

Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tuesday, September 27, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

At the request of the Chairman, Dr. James E. Williamson, we insert the following: The members of the Democratic State Executive Committee are requested to meet in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the 17th of October, 1859.

JAMES E. WILLIAMSON, Chairman. Sept. 21, 1859. The Committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. James E. Williamson, of Caswell; J. C. Badham, of Chowan; L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow; John Winslow, of Cumberland; M. A. Bledsoe, of Wake; Francis Fries, of Forsyth; W. J. Yates, of Mecklenburg; M. S. Stokes, of Wilkes; and S. McD. Tate, of Burke.

It is not necessary that we should add any thing to what the Chairman has said as to the importance of the meeting which he has called. We feel sure that every member of the Committee who can make it at all convenient to attend, will do so.—Raleigh Standard.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.—Exercises were resumed in this institution on the 15th inst., and we are pleased to learn that there is a large number of young ladies in attendance, with room for more. The new addition to the building affords increased and better accommodations than heretofore. A competent corps of instructors has been employed, and, with the Rev. R. Burwell, as principal, assisted by his son, Mr. John B. Burwell, a gentleman of fine talents and character, we think we may safely say that the School offers advantages inferior to none in the State.

THE N. C. MILITARY INSTITUTE opens in this place on the 1st of October. We learn that there are 55 or 60 pupils already enrolled, and applications still coming in. Maj. Hill and Lieut. Lee have been here for some weeks past making arrangements to enter on the discharge of their duties. The former gentleman is too well known to make it necessary for us to add anything in commendation of his abilities—Lieut. Lee is also a graduate of West Point, and comes well recommended as an honorable, high-minded, scientific gentleman, which character we have no doubt he will fully sustain.

CALCUSES.—From the way our whig friends have been in the habit of ridiculing democratic meetings and conventions, styling them caucuses, we might have supposed they would never be caught engaged in such operations. But it seems that a caucus of the opposition members of the last Legislature appointed an Executive Committee for the party. (Democrats appoint such committees in open convention.) Well, this opposition Executive Committee claim the power to appoint the time for holding the opposition convention in this State; but the Raleigh Register and others object to their right to make such appointment. So it will be seen that the democratic party is not the only one that has family quarrels. But the whig papers take good care not to denounce their own caucuses. It is a great crime for democrats to hold meetings and conventions, but all right for the opposition!

It is said that this opposition Executive Committee has been trying to caucus Mr. Syme out of the editorial chair of the Raleigh Register—they want to get clear of him and put some one else in his place. We have not heard what objection they have to Mr. Syme—for an opposition editor, we thought he was doing pretty well.

A bale of new Cotton from Northampton county, N. C., was sold in Petersburg, Va., last week at 17 cents per pound. We suppose it was paid as a sort of bait for trade—for effect.

THE INEBRIATE ASYLUM.—An Asylum is being erected at Binghamton, N. Y., for the purpose of reforming drunkards. It is stated that twenty-eight hundred applications have been received for entrance, men and women, and among them clergymen, lawyers, physicians, &c.

A Russian nobleman gives an account of the manner in which he was cured of a thirst for strong drink. He was sent to a celebrated asylum where the food was prepared with brandy, his only drink was brandy, the bedding and walls of the room were sprinkled with brandy—in fact everywhere he smelt brandy and everything had brandy in it, which so disgusted him that he left the asylum cured. That plan may work well in Russia, but Americans, who pride themselves on never surrendering to an enemy, would die before disgust could influence them. Many would gladly undergo the treatment in order to get well soaked.

A DAILY PAPER IN SALISBURY.—We learn from the Newbern Daily Delta that the publication of that paper has been discontinued and is to be merged into the Salisbury Banner, which paper will be published daily as well as weekly after the 5th of October, by Messrs J. M. Newson and W. B. Smith. We hope the proprietors may fully realize their most sanguine expectations. We extract from the prospectus as follows: The Daily Banner will labor to advance the commercial, mechanical and agricultural interests of Salisbury, its surrounding country, and that of North Carolina generally. Through arrangements already effected at the terminus of the Telegraph line at Raleigh, it will furnish the very latest Foreign, Northern and Eastern news and markets. In politics, it will advocate, with unwavering fidelity, the true and tried principles of the National Democracy.

