

Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tuesday, September 20, 1859.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY TAXES.

For the information of our readers in this county we have compiled from the lists in the Clerk's Office, the following table showing the amount of Taxes paid by Mecklenburg county for last year, paid up to the year ending July 1, 1859:

Table with 2 columns: Description of taxes and Amount. Includes items like Number of Acres of Land, Valuation of Land, State Taxes collected from various sources like Land, Town Lots, etc.

Total amount of Taxes, \$16,969 03. The tax collected for County purposes for same time, amounts to \$9,570 51. Showing a decrease, since previous year, in the tax for county purposes of \$3,719 68, and an increase in the State tax of \$3,862 41.

We notice that the highest valued land in any one district, (outside of Charlotte,) is that in Steel Creek, amounting to \$188,658; next highest is Crab Orchard, \$158,732; next, Sharon, \$164,721; next Providence, \$154,861; next, Long Creek, \$109,357; next, Dewees's, \$106,819; next, Paw Creek, \$87,110. The lowest valuation is in Dennis' District, \$70,329.

Excepting Charlotte District, Steel Creek pays the highest tax, \$1,916 48; Sharon next, \$1,564 61; Providence next, \$1,522 90; Crab Orchard next, \$1,461 48; Dewees's next, \$1,389 15; Long Creek next, \$1,334 36.

There are 480 carriages in the county. 106 in Charlotte; the next largest number is in Steel Creek, 62; Crab Orchard 49; Sharon 41; Providence 39; Dewees's 28; Long Creek 26; Berryhill's 25; Dennis' 18; Paw Creek 16; Morning Star 14, &c.

Only four Districts besides Charlotte return Gold and Silver Plate.—Dewees's, Steel Creek, Long Creek and Berryhill's. Not a Dirk or Sword-cane was returned in the county, and only five pistols. 249 Gold Watches and 214 Silver Watches were returned, and nine Gold and Silver-headed Cane.

Charlotte returned \$54,986 in interest, Long Creek \$6,440, Steel Creek \$2,160, Sharon \$1,666, Providence \$1,290, Lemly's \$1,283, Crab Orchard \$1,296, and the other Districts from 700 to \$900.

Eighty-six Marriage Licenses were issued from July 1st, 1858, to July 1, 1859. The number of white Polls in the county is 1093, black polls (slaves) 3,167.

MECKLENBURG AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—We announced in a part of our last week's issue that the Hon. D. M. Barringer, of Raleigh, had accepted an invitation to deliver the Address before the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society on the 27th of October. We look forward to the next Exhibition of the Society as one of much interest to the farmers of this and adjoining counties, and to all others who may attend. The Premiums will be awarded in Silver Plate, and the Executive Committee are making arrangements to render the occasion interesting and pleasant.

NEW COTTON.—On Friday last, Mr. Richard Peoples, of Providence, brought in two bales to this market. R. M. Oates & Co. purchased it at 11 1/2 cents.

RAILROAD MEETING.—In another column we publish the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of this town, held in regard to building a railroad from this point west, via Statesville. The meeting was well attended, and a good deal of interest manifested in the project. The Ireddell Express, in some remarks on the feasibility of this scheme, says: "The survey of this road, in North Carolina, would pass from Charlotte through nearly the length of Ireddell, perhaps, from south to north-west, and in its course traverse a region of country rich in agricultural and mineral productions, which is now wholly land-locked from any of the great thoroughfares, except by teams, over hilly and indifferent dirt roads to a great distance, absolutely preventing products being sent to any market. The benefit that it would confer, therefore, upon this vast inland and secluded region, would be incalculably great, and a trade would open up of large importance to all the towns and cities of North Carolina through this channel, which can never be obtained until this road is made. Although much of this new trade would go south, a large sum of it would flow eastward by the Western Extension and North Carolina Railroads, to the great benefit of Wilmington, Newbern, Beaufort, Morehead City, &c."

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—Under the superintendence of Mr. Saml. McIninch, the town authorities are having a stone road built to the Depot, which will prove of great benefit in bad weather. The paving on the main streets is to be extended several hundred yards. Mr. McIninch does his work well, as the paving he did here several years ago is in as good condition and as firm and even now as at first.

THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION of North Carolina will commence its Annual Session in this place on the 2d of November.

R. P. WARING, ESQ.—A Raleigh letter published in the Greensboro Times last week, dated the 12th, brought the news to this place that R. P. Waring, Counsel to St. Thomas, was dead. The statement was generally supposed to be correct, as Mr. W. had had the yellow fever; but a gentleman who was in Raleigh on Thursday, three days after the letter to the Times was written, informs us that he saw a letter in Raleigh stating that Mr. Waring was well. The Raleigh papers of Saturday last make no mention of the death, and of course the report is not correct.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

For the benefit of those who desire to know, we give the time of meeting of some of the State and county Fairs:

The N. C. State Fair will be held the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st of October, at Raleigh. Hon. D. Outlaw is to deliver the Address.

The Mecklenburg Fair will be held the 26th, 27th and 28th of October, at Charlotte. Hon. D. M. Barringer is to deliver the Address.

The Cumberland County Fair is to be held at Fayetteville the 2d, 3d and 4th of Nov., and Wm. W. Holden, Esq., is to deliver the Address.

The South Carolina State Fair will be held on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th of Nov., at Columbia. Hon. Mr. Woodward is to deliver the Address.

The Virginia State Fair is to be held in Petersburg in the early part of November, the exact time we do not know.

Several of our cotemporaries speak of their county Fairs, but do not mention the time of meeting. We are glad to notice that increased interest in these gatherings is being manifested all over the State.

S. C. STATE FAIR.—We are pleased to see that the citizens of Columbia have held a public meeting and appointed committees to make arrangements for accommodating persons who may attend the exhibition on the 8th of November.

GRAPE CULTURE.—We learn that several of our citizens are turning their attention to the culture of grapes. The Rev. Dr. Hooper, in his Address at Chapel Hill, expressed the opinion, and sustained it with some good arguments, that the culture of the vine and the manufacture of pure wine would do more to promote temperance than anything else. To those who have an idea of commencing the business, the following item may be of interest:

WINE IN OHIO.—An experienced writer who has one of the best vineyards in Hamilton county, says that 400 gallons of wine per acre may be safely depended upon this year, as the product of the grape crop. The fermented juice of the grape readily commands, when new, an average of \$1.25 per gallon—yielding about \$500 per acre—showing it to be the most profitable crop that can be produced in this country.

RAILROAD FROM COLUMBIA TO AUGUSTA.—The policy of building a Railroad from Columbia, S. C., to Augusta, Ga., is being discussed by the papers of the former place. In a direct line the distance is 68 1/2 miles. At present, the time between Columbia and Augusta is 8 or 9 hours, but if this proposed Road were built it would shorten the time to 2 1/2 or 3 hours. The cost of the Road is estimated at \$1,105,625. With this new connection, passengers could be landed in Charlotte in less time than it takes to convey them from Augusta to Columbia. Then, with the Danville Connection in operation, no line in the country could successfully compete with the "upper route" for through travel.

ANOTHER CALL FOR COALITION.—Henry Winter Davis, the know-nothing member of Congress from the Baltimore city District, and now a candidate for re-election, in a speech recently delivered, said: "Men of the American party must go to the House of Representatives, to meet the conservative element there, bury the name of Republican, and, by a united vote, overthrow the Administration."

Here is a direct call upon the opposition members of the South to go to Congress prepared to cooperate with the Black Republicans. Henry Winter Davis has generally co-operated with the Republicans in the House of Representatives, and now he calls upon other southern opposition members to do the same. What answer will Vance, Leach, Smith and Gilmer give—will they play second fiddle to the Black Republicans, or will they take a bold stand against a coalition for the purpose of overthrowing a democratic Administration? We shall see.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Wil. Char. & Ruth. Railroad is to be held in this place on the 14th of October, as will be seen by advertisement in another column.

The New York Tribune, the leading abolition paper at the North, thinks that the Black Republicans may safely calculate on the aid of such men in the South as K. Rayner, of N. C., J. M. Botts, of Va., and John Bell, of Tenn., in the next Presidential election!

