

Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, October 25, 1859.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Democratic State Executive Committee, having met pursuant to the call of their Chairman, after due consideration, have appointed Thursday, the 8th day of March, as the time, and the City of Raleigh as the place, for holding our next State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor and appoint four Delegates to represent the State at large in the National Democratic Convention to be held in Charleston. We therefore recommend that meetings be called in all the Counties of the State, and delegates appointed to represent them in the said State Convention; and also that delegates be appointed to represent them in District Conventions to be held in each Congressional District for the purpose of electing two Delegates and their alternates to represent the said Districts in the National Convention.

Believing, as we do, that the happiness and prosperity of the people, the preservation of their rights and the perpetuity of the institutions of our country, depend upon the success of the Democratic party, we earnestly recommend harmony and union in our ranks and a thorough organization as the surest guaranty of a glorious triumph; and we therefore respectfully suggest that an Executive Committee of five be appointed by said County meetings in each county to correspond and co-operate with the Central Committee and the other county Committees which may be appointed, to promote the success of the Democratic party of North Carolina.

J. E. WILLIAMSON,
FRANCIS FRIES,
M. S. STOKES,
L. W. HUMPHREY,
M. A. BLEDSOE,
JOHN WINSLOW,
J. C. BATHAM,
S. MED. TATE,
WM. J. YATES.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 17, 1859.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

It will be seen by the action of the Democratic Executive Committee that the next State Convention of the Democratic party of North Carolina, is to be held in Raleigh on the 8th of March.

A call is made upon the party in the different counties to organize by holding public meetings and the appointment of delegates. Every true democrat can now see the importance of thorough organization, of concert of action, of harmony in our ranks, and of a united effort against a common enemy. Let the party in each county, at the Fall and Winter Courts, give prompt attention to the appointment of delegates to the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, also delegates to a District Convention to select two delegates to attend the National Convention at Charleston in May next.

We hope the recommendation of the Committee that each county meeting appoint an executive committee of five, will also receive attention. The object for the appointment of said committees is, that all proper efforts may be made to promote the success of the Democratic party in the different counties. Active, energetic men should be appointed, who will have time or take time to discharge their duties. Until the appointment of a Central Committee by the State convention, the county committees can correspond with Dr. James E. Williamson, Locust Hill P. O., Caswell county, N. C., furnishing him with the name of their Post Office, &c.

THE JUDGES

Appointed to award premiums at the Mecklenburg Fair this week, are requested to hand their reports to Gen. Jno. A. Young on Thursday by 3 o'clock. Those who neglect to attend to this matter will cause the Executive Committee great trouble.

THE McKENNA WILL CASE.—It will be remembered that the late Wm. McKenna, of Lancaster District, S. C., made a Will conveying his large fortune to the Roman Catholic Church, and leaving his only child, the wife of Prof. Mittag, in needy circumstances. The Will was contested by the heirs, and we notice that the Ordinary of the District has recently decreed against its legality. Quite a demonstration (we learn from the Ledger) took place in Lancaster at night when the Decree of the Ordinary was made public: Music, procession of citizens, speeches, supper, and rejoicing generally.

DEATH OF MINISTER MASON.—The Hon. John Y. Mason, United States Minister to France, died in Paris on the 3d of October.

The following table shows the amount of State tax paid into the Treasury in 1858 and 1859 by the counties named:

	1858.	1859.
Anson,	\$8,338 15	\$9,081 95
Ashe,	2,947 28	2,685 91
Burke,	3,676 00	4,293 67
Calabaz,	6,858 11	8,459 30
Caldwell,	2,281 07	2,841 85
Catawba,	3,850 66	4,988 37
Cleveland,	3,636 40	4,579 73
Gaston,	3,699 58	4,558 92
Iredell,	7,160 85	8,686 68
Lincoln,	4,269 50	5,045 22
Mecklenburg,	13,206 62	15,426 27
Richmond,	5,782 58	7,416 17
Rowan,	10,966 63	14,409 21
Rutherford,	4,270 40	5,269 83
Union,	4,084 65	5,106 62
Wilkes,	2,974 28	3,818 45

Democratic Meeting.

We are requested to state that the Democrats of Union county will hold a meeting at Monroe on Tuesday next, (being Court week,) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to meet at Raleigh on the 8th of March.

RAILROAD MEETING.

We are requested to say that there will be a meeting of the friends of the Charlotte and Statesville Railroad at the court House to-day, about noon, immediately after the adjournment of court. It is hoped that there will be a full meeting, as it is determined to place the success of the enterprise beyond doubt.