Terms of the Daily Banner \$5 per annum—Weekly \$2.

Mr. Wm. A. Berryhill has our thanks for some very fine sweet potatoes, raised here in town. They were quite large for the season, six of them filling a peck measure.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.—We announced last week that the Baptist State Convention is to meet in this place on the 24th of Nov. We see that some of our exchanges in the eastern part of the State, in copying that notice, have made a mistake in the date. The meeting is on the 2d of November, as we stated last week on the authority of the Baptist Minister at this place.

REMOVING.—We learn that the emigration from this State to Texas is not abating much. Some families from Alamance and Orange passed here last week, and they stated that others were preparing to follow. A friend informed us the other day that he knew of 10 or 12 families in Lincoln and Gaston who were going to Texas this fall.

We regret to hear of this disposition on the part of farmers to leave the Old North State—we regret it because we do not believe they improve their condition much. With the same exertion made here which they put forth in a new home, and the exercise of as much economy here as there, we fully believe they would accumulate just as much, with less privation. It may do very well for a young man to move off, but for a man who has raised a family, has a pretty good farm, with a fair prospect of making enough for his own household and something to spare, to break up and take his family on a two months' journey (camping out at night) subject to all sorts of exposure, we cannot consider good policy. The excuse generally is, we want more land—for the children we suppose. If the children are of any account they will take care of themselves. We have frequently heard the opinion expressed by some of the best agriculturists in the State that more than one-half of the farmers owned too much land now. If they would own less, and improve it better, their labor would be better rewarded, and certainly they would not have to pay so much tax.

Since writing the above we have had a conversation with two gentlemen who were on their way moving back into North Carolina. Their company consisted of 13 persons. They went from Sampson county to Tennessee. The spokesman of the crowd said he was doing pretty well and making a fair living in Sampson, but very foolishly became dissatisfied and moved to Tennessee in consequence of the glowing descriptions he received of the productiveness of the land. He staid there long enough to lose nearly all he had by sickness and other causes, and now he was trying to get back to his old neighborhood. He said he liked North Carolina better now than he had ever done before, and never expected to leave her again.

POISONING AFFAIR.—The Columbia Carolinian says that a number of persons attending a Ball at Williamston, S. C., were seriously affected by something either in the food or drink, supposed to be poison. A gentleman from near Abbeville named Cheatham has died, also a negro barber from Sumter. Some assert that there must have been poison in the food, while others say the sickness was caused by a too free use of fruit.

A DAINY MOUTHFUL.—Two men named John Shaw and Thomas Boswell got into a fight last week at a grog shop in Gaston county, and Boswell bit Shaw in his side, taking out a piece about the size of a half dollar. Shaw subsequently shot Boswell in the shoulder, because the latter was about to knock him on the head with a rock.—W. H. C.

Our cotemporary is mistaken—the above occurrence did not take place in Gaston county. The good people of that county have not yet commenced eating each other. We suppose the affair happened in the town of Gaston, above Raleigh.

The Wadesboro Argus must excuse us for insisting that it correct its misrepresentations in regard to the pay of members of Congress, made for the purpose of injuring Mr. Craige in this District, and the other democratic candidates for Congress. A few weeks ago we showed that the Argus was wrong, that it was pursuing an unfair course, and contrasted two of its assertions (one made before the election, the other after) which somewhat exposed its inconsistency; but that paper finds it convenient to remain silent on those points now, and seeks to draw attention from them by talking about things foreign to the issue. We cannot let our cotemporary escape in that way—we don't want to be hard upon it, and under other circumstances we would be willing to let it off, but the Argus behaved so badly in the late canvass, and is generally so abusive, that it must really pardon us for insisting upon a retraction and a promise to do better. We hope we have convinced the Argus that it was wrong, and its readers would think more of it if it would 'fess up, and be a little more particular in the future and less violent. We fondly entertain the hope that our cotemporary is not mad or excited, but if so, we guess it don't make much difference.