A correspondent of the Greensboro Times, writing from Raleigh, says: "The amount ascertained to be subscribed to the new Bank (during second opening of books) reaches nearly \$700,000, although only \$200,000 was required, and of this amount the University is privileged to take \$100,000. The Wentworth Branch will hardly be established, as the requisite amount, \$50,000, was not taken there; more than this has been taken there now, but most probably it will be scaled down too low for the purpose. If the \$50,000 had been subscribed when the books were first opened, the object would have been attained, as that subscription was not scaled. A resolution has been passed by the Board of Directors of the present Bank, that after the 30th of Nov. next, the services of all the officers, except the Cashiers, will be dispensed with. The election of the officers of the new Bank is set down for the 24th inst., and it is probable the old officers will be re-elected."

BALTIMORE.—In consequence of the rowdiness which has reigned and controlled the city of Baltimore for the last few years, it is said the trade of the place has greatly diminished. A large meeting of the citizens (the orderly portion) without distinction of party, was recently held for the purpose of nominating candidates for municipal officers in order to put down the Plug Ugly clubs that have been a terror to the community. The rowdiness of Baltimore was inaugurated, mostly, with the advent of know-nothingism, and Swan, the Mayor elected and kept in office by that party, would never use proper means to secure peace and order. Henry Winter Davis has generally urged his election to Congress to the rowdies and out-throats of the city. If the citizens of Baltimore want to give character to their city, let them refuse to elect such men as Swan and Davis.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Our neighbors of the Palmetto State have some ways that we dislike, but many that we very much admire. We have always thought they made too much noise about "Southern Rights," fixing the ultimatum at a certain point, and then quietly receding from it, thus leading our enemies at the North to suppose that the Southern people never mean exactly what they say. But we like the practice the South Carolinians have of getting up a public dinner, or some other kind of gathering, and having their Representatives or leading men to openly and publicly express their sentiments on the prominent questions of the day. In this way Senator Hammond and Mr. Boyce have put forth their opinions, (sound and conservative,) and we now see that Senator Chesnut is to speak at Camden on the 28th inst. We think the plan a good one, and would be pleased to see it adopted in this State. There would be, probably, be no necessity for so much "stump speaking."

We also admire the practice of the South Carolina newspapers in always treating each other with courtesy and respect. We don't remember an instance where two papers in that State have become involved in a bitter political or personal quarrel; if such things have occurred we are not aware of it. They very properly consider, no doubt, that those who fume and fuss the loudest are not the most to be feared, and are not the ones likely to promote, to a great extent, the interests of their party. In this State, quarrels of the kind alluded to sometimes occur almost from necessity, in self-defence or in order to correct misrepresentation; but it seems to us that the exercise of a little more forbearance and the use of respectful language might overcome the difficulty to a great extent. Our South Carolina cotemporaries afford an excellent example in this respect.

BOTH ALIKE.—The Black Republicans of the North and the Oppositionists of the South are alike in one respect, anyhow. Both are loud in their abuse of the democratic party. The Black Republicans of New York, in State Convention, declare that the Democratic party has countenanced, encouraged and supported the "slave power," while the Oppositionists of North Carolina (composed of whigs and know-nothings) declare that the democratic party is the ally of black republicanism. Both assign conflicting causes for their opposition to the national democracy, but both are willing to overlook such differences for the sake of turning the INS out and getting the OTTS in.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE. In regard to feeding milk cows and cattle with the Chinese Sugar Cane, Walter F. Leak, Esq., of Richmond county, an extensive farmer, in a letter to Judge Saunders, says: "Yours of the 22d, making inquiry as to the best method and best time of feeding Sugar Cane to Milk Cows, has been received, and in answer I can attempt nothing more than to give you the result of my experience in regard thereto. Taking a surface view of the matter it would seem that the best time for using the cane was when it contained the greatest amount of nutrition, and this would undoubtedly be true if the stomach could avail itself of it. The analysis of the cane, as well as all the cereals, goes to show that there is a greater amount of saccharine matter at the time, and about the time of the maturation of the seed than at any other stage of its growth; for nature is always true to herself, and when she requires more she provides more; but it by no means follows that at that time it then becomes the proper time for feeding under all circumstances, and to every variety of stock. The greatest difficulty, and an insurmountable one, (so far as horses and cattle are concerned,) is that the bark or rind of the stalk (at this stage) has become so hard, and the fibres of the pith so tough, that they cannot easily masticate it, and, for the want of this, it is badly prepared, both for deglutition as well as for digestion. Besides this, there is more or less danger of cattle, (who chew again what has been slightly chewed and swallowed,) particularly hungry ones, becoming choked, which has given rise to the foolish notion, which you have seen again and again in the papers, that Sugar Cane was a dangerous food in consequence of some poisonous property it possessed, and, as such, were admonished against its use; whereas the danger does not arise from any poison contained, but solely from the half perished condition of the animal, thus inclining him to swallow too rapidly without proper mastication. Experiencing some difficulty in horses and cattle eating it, (when fully or nearly ripe,) although I have never had any either poisoned or choked, I have for the last three years used it for green soiling, particularly for Milk cows, and for this purpose I either plant in drills, (the stalks some four inches apart,) or I scatter it broad cast, and cut it down for food, as soon as it attains a height from two to four feet. When you have cut it you can either use it green or let it wilt, and then prepare, with a cutting knife, after which you may give as much as the animal will eat, without any, the least danger, either from poisoning or choking."

