Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE. N. C.

Tuesday. May 1. 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. JOHN W. ELLIS.

FOR THE SENATE—JOHN WALKER, Esq.

FOR THE COMMONS: STEPHEN W. DAVIS, JOHN M. POTTS.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

In another column we publish the proceedings of the Mecklenburg County Convention, held for the purpose of nominating democratic candidates to represent the county in the next General Assembly. There were 91 delegates present, representing every District in the county except one. Lemly's. Capt. John Walker was nominated, unanimously, for the Senate, every District voting for him on the first ballot. Stephen W. Davis, Esq. of Charlotte, and Maj. J. M. Potts, of Steel Creek, were nominated for the Commons. Every man in the Convention, either as spectator or delegate, so far as we can learn, admits that the business was transacted fairly and impartially; in fact, we point to the proceedings to show the fairness and the proper manner in which the Convention was conducted. We presume there can be no question on this point. Each beat or constable's district in the county was allowed one vote—the Town, comprising two beats, was, of course, entitled to and allowed two votes.

The candidates are too well known to make it necessary for us to speak of them at length. They are intelligent, reliable gentlemen, have never been anything else but democrats, and are warm supporters of Gov. Ellis and the platform of the party. Capt. Walker has heretofore represented the county in both branches of the Legislature, always with general satisfaction to his constituents. As an off-hand debater, Capt. Walker has no superior in the State

Messrs Davis and Potts are farmers, liberal, honorable gentlemen, and deserve the united support of the democratic party, which we have no doubt they will receive.

☞ We are indebted to our friend, J. M. W. Flow, of Clear Creek, for a club of 19 subscribers.

Since the first of January last the circulation of the Democrat has very largely increased. In the two counties of Lincoln and Mecklenburg alone we have about nine hundred subscribers.

FROST.—On Thursday morning last, the 26th, quite a heavy frost was visible in this section though we do not think much damage was done to vegetation. For several days the weather was cool, requiring the use of fires and winter clothing.

☞ The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co. has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

ELECTOR.—Henry W. Miller, Esq., of Raleigh, has been appointed democratic Elector in the 4th District, in place of Paul Cameron, declined. Hon. A. W. Venable is assistant Elector.

"For our part we do not see why the Governor should be so furious against the Wake County Working Men's Association, why he should "denounce them." or object to their circulating their Address, which was written and printed and circulated months ago. We never read it, but understand that it relates altogether to the question of equal taxation, without any personal allusion to Gov. Ellis. "Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed, that he is grown so great," that respectable citizens, working men or others, may not dare to circulate their views of public matters, on pain of his displeasure and denunciation."—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Gov. Ellis *has a right* to complain of the conduct of some of the members of the political association at Raleigh called the "Wake County Workingmen's Association." The Address of that Association has been adopted by the Opposition party and is being circulated for the purpose of injuring Gov. Ellis and the Democratic party, and it is unfair for men who profess to be democrats and friends of Gov. Ellis, to assist in circulating it. If they are opposed to Gov. Ellis' re-election let them say so openly, and then no one can object to their conduct. We have heretofore said that this mis-called "Workingmen's Association" was gotten up by a few Raleigh politicians—but few of the real *working men* had anything to do with it—and we have no doubt they are mortified and aggravated because the democratic party, in State Convention, did not choose to adopt their scheme. We do not deny (nor does Gov. Ellis deny) the right of the members of that Association to take any position they please, but let it be done openly—let us know who we have to fight against. That would be fair, and that is all we ask. We think that even the Observer will agree with us in this position.

Now is the time for all true friends of Gov. Ellis to be active. Every means possible is being used by the Opposition to defeat him, and we call upon democrats everywhere to be on their guard against the schemes used against him, no matter from whom they emanate.

☞ The Greensboro' Patriot accuses democratic papers of misrepresentation, because some of them published a paragraph stating that the opposition Convention in the 8th District instructed its delegates to the Baltimore Convention to endorse the nominee of the Charleston Convention if he was a national conservative man. The paragraph was *copied* from an *opposition paper*, the Rutherfordton Enquirer, and the Patriot would do well to settle the matter with its co-worker first, and not talk about democratic misrepresentations. We never published the statement because we believe the opposition are determined to oppose the democratic party, no matter who its candidates are; but we think the Asheville Advocate, another opposition paper, published where the Convention was held, stated editorially, that it thought the delegates to Baltimore would go for endorsing the Charleston nominee, if he was a national man. We only allude to the matter for the purpose of showing that it is not democrats who are subject to the charge of misrepresentation.

EARLY PEAS.—We are indebted to our esteemed friend, Mrs Williamson Wallace, for a mess of Sugar Peas, the first we have seen this season.

STRAWBERRIES.—To Miss Kate Caldwell, we are also indebted for the first Strawberries of the season.

SWINDLING.—A gentleman has forwarded us specimens of swindling letters from Baltimore signed J. Marshall & Co., offering a prize of $5,000 upon the payment of $10 for lottery tickets. This swindle has been pretty well exposed in this section. One gentleman gravely returned thanks to Messrs. Marshall, and authorized them to deduct the $10 from the prize and remit the balance. It is almost unnecessary to warn the public against this trick, it is too transparent; but to prevent any person being taken in, we pronounce it a bare faced swindling offer

LOOK TO THE RECORD.—The Fayetteville Observer copies a paragraph from our paper of last week, wherein we say that Mr Pool, when in the Legislature, voted against ad valorem and against calling a Convention to amend the Constitution. The Observer replies to it as follows:

"In publishing the above, the Democrat adds that it "resorts to no abuse of Mr Pool—does not misrepresent him." Why, then, does not the Democrat publish the sketches of Mr Pool's speech at Gatesville and at Tarborough (the last Democratic,) which show very plainly that what he voted against in the Legislature was altogether different from what is now before the people, and what he is now in favor of. The ad valorem he then voted against was ad valorem on every thing but slaves—the ad valorem he wants must include slaves. The Convention he voted against was a Convention on the white basis—the Convention he advocates is a Convention on the federal basis. If the Democrat does not wish to misrepresent Mr Pool, let it give his own statement of these facts."

Certainly we do not intend or desire to misrepresent Mr Pool, and our readers shall see that we do not. Neither Mr Pool nor the Observer deny the correctness of our statement, but an excuse is offered, viz: that "the Convention he (Mr Pool) voted against was a Convention on the *white basis.*" Now let us see how that stands. Mr Gorrell's amendment to Mr. Bledsoe's bill was as follows:

"Mr Bledsoe's bill to amend the Constitution, by repealing the 3rd section of the 4th article of the amended Constitution, being under consideration in the Senate, Mr Gorrell moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting the following:

That a free and open Convention of the people, be held in the city of Raleigh on the 3rd Monday of November next, the delegates in which, when duly assembled and organized, shall have the power to alter, amend and remodel the State Constitution in such manner as shall be best calculated to "establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity."

Mr Pool voted against the above resolution, and there is nothing in it about the *white basis.* It was to be a "free and open convention"—free to make any alterations in the Constitution its members might think proper—an unrestricted convention. Nothing is said about the *white basis*, and Mr Pool cannot excuse his inconsistency on such a flimsy pretext as that. Neither will it do for Mr Pool to say that he voted against ad valorem in the last Legislature because slaves were exempted, for it was proposed to amend the Constitution by *Legislative enactment* so as to include slaves, *and he (Mr Pool) voted against that.*

So Mr Pool and our friends of the Observer are in a bad way generally.

THE DEMOCRACY MOVING.—We publish, today, the proceedings of the Senatorial District Convention of Gaston, Catawba and Lincoln. It will be seen that Jasper Stowe, of Lincoln was nominated for the Senate. No better selection could have been made.

It will also be seen that John F. Hoke, Esq., has been nominated as the democratic candidate to represent Lincoln in the House of Commons.

A friend in Dallas, who attended the Lincoln Convention, writes us that the democrats of the above Counties are fully aroused and are determined to give Gov. Ellis a hearty support.—Pool will gain nothing in that section.

HOUSE BURNT.—The dwelling house of Mrs Rachael Bell, widow of Jas. H. Bell, in Deweese neighborhood in this county, was burnt on the night of the 19th April. Furniture and everything was consumed. Mrs Bell being a poor woman, the loss is quite a heavy one to her.

☞ If the Fayetteville Observer will refer to the Democrat of last week, and to a number published a few weeks since, it will see that we have published fair accounts of the discussion in the East. The account of the discussion between Gov. Ellis and Mr Pool at Elizabeth City, published by us last week, is fairer than any account ever published by any opposition paper. The Observer is not justified in charging that the Standard's accounts are prepared for the West, because whatever is read in the West is also read in the East. The Standard circulates largely in the East, and the Democrat has a very fair circulation in that section, so that nothing could be gained by publishing one-sided accounts for the West. It has not been done Gov. Ellis will occupy the same position in the West he does in the East.

But Gov. Ellis' speech at Gatesville has been misrepresented by the opposition press, and some of these misrepresentations were pointed out by the Governor in his speech at Smithfield the other day, as will be seen by the following which we copy from an account of the discussion in the Raleigh Press of Friday last.

"Gov. Ellis said he was a western man, and opposed to ad valorem. In speaking of the disparity of the taxes paid by the east and the west: he had been misrepresented.—It had been stated that he said, that the west, like the horse leech, was still crying for more, more. He said no such thing—what he did say, was, that notwithstanding this disparity of taxation, there was a demand for more,—that like the horse leech, the cry was still for more. But this cry came not from the west—it came from the politicians of the Opposition convention. The direct result of their new scheme, was to increase this proportion of the burthens of taxes as borne by the two sections. He thought the west would be satisfied with the present order of things. Her railroads are progressing, and ought to be extended westward, until the several connexions with the Tennessee roads are made. This ought to be done as speedily as practicable, and he said it here today as he had said it in Currituck, where these things are not popular. They were his real sentiments, and it was right that they should know them.

These misrepresentations were made in the west to effect his election, but they would have no weight. The people of the west knew him, and they knew, too, that he had fought many hard battles for their interests. He was now fighting a battle for their best interest, as well as the best interest of all sections. He thought he would be able to show the people of the west, when he met them, that it is better for them to rest quiet under the present order of things."

How many of the opposition papers will copy the above and place Gov. Ellis in a correct position before their readers? We shall see.

☞ The Raleigh Register, of Saturday, contains an account of the discussion at Smithfield. One and a quarter columns is devoted to Mr Pool, while Gov. Ellis has the benefit of only about six inches space!! It is time for opposition prints to quit talking about unfairness.

A SIGN.—In the proceedings of the Black Republican meetings at the North, we always find two resolutions at least, one opposing slavery and its extension and the other denouncing the democratic party. In the proceedings of opposition meetings at the South a resolution also denouncing the democratic party is always to be found.

The Black Republicans denounce the democratic party because it is in their way and prevents them from consummating their infamous designs—the democratic party is battling for the rights of the South, and therefore the Black Republicans denounce it. The *Opposition party* at the South—in North Carolina—are also denouncing the democratic party, and abusing its members without stint, for the purpose of turning democrats out of office and putting themselves (the mongrel oppositionists) in power. Now, we appeal to every candid man to reflect and say if this is right.

What have the members of the democratic party in North Carolina done to merit so much abuse from men who were first federalists, then whigs, then know-nothings, and are now simply *oppositionists?* The State and her citizens have prospered abundantly under democratic rule—no public officer in North Carolina has proven dishonest or unfaithful to his trust, and certainly there is no good cause for the virulence and bitterness which is now brought to bear against the democracy by opposition presses and speakers.

☞ At the Opposition Convention for the 3d District, E. J. Hale, D. L. Russell and Giles Leitch were appointed delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond, was chosen elector.

The opposition Convention for the 5th (Guilford) District was held last week. A G. Foster was appointed Elector, and John Manning and Hon. E. G. Reade were elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention. John A. Gilmer was present and made a speech.

N. C. INSANE ASYLUM.

On a recent visit to the eastern portion of the State we spent a day in Raleigh, and visited the Insane Asylum. This noble superstructure crowns the summit of Dix Hill, about a mile and a half from the Capitol grounds, and stands at once an honor to the State and a lasting monument to the philanthropy of the noble-hearted Miss Dix, whose name it will be noticed is associated with the locality. For the information of those of our readers who have never visited the Institution we will give a hurried description of its interior.

We were politely shown, by the Superintendent, Dr. Fisher, through the whole building, and were forcibly struck with the remarkable cleanliness which met us at every turn throughout the entire Institution. This, together with the freedom from all offensive odors, speaks well for the management which prevails in the building. The different wards are well ventilated; and the broad aisles afford ample room for the inmates to walk and take necessary exercise in; furnished also with seats, and tables here and there covered with newspapers, draft-boards, etc., for the diversion of those whose partial insanity or convalescence require easy mental exercise. These broad aisles extend the entire length of each wing—first, second and third floors—with apartments for the inmates arranged on each side, properly furnished. The main or centre portion of the building is occupied by the Superintendent and family, and divides equally the two great wings, which are occupied, respectively, the western by the males and the eastern by the females. The inmates are classified according to their several conditions, and occupy different wards, so that those who are advancing in restoration to health may not be disturbed by the ravings of those who are more radically insane. These wards are separated by the dining rooms, which are located in the central portion of each wing. These rooms are well-arranged, and kept in nice and perfect order: the food being supplied to each by means of a dumb-waiter, ascending by pulleys and weights from below directly into each dining room.

The chapel is a neat room, with pews capable we suppose of seating one hundred and fifty persons comfortably. Here the improved class of inmates are occasionably assembled to hear preaching. One of their number has heretofore occupied the post of clerk, or tune-raiser; but having on a recent occasion raised a tune which he manufactured as he proceeded, and which no one but himself could sing, he was deposed from office.

The kitchen is as nice and clean as a dining-room—the furnaces, boilers, bakers, and steamers, executing their work decently and in order. It was near the dining hour when we reached this department, and the well-cooked appearance of the fowls and other meats, and the pleasant odor arising from soups, baked bread, etc., and especially the cleanliness of the room, only served to sharpen our appetite.

Dr. Fisher's plan for watering the building is both simple and sure. In the fourth story there are two large tanks, into which the water is pumped by an engine placed at some distance from the building. From these tanks pipes proceed to every part of the Institution with fresh water. A large tank is also placed below, through which a steam-pipe passes, and the warm water is forced up by an engine into every ward. These pipes, carrying cold and warm water, ramify the entire edifice, and furnish water for every purpose except drinking.

The feelings of one who passes through the different wards and looks upon the poor, unfortunate creatures, some of whom look pitiful in the extreme, cannot be described. Dr. Fisher takes them by the hand, and the smiles which light up their faces tells plainly of the soothing influence of his kind words.

We have no doubt but there are those in our State now who have been so unfortunate as to lose their reason, and whose over-anxious friends detain them at home from doubts of their safety in this Institution. To such friends we would say, that, in our opinion, they are taking the responsibility of neglecting and refusing the best and most approved means of restoring the insane to soundness.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The National Convention of the Democratic party assembled in Charleston on Monday the 23d of April. Every District in the Union was represented. Hon. Francis Flournoy, of Ark., was chosen President pro. tem. A committee on permanent organization was then appointed; also, a committee on credentials. On the former, North Carolina was represented by Wm. A. Moore, and on the latter by R. R. Bridges.

ON TUESDAY the committee on organization, reported for President, Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, with one vice-President and Secretary from each State. Hon. Bedford Brown was the vice-President from N. C., and L. W. Humphrey, the Secretary.

The President, on taking the Chair, addressed the Convention as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I respectfully tender to you the most earnest expressions of profound gratitude for the honor which you have this day done me in appointing me to preside over your deliberations. It is, however, a responsible duty imposed, much more than a high honor conferred. In the discharge of that duty—in the direction of business and of debate—in the preservation of order, it shall be my constant endeavor, faithfully and impartially, to officiate here as your minister, and most humbly to reflect your will. In a great deliberative assembly like this, it is not the presiding officer in whom the strength resides. It is not his strength but yours—your intelligence, your sense of order, your instincts of self-respect. I rely, gentlemen, confidently upon you, not upon myself, for the prompt and parliamentary despatch of the business of this Convention.

Gentlemen, you have come here from the green hills of the Eastern States, from the rich States of the imperial centre, from the sun-lighted plains of the South, from the fertile States of the mighty basin of the Mississippi, from the golden shores of the distant Oregon and California. You have come together in the exercise of the highest functions of a free people, to participate, to aid in the selection of the future rulers of the Republic. You do this as the representatives of the Democratic party—of that great party of the Union whose proud mission it has been—whose proud mission it is—to maintain the public liberties; to reconcile popular freedom with constituted order; to maintain the sacred reserved rights of the sovereign States; to stand, in a word, the perpetual sentinel upon the outposts of the Constitution. Ours, gentlemen, is the motto inscribed upon that scroll in the hands of the monumental statue of the great statesman of South Carolina—"Truth, Justice and the Constitution." Opposed to us are those who labor to overthrow the Constitution, under the false and insidious pretence of supporting it; those who are aiding to produce in this country a permanent sectional conspiracy—a permanent, a traitorous sectional conspiracy of one-half of the States of the Union against the other half—those who, impelled by a stupid and half insane spirit of faction and fanaticism, would hurry our land on to revolution and civil war. Those, gentlemen, those the banded enemies of the Constitution, it is the part, it is the high and noble part of the Democratic party of the Union to withstand, to strike down and to conquer. Ay, that is our part, and we will do it. In the name of our dear country, with the help of God, we will do it. Ay, we will do it; for, gentlemen, we will not distrust ourselves—we will not dispair of the genius of our country—we will continue to repose with undoubting faith in the good Providence of Almighty God.

After considerable discussion, the rules of former Conventions were adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions:

Amos M Roberts, Maine; W Burns, New Hampshire; E M Brown, Vermont; Benj F Butler, Massachusetts; C S Bradley, Rhode Island; A G Hazard, Connecticut; Edwin Croswell, New York; Benj Williamson, New Jersey; H B Wright, Pennsylvania; Jas A Bayard, Delaware; Bradly S Johnson, Maryland, James Barbour, Virginia; W W Avery, North Carolina; John S Preston, South Carolina; Junius Wingfield, Georgia; J B Owens, Florida; John Erwin, Alabama; R A Hunter, Louisiana; E Barksdale, Mississippi; F S Stockdale, Texas; N N Burrow, Arkansas; ——, Maine; Sam Milligan, Tennessee; R K Williams, Kentucky; H B Payne, Ohio; Pan C Dunning, Indiana; Orlando B Fielding; Illinois; G V N Lathrop, Michigan; A S Palmer, Wisconsin; B M Samuel, Iowa; Jas M Cavabaugh, Minnesota; Austin E Smith, California; Isaac J Stevens, Oregon.

The Convention resolved to make the platform before nominating the candidates

ON WEDNESDAY a good deal of discussion in regard to the length of time members should be allowed to speak, &c., took place. A resolution was adopted restricting speakers to 15 minutes on all subjects except on the platform.

The report of the committee on credentials, admitting the New York delegation headed by Dean Richmond, and the Illinois delegation headed by W. A Richardson, was received and adopted. [This decision excluded Mayor Wood and his delegation.] The death of Hon John S Robinson, one of the delegates from the State of Vermont, was announced, and the Convention adjourned till Thursday morning. Gov. Robinson died suddenly at the Mills House, of apoplexy.

THE PLATFORM.

The Charleston Mercury says that the Committee on the Platform, at their session, on Thursday evening, agreed upon the following reports:

MAJORITY REPORT.

Resolved, That the platform adopted at Cincinnati be approved, with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the National Democracy of the United States, hold these cardinal principles on the subject of slavery in the Territories:

1. That Congress has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories.

2. That the Territorial Legislature has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories, nor to prohibit the introduction of slaves therein, nor to exclude slavery therefrom; nor any power to destroy or impair the right of property in slaves by any legislation whatever.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property on the high seas, in the Territories, or wherever the constitutional authority extends.

MINORITY REPORT.

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of the Union, in convention assembled, hereby declare our affirmance of the Democratic resolutions, unanimously adopted and declared, as a platform of principles, at Cincinnati, in the year 1856; believing that Democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature, when applied to the same subject matter; and we recommend, as the only farther resolutions, as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That all questions in regard to the rights of property, whether in States or Territories, are judicial in their character; and the Democratic party is pledged to abide by, and faithfully carry out, such determinations of these questions, as have been, or may be, made by the Supreme Court of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Government of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens whether at home or abroad, and whether native or foreign born.

3. *Resolved*, That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial and postal point of view, is speedy communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States; and the Democratic party pledge such Constitutional Government aid as will insure the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast at the earliest practicable period.

4. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

LATEST

Up to Sunday night we received no news of the adoption of a Platform. We learned from a passenger that it was voted on, perhaps, on Saturday. Hon. W. W. Avery of N. C., chairman of the Committee, made an able speech in support of the majority report. The members of the committee submitting the *minority* report are from Maine, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. The South stands united for the majority report.

It was thought that the previous question would be ordered on Saturday, and the question about a platform settled. If so, we shall probably receive news of the nomination this evening.

NO MORE MAILS.

We are informed that the authorities of the Raleigh & Gaston, North Carolina, and the Charlotte & S. C. Railroads, refuse to carry the Mails over their roads from and after this date. More pay is demanded, which demand the Department has not granted, hence the refusal to carry the mails. This will cause great inconvenience to the public, especially the business portion; and what is to be done, we can't tell. The roads have a right of course, to ask more pay; but whether they have a right, or are justified and excusable for causing so much inconvenience by stopping the mails, is a question about which there will be a difference of opinion. Certainly it should not be in the power of Railroad Presidents to stop the mails whenever they please.

GEN. SAM HOUSTON need not have gone to the trouble of writing a letter denouncing conventions, and declining to allow his name to be used at Charleston. He stood no more chance of getting a nomination, or of receiving even respectful notice from the Democratic Convention than the man in the moon. Sam Houston was always in favor of Conventions as long as he thought they would promote him, but as soon as he found out he could impose on them no longer, *he joined the Know Nothings*, and would now, no doubt, like very much to get a nomination from the opposition party. We are not surprised that such men as Sam Houston don't like democratic conventions.

Three hunters from Kansas, says the St. Louis Bulletin, lately returned from a month's hunt on the Arkansas River, binging with them the skins of three hundred and seven wolves. Another party of twelve, in two month's time secured over two thousand skins. The skins are worth one dollar apiece.

MARRIED.

In Chester, on the 19th April, Mr Josiah Bedon, of Walterboro, to Miss Mary, daughter of the late Thomas McLure

On the 11th April, by Rev. W. W. Pharr, Mr J. Lowrance to Miss M. E. McNeely, all of Iredell.

In Iredell county on the 17th April, Mr O. A. Woods to Miss Mary L. Chipley.

In Rowan county, on 24th ult., Dr. Saml. R Brauley, of Iredell, to Miss Malinda C., daughter of the late John Barr.

In Raleigh, on the 26th April, William E. Anderson, Esq., to Miss Mary Louisa Syme, daughter of John W. Syme Esq.

DIED.

In this county, on 30th April, Mr. Eli Griffeth.

In this county on the 22nd of April, Mrs Rossanna Blantchard, wife of the late Thomas Blantchard, in the 74th year of her age.

In Floyd county, Ga., on the 13th April, Mr D. A. Williamson, aged about 50 years. The deceased was born and raised in Mecklenburg county, and removed to Georgia in 1838. He leaves a wife and family, together with many relatives and friends, to mourn their loss.

In Statesville on the 16th April, Mrs Jane E., wife of R. Q. Davidson, in the 24th year of her age.

Sunday School Celebration.

THE Sabbath Schools of Harrison's, Hebron and Charlotte Churches, propose having a Sabbath School Celebration at Hebron Church, on Tuesday the 8th of May, and respectfully and cordially invite the Schools of other denominations to participate. It will be a "basket meeting," and each delegation will be expected to bring the *substantials.*

A procession will be formed at 10 o'clock, A. M., and march to the stand, where appropriate addresses will be delivered.

An extra train will leave Charlotte in the morning, and return in the afternoon.

May 1st, 1860.

STRAYED,

From my stable on Saturday, 28th April, a bay Mare, rather spare made, with fine head and eyes, and has a wart on one shoulder. When last heard from she was on the Salisbury road. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received.

ELIZABETH SMITH.

Charlotte, May 1, 1860.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.

APRIL 30, 1860.

Corrected weekly by Oates & Williams.

BACON—		CUFFEE—	
Hams, per lb,	12½ @ 00	Rio,	14 @ 16½
Sides,	11½ @ 00	Laguira,	17 @ 20
Hog round,	11 @ 11½	Jamaica,	00 @ 00
LARD,	12 @ 13	Java	20 @ 00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
Extra in bbls	6 00 @ 6 25	New Orleans,	10 @ 12½
do. in bags	3 12½ @ 3 15	Porto Rico,	10 @ 12
Superfine "	3 00 @ 3 12½	C.coffee sugar	12½ @ 14
Fine "	0 00 @ 0 00	crushed,	15 @ 00
GRAIN—		granulated,	15 @ 00
Wheat, white,	1 25 @ 1 30	MOLASSES—	
" red,	1 15 @ 1 20	New Orleans	70 @ 75
Corn,	82 @ 85	Sugar House,	00 @ 00
Rye,	00 @ 00	West India,	40 @ 00
Peas,	70 @ 75	Porto Rico	50 @ 60
Beans, white,	00 @ 00	BUTTER,	15 @ 18
Oats,	00 @ 00	BEESWAX,	25 @ 28
MEAL—	85 @ 90	CHICKENS,	20 @ 00
COTTON—		EGGS,	10 @ 12½
Good Middl'g	9¾ @ 10	BEEF—	
Middling	9 @ 9½	On the hoof,	4 @ 0
Ordinary	5 @ 7	By retail,	7 @ 10
HIDES—		SALT, per sack,	1 50 @ 0 00
Dry,	12 @ 12½	POTATOES,	
Green,	6 @ 6½	Irish, bbl.	4 00 @ 4 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Sweet,	75 @ 00
4-4 sheeting,	9 @ 10	CANDLES—	
hvy Osnabigs	11 @ 12½	Adamantine,	25 @ 30
COPPERAS CLOTH,	15 @ 16½	Sperm,	40 @ 00
Linsey,	25 @ 30	Tallow candles	20 @ 25
COTTON YARN—		MACKEREL—	
No. 5 to 10,	1 00 @ 0 00	No. 1 & 2, ½ bbl	$11½ @ $12½
BAGGING—		in Kits,	$3 to $4
Gunny,	15 @ 16	SPIRITS—	
BALE ROPE,	11 @ 12	Rye Whiskey,	75 @ 0 00
IRON—		N. C. "	51 @ 58
Common,	4 @ 5	Apple Brandy,	60 @ 75
Rolled,	5 @ 5½	Peach "	75 @ 1 00

[NOTE.—Grain is sold by weight—Corn 56 lbs. per bushel, Wheat 60 lbs., Rye 60 lbs., Oats 30 lbs., and Peas 60 lbs.]

REMARKS.

During the past week trade has been rather dull, in consequence of the busy season with farmers.

Bacon—hog round—will bring 11 to 11½. The price of wheat has slightly declined. Other quotations remain unchanged.

COLUMBIA, April 27.—Sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 379 bales, at prices ranging from 10 to 11¾ c.