Week before last we stated that we had in our possession a copy of an 'Extra' published at the Argus office just before the election, and that the matter therein in appeared to have first been published in pamphlet form. The Argus says that no pamphlet was issued from that office during the period mentioned, that is, during the canvass. We suggest that probably our cotemporary issued it before that 'period,' before the canvass commenced, and that its denial is based upon a mere quibble. However, the Argus can't deny issuing an 'Extra,'—we have a copy, which any one may see by calling at this office; and as nearly a page of the matter is in double column (pamphlet size) we think the inference, that it had first been used for printing a pamphlet, is a fair one.

In regard to the efforts made to defeat Mr. Craige, the Argus says: "There was no pamphlet issued from the Argus office of any kind, during the period mentioned, and as to the 'desperate effort,' everybody hereabouts knows that there was scarcely an 'effort' made to defeat Mr. Craige. Mr. Walkup did not commence the canvass until the Friday had nearly half elapsed, and in many places in the district, the people did not know that he was in the field. The 'effort' that was made, slight as it was, forshadows very forcibly the fate of Mr. Burton Craige, had the 'effort' to defeat him been 'desperate.'"

If the Argus will pardon us for differing with it, we must dissent from the above declaration, in justice to our friend Gen. Walkup. We can't permit that paper to reflect upon the Gen'l in that way, even if we are opposed to him politically. We know that he did make an effort to defeat Mr. Craige—he did all he could and he did the best he could—and we protest against the insinuations of the Argus. The people in the District knew that Gen. Walkup was in the field, for he got very near as large a vote as Mr. Stowe received four years before. So far as the General himself is concerned, we think the assertion that the effort made was 'slight,' is unjust to him. The efforts of the Argus may have been considered 'slight' by its friends, but they certainly had the character of being 'desperate,' but not very effective. A few more words and we have done. As the Argus has discovered that R. T. Paine is not a democrat, will it inform us if it has yet found out that Mr. Gilmer was not a member of Congress at the time the new compensation bill was passed? We hope our cotemporary will keep in a good humor—he will not make much by letting his 'angry passions' rise.

THE NEW YORK DEM. AGENCY.—The democrats of New York held their State Convention week before last. A difficulty occurred at the commencement by some disorganizers from the city of New York, headed by Fernando Wood, taking possession of the Hall and calling upon one of their number to preside; whereupon 126 of the 128 regular delegates (says the Journal of Commerce) withdrew and organized the Convention in a different building. Among the resolutions passed is the following: Resolved, That we approve and reiterate the principles laid down in the Cincinnati platform as the true creed of the Democratic Party, and that we deny the right of any power except the democracy of the nation, in Convention assembled, to add to or abridge this creed of the party. This creed, so far as regards the question of slavery in the Territories, leaves such questions as belong to the Courts to the construction of the Judiciary, and Congress on that subject has no power, the Democracy regarding the interference of that body to exclude the South from participating in the Territories and the proposition for a congressional slave code, as equally repugnant to the spirit of the Constitution and uncalculated for any consideration of public expediency.

This is the true doctrine, and one that acknowledges the rights of the South while it tends to allay agitation. The Hon. D. S. Dickinson made a patriotic speech, such an one as must meet the approval of all conservative men North and South. Delegates were appointed to the National Convention, a majority of them, it is said, being in favor of Dickinson as the nominee for President. We think there is good reason to believe that New York will cast her vote in 1860 for the democratic Presidential candidate.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The democratic State Convention of Massachusetts, held recently, nominated Hon. B. F. Butler for Governor. Hon. B. F. Hallett, who, as chairman of the committee, reported the national democratic platform at Cincinnati, made a speech in the Massachusetts Convention, maintaining the equal rights of every citizen, of every State, in all the Territories of the United States. Are there any men acting with the "opposition" at the North who will do like Hallett, Dickinson, and others, and declare for the rights of the South? We know of none.