We are gratified to find Mr. Leak testifying as to the value of the Cane in the following manner: "I am now making molasses, and feeding hogs, upon a plantation I have in an adjoining county, and the overseer has not given the hogs one grain of corn for the last three weeks, and if you could see them you would say that they were anything else than poisoned."

I have for years been in the habit of ordering on molasses for my black family, but since the introduction of the cane I am saved this trouble and expense, for I make it, either without feeling or knowing the cost, and even without incommencing the farming operations. So highly do I think of the Sugar Cane, both as a food, as well as for the manufacture of molasses, that I feel fully satisfied that should the country never receive any other benefit from the Patent Office and Agricultural Bureau, (that the introduction of that alone will amply pay all the outlay. Understand me not as advocating that every farmer should make his own molasses. By no means, for the manufacture of it, upon a small scale, would become to many farmers too expensive; but I do say that every farmer should raise it for his stock, and particularly for his hogs."

The Cotton Crop in this part of the State is said to be very promising. Should the Fall prove favorable those who have crops out, this year, will doubtless realize very profitable returns. Col. J. A. Bradshaw thinks his crop will yield an average of from 800 to 1000 lbs. (in the seed) to the acre.—Salisbury Watchman.

COTTON.—The "Shipping and Commercial List" reports the total receipts of Cotton at all the ports, the past year, at 3,851,480 bales, and the total crop at 4,018,500 bales. The total exports have been 3,028,519 bales. The crop of last year, according to these figures, was the largest ever made in this country.

UTAH.—The news from Utah Territory reports that Wm. H. Hooper, Lieut. Grant, with a party of 42 dragoons, had surprised a band of 150 Indians who were concerned in the late massacre on the California overland route, and killed twenty. An attack from the combined forces of the Indians was expected.

We gather the following items from the Raleigh Standard: An impostor calling himself Lee—"Major Lee"—and claiming to be a Mason in good standing, applied to Masons in Raleigh for pecuniary assistance. It so happened that he had been exposed as an impostor in the "Masonic Signet and Journal," and the gentleman to whom he applied, confronted him with it, whereupon he (Lee) left as fast as his feet could carry him to the Railroad. He is described as 5 feet 10 inches high, spare built, dark complexion, prominent nose and chin, 45 or 50 years old, black hair, blue eyes, and as polite as a dancing master.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the University, held in Raleigh on the 10th, it was resolved to subscribe \$100,000 more to the Bank of North Carolina—making \$200,000 for the University.

Paschal B. Burt, Esq., of Wake county, died suddenly on the 10th, of paralysis—he was formerly Sheriff of the county.

Eighty tons of Copper Ore, from the Gardner Mines near Jamestown, were sent over the N. C. and Raleigh and Gaston Roads on the 9th, to Baltimore.

THE AUGUST FROST.

The frost of the 31st of August appears to have been more severe at the West than in any of the Eastern States. We give a few items:

Wisconsin.—A correspondent of the Chicago Press and Tribune of the 3d instant, says: "The frost of last night has done its work thoroughly in this vicinity—potatoes and all vines are cut to the ground. Corn is very much injured, although some of the farmers think not enough to prevent its maturing."

Iowa.—The Davenport Gazette says: "Ice formed in some places the sixteenth of an inch thick. Vines of different kinds suffered severely, and the leaves of corn were frozen stiff. We do not think corn will be materially injured unless we should have a continuance of the same cold nights."

Michigan.—The Detroit Free Press of Sept. 2d, says: "Michigan has had frost every month of 1859; that of August has injured farmers slightly. Some corn on low ground, and buckwheat fields are injured a little, but not seriously."

Illinois.—The Chicago Democrat says: "The frost on the night of the 31st ult., it is feared has done considerable damage. The buckwheat, it is feared, has been ruined in the northern counties of the State, and great fears are expressed that the corn has also been damaged."

It is said that a scheme is on foot to connect St. Louis with California by telegraph line, via the overland route. We learn from the Fayetteville Observer that the Whig Executive Committee, appointed by the Whig members of the last Legislature, will meet in Raleigh on the 24th inst., to fix upon the time and place for the meeting of the Whig State Convention.—W. Herald.

But the Raleigh Register says it is "opposed to submitting the question of the proper time for holding such a Convention" to the decision of a body having no authority to act in the premises. The Register further says that there is no such thing as an Opposition Executive Committee, although one was appointed by certain members of the last Legislature, but "they were not clothed with the power to make such an appointment." It makes no difference when the opposition hold their Convention—John W. Ellis will be Governor two years longer.

The Richmond Enquirer mentions the receipt at that city of five bales of Cotton from Huntsville, Alabama, over the inland route. It was carried from Huntsville to Lynchburg, Va., by Railroad, and thence by canal to Richmond. The Enquirer thinks this is inaugurating an inland trade that will grow into one of great importance.

GEN. JO. LANE.—A Washington correspondent of a leading democratic journal in the West says: "In my opinion, Jo. Lane, of Oregon, is the strong man of the Democracy. He has hosts of friends here and all over the country, who will work for his nomination next year. In looking over the checkered board of politics I can see no man with as many elements of popularity about him as is possessed by the Old Marion of the Mexican war. Personally, politically, every way, he is every inch the man. He rose from the mass of humble toilers to occupy a seat in the Senate of his country. From a volunteer in the war with Mexico among the brave men who fought with him, he gained the enviable sobriquet of 'The Marion of the Mexican War,' showing everywhere in battle and tented fields, chivalric bravery, and almost womanly care and kindness of heart to his soldiers. His good common sense is proverbial. Added to all this, he has never been anything else than a Democrat, a Democrat in whom there is no guile, knowing no section, nothing but the Union. Give us Jo. Lane in 1860, and we will triumph certainly over the conglomerating hosts of opposition."

MARRIAGE IN A MISSOURI JAIL.—The quiet of Fayette was slightly disturbed last Sunday morning, by the appearance at the jail door of a handsome young lady, who requested an interview with Mr. Hutchins, who was there confined for killing Dr. Beddew, lately, near Brunswick. Sheriff McKearney, finding the lady fully endorsed, took the loving pair to his residence, where they were joined in holy wedlock; soon after which Mrs. Hutchins took leave of her husband, he going to his dark and lonely prison, doubtless with a consolation that many a gentleman enjoying full liberty would like to possess. The lady's name was Holmes, and resides in Franklin county.—St. Louis Republican.

SALISBURY.—Our streets represent a busy bazaar. Every variety of country produce, in almost endless quantities, and brought in every form of moving vehicles crowding upon one another, is selling at good prices; and nearly all of our enterprising merchants are displaying the first arrivals of their Fall stocks, perfect avalanches of which are daily arriving at our depot.—Banner.

"We respectfully ask, as a co-laborer with the Democrat, that it point out those articles, in the Democratic Press, which do not tend to promote harmony in the democratic party. We have not written such, unless in self-defence against attacks from Mr. Holden, and really think it unfair in the Democrat to make such insinuations. As for making an attack upon Gov. Ellis, we have done no such thing, and we hereby inform the Democrat, as well as the Salisbury Banner, that Gov. Ellis is satisfied with our disclaimer and has expressed the kindest feelings towards the Paras. After all, was it not the malice of a third person that magnified the mole hill into a mountain? Do us justice, friends."—Raleigh Democratic Press.

We assure the "Press" that what it terms "the malice of a third person" had nothing to do with our notice of what we considered an unjust attack upon Gov. Ellis. We have been in the habit of acting according to the dictates of our own judgment, whether others were pleased or displeased; and if we have made any enemies, it was because we always pursued a true independent course, and managed our paper in the way we thought right and proper.

The "Press" denies making an attack upon Gov. Ellis, and disclaims any such intention. We are gratified to hear that it did not mean anything of the kind; but whatever may have been the intention of the editor in the article we copied and remarked upon last week, it will certainly bear the construction we placed on it. It plainly intimated that Gov. Ellis supported a whig paper in preference to a democratic one, which we think the editor himself must admit, on reflection, amounted to both a complaint and an attack—it was so considered by Gov. Ellis (as the "Press" itself states that the Governor felt "aggrieved" by it) and it was looked upon in that way by other good democrats. But we gave the Press the benefit of its disclaimer last week, and we are pleased to see that it again asserts that it meant no attack upon the Governor. We have no other disposition than to do the Press justice—we have not published the articles of one else against it—and we certainly do not desire to injure any paper which supports the democratic party; we are very glad of all the help we can get in that way.

To show our cotemporary "that some of its articles do not seem to have a tendency to promote harmony in the party," we refer to what we considered an effort on its part to make the Thirty Million Bill a test in the late canvass, while many democrats were opposed to the measure, and after the Convention which nominated Mr. Branch neglected or refused to endorse or disapprove it. For ourselves, individually, we say we are in favor of that Bill, but then we do not think we would be promoting harmony by endeavoring to force or commit others to its support.

Hogs in Indiana.—The assessors returns from fifty-one counties in Indiana show an increase this year of 161,854 head, as compared with last year.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 15th inst., at the residence of Wm. Ross, Esq., by the Rev. J. Ruple, Mr. William M. Stitt to Miss Margaret Eliza, only daughter of the late James Ross of South Carolina. [We were kindly remembered, through a friend, with a portion of the bride's cake; for which we return thanks. If nobody will think we are fishing for an invitation, we will candidly say (which we can probably do for the whole editorial fraternity) that editors take no less delight in witnessing "interesting ceremonies" than in tasting the good things of the occasion; provided they had time to attend—not to the cake, but the wedding!]

In Cleveland county, on the 8th inst., Mr. William Ellis of York District, to Miss Nancy J. Bell. In York District, on the 13th inst., Mr. John W. Lilly to Miss Harriet C. Dobson.

On the 8th instant, Maj. James P. Critz to Miss Mattie A., daughter of Absolom Scales of Patrick county, Va.

DIED.

In Cabarrus county, on the 12th instant, Mr. Joshua Harris, aged 79 years. In Hillsboro, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Cornelia McCauley, wife of Col. William McCauley.

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

HAVE just received a large supply of superior RIO COFFEE, imported direct to Wilmington, N. C. Also, a large supply of TEA, imperial and gunpowder; COFFEE-SUGARS, the best article. September 20, 1859.

JUST RECEIVED, a superior article of HAMS, made and cured in Pennsylvania—a new article in this market. H. B. WILLIAMS & CO. Sept. 20, 1859.

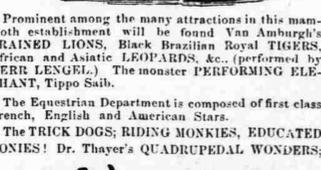
A GOOD supply of Tennessee BACON, cheap for cash. H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

WIL. CHAR. & RUTH. RAILROAD, Sept. 12, 1859. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the Town of Charlotte, on Friday the 14th day of October next. D. S. COWAN, Sec'y.

VAN AMBURGH'S GRAND ZOOLOGICAL AND EQUESTRIAN COMPANY.

Reorganized for the season of 1859, with entirely new Cages, Dens, Baggage Wagons, Harness, Trappings, Carriages, &c., will exhibit at CHARLOTTE on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th.



Prominent among the many attractions in this mammoth establishment will be found Van Amburgh's TRAINED LIONS, Black Brazilian Royal TIGERS, African and Asiatic LEOPARDS, &c., (performed by HERZ and GEL.) The monster PERFORMING ELEPHANT, Tippo Saiti. The Equestrian Department is composed of first class French, English and American Stars. THE TRICK DOGS; RIDING MONKIES, EDUCATED PONIES! Dr. Thayer's QUADRUPEDAL WONDERS!

By the Last Mail.

New York Democratic Convention. STRACUS, Sept. 15.—The "Soft" Convention nominated the same ticket as that made by the "Hard," excepting the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Resolutions were reported strongly affirming the rights of Americans, native or adopted, all the world over, and that it was the duty of the South to protect them. They declare that Congress has no right to legislate upon Slavery in the territories or to enact a slave code for the territories, or prohibit the South from a just share of the territories.—They moderately endorse the national administration.

Later from California. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The Overland mail from San Francisco on the 23d of August, arrived to-day. News unimportant and business generally unchanged. The Los Angeles Vineyard states that the Mohave Indians still lurk around the fort, and that there are no hopes of peace till they are severely chastised.

Firemen's Riot. MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 15.—During the Firemen's muster here to-day a serious riot occurred between the firemen and a gang of gamblers. Several buildings were demolished and other property destroyed. The gamblers used pistols and the firemen were driven off. Two houses occupied by them were gutted. The mob attacked the American House and Museum buildings, breaking the windows.

Gen. Scott and the San Juan Island Difficulty. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen. Scott arrived here this morning, and indications are that he has been instructed to proceed to Washington Territory to aid in preserving the peace, during the pending negotiations in relation to the San Juan Island difficulty.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1859. Corrected weekly by H. B. Williams & Co.

Market table with columns for various commodities and prices. Includes items like Bacon, Hams, Flour, Extra, do, in bags, Superfine, Fine, Wheat, white, red, Corn, Rye, Peas, Beans, Oats, Meal, Cotton, Fair to good, Middling, Ordinary, Hops, Green, Domestic Goods, 4-4 sheeting, 6-4 sheeting, 8-4 sheeting, 10-4 sheeting, 12-4 sheeting, 14-4 sheeting, 16-4 sheeting, 18-4 sheeting, 20-4 sheeting, 22-4 sheeting, 24-4 sheeting, 26-4 sheeting, 28-4 sheeting, 30-4 sheeting, 32-4 sheeting, 34-4 sheeting, 36-4 sheeting, 38-4 sheeting, 40-4 sheeting, 42-4 sheeting, 44-4 sheeting, 46-4 sheeting, 48-4 sheeting, 50-4 sheeting.

REMARKS.

Trade was pretty brisk last week, which, together with the reception of new Goods by our merchants, made business more lively. The supply of Flour is not equal to the demand—one merchant holds an order for 200 bags which he has been unable to fill. We keep quotations as last week. Wheat was offered more freely—a good article ranging from 90 cts to \$1. Corn is rather scarce, and would probably command something more than quotations. Rye brought 55 cents per bushel. But little Cotton offering—a few bales of old sold at 11 cts.; two bales of new brought 11 1/2. Bacon is firm at quotations, and rather scarce—all that is offered sells readily. Sweet Potatoes 80 cents per bushel—Irish 50.

NEGROES WANTED.

I want to buy Negro Boys and Girls from 12 to 18 years old, for which the highest prices in cash will be paid. May 17, 1859. SAM'L A. HARRIS.

TWIN TEMPLES OF FASHION.

WE ARE RECEIVING THE LARGEST STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF FALL AND WINTER Dry Goods, HARDWARE, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., we have ever had the pleasure of showing to our friends and customers, and we defy competition as to prices. We have the Goods, and we intend to sell them as low as the lowest. Call and see us before buying. BROWN & STITT. Sept. 13, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of Bark of Charlotte STOCK. Apply at this Office. September 13, 1859.

JOHN HENRY WATT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist.

(Graduate in Medicine and Dentistry.) OFFICE on Tryon Street, opposite Bank of the State, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Surgical operations such as Cleft Palate, Hare Lip, Tumors of mouth and jaws, performed, and fractures and dislocations treated. Teeth filled and extracted, and Artificial Teeth inserted after the most approved methods. September 13, 1859.

Mecklenburg County Bonds.

Those holding Coupon Bonds of Mecklenburg county in the Wil., Char. & Rutherford Railroad Company, can have the same paid by calling on the undersigned, at his office, on door above the Bank of the State. J. M. HUTCHISON, Agent. Sept. 13, 1859.

School Notice.

THE Third Session of Sharon Academy will be opened on the FIRST MONDAY of SEPTEMBER. Terms per Session of Five Months. English Branch \$7 50 Latin, Greek, Geometry, Surveying, &c., 12 50 Good board can be obtained in the neighborhood of the Academy at \$7 per month. H. K. REID. Aug. 30, 1859.