Done, who killed Cornelius in Catawba county last Spring, is to be tried at Gaston Superior Court this week, he having removed his case to that county.

THE INSURRECTION IN VIRGINIA.

To the exclusion of our usual variety of matter, we publish full particulars of the outrage by abolitionists at Harper's Ferry in Virginia, being a history of the affair from beginning to end.

We think good will result from this bold strike of Northern fanatics to interfere with slavery in a Southern State—it will show them how utterly hopeless such efforts must always prove, and cause reflecting northern men to hesitate before they further go in their assaults on the institutions of the South.

The leader of the insurrection, Brown, in a statement to Gov. Wise, said that he had good reason to expect aid from Maryland, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, and Canada, (white men and negroes.) He intimated that had he been successful at Harper's Ferry, he would have next proceeded to Washington for the purpose of capturing the President and Cabinet!

It is alleged that a rising all over the States of Maryland and Virginia was arranged for the 24th of October, and that the seizing of the Army at Harper's Ferry was to be the signal for commencing the work. The outbreak on the 17th, whereby the conflict was anticipated, is supposed to be owing to a mistake of the leaders entrusted with the execution of that part of the plot.

It is understood that the prisoners have been turned over to the Virginia authorities, and they are now confined in the Charlestown jail. Gov. Wise told the U. S. District Attorney that the Government might have what was left of them after being tried by a Virginia jury, which would be their dead carcasses.

We suppose all parties will accord due credit to Mr. Buchanan and the authorities at Washington, as well as to Gov. Wise, for taking prompt measures to suppress the outbreak.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

It has been truly said that "the freedom of the press is the bulwark of Liberty." That this is true, no one in this country will presume to deny. And it is also true that the abuse of this freedom is the bane of society and the foe of religion. Time and experience have shown that in proportion as the press is left free and untrammelled, to call public servants to account before the popular tribunal for acts of questionable policy and propriety, and to sound the tocsin of alarm when dangers threaten the citadel of liberty, do the people advance in science and morality, and live prosperous and happy. But, on the other hand, this freedom in the hands of base and designing men, degenerates into licentiousness, and becomes a powerful agent of positive injury, not only to public and private character, but to public morals. When men, actuated by motives of revenge, envy and malice, use the freedom of the press to strike covertly at innocence and virtue, they should be signally rebuked by every lover of good order and public quiet, and hurled from a position they disgrace, and which serves them as an engine for pouring their venom upon the good and upright.

We have been led to these remarks by reading a scurrilous attack upon Mr. Buchanan, by J. W. Forney, of the Philadelphia Press. Because Mr. Buchanan would not lend his influence for Mr. Forney's promotion, he became a bitter opponent of the Administration; and the recent death by duel of Senator Broderick, of California, has served as a fresh pretext for the most malicious and fiendish article we have ever read; and which, we are sorry to say, has given southern opposition papers a cue for an attack upon an Administration which has been true as steel to our interests, and maintained southern rights in the face of bitter opposition at the North. Read an extract—speaking of Broderick Mr. Forney says:

"We knew that the life of this man had been sought by the myriads of the Federal Administration for the last two years." * * * "A victim to the insatiable and insatiable malevolence of the Federal Administration." * * * "It was only because he refused to compromise the truth, and to abandon his solemn pledges, that we are now called upon to mourn his untimely death. Thus has fallen the first great martyr to the political principles of the campaign of 1856! We ask the architect to those principles if, in his old age, he can feel that his hands are clear of the blood of David C. Broderick?"

President Buchanan is here charged with indirectly assassinating "Dace Broderick"—a man whose circle of influence extended but little beyond a California mob, and who, if he did oppose the Administration, didn't rise high enough in political, social or moral importance, to reach Mr. Buchanan's contempt! The President would no more stain his hands with the blood of David C. Broderick than he would disgrace himself by a legal prosecution of John W. Forney for slander! We do not wish to berate a man who has gone to his final reward. "The evil that men do lives after them," and Mr. Broderick is no exception to the rule. But for Mr. Buchanan to be charged with operating through a high-minded man like Judge Terry, or in any other way, to assassinate Broderick because he opposed the Administration, is perfectly outrageous, and disgraceful to the American people. For a man in Mr. Buchanan's position and of his age—a man who has served his country honestly and faithfully for nearly a half century—who has well nigh finished his three score years and ten—and whose sun of life is going down in peace and honor—to be thus abused and vilified, shocks the refined sensibilities of honest men everywhere, and stamps the perpetrator with a mark of infamy which should follow him "down to the vile dust from whence he sprang, unwept, unhonored, and unknown."

It will be seen by the following that the report that President Buchanan intended to sue Forney, the editor of the Philadelphia Press, for slander, is false:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The President authorizes the emphatic denial of the truth of a dispatch from Philadelphia, that Col. Forney had received a notification from him of his intention to institute a prosecution for libel on account of the article in the Press, on Monday, in relation to the death of Senator Broderick.

We are gratified to see that the democracy of the Western counties is moving. Democratic meetings were recently held in Buncombe and Henderson counties; Gov. Ellis was recommended for renomination, and delegates appointed to the State and District Conventions.

Another MEASUREMENT!—We understand that Prof. Guyott recently measured "Clingman's Peak" of the Black Mountain, and pronounces it about 80 feet higher than any point of the Smokies! When doctors differ who shall decide? When this momentous question will be finally settled, this deponent saith not.—*Asheville News.*

THE P. O. APPROPRIATION BILL.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Fayetteville Observer, alludes to the declaration made by us last week, viz: that the Post Office Appropriation Bill was defeated in the last Congress by the black republicans, assisted by John A. Gilmer and Z. B. Vance of this State. The Observer says it doesn't think we can prove this from the record, and promises, if we can do so, to publish our showing. As we stated some weeks ago, we have not a copy of the Congressional Globe from which to quote the vote on that bill, but we will state the facts in regard to the matter, as we have done heretofore, (and which we have never seen denied,) which we must contend fully sustains the charge against Gilmer and Vance.

Let it be remembered that we never said Gilmer and Vance voted against the bill, but that they co-operated with the Black Republicans in a course which defeated it; and here are the facts: The Bill passed the House and went to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate had a right to amend it, and did so by abolishing the franking privilege and increasing letter postage to five cents. The bill was then sent back to the House for concurrence in these amendments. For some time afterwards the House refused to consider the bill, though repeated attempts were made by its friends to have it taken up. These efforts were resisted by the whole black republican party in the House, certain southern know-nothings or whigs (Vance and Gilmer among the number) and by some few anti-Administration democrats. The bill was kept on the table in the House until the last night of the session, when it was taken up for consideration. But instead of passing it as amended or refusing to agree to the amendments and then allowing it to go back to the Senate, the Republicans and Know-nothings (Gilmer and Vance co-operating) headed by Mr. Grow, a Pennsylvania abolitionist, passed a resolution declaring that the Senate had violated the Constitution in amending the bill, and refusing to consider it again, insisting on substituting a new bill. Remember that this was done on the last night of the session, clearly indicating that the movement was for the purpose of defeating the Appropriation and embarrassing a democratic Administration; and Gilmer and Vance assisted in the movement. Well, the new bill was offered to the Senate about forty minutes before the time fixed by law for the final adjournment of both Houses. The Senate did not have time enough to consider the bill or even have it read as the law required; consequently it failed by the hour of adjournment arriving before action could be had. Now, if Gilmer and Vance were unwilling to deprive the people of their usual mail facilities, why did they vote to sustain Grow and his Black Republican friends in their factious course? They did so for the purpose of embarrassing the Administration and throwing the blame on the democratic party, hoping thus to make some capital for their own party in this State.

BROKE JAIL.—We learn that three prisoners (all that were confined) escaped from the Gaston county Jail week before last. One has since been recaptured.

The tirade of abuse heaped upon Mr. Buchanan by the Black Republicans at the North and Forney's Philadelphia paper in particular, relative to Broderick's death, is being re-echoed from southern opposition journals, (with a few honorable exceptions,) all around. The abolitionists of California raised the howl, which was taken up by the "irrepressible conflicts" of the North, and is now being answered by oppositionists at the South in a manner calculated to induce the belief that their cause is identical. As Terry killed Broderick, a great deal of holy horror is expressed at the semi-barbarism of dueling, passing over or forgetting the fact that it was Broderick's favorite pastime. If the thing had been reversed—if Terry had fallen—it would have been all right. They scruple not to charge Mr. Buchanan with his death, so bitter and unrelenting is their hostility to the man who has dared to side with the South against the fanaticism of the North! What do southern men—national, Union-loving men—think of this?

The Governor of South Carolina has appointed Thursday, the 24th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Europa arrived last week with Liverpool dates to the 8th inst. The political news is of no great importance. The peace Conference was still in session at Zurich, but nothing was known as to the proceedings beyond the general assertion that some progress continued to be made towards the signing of a treaty of peace. It is said the treaty will be complicated, and will leave Austria with the door open to quarrel with Piedmont. Italian affairs are unchanged. There was great agitation at Naples and numerous arrests had been made.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Fair to middling qualities have slightly advanced. Inferior qualities continue unsaleable. Holders offer freely but show no disposition to press sales.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Overland Mail has arrived with California dates to the 26th of Sept. Judge Terry (who shot Broderick,) has been held to bail in the sum of \$10,000. The Pacific Railroad Convention has adopted resolutions favoring the central route, and appointed a committee to mature plans to present to Congress.

It is reported that a project is on foot among the Republicans to exclude Messrs. Scott and Burch, Congressmen elect, from the House of Representatives, on the ground that the Legislature neglected to district the State as required by Congress, or comply with the Constitution, which says: "Representatives shall be elected every two years."

Nearly the whole town of Monte Cristo has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$90,000. A large fire had also occurred at Diamond Springs. The loss is \$40,000.

Upwards of 60 Pitt Indians have been killed by citizens in Pitt river valley.

Another MEASUREMENT!—We understand that Prof. Guyott recently measured "Clingman's Peak" of the Black Mountain, and pronounces it about 80 feet higher than any point of the Smokies! When doctors differ who shall decide? When this momentous question will be finally settled, this deponent saith not.—*Asheville News.*

THE N. C. STATE FAIR.

We copy the following from the Standard of Saturday last:

The State Fair has been eminently successful in the display of stock and of articles of all kinds, and in the number of persons in attendance. We can do no more at present than present a general sketch of the exhibition. Under a judicious regulation, the names of exhibitors were not permitted to be known to the Committees or the public, and so a list of the articles, by numbers, would not be of much interest to our readers. This regulation was adopted to insure impartiality in awarding premiums, and we feel sure that there will be much less complaint on this score than heretofore.

The exhibition in Floral Hall of fruits, preserves, wines, &c., of paintings, and the fine arts generally, as well as of needlework, together with the products of the loom, of handiwork, &c., was certainly equal, if not superior to that of former Fairs.

Farmers' or Planters' Hall was also well filled. The agricultural productions were especially fine and well grown; and indeed Farmers' Hall generally afforded striking evidence of the abundant crops which are crowning the labors of the husbandman, while the increased variety exhibited was indicative of the steady and more enlightened progress of our people in the cultivation of the earth.

Mechanics' Hall was also well filled with elegant carriages, buggies, furniture, &c. Most, if not all the vehicles, we believe, were of home manufacture, reflecting much credit on the good taste and enterprise of the manufacturers.

On the grounds there were extensive lots of plows, and machinery of various kinds for cultivating the earth, mowing, &c., wheat fans, smut and screening machines, horse powers—a shingle-making machine, which executed its work with the precision and finish of the hand itself—and many articles pertaining to this department, all evincing ingenuity, skill, and adaptation to the purposes for which they were intended.

On Thursday, the day set apart for the address, the assembly was the largest we have ever seen in Raleigh. Tuesday morning, the day on which the Fair commenced, seemed unpropitious, on account of the rain; but it came and ceased in good time to render the occasion agreeable to all. The dust was settled, and on Wednesday and Thursday the weather was all that could have been wished. In the absence of the Hon. David Outlaw, (occasioned by a heavy domestic affliction,) who had been selected to deliver the address, several gentlemen were called out on the stand and made impromptu speeches. Gov. Ellis, the Hon. D. M. Barringer, Gov. Bragg, Gov. Manly, Col. W. L. Steele, and Gov. Morehead, entertained the people for an hour or so, and were received with warm demonstrations of applause. Their remarks were well-timed, appropriate, and to the point, evincing a deep interest in the cause of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Meetings of the State Society were held every night during the Fair in the Capitol. On Wednesday night the Hon. Thomas Rufin, sr., the President of the Society, announced his fixed determination to retire from the position which he has so long and so worthily filled; and in doing so he took occasion to express the deep interest which he felt in the cause, and to assure the Society that though for the future but a private in the ranks, he would nevertheless labor for and with them as long as his life should be spared. The Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were elected:

President.—Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson County. Vice Presidents.—Dr. E. A. Crudup, of Franklin; Gen. S. E. Patterson, of Caldwell; R. R. Bridges, Esq., of Edgecombe; W. B. Wadsworth, Esq., of Craven.

Secretary.—John H. Bryan, jr., Esq., of Raleigh. Treasurer.—J. F. Hutchins, Esq., of Raleigh.

We give brief notices of stock on exhibition, the trading matches, &c., reserving for our next a more particular notice of many things in various departments of the Fair.

All that the most zealous members of the Society can desire is that the progress in every department of industry displayed on this occasion, may be steady and continued, and that the same interest which was manifested by the people generally during the present week may not diminish.

On Wednesday night, on motion of Col. Steele, of Richmond, delegates were appointed to the annual meeting of the Pomological Association to be held in Philadelphia next fall; and delegates were also appointed to the Petersburg Fair, to be held soon.

LIVE STOCK.

The show of live stock on the present occasion was quite creditable, and was more numerous than at the former fairs, being 252 lots entered 229 in 1858, and 203 in 1857.

HORSES, &c.

The horses on exhibition included in their number some fine stock of the Black and Morgan blood, and other valuable stocks. We noticed some fine stallions, (quick and heavy draught) brood mares and colts; fine harness horses, (single and double); saddle horses. It is doubtful if any horse on exhibition was as fast as some at the last fair; but there were many that can do their mile in 3-40.

There were also some fine Jacks, Jennetts and Mules on exhibition; not quite so many as on former occasions.

CATTLE.

The cattle included Durhams, Devons, Grades, Natives. Some of these were very fine and creditable. We noticed a few good oxen and a lot of fine calves and heifers.

SWINE.

There were about 20 lots of swine on exhibition, including the Suffolk, Chinese, Berkshire, and Natives. Many of these lots were admirable.

We noticed, also, some few goats and two good sized bears.—N. C. black bears.

POULTRY.

The stock of poultry was not equal to some of former fairs; still it was pretty well sustained. Amongst the varieties we enumerated game, of various kinds, Bantlings, Muscovy ducks, Bantams, Pea fowls, Bremen geese, white ducks, grana chickens, Shanghaies, Poland geese, Guinea chickens, common geese.

TRIAL OF SPEED, &c., OF HORSES.

12 o'clock, m.—Trotting match in single harness, for a silver cup, value \$10, 3 mile heats. The following were the entries:

Dr. T. B. Carr's "Eclipse," Norman Dan's "Black Dan," L. T. Clayton entered "Blount," D. M. Dunham's "Kitty Clyde."

Judges.—J. W. B. Watson, W. L. Steele, L. W. Humphreys, Jr. The race was cleverly won by "Black Dan" in two straight heats.

3 o'clock, p. m.—Trotting match in single harness, cup valued at \$10. Same distance. Entries: C. H. Thompson, "Little Giant," N. Dayton's "Black Warrior."

Judges.—Dr. E. A. Crudup, Henry Morehead, Joseph Turner, jr. The race was won by "Black Warrior" in two straight heats. Time second heat 3-5.

4 o'clock, p. m.—Pacing match under saddle for a cup valued at \$10. Mile heats. Entries: Tom Badger's pony "Jack," M. Fairbank's "Jenny," D. M. Dunham's "Mac."

Judges.—Dr. E. A. Crudup, Maj. J. H. Russ, Jos. Turner, sen. Badger's "Jack" won the first heat in 4m. The second and third were easily won by Dunham's "Mac."

WEDNESDAY.

3 o'clock, p. m.—Trot of mile heats for match horses in double harness, for a \$10 silver cup. Entries were made by D. M. Dunham, L. T. Clayton, W. G. Riddick.

Judges.—Dr. Pride Jones, G. C. Smith, Jos. Turner,

sea. Riddick's horses won easily in two straight heats. 4 o'clock, p. m.—Trotting match in single harness for a cup valued at \$10. Heat, same distance. Entries: B. D. Stith's black mare, M. Collins' bay horse, and N. Dayton's "Black Warrior."

Judges.—C. B. Root, Jno. Turner, J. L. Leathers. This was a well contested race between Black Warrior and Collins' bay. Warrior won in two straight heats. Time 1st heat 3-5.

THURSDAY.

3 o'clock, p. m.—Trotting match in single harness for a \$20 silver pitcher, mile heats. Entries: T. C. Gray's Tom Leviathan and M. Collins' "Big Mitchell."

Judges.—R. L. Patterson, B. B. Barton, and W. R. Cox. "Mag" won the first and second heats, but on an appeal the first heat was set aside, and "Mag" again won easily. The distance run each heat was 1 mile 50 yards.

The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

MARRIED.

In Cleveland county, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Patterson, Mr. T. M. Heath of Union county, to Miss Hester C. Patterson, late of Spartanburg, S. C. Also, by the same, at the same time and place, Mr. Robt. H. Porter of Lancaster, S. C., to Miss Laura C. Patterson, late of Georgia.

In Greensboro, on the 11th instant, Rev. Theodore Whitfield of Danville, Ky., to Miss Anna, daughter of Hon. James T. Morehead.

In Anson county, on the 18th inst, Mr. James P. Parker to Miss Ann Bird.

In York District, on the 13th inst, Mr. Adolphus Foster to Miss Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Jas. Alexander.

DIED.

In this town, on the 24th inst, Elline, infant daughter of John M. and E. C. Springs.

In this county, on the 20th inst, Dr. John S. Porter, aged 35 years, died on Wednesday, the 19th inst, in Chatham county, Georgia, on the 4th of Sept. Isaac Henson, aged about 63 years. Mr. H. was a native of Mecklenburg county, N. C.

In Wilmington, on the 18th inst, Owen Holmes, Esq., aged 43 years.

In Monroe, on the 12th instant, in the 32d year of his age, Mr. William Ringstaff, formerly of Hillsboro.

In York District, Mrs. Elizabeth F., wife of James T. Foreman, aged about 53 years.

MECKLENBURG BIBLE SOCIETY. The Executive Committee of the Mecklenburg Bible Society is requested to meet at the Town Hall to-day at 12 o'clock.

Tuesday, Oct. 25. JOHN WALKER, Pres.

GO TO BECKWITH'S If you want to buy Watches, Jewelry, &c., at low rates. Watches will be sold at from \$3 to \$150. LADIES' JEWELRY of the latest styles, in abundance. Every body is invited to call and examine Beckwith's stock.

October 25th, 1859.

Yankee Robinson's Circus. This Circus, which has the reputation of being one of the best in the Southern country, will give exhibitions in this place on Monday, Oct. 21st. As much prejudice has been excited against Robinson's Circus on account of the row which took place at Gaston a few days since, it is but proper for us to state, in justice to Mr. Yankee Robinson, the proprietor of this Circus, that it was Robinson & Lake's Circus Company which had the row at Gaston, and not Mr. Yankee Robinson's. This Company, we are informed, never had a row of the kind any where since its formation. The proprietor of this Company has the appearance of being a gentleman, and is doubtless a worthy man. Read the following from the Salem Press:

[From the Salem Press, N. C.] THE DOUBLE SHOW COMING. The advertisement of Yankee Robinson's Circus and Theatre will be seen in our columns. It will be exhibited at this place on Saturday the 23d instant, and from what we learn from our Southern exchanges, it is far superior to any thing of the kind which ever appeared in this section of country.

The Charleston Courier speaks highly of this exhibition.

The Cheraw (S. C.) Gazette says: "The performances, generally, gave great satisfaction. Some of the feats of activity were truly astonishing. The Company is one of the best if not the very best, which has been here since our recollection. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are a host themselves."

The Columbia (S. C.) Guardian says: "This accomplished and talented company drew crowded and delighted houses. Their horsemanship, acrobatic feats, and theatrical representations are excellent, and consistent with the reputation of being the most austere sensibilities of the most fastidious."

VISITORS TO THE FAIR AT CHARLOTTE. Are respectfully invited to call at CHINA HALL and examine our stock.

CHINA HALL AND **WARE.** ALSO, a very large stock of House-keeping Articles; consisting of Knives and Forks, Spoons, Castors, Tea Trays, Candlesticks, Shovels and Tongs, Sausage Meat Grinders, Steak Mails, Butter Prints, Water Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Dippers, Baskets, Looking Glasses, &c. Call and see. No charge for looking.

October 25, 1859. JAMES HARTY & CO.

Notice. I WILL SELL on the 8th day of November next, as Administrator, *pro hac vice*, of James Cornelius, dec'd, at his late residence,

A quantity of Wheat, Corn and Fodder; one Waggon and four Horses; Twenty-five or thirty Head of good pork Hogs; Three Cows and Calves; An interest in a Wheat Thresher and Fan; one inside Lot and Tent on Rock Spring Camp Ground; Farming Tools, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

At the same time and place I will hire EIGHT NEGROES, and rent the said premises and one Plantation in Ireland county. Terms made known on day of sale.

Oct. 25, 1859 21-2d

PLANTATION FOR SALE. By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to us by David Smith for purposes therein named, we will expose to public sale at the residence of said Smith, on the 29th of November, that VALUABLE PL