Four delegates to the National Convention were appointed, Caleb Cushing (a member of Pierce's cabinet) being one of the number. The black Republicans have re-nominated N. P. Banks as their candidate for Governor.

ELECTIONS.—The election in California for State officers and members of Congress took place on the first of this month. In October, elections will be held in Pennsylvania, Mississippi, Ohio, Minnesota, Georgia, Iowa, and Kansas. In the early part of November, New York, New Jersey, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts and Wisconsin will vote.

CLOSE WORK.—An error of thirteen votes in the returns of Cumberland county, Ky., defeated the democratic candidate for Congress, Mr. Christian. A correction of the error gives him a majority of ten votes in the District over Anderson, the opposition candidate.—Exchange. If the above statement is true it will give a majority of the Kentucky delegation to the democrats, giving that party one more vote than has been calculated on in case the Presidential election should go into the House of Representatives.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM. The equinoctial storm of Thursday and Friday, 15th and 16th, appears to have done considerable damage North and South. The accounts from Sumter and Chesterfield Districts, S. C., speak of great injury to crops and buildings. A letter in the Columbia Carolinian, speaking of the destruction in Chesterfield, says: "At Gopher Hill it tore up numberless trees and demolished several carriages, blew the dinner dishes off of several tables, and blew a pine tree on a kitchen in which there were 13 little negroes, who saved their lives by seeking refuge under a bed. On some of the plantations near Bennettsville, over in Marlboro, it is said there is not a single house standing, the wind blowing down everything and killing several persons, both white and black. It carried a negro woman two or three hundred yards into the field, killing her dead."

The Rutherford Enquirer says: "Friday the 16th, we had incessant rains the livelong day, and the streams were soon swollen out of their banks. Much fodder was lost by the rains, and we are sorry to learn that the damage to the standing corn is considerable, it having in many places been completely overflooded."

The Iredell Express says: "On Thursday night, Friday and Saturday, we were visited by very heavy rains, by which the Catawba river and smaller streams were much swollen, doing, we fear, considerable damage to the corn, fodder and hay in the bottoms."

The Camden Journal says: "On Friday we learn that a terrible wind passed over the country west of the Wateree river, carrying in its way trees, fences and houses. On the plantation of Mr. Benj. Perkins 6 or 7 houses were blown down and scattered in every direction. Fortunately there were no lives lost, but the damage to fences and property has been very considerable."

TOBACCO, OR WHEATWIND.—The Wadesboro Argus of Thursday last says: "We understand that on last Friday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a very violent whirlwind struck the southern part of Anson county, causing great destruction in its progress. From what we can learn it commenced in Chesterfield District, S. C., near the line, and passing into this State, it kept near the line, tearing up and prostrating nearly everything in the course of its progress. It was about four hundred yards wide, and traversed the surface of the earth for about six miles. Mr. Ferguson Smith appears to be the heaviest sufferer, every house on his plantation, except his dwelling house, being prostrated. He had also gathered a portion of his cotton crop, which was deposited at the gin-house, and when that building fell, the cotton, or a great portion of it, was taken up by the wind and scattered through adjoining plantations. In Mr. Smith's neighborhood, it is reported that fourteen houses, including his, were prostrated. One gentleman had all his corn swept from the stalks, and scattered over his plantation. The sturdiest trees were thrown down, and fences swept away. A negro man working in one of the fields in its line of progress, as soon as he realized what was coming managed to get to a stump that was near him, and seating himself on the ground, tightly hugged the stump with arms and legs. Those as very black cloud, traveling near the ground, rapid in its movements, and accompanied with a noise like thunder. We hear of a similar occurrence in Richmond county, but know not if any damage was done."

The Gas Works of the Insane Asylum at Raleigh took fire on Monday night and were consumed.

AMALGAMATION IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Free Press says there are hundreds of families in that city the parents of which are of opposite colors. In almost every instance, it is a white woman with a black man; and although the marriage of whites and blacks is illegal in Michigan, yet they live together undisturbed and bear children. This is some of the fruits of abolitionism.

We wonder if the abolitionists have a notion of colonizing a part of North Carolina. A man named Hinton Rowan Helper, who went from Salisbury to the North and published a book of slanders against the South, advertises in the Asheville News that he wants to purchase 100,000 acres of land, in a body. The News says he might find that a very unhealthy region for people of his peculiar turn of mind. He might find the "Impending Crisis" close at hand!

MASSACRE OF U. S. TROOPS.—News received by a late arrival from California reports that Capt. Walters, with a command of 140 men, had been massacred by the Snake Indians in Oregon.

The last accounts from the disputed island, San Juan, inform us that it was held by five hundred Americans, who had entrenched themselves with earthworks, commanding the harbor of Victoria. Major General Harney will call for volunteers, if necessary. He has informed Gov. Douglas that the island is only occupied for the protection of American interests. The British Admiral in command of the North Pacific fleet has refused to obey the orders of Gov. Douglas, which were intended to bring about a collision. He was awaiting orders which were expected. According to the latest advices from the Home Government, there was no hostile intention. The British and American officers were on very friendly terms.

GOOD PICKING.—The Yorkville Enquirer says it has been furnished with the following memorandum of one day's cotton picking by the hands of Mr. Samuel M. Johnson of York District: Jess 184 pounds, Archie 183, Ike 180, Josephus 171, Euclene 160, Harriet 135, Caroline 130, Joe 118, Dave 120, Henry 116. Total 1497.

Last year one negro man of Mr. Bridgers of Edgecombe county, picked a little over 1000 lbs by himself. The editor of the Edenton Express, who runs up to his mast-head some time ago the name of Kenneth Rayner for the Presidency, has been requested by that gentleman to head it down. Speaking of Mr. Rayner reminds us that we see it announced that he has joined the Episcopal Church at Raleigh.

A MELANCHOLY CASUALTY. On Saturday, the 17th inst., two citizens of Franklin county, Messrs. Sherwood Clifton and Samuel Denton, neighbors on the most intimate terms of friendship, went out in company hunting. After awhile a rabbit was started on a creek, the banks of which were pretty thickly wooded, but they did not understand Mr. Denton went on one side of the creek and Mr. Clifton on the other, so as to intercept the rabbit if he attempted to escape. Shortly after this arrangement had been effected, Mr. Clifton caught sight of the rabbit and fired his gun at it. Immediately after he had fired Mr. Denton, whose position on the opposite side of the stream was obscured from Mr. Clifton by the density of the brushwood, called to Mr. C. and told him he had shot him. Mr. C. hastened to his friend, when he found that one shot had pierced his left breast in the region of the heart, and another had taken effect in one of his legs, the scattering of the shot proving that the men must have been a considerable distance apart. Mr. Clifton called to Mr. Denton by the arm and suggested that they thickly wooded with brush and undergrowth. Mr. Clifton went to the house, but Mr. Denton said he was not able to walk there, and just at that moment, seeing a lady, one of their neighbors, passing near by, Mr. C. called to her and asked her to remain with Mr. Denton while he ran for a doctor. By this time Mr. Denton had fainted so faint that he had to lie down. Mr. Clifton immediately started for a doctor, and soon returned, but only to find to his horror that Mr. Denton had breathed his last. He died in about 15 minutes after receiving the fatal wound. No blame can certainly be attached to either of the accident, though we learn that his reason has nearly been dethroned on account of it. Mr. Denton leaves a wife and four children, who were dependent upon him for a support. The only reparations that Mr. Clifton can now render to his unfortunate friend, and it doubtless be one that he will gladly avail himself of, will be to comfort and support his bereaved family.—Raleigh Register.

PROLIFIC COTTON.—We have on our table a specimen of the prolific cotton, which we think holds to beat. On one straight stem are six large bolls well matured, another seven, and one cluster of four bolls. Two acres of the field it is calculated would yield 1800 to the acre, but of the crop of fifty acres the average will reach 800. It is from Mrs. Wallace's plantation.—Rock Hill Chron.

HEALTH OF SOUTHERN CITIES.—All the Seaboard of the South—New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk have this year enjoyed an immunity from Yellow Fever which may be regarded as quite unusual, since no season for years has passed without some loss from that disease both in New Orleans and Charleston.

ANOTHER CASE OF THE HOTEL SICKNESS.—Judge Clawson, the representative in Congress from Camden (N. J.) District is lying seriously ill at his residence. He attributes his sickness to a disease contracted at the National Hotel, Washington, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered.

A REMARKABLE AND AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The Belfast (Me.) Argus notes an affecting case of filial devotion. Mr. Nash, the keeper of Grand Point Light, captured his skiff, on the 4th inst., and was thrown out. His wife, and little son Elisha aged two years, hastened to his relief from their dwelling, a few yards from the shore. Mrs. N. finding it impossible to render her husband any succor, told her child to "remain on the shore while she hastened to call some of the neighbors." During her brief absence, Mr. Nash, by struggling hard to maintain his position, had well nigh exhausted himself, and while clinging to the side of the skiff it again turned over, and he thereby lost his hold. Bidding his child farewell, he sank beneath the waves, with the belief that he should never rise alive. But to his joy, as he sank he caught hold of the rope with which the boat was moored, and by this means drew himself up and got on board. Upon looking for his child he found he had disappeared. The little fellow, thinking to render his father the essential aid, betook himself as far as he could and then reached forth his hands to relinquish his hold on life. When the neighbors arrived they found Mr. Nash in the boat, quite exhausted, and the body of his loved child floating near the beach.

Our informant, who saw the corpse of the boy soon after it was recovered, says that its tiny hands were still outstretched and its eyes wide open, as if still anxiously looking in the direction of his father. As the fond and heart-stricken parents bent over the cherub form of their darling one, as it was arranged for burial, many eyes, like theirs, were suffused with tears.

For the Western Democrat. RAILROAD MEETING.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, Sept. 24th, 1859. A meeting was held at Davidson College on the 24th of September, to appoint delegates to attend the Railroad Convention to be held at Statesville on the 4th of October next. On motion, Andrew Springs was called to the Chair, and Jas. A. Johnston requested to act as Secretary. The following persons were appointed delegates and earnestly requested to attend: Rev. Drury Lacy, Rev. E. F. Rockwell, Dr. W. D. McLean, S. M. Withers, G. F. Shepherd, Prof. J. A. Leiland, J. N. Scofield, G. A. Houston, E. H. Alexander, E. A. McAulay, D. A. Caldwell, Saml. Black, J. R. Gillespie, E. B. Sloan, Robt. Potts, Jno. Jetton, L. Torrence, Jas. Johnston, J. R. Knox, D. A. Sloan, Dr. J. B. Alexander, Dr. J. M. Wilson, Jas. L. Sloan, Andrew Alexander, Andrew J. Knox, Jno. McClure, R. H. Houston, W. B. Withers, Jno. Parks, Wm. Parks, Wm. Caldwell, W. H. Stinson, Wm. Patterson, Jos. Wilson, H. Cathey, Wm. Potts, Pink Helper, D. Lacy, Jr.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation. On motion, the Charters, which were addressed friendly to the enterprise, were requested to publish the above proceedings. The meeting then adjourned.

ANDREW SPRINGS, Ch'n. J. A. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

MISSISSIPPI CROPS.—A gentleman who has lately travelled over a considerable portion of South-west Mississippi, writes as follows of the crops in that section: I have just returned from a trip through middle and West Mississippi, and took special pains to examine the crops in the region through which I passed. The corn crops are tolerably good, generally, but in some neighborhoods they are bad. But the cotton—the great southern staple—is positively bad, owing to the dry weather during the growing season. In some places they will not make more than half a crop, and some of the best planters in Western Mississippi, with whom I am personally acquainted, will not make more than one-third of a crop, or more than a third as much as they did last year.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The latest accounts from Texas report good rains through the region that had suffered from drought, and the crops were improving.

T. J. CORPENING, Surgeon Dentist.

Would respectfully announce that he is now permanently located in Charlotte, N. C., and will be pleased to receive the calls of those who may require his professional services. Persons from a distance, who cannot make it convenient to visit Charlotte, can have their work done at their residence, without any extra charge, by addressing him in the city. Ministers, who do not have time to attend to their patients, charged half price. Ladies waited on at their residence if desired. OFFICE in Springs' building, No. 5, formerly occupied by R. P. Waring. September 27, 1859. 3m-pl

NEW DRY GOODS.

T. H. BREM & CO. ARE RECEIVING THEIR SUPPLY OF NEW Fall Goods. Sept. 27, 1859. 4t

Look to your Interest.

At BOONE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM Large sales are made from day to day at a great sacrifice. A good double-soled nailed Brogan sold for \$1.25. The very best Brogans at 1.50. Single-soled Brogans at 1.00.

A Great Saving

In children's, boys and misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only of B. F. BOONE, in this city. LADIES will find it to their interest to call at Boone's and examine his stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State. GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at Boone's and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms. Boone has fine and splendid assortment of Boots. Boone has cheap Brogans. Boone has the very best article of Brogans. Boone has children's Shoes with metallic tips. Boone has boys and youths' Shoes with metallic tips. Boone has boys and youths' Boots with metallic tips. Boone has gents' fine double-soled water proof Boots, very cheap. Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention. Call and examine for yourselves. J. B. F. BOONE, Sept. 27, 1859. Opposite the Bank of Charlotte.

Blue Stone! Blue Stone!

A LARGE Stock just received, for SEED WHEAT, by E. NYE HUTCHINSON & CO. Sept. 27.

State of N. Carolina—Union county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1859. The Securities of Joshua Sikes, dec'd, late Sheriff of Union county, having returned into Court for sale the following Tracts of Land for arrearages of Taxes for the years 1854-'55, to-wit: One tract belonging to Arnold Parks, containing 113 acres, lying on Lane's Creek. One tract belonging to John H. Plyler, containing 108 acres, lying on Lynch's creek. One tract belonging to Jonathan Williams, containing 100 acres, lying on Meadow Branch. One tract belonging to James A. Dunn, containing 64 acres, lying on Negro-head creek. One tract belonging to John D. Caskey, containing 50 acres, lying on Rea's Fork. One tract belonging to Aaron Mullis, containing 200 acres, lying on Richardson's creek. One tract belonging to William Brantly, containing 152 acres, lying on Gourdivine creek. One tract belonging to Charles Austin's heirs, containing 40 acres, lying on Richardson's creek. One tract belonging to John McCollum, containing 200 acres, lying on Richardson's creek. One tract belonging to Wm C. Tarlton, containing 100 acres, lying on Rocky River. One tract belonging to F. W. Groot, containing 169 acres, lying on Crooked creek. One tract belonging to the Marion Gold Mine Company, containing 50 acres, on Duck creek. One tract listed as the Alexander land, containing 200 acres, on Twelve mile creek. One tract belonging to James Collins, containing 98 acres, on Negro-head creek. One tract belonging to John M. Liles, containing 200 acres, on Crooked creek. One tract belonging to Thomas Durham, containing 100 acres, on Twelve mile creek. One tract belonging to J. Clark Davis, containing 129 acres, on Twelve mile creek. One tract belonging to John K. Harrison, containing 500 acres, on Crooked creek. AND it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named persons reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, notifying said non-residents to appear and answer according to law. Witness, J. F. Hough, Clerk of our said Court at office in Monroe, the first Monday in July A. D. 1859, and in the 84th year of American Independence. 80-61 J. F. HOUGH, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of Bank of Charlotte STOCK. Apply at this Office. September 13, 1859. 4t

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. J. C. Chalmers, Mr. R. M. Caldwell of Mecklenburg county, to Miss Ellen J., daughter of the late Capt. Hugh Harris of York District, S. C. In this county, on the 13th inst., by Alex. Cooper, Esq., Mr. J. G. Williamson to Miss Ann Nicholson. In Gaston county, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. D. Hall, Mr. James C. Rankin to Miss Susan Davenport, daughter of A. W. Davenport, Esq. In Wake county, on the 15th inst., Mr. Wm. H. Overby of Raleigh, to Miss Levellen Hurt. In Greensboro, on the 19th inst., Rev. Marquis L. Wood of the N. C. Conference and Missionary to China, to Miss Ellen E. Morphis of Greensboro Female College. In York District, on the 13th inst., Mr. J. M. McElwee to Miss Margaret Ann, daughter of Jas. Caldwell. In Iredell county, on the 11th inst., Mr. C. D. Stewart of Iredell, to Miss M. C. Stewart of Alexander. In Greenville District, on the 8th inst., the Rev. Andrew J. Stokes to Miss Margaret S., daughter of Rev. Dr. Whiteford Smith. In York District, on 15th inst., Mr. W. A. Barron to Miss Eliza Hammond.

DIED.

In Cleveland county, on the 21st ult., Mrs. Martha Cabanis, aged 58 years. In York District, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Isabella Smith consort of James A. Smith, aged 50 years. In Orange county, on the 1st inst., Mr. Richard Hayes aged 84 years. Also, on the 3d, Mr. Julius Ward, aged 53 years. At Quensada, Robeson county, on the 15th inst., after a painful and lingering illness of eleven weeks, Mary, the beloved wife of Rev. J. Sinclair, Pastor of the Presbyterian Churches of Smyrna and Ashpole. She patiently bore with christian submission to the will of her Heavenly Father, her protracted trouble, and left behind her a sorrowing husband and five young and weak children and a large circle of friends all mourning her loss. She died in the full faith of God's mercy and love, through a crucified Redeemer. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." In Yorkville, on the 21st instant, John Starr Moore, Esq., aged 77 years. In Lancaster District, on 15th inst., Mr. W. M. Vaughn aged 24 years.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.

Table with market prices for various goods including HAMS, LARD, FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR, and other commodities. Columns list item names and prices per unit.

REMARKS.

We make but few alterations in the prices of Produce this week. Bacon, Corn and Flour is becoming scarce in market—the supply is not equal to the demand. We quote the best Cotton at 11 cts. There were 19 bales sold last week, and we learn that a small lot brought 11 1/2, but we think 11 may be considered extreme figures. Wheat has offered tolerably freely, and sold at about quotations. COLUMBIA, Sept. 24.—The sales of Cotton yesterday amounted to 17 bales—extremes 11 to 11 3/16c. YORKVILLE, Sept. 21.—A few bales of Cotton were sold during the past week at from 9 5/8 to 10 5/8. Flour is becoming very scarce—prices nominally 1 00 to 1 25 to \$2.50 per sack. Corn and Bacon, none offering. Wheat 85 to 90 cts per bushel.—Enquirer. NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Cotton dull. Flour buoyant, no change in quotations. Wheat firm. Corn buoyant, mixed 95; yellow 92 to 93 cents per bushel.

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.

WILMINGTON, 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. 79-41 D. S. COWAN, Sec'y.

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. SAML. 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. 3t.

School Notice.

THE Third Session of Sharon Academy will be opened on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. Terms per Session of Five Months: English Branches, \$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. 4t