CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, January 15, 1861.

THE NEWS.

The Forts at the mouth of Cape Fear River in this State, have been taken possession of by the citizens of Smithville, N. C., under the apprehension that the Government intended to occupy them with U. S. troops. We learn verbally that Forts. We suppose he does not believe that the Government intends garrisoning them, and probably he has assurances to that effect.

The Mississippi, Florida and Alabama Conventions have passed Secession Ordinances. These States are now in line with South Carolina.

Full accounts of the attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter with U. S. troops will be found in to-day's paper. It will be seen that South Uarolina courage was equal to the occasion. Whoever thinks that the S. C. troops will not fight will find himself much mistaken. South Carolina cannot and must not be conquered by Federal troops.

The news from Washington affords very little hope of a peaceful settlement. There are hundreds of false reports telegraphed from Washington, and it is a hard matter to tell what is reliable. It is stated that much dissatisfaction is expressed in all circles in Washington at the bogus despatches telegraphed from that city to the South.

The Secretary of the Interior, Mr Thompson, has resigned his position in Me Buchanan's Cabinet. This is the fourth cabinet officer who has resigned since the commencement of difficulties. It is stated that Mr Thompson resigned because ing all the members of the cabinet.

ports that Mr Thomas (who was appointed See'y of Treasury in place of Mr Cobb) has also resigned.

A U.S. Revenue Cutter was captured at Savannah by some Georgians. The Governor of Ga. had her released at the request of the collector at the port of Savannah. The Governor states that he took possession of the Georgia Forts to keep irresponsible parties from taking them.

Initiatory steps have been taken in some of the Northern State Legislatures for repeating the antifugitive slave laws. The bill introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature not only provides for allowing the fugitive slave law to be executed, but allows Southerners to remain in that State six months and hold their

A resolution has passed the Senate of the Missonri Legislature for calling a State Convention.

ton on Saturday, for peace, was brighter. We hope the rumor has some good foundation, but it will do no harm for us all to prepare for the worst.

THE LEGISLATURE.—It will be seen by the proceedings that the Convention question is under consideration. A substitute has been offered for the original bill. The substitute proposes to call an unrestricted Convention by two-thirds of each House, and does not provide for submitting the action of the Convention to the people for ratification. The substitute appears to meet with decided opposition, and it is thought it cannot pass. A convention must be held, and if the Legislature does not authorize it we think the people will voluntarily assemble together at Raleigh after the General Assembly adjourns. We must have some understanding to prevent conflict of action.

On Thursday, Mr Barringer of Cabarrus, made an excellent speech in favor of the Convention bill. In the House, Mr Dortch proposed to amend it so as to submit the action of the Convention to the people for adoption or rejection.

A bill has been introduced to repeal the Jewish disability clause in the Constitution.

On Tuesday last the House of Commons passed the bill appropriating \$300,000 to arm the State. It had previously passed the Senate with only 3 dissenting votes. The vote in the House stood 73 to 26. [21 members not voting.]

THE CENTRAL CONFEDERACY QUESTION .- The South forming a new confederacy with some of the free States, the more we are opposed to it. A friend in the eastern part of the State, a gentleman of moderate, conservative views, and possessing ich experience, writes us as follows :

not withhold the expression of my hearty thanks for the manner in which you treat the idea of a Central Republic. It is bad enough to be forced to have one division, but it will be utterly ruinous to have sub-divisions, particularly here on the At-South go together."

A union with the border free States would finalr in another dissolution. We would have no more security or peace in a union with a part of he free States than we now have with the whole. nois is no better than an abolitionist in Massachusetts or Connecticut—we would trust one no further ment let it be made up of slaveholding States entirely, and let it be stronger, with more central ower, than the present one. We want no more evolutions or secessions either-the people want tability and security. The fewer offices and offi-ers the better, and the less money will be required pay salaries.

We have received a communication on this subject om a friend which we will publish next week.

From the Raleigh State Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. the Members of the General Assembly of the State

of North Carolina:response to enquiries severally made of us, by abers of the General Assembly, we would respectof the country renders it important that a Conon of the people of North Carolina should be

to take into consideration our existing Federal ons. With the greatest respect, THOS. BRAGG, T. L. CLINGMAN, L. O'B. BRANCH, BURTON CRAