

Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT. HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. GEN. JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

FOR GOVERNOR. HON. JOHN W. ELLIS.

FOR THE SENATE—JOHN WALKER, Esq., STEPHEN W. DAVIS, FOR THE COMMONS: JOHN M. POTTS.

GOV. ELLIS TO BE IN CHARLOTTE.

As will be seen by appointments published to-day, Gov. Ellis will address his fellow-citizens at Monroe on Monday, July 30th, and at Charlotte the next day, 31st. We know Gov. Ellis desired to meet Mr Pool here to-day, but could not do so in consequence of previous appointments. Before Mr Pool made his Charlotte appointment, Gov. Ellis had made an appointment to speak in Wilson to-day, and at Clinton, Sampson county, to-morrow. On Thursday he is obliged to be in Raleigh to meet the Council of State for the purpose of filling a vacant Judgeship. So the reader will see that it was impossible for Gov. Ellis to be here to-day. But we hope the public will turn out Tuesday and hear him. He will expose the ad valorem humbug to the satisfaction of all, and show that it is a scheme of the same old know-nothing party to get into power.

Mr Pool, and Dr. Speed, the opposition State Elector, both have appointments to speak here to-day. Both will be repudiated. We suppose neither will object to a reply, as it is usual on such occasions to allow a reply, the person making the appointment always opening the discussion. All we desire is a fair discussion on both sides.

Our opposition friends, it appears, are determined to make a hard effort to gain something in this county, judging from the fact that they got Mr Pool and Dr. Speed both to come here on the same day. We hope democrats will see the necessity for active exertion.

FALSE REPORTS.

We warn the people to be on their guard against false reports circulated against Gov. Ellis and the democratic party on the eve of the election. We learn that it is reported in portions of Union and Anson that some of the democratic Electors in the Eastern part of the State have come out for Pool, and that Gov Ellis has withdrawn. There is not a word of truth in the whole story. Every democratic Elector in the State is for Gov. Ellis; and as for the report that Gov Ellis had withdrawn, his appointments to speak at different points in the State from now until the election is a sufficient contradiction of the rumor. The Governor is now actively engaged in the canvass, and is in the best of spirits—he has not the least doubt of his election. Everywhere he goes he is greeted with great enthusiasm, and the good old democratic spirit is being fully aroused throughout the State. We beg our friends to be active and zealous, and see that the full democratic strength is polled.

TORNADO IN SALISBURY.

We learn from a private source that a terrible tornado passed over Salisbury on Sunday evening last, doing a great deal of damage to property. The large Depot shed was blown down, the Court House much injured, and the Foundry of Precker & Raeder unroofed, besides many other buildings are injured more or less. No lives were lost, so far as is known. Just before the shed at the Depot fell, an excursion train had arrived with 400 persons, all of whom had fortunately left the shed before the accident. Those who witnessed the storm say it was terrible, and the loss of property must be very great.

Here in Charlotte we did not feel the slightest effects of the blow—the day was very warm, with little or no wind until late in the evening, when we had a slight breeze, but no rain.

PROTR.—For some weeks past we have been without rain, and the consequence is that crops are suffering badly. The weather has been remarkably warm, and vegetation is parched and dried up to a great extent.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE 4th DISTRICT appointed A. W. Venable as Elector in that District, in place of Henry W. Miller, Esq., resigned. The Committee passed a resolution endorsing the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane.

GEN. LANE.—We see it announced that Gen. Jos. Lane, the democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, left Washington on the 10th instant, for the purpose of visiting North Carolina, his native State. He was in Warren county last week, and we suppose will be in Raleigh this week, a public meeting having been held and an invitation extended to him to visit that city.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.—We have received a Catalogue of this Southern institution, from which we learn that 228 students were in attendance at the last session. These represented 11 Southern States. North Carolina furnished 22. There were 82 graduates, of whom one was from this State. The College is located at Richmond.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD has been sold by the Messrs Burr to A. M. Waddell, Esq., who will hereafter be the Editor and Proprietor. Though differing from the Herald in politics, we have always considered it a good newspaper, conducted in a genteel manner. We wish the retiring Editors much prosperity in whatever business they may engage, and the new Editor success pecuniarily.

TEXAS.—A letter to the Wilmington Journal, dated Huntsville, Texas, July 9th, says that they have had no rain there for over two months. Corn is \$2 per bushel, and Flour \$4 per barrel.

Tickets! Tickets! Ellis Tickets can be had at this Office, gratis.

DISCUSSION AT SALISBURY.

We heard the discussion in Salisbury on Tuesday last between Gov. Ellis and Mr Pool. As we publish elsewhere an account of the speaking at Newton, we deem it unnecessary to attempt a synopsis of the Salisbury discussion. Mr Pool wanted the discussion and confined himself almost entirely to an effort to show that the negro ought to be taxed according to the ad valorem principle. He appealed to the "poor white man" in the most beseeching terms, and tried to make the audience believe that he was the very best friend the "poor white man" ever had! But we do not think it likely that any "poor white man," or rich white man either, was deceived by such appeals, or mistaken as to the motive which prompted Mr Pool in making such loud professions of friendship. The "poor white man" remembered that Mr Pool wanted his vote now, but when he was in the Legislature he did not pother himself so much in favor of the "poor white man," and that he then voted against the scheme which he now pretends to be of such immense benefit to the poor white man.

Gov. Ellis replied, and showed the fallacy and unfairness of Mr Pool's arguments—that instead of the ad valorem scheme being a benefit to the great mass of the people, it would positively work to their injury—that the taxes of men of small means would be increased by ad valorem and not diminished—that it would lessen the tax on luxuries, thus causing a deficiency of several thousand dollars, which deficiency would have to be made up on cattle, horses, hogs, wagons, farming implements, and other property of the farmer not now taxed. The Governor's speech was the most complete vindication of the policy of the democratic party that we have ever heard. He thoroughly exposed the schemes of the opposition to get into power, and showed that ad valorem was the "same old con" with another ring on his tail.

Gov. Ellis' friends were delighted with his speech, and frequently gave vent to their enthusiasm by applause and cheers. We were highly pleased with the whole discussion—pleased at the gentlemanly manner in which both candidates conducted themselves, and pleased at what we considered a complete riddling of the ad valorem humbug. Mr Pool is a smooth, pleasant speaker, and while we do not wish to be understood as depreciating his ability, we must say that he is no match for Gov. Ellis in argument, though we have no doubt he managed his cause as well as any man could under the circumstances.

A WRONG CALCULATION.—The Fayetteville Observer calculates that the democratic majority to be overcome in the State is only \$3,450. The Observer's calculations are not well based, for the reason that it takes the vote at the last Congressional election and the contest between Bragg and Dockery, six years ago. Since the contest between Bragg and Dockery, the democratic majority was increased in one contest (between Bragg and Gilmer) to over twelve thousand, and in another, two years ago, to sixteen thousand. So it is not fair to base a calculation now upon the contest six years ago. Nor is it correct to base a calculation upon the result of the last Congressional election, for in the three largest democratic Districts there was no contest, and nothing to bring out the democratic vote. Even in this, the 7th District, the full democratic vote was not polled by some 1200 votes, because many democrats thought there was not the least danger of Walkup beating Craig—they looked upon Craig's election as certain, and hundreds did not take the time to go to the polls. The last Congressional election, therefore, is not a fair test. But the one between Bragg and Gilmer is the one for comparison, and according to that, Pool will have to gain twelve thousand, six hundred and twenty-eight.

In reply to the charge against Mr Pool that he voted against ad valorem and against calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, when in the Legislature, the Fayetteville Observer says: "But Mr Pool makes a question of veracity about it. He pledges his word that he does not favor what he before opposed," and he shows that the things were not the same."

We have heard Mr Pool, and he entirely fails to show that "the things were not the same." Why, Mr Pool and the whole opposition press are now referring to Mr Bledsoe, of Wake, as fighting for ad valorem. Mr Bledsoe is on the stump in Wake county favoring the same scheme he advocated in the Legislature, and the opposition are pointing to him and quoting his arguments to show that ad valorem is right. Now, we ask the Observer if Mr Bledsoe is advocating a different scheme from that advocated by Mr Pool, why does Mr Pool and other oppositionists quote Mr Bledsoe against the democratic party?

But what does the record say? In the last Legislature Mr Bledsoe introduced a series of resolutions in favor of the ad valorem system of taxation, the last resolution being as follows: "Resolved, That the committee on finance are hereby instructed to report a revenue bill upon the principle [ad valorem] set forth in the foregoing resolutions."

Mr Bledsoe then proceeded to explain that the object of the resolutions was to instruct the committee on finance to report a revenue bill based upon the ad valorem principle. He had introduced a bill to effect that end.

Mr Carmichael (a friend of Mr Pool) moved to strike out the above resolution, and Mr Pool voted to strike out. The question was then put upon the passage of all the resolutions, and Mr Pool voted AGAINST them. Now the reader can see whether or not Mr Pool has changed. It is well known that Mr Bledsoe's declarations have been printed by the opposition in pamphlet form and circulated over the State for the purpose of advancing the cause of ad valorem, and why are they doing so if Mr Bledsoe and Mr Pool differ? The fact is, Mr Pool has changed, and is now favoring the same thing he opposed in the Legislature.

EXPORTS OF GRAIN FROM THE UNITED STATES.—The exports of Flour and Grain from the ports of the United States up to the latest dates, from the 1st of September last, have been as follows: Flour, bushels. Wheat, bushels. Corn, bushels.

1858, 334,632, 4,198,584, 3,048,352
1859, 85,813, 418,500, 319,482
1860, 256,280, 1,633,075, 681,940

The heaviest increase in exports, and especially from New York, have been made within the last quarter of the present year.

TELEGRAPH.—We learn from the Winnsboro Register that through the Agency of the Adams Express Company the Telegraph will again be put in operation between Columbia & Charlotte, via Winnsboro, Chester &c.

KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

It has been charged ever since the campaign opened, that the party which is now trying to elect John Pool Governor, is the same know-nothing party which swore its members to proscriber all foreigners and Catholics and everybody not connected with the Order. If any one doubts it, here is opposition authority for the truth of the charge. The "Little Add," a paper published at Greensboro for the purpose of promoting Mr Pool's election, contains a communication from Leaksville, N. C., headed "Americanism Vindicated," from which communication we extract the following paragraph:

"So it seems that 'Sam's' enemies are still alive and potent for mischief. They have been encouraged by the Democracy with the idea that the American people had repudiated American principles; this has stimulated the foreigner to 'give himself airs,' and the Romanist to refuse to obey our laws.

SAM AND HIS FRIENDS WILL YET RISE IN THEIR MIGHT and hurl these traitors from the land."

Now, look at that. "Sam and his friends will yet rise in their might," says the writer. Mr Pool himself acknowledges having been a member of the know-nothing order, and remained in it until it broke up as he says. But it seems that the friends of "Sam" expect him to "rise in his might." Ad valorem is talked about by the opposition in order to deceive the people as to the real objects of Mr Pool and his party.

The Ireddell Express, some weeks ago, charged that we were for Douglas about the time of the Charleston Convention. We denied it and defied the Express to show that we were. The Express replies by quoting, from an article in the Democrat, some sentences in opposition to Mr Yancey. There is not one word in the quotations in favor of Mr Douglas' nomination—not one. Why in the same article from which the Express quotes, we used the following distinct language:

"After reading this article, some persons may make up their minds that we are in favor of Douglas' nomination. But not so—if we had our choice it would be some one else."

Our neighbor of the Express will see that instead of being in favor of Douglas' nomination, we distinctly stated that we preferred some one else. We know that the "Democrat" never did go for Douglas' nomination—both publicly and privately we expressed a preference for some one else, and many of our friends with whom we conversed know this to be the case. What we said against Yancey has nothing to do with our choice of candidates for the Presidency, and Mr Yancey's sentiments do not afford any cause of objection to Breckinridge and Lane. Even if Yancey were now a disunionist, that would not deter us from supporting Breckinridge and Lane because he supports them. If we approve of the candidate and his principles, it is immaterial whether others who support him are bad or good.

The Fayetteville Observer calls our attention to an error made by us last week in stating the sources from whence the Common School Fund is derived. We were in error in saying that the tax on "money at interest," "trading capital, &c.," went to swell this fund. We mentioned "real estate" as one of the sources, and in this we were correct; but instead of naming "money at interest," &c., we should have said "polls" for the County Court of each county levies a tax on land and polls for the support of Common Schools, and as a matter of course the most of this tax falls on the large property-holder—he who owns the most land and negroes. So, the argument to show that the poor man has no good cause of complaint against the present mode of taxation, holds good; for while the poor man pays two or three dollars tax, he gets back ten or fifteen dollars in the way of education for his children, if his children attend a Common School; and to pay this, the land and negroes of the rich man are now taxed by the County Courts.

A friend writing to us from Alamance gives encouraging news from that county. He says: "Gov. Ellis will increase his vote 50 or 100 votes in this county." Hurrah for Ellis! Let the column be kept in motion!—Raleigh Press.

We learn from good authority that a certain prominent member of the Opposition party in this place has \$500 at his disposal, which was given him for the purpose (as he says) of buying up votes for the Opposition candidates in this County. Now, we would inform the gentleman that such a game as that won't take with the honest Democrats of Craven County, so he had better save his money to pay his poor neighbors' taxes on their dinner pots, feather beds and tinneys, in case ad valorem triumphs in the approaching election.—Northern Enquirer.

A LIE NAILED TO THE COUNTER.—Some days since it was charged by some Douglas sheet in this State, that Mr Breckinridge signed a petition to Governor Wise asking the pardon of one of the Harper's Ferry conspirators. We know the charge to be false, but in order to make assurance doubly sure, we telegraphed to Richmond for information on the subject, and received the following despatch in reply. The falsehood is thus set at rest, and we hope that our exchanges throughout the State will let their readers know to what despicable means the Squatters are resorting for the purpose of injuring Mr Breckinridge. Here is the answer to our despatch:

RICHMOND, July 10, 1860.—The charge against Mr Breckinridge is utterly false. I am officially informed upon this matter at the office of the Secretary of State for the Commonwealth.

O. JENNINGS WISE. [Montgomery Advertiser.]

The Salem Press, in alluding to the nominees of the Forsythe Democratic Convention, makes the assertion that "they are all slaveholders and opposed to ad valorem."

Allusions of this kind might, perhaps, grace a Massachusetts paper, but certainly it comes in bad taste in a Southern Journal. What, are men not to be trusted because they own slaves? Are they, therefore, unworthy of the confidence of the people? High times indeed these, when men are to be put down as against the best interest of their country, because they own slaves.—Wm. Sm.

Corros.—The late advices from England are unfavorable to our great Southern staple. The quotations by every steamer are more and more discouraging, and it is extremely doubtful whether there will be a rally in the market for some time to come. The stock in Liverpool is larger than it was ever known to be, amounting to upwards of a million and a quarter of bales.

THE ELECTION.

In one week from next Thursday, the elections will be held in this State for Governor, members of the State Legislature, and Sheriffs of the several counties. To a great extent the canvass may be said to have closed; still it may be necessary to warn the public against misrepresentations and groundless reports. Some of these reports are almost too ridiculous to require contradiction, as, for instance, that said to have been started by the Ireddell Express, to the effect that Gov. Ellis was to retire from the canvass. The Express and those of its notion only wish he would.

Gov. Ellis has been and will be misrepresented to working-men, because, believing himself to have been personally attacked and opposed by a certain small squad of persons in Raleigh calling themselves the "Working Men's Association," he spoke with some natural bitterness about the course of this particular association towards him! That association consisted of some twenty persons; and the operations of those twenty persons were inimical to him and opposed to the principles he professed. Let those twenty persons arc to be magnified into "the working men of the State," and Governor Ellis is to be characterized as the opponent of working men. What barefaced demagogism and misrepresentation! Do those who employ "the working men of the State" as they think they are fooled by any such nonsense?

And then again, Mr Pool, with his ad valorem hobby, is to be represented as the friend of equality and Gov. Ellis is to be misrepresented as the opponent of equality. Look at it! The man who would tax every thing at the same rate—the luxuries of the rich no higher than the absolute necessities of the poor—the superfluities of life, no higher than the appliances necessary to sustain existence—this man, Mr Pool, is the great champion of ad valorem equality—the great friend of the working-man and the farmer, while Gov. Ellis graduates taxation with reference to the ability of each class of property to bear it—who would tax the luxuries higher than the appliances for sustaining life—who would deal justly by the productive industry of the State, however represented—this man is put down as opposed to the interests of the working-man, the farmer and the merchant. Was there ever such a game played or tried to be played? Look at it.—Wilmington Journal.

HOW IT WILL WORK.

A writer in the Winston Sentinel says, "Our County Courts have no power to tax anything for county purposes except the Land and Poll. And the opposition propose to so alter the Constitution, as to prohibit the Legislature from taxing the negro as a person or poll, and to compel it to tax him as property only. If the Constitution prohibits the negro from being taxed as a poll, then our County Courts have no power to tax him for county purposes, consequently the negro will be exempt from the payment of county taxes. And if slaves are regarded as property only—put on a level with the horse—then they will be exempt from working on roads. How will that work?"

The State taxes in 1859 were \$633,000. The taxes paid in the State for county purposes were a little over \$500,000—say both together \$1,140,000. Now, of this sum the Raleigh Register, the leading Opposition paper in the State, admits the slaves paid \$435,000, nearly one half. Of this sum \$120,000 was paid for State purposes. The balance, \$315,000, was paid for county purposes, for the support of the Poor, Schools, &c. Prohibit the negro from being taxed as a poll and he will be exempt from the payment of this \$315,000, and that sum will have to be placed upon the Land and white poll. How these know-nothings love the poor man and land owner! But suppose you raise our county taxes ad valorem? The State taxes are more than the taxes for County purposes. And I have clearly shown that you cannot put more than \$150,000 upon the slaves for State purposes, under ad valorem: So that under it the whole amount of taxes in the State, for County purposes, paid by the negro, could not exceed 120 thousand dollars. Take that sum from 315 thousand dollars, the amount now paid, and it will leave the sum of 195 thousand dollars that ad valorem will reduce the present tax on slaves for county purposes.

We learn that Lawrence's Hotel was sold on yesterday to the United States Government for the purpose of erecting a Federal Court room and Post Office. The property sold for \$8,000.—Raleigh Press.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—One hundred and fifty families homeless.—NEW YORK, July 16.—Some thirty or forty wooden buildings, mainly dwellings on Pig Alley and Washington street, were burnt to-day at noon. They were mostly occupied by cartmen, whose horses were at work at the time, and thus escaped. One hundred and fifty families are made homeless by the disaster. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

CALIFORNIA MOSS.—The excitement against this pleasant and popular beverage soon to have died out, and it has become established as a prime article of luxury and necessity in many families. We drank some beer made of this moss a few days ago, which was really delicious. The stories about its poisonous properties seem to have originated in the fancy of some timid creature, or was a trick of the sellers of stronger compounds. No body need go away from home for a summer drink, with a handful of the moss in the house.—Augusta Dispatch.

OLD ABE ON THE BATTLE FIELD.—The following story of the first and last military exploit of Abe Lincoln is told by the Toledo Times:

At the time of the Black Hawk war "Abe" enlisted. The company mastered 80 mounted men. They started off in fine spirits to engage in the deadly fray.—Arriving at a point on the prairie about two hundred miles from the Indian line, the party bivouacked for the night, picked their horses, and slept on their arms. The method of picketing the horses was that in common use pertaining a huge rope some 80 feet in length to a stake firmly planted, and then using smaller lines of considerable length, one end attached to the animal's neck, and the other to the main rope. During the night the sentinel imagined he saw the Indians, and immediately discharged his old fusee. The camp was aroused in an instant, and each sprang to his saddle. "Old Abe" shot out in the darkness on his charger like lightning, until the ropes "bove taut," when over he went, horse and himself headlong. Thinking himself caught in an Indian ambush, he gathered up, mounted, and putting spurs to his horse, took the opposite shute, but soon brought up at before, horse and rider tumbling headlong. "Old Abe" got up, thinking he was surrounded, and shouted, "Gentlemen Indians, I surrender without a shot but have not a word to offer. All I want is quarter."

The Japanese Ambassadors made a donation of \$20,000 to the police of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, as a mark of their appreciation of the attention of these officials to them while in their respective cities.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The Winnsboro Register publishes the following:

MR. EDITOR: I have been informed by four gentlemen (farmers) that, having been troubled with cholera in hogs, and finding that the smell was very offensive in the pastures where they were confined, were obliged to move them to another pasture some distance off, and in every case of removal it has proved a complete cure.

Yours respectfully, ROBERT HAWTHORN, Marshal.

MARRIED.

At Trinity College, on the 10th inst., the Rev. C. C. Dodson, of Thomasboro, to Miss Maggie J. Leach. In Greensboro, on the 19th inst., Mr Eli York and Miss Mary Dean.

In Yorkville, on the 17th, Mr J. A. Carrol, to Miss Sarah James, daughter of Mrs Arabella James.

DIED.

In this town, of apoplexy, on the 18th inst., John Irwin, Esq., aged 73 years. Mr Irwin was the President of the Branch Bank of North Carolina at this place, and was one of the oldest citizens of Charlotte, having, for a number of years, been a leading and successful merchant. On Thursday afternoon, at which time he was buried, the stores of the town were closed in respect to his memory.

In this town, on the 20th inst., Mr Robert McConnell, aged 21 years. In this county, on 29th of June, Mrs Sarah Ann, consort of Matthew Wallace, aged 58 years. We have every confidence she died in hope of a blessed immortality.

In York district, on the 12th inst., Mr Allen G. Lawrence, of this county, having peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, and seemed to have no fear of death. About the going down of the sun on Monday, the 16th, her spirit faded away from our earthly vision. We indulge the sweet hope that the angels at that moment greeted upon that spirit brightly rising in the heavenly horizon to set no more forever. Cox

MISS MARY ELIZA WILSON, daughter of James W. and E. C. Wilson, departed this life, in this town, on the 16th inst., aged 21 years, 3 months and 3 days. The subject of this obituary was afflicted from her childhood, still she was not confined to her chamber until about ten months since, when the seeds of that fatal disease, Consumption, became fully developed. Before the beginning of her days of languishing, she had united herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church in this town, under the Pastorate of Rev. John S. Stacy, and professed to have experienced a change of heart; so that attention to her spiritual interests was not forced upon her, as too often it occurs, by a near view of death and eternity. She frequently expressed herself as desiring to have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, and seemed to have no fear of death. About the going down of the sun on Monday, the 16th, her spirit faded away from our earthly vision. We indulge the sweet hope that the angels at that moment greeted upon that spirit brightly rising in the heavenly horizon to set no more forever. Cox

N. C. MILITARY INSTITUTE.

The Commencement Exercises of this Institution will be held in the Institute Chapel, on Friday the 27th inst., beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M. The following order will be observed: The Corps of Cadets will form on the parade ground at 9 o'clock—march through the principal streets of Charlotte, and return by 10, A. M. Addresses will then be delivered by the following Cadets: Cadet Poteat, Salutatory. Cadet Shepherd, Scotch Literature. Cadet Kidder, 19th century an age of improvement. Cadet Dinkins, Influence of Literature on National Character. Cadet Lowrie, North Carolina worthy of the love of her Citizens. Cadet Graham, Aspirations after Immortality. A band of music will be in attendance. The friends of the Institute and the public generally are invited to attend. July 24, 1860. It

NOTICE.

I will sell, on credit, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 21st of August, SIX LIKELY NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of John T. Reid, dec'd. Terms made known on day of sale. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law. L. N. ALEXANDER, Adm'r.

\$200 REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. A Proclamation by His Excellency John W. Ellis, Governor of North Carolina. Whereas, it has been represented to me, that Tolliver Smith, late of the County of Polk, stands charged with the murder of Nelson Taylor, late of said County, and that the said Tolliver Smith is a fugitive from justice and hath escaped beyond the limits of the State: Now, therefore, to the end that the said Smith may be arrested and brought to trial for his offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation offering a Reward of \$200 for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the County of Polk. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of State this 30th day of June A. D., 1860 JOHN W. ELLIS. By the Governor, GRAHAM DAVES, Private Sec'y.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, At Richmond, SESSION OF 1860-'61.

The Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the 1st of March. Descriptions.—Tolliver Smith is 23 years old, is 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs 150 pounds. He has a fair complexion, light hair and brown eyes; he speaks quickly and has rather thick lips. July 24, 1860. It

NOTICE.

By order of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, held in Charlotte on 10th February, 1860, it was ordered that a called meeting of the Stockholders be held in Statesville, N. C., on Thursday the 23rd day of August next, at 11 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted, and it is necessary that the Stock be represented in person or by proxy. M. L. WRISTON, Sec'y and Treas'r.

Notice-WARNING.

All persons indebted to the firm of FRASTER & McLEOD, by Note, are requested to call immediately and settle with D. B. REA, Attorney, Office above Brown, Tate & Co's store, July 16, 1860. It

Land for Sale.

I will offer for sale at the Court House in Statesville on Tuesday of the Superior Court in October, if not sold privately before that time, a valuable tract of LAND containing 210 acres, 140 of which are well timbered, the whole lying in Ireddell county on the Sherrill Ford Road, eleven miles from Statesville. There is a good Dwelling House on the land and all necessary out-houses. For further information apply to Richard Fulom on the place, or to the subscriber at Oaklawn P. O., Cabarrus county. Terms made to suit purchasers. J. S. KIRKSEY, July 10, 1860. 3m

NOTICE.

I will sell at Howie's Foundry in Charlotte, on the 25th instant, the castings, wheels and cranks of a Great or Derrick for raising rock; a new article, belonging to the estate of Wm. N. Brown. Terms made known on the day of sale. T. N. ALEXANDER, Adm'r. July 4th, 1860. It

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having determined to locate in Charlotte, offers his services to the public as Architect or Builder. Any work entrusted to him will receive his personal attention and will be faithfully executed. Terms moderate. J. N. SCOFFIELD, Agt. July 3, 1860. 3m-pd.

APPOINTMENTS.

Gov. Ellis will address the people at the following times and places:

Monroe, Union county, Monday, July 30th. Charlotte, Tuesday, " 31st. Mr Pool has made appointments as follows: Asheborough, Randolph, Monday, 23rd July. Charlotte, Mecklenburg, Tuesday, 24th " Concord, Cabarrus, Wednesday, 25th " Gold-Hill, Rowan, Thursday, 26th " Tyson's, Stanly, Friday, 27th " Wadesboro' Anson, Saturday 28th "

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Tuesday last, at a tax-gathering at Hall's Store, in Orange County, four negroes who were sitting under a tree during a thunderstorm were killed by a stroke of lightning.

Charlotte Market, July 23, 1860.

Table with market prices for various goods including Bacon, Hams, Sides, Hog round, Lard, Flour, do in bags, Sup'fine, Fine, GRAIN, Wheat, white, red, Corn, Rye, Peas, Beans, Oats, MEAL, Cotton, Good Midd'l, Middling, Ordinary, HOPS, Dry, Green, 4-4 sheeting, h'y Osanb'g, COPPERAS, Linsey, Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 10, BAGOING, GUNNY, BUCK ROPE, Common, ROLL, FLOUR—Extra, WHARF—White, Corn is scarce, BACON, HOG ROUND, Trade was remarkably dull, Charlotte Female Institute, Rev. R. Burwell, Principal.

REMARKS. FLOUR—Extra \$3 25 per sack—Superfine \$3 25—market poorly supplied. WHARF—White \$8 30 to \$1 35. Red \$1 25—not much offering. Corn is scarce and is selling at 50 to 92 cents per bushel. There have been no sales of Cotton that we have heard of. Trade was remarkably dull the past week, and very little doing in any article.

Charlotte Female Institute, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. R. Burwell, Principal. The next Session will commence on the 12th of September, and continue until the last of June, 1861, with a short intermission at Christmas. TERMS FOR TWENTY WEEKS: Board and Tuition in English Branches, \$85 00 Tuition of Latin Scholars, \$16 and \$18 00 Oratorical branches at usual prices. One half of board and tuition payable in advance. The various departments will be filled by Teachers of known experience and ability. For Catalogues, containing further particulars, address REV. R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C. July 17, 1860. 2jm

\$6,000 worth Ready-made Clothing Selling off at Cost.

The subscribers respectfully inform the people of Charlotte and vicinity, that they intend closing out the balance of their entire NEW STOCK of MEN'S WEARING APPAREL, by the 1st of September, to make room for a new and large supply of Fall and Winter Goods. J. ROTHCHILD & BRO. One Door below Drucker & Heilbrun. July 17, 1860. 6t

Administrators' Sale.

16 LIKELY NEGROES for Sale. We will sell at the late residence of Michael Keeney, dec'd, in Lincoln county, on the 21st day of August, 1860, SIXTEEN LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children. Terms made known on day of sale. DANIEL FINGER, PETER KEENEY, Administrators. July 13, 1860. 5t

Charlotte Barrel Factory.

All persons having claims against the Charlotte Barrel Factory will present them IMMEDIATELY to the undersigned. Mr P. SAURS has no further connection with the concern. JOHN WILKES, Charlotte Steam Mills. July 16, 1860. 4t

NOTICE.

Office A. T. & E. R. Company, Charlotte, N. C. July 14, 1860. By order of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, held in Charlotte on 10th February, 1860, it was ordered that a called meeting of the Stockholders be held in Statesville, N. C., on Thursday the 23rd day of August next, at 11 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted, and it is necessary that the Stock be represented in person or by proxy. M. L. WRISTON, Sec'y and Treas'r. 21-6t

Notice-WARNING.

All persons indebted to the firm of FRASTER & McLEOD, by Note, are requested to call immediately and settle with D. B. REA,