been to New Kent county, Va, to see his relatives, and on his return, stopping at the St. Charles Hotel in Richmond, where he met the owner of the trunk, who proposing to him that they should travel together, requested him to check the trunk through to Raleigh. The Mayor of Petersburg committed him to answer.

FIFTY DOLLARS A DAY.—The Fredericksburg Recorder says that a member of Congress will get this session "fifty dollars per day," for every day employed, exclusive of mileage. It is an interesting question—how many of them could earn it at any other business. We might go farther, and ask, with the Fredericksburg News, whether they could earn it? "They contracted with their constituents," says that paper, "to work for eight dollars a day, and then voted themselves more than six times that amount. Let some member of Congress adopt the Enquirer's suggestion, and immortalize himself by introducing a resolution providing for the cutting down of the present pay of members to fifteen hundred dollars per annum. That would be twenty-five dollars a day, which is enough, in all conscience, considering the Treasury is empty. Away with this wretched pretence about 'retrenchment and reform,' from men who pocket fifty dollars a day of unearned money. Let them no longer insult the intelligence of the country, by asserting that they are in favor of economy and retrenchment."—Richmond Dispatch.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—The minutes of the seventy-first annual session of the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, show the number of preachers and members in the several circuits, stations and missions of the Conference, stand as follows: Preachers, 207; white members, 32,108; colored members, 39,720. The next Conference will meet in Greenville, S. C.

It is said that McCormick's celebrated patent for the improvement in Reaping Machines expired on the 31st of January. The invention is now public property.

Wanted to Hire, A first rate Cook, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply to ALEX. SINCLAIR. Feb. 8, 1859.

NOTICE, All those indebted to me, by Note or Account, will please come forward and settle the same by Cash. ROBERT GIBBON. February 8, 1859.

5000 HAVANA ORANGES, Just received at J. D. PALMER'S Confectionery. Feb. 8, 1859.

CASES PURE SMYRNA FIGS, for sale low for cash, at J. D. PALMER'S. BBLs. NEW YORK APPLES, low for cash, at J. D. PALMER'S.

TO THE LADIES, A SPLENDID assortment of FRENCH CANDIES; Desserts, &c., for Dressing Cakes, at J. D. PALMER'S.

WEST INDIA FRUITS, PRESERVES, Pickles, Brandy Peaches, &c. at J. D. PALMER'S.

BACK AGAIN! WALLER & CO'S. Virginia Dramatic Troupe has made its 2nd appearance in this place, and will present the thrilling French tragedy entitled La Tour de Nesle, or the Chamber of Death, at the Court House this evening at 8 o'clock. Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1859.

MARRIED.

In Union county, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. W. C. Patterson. Wm. CROW, Esq., to Miss F. G. Heath. In Richmond county, on the 3d ultimo, Mr Zebedee Smith to Miss Harriet Scarborough. Also, Mr Wm Jordan to S. C. to Miss Mollie McDonald. In Guilford county, on the 27th ult. Mr Wm C Petty to Miss Mary Victoria Hayworth of Randolph. Also, on the 26th, Mr David M Thom to Miss Rebecca P Hall. In Iredell county, on the 26th ult, Mr Nathaniel Holland to Miss Elizabeth Webster.

TO THE PLANTERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

KETTLEWELL'S MANIPULATED GUANO,

PERUVIAN & PHOSPHATE GUANO, As imported from the Islands of Chincha and Nevasca; combined and closely manipulated by machinery. No. 1 warranted to contain 8 per cent Ammonia, 45 to 50 per cent Phosphate of Lime. No. 2 warranted to contain 5 per cent Ammonia, 55 to 60 per cent Phosphate of Lime. Surpassing Peruvian Guano in the production of a first crop, and Done Dust in the durable improvement of soil. "My Manipulated Guano having become the accepted and successful rival of Peruvian Guano, I trust I shall be pardoned for putting upon public record what is universally known in Baltimore, that I am solely and exclusively the originator of this article by the use of machinery."—American Farmer, 1857.

WE have accepted the Agency for the sale of "Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano" at this place, and respectfully call the attention of our planting community to this popular and celebrated Fertilizer. From testimony received at home and from abroad we do not hesitate to recommend it as the most reliable and economical measure now offered to the public for wheat, corn, clover, and all other vegetables and grasses. It will command itself for the following reasons:

1st. Because it is imported Guano, intimately combined, so as to meet the wants of crop and soil, and not a manufactured article. 2d. Its fine and dry condition, making it ready for immediate application, without sowing and grinding. 3d. In production of crop and permanent improvement of land it surpasses all other Fertilizers, not excepting Peruvian Guano. 4th. Its low price.

Peruvian Guano contains 16 per cent of Ammonia and only 25 to 30 per cent of Phosphate of Lime, by reducing the costly Ammonia one-half, and doubling the Phosphate of Lime, a far more valuable Fertilizer must be produced. It has been demonstrated that 8 per cent of Ammonia is enough for all crops—more is injurious, besides expensive. Indeed, many prefer the No. 2 Manipulated Guano, because it contains a larger per cent of Phosphate of Lime. In Maryland and Virginia this article has been in use extensively for several years on all crops, renovating the old and worn out lands of those States. Our sister State, South Carolina, is a large patron. Cotton planters give it the decided preference where it has been tried.

We beg that you will at least try this article if you are not disposed to venture largely, and assist us in distributing what we believe a public good. It is very simple in mode of application, and can be applied broadcast in hill or drill, in quantity precisely as Peruvian Guano, say from 100 to 300 lbs. per acre, with the benefit of improvement to lands more liberally it is applied.

We offer it at \$56 per ton of 2,000 lbs for No. 1, and \$51 per ton of 2,000 lbs for No. 2. Terms, cash or its equivalent. R. M. Oates & Co. Charlotte, Feb. 8, 1859.

P. S.—Pamphlets giving full accounts and testimonials will be promptly furnished when requested. We call your attention to the certificate of Dr. J. M. Strong, who is one of our best known citizens and Planters: CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 27, 1858.

Mr John Kettlewell, Dear Sir: I have tried several kinds of fertilizers this past Spring, viz: Peruvian Guano; Manipulated Guano, prepared by yourself; Tafeu, from the Lodi manufacturing company of New York; also, stable and cow-house manure; all of which I applied to cotton, and I will say that I prefer Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano to all of the above named. I used the Manipulated in the same field with the Peruvian, and in the same quantities, about 125 lbs to the acre, and I can see no difference in the yield nor in the quality of the cotton. In the same proportions I believe the Manipulated Guano will make great a yield on corn, and the quality will be equally as good, as the Peruvian Guano; and it has decidedly the advantage in price and also in the facility of applying it to land. So, at the same price I would prefer the Manipulated Guano. I believe the Peruvian Guano is too high to make it pay in this climate as the drought of the summers here make our crops too uncertain to use costly manures. Respectfully, yours, J. M. STRONG.

LAND FOR SALE.

On Tuesday the 26th of April next, (being the week of County Court,) I will sell at the Court House door in Charlotte, 218 ACRES OF LAND lying on the waters of Long Creek in Mecklenburg county, eight miles west of Charlotte, known as the Gately tract, and adjoining the lands of James Beatty, Nancy Cathey and others. This Land is superior for farming purposes, but is more highly prized for the valuable pine Timber thereon. There is a Saw Mill within one mile of the tract, and a good mill race for Corn. Any one wishing to negotiate for the property privately can do so by letter, or writing to me I will meet them in Concord. Terms: Twelve months credit—note and approved security required. WM. J. HAYES, Executor of Catharine Hayes. February 8, 1859.

Valuable Steam Mill for Sale.

Mr. White, of the firm of WHITE & CANNON, being a resident of Concord, and wishing his interest in the above property disposed of, I will, as his agent, sell it at public auction on the 17th of March next, at the Mill in the town of Concord; at which time the entire property can be bought if desired. The Mills are in excellent running order. There are two French mills for Wheat and one for Corn. Any one wishing to negotiate for the property privately can do so by letter, or writing to me I will meet them in Concord. JAS. C. CANNON, Concord, N. C. Feb. 8, 1859.

Valuable Town Property for Sale.

The house and lot situated on — street, and lately occupied as the Station Parsonage of the M. E. Church, South, in Charlotte. The dwelling and out-houses are new and well-built. The former contains four comfortable rooms, and is admirably adapted for the residence of a small family. The property will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the Trustees of the Parsonage as to J. MEYERDIE, Ch'n of the Board. Feb. 8, 1859.

STEVENSON & BOWEN,

(late Stevenson, Bowen & Nesmith) Have associated with them DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN formerly of Lincolnton, N. C., and removed to the large store No. 53 North 3rd street, between Market and Arch, where they will continue the wholesale DRY GOODS business with an increased stock. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1859. 6m.

LIVERPOOL SALT, afloat.

27,000 SACKS of Liverpool Salt now on landing in splendid order, viz: 2,500 in Patent seamless, per ship Finland, 7,500 " " " " Queen of the Lakes 12,000 in double-twilled Patent seamless grass bleached, extra large size, and warranted to average 9 to the ton, per ships Adam Lodge and Jos. Howe. 11,000 in bleached sewed sacks, per ships Kate Price and Montezuma. All of which will be sold low in lots to suit purchasers while landing. JAMES ARMSTRONG, 38, 40 and 42 Market street, Charleston. February, 1859.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.

FEBRUARY 8, 1859.

Corrected weekly by H. B. Williams & Co.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Bacon, Flour, Extra superfine, do. in bags, Superfine, Fine, GRAIN, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Peas, Beans, Oats, MEAL, Cotton, Fair to good, Ordin. to mid., Dry, Green, DOMESTIC GOODS, 4-4 sheeting, h-vy Osnaburgs, COTTONS, Lincey, COTTON YARN, No. 5 to 10, 100 @ 1 1/2, No. 20, 100 @ 2, Rye Whiskey, N. C., Apple Brandy, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other commodities.

REMARKS. Cotton has a declining tendency—sales were made last week at 11 cts, but it is not likely these figures can be obtained this week. A good article of white Wheat would bring \$1 05. The supplies of Bacon, Corn, Flour and Wheat are limited, and the demand is good, with upward tendency in prices. But very little Pork and Beef offering.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 4.—Sales of cotton to-day 1,000 bales—market drooping. COLUMBIA, Feb. 5.—The cotton market was much depressed yesterday, with sales of 40 bales, at 1/2 cent, extreme to 1 1/2 cents.

YORKVILLE, Feb. 2.—Cotton 9 1/2 to 10 85; Corn 50; Flour, per bush \$4 to \$4 50, per sack \$2 to 2 25; Lard 10 to 12; Oats 60 to 65; Wheat 75 to 85; Meal 50; Pork 6 1/2 to 7. Salt, per sack \$2; Coffee, Rio, 13 to 15; Brown Sugar 10 to 12 1/2.—Enquirer.

CHESTER, Feb. 3.—Cotton 8 1/2 to 11 1/2.

Spring Importation, 1859.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Ribbons, Millinery, Silk Goods, Flowers, RUCHE STRAW BONNETS AND FLATS, No 237 BALTIMORE STREET, (Between Charles and Hanover streets.) BALTIMORE. Offer a stock unequalled in the United States in variety and cheapness. February 8, 1859. 3m-pd

R. M. OATES & CO.,

Offer a Large Stock of GROCERIES, AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. 1000 Sacks of Salt, (Patent sacks,) 40 Hbls. N. O. Sugar, (new crop,) 80 Bbls. Stewart's Crushed Soap, 20 " Crushed, 100 Bags Rio Coffee, 50 " Java and Jamaica Coffee, 20 " Laguira, 50 " Maricabo, 25 Hbls. Cuba Molasses, 75 Bbls. N. O. " (new crop). Call and examine, if you want goods at CHEAPEST PRICES. R. M. OATES & CO. Feb. 1, 1859. 4c-3t

NOTICE.

All the old business of DRUCKER & SOMMERS is now in the hands of J. A. Fox, Esq., for settlement. He is authorized to collect and receipt for us. Persons indebted to us will make immediate payment to him, or they will be sued by next return day. DRUCKER & SOMMERS. Feb. 1, 1859.

TRUSTEE SALE.

At Lincolnton, Feb'y 14th, 1859. Valuable Real Estate, Negroes, & other Property. By virtue of a Deed in Trust, to me executed by Wm. Sloan, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 14th day of February, the following valuable property, to-wit: A Tract of Land lying on Clark's Creek and the South Fork, known as the Mill tract, about 3/4 mile from said town, containing about 100 acres. There are on said tract an excellent Grist and Saw Mill, and a good Dwelling House. The Grist mill is a first rate stand for business, and is a very substantial building; the lower Story is of Rock, the upper Stories of Brick. About one-half the tract is cleared. There is also, another Tract about two miles from said town, containing about 98 acres, all woodland. Also, 10 or 12 NEGROES, Men and Boys, Young and Likely. Also, Stock of Cattle and Hogs, Farming tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. TERMS: The Negroes will be sold for Cash. On the Real Estate, a credit of six months for one-half the purchase money will be given; and on the other half a credit of twelve months with interest from date.—Bond and good security required. The personalty will be sold on a credit of three months on all sums of \$5 or over; Notes to bear interest from date. SALE POSITIVE. SAM'L FRISBIE, Trustee. Feb. 1, 1859. 2t-pd

NEGROES WANTED.

I WANT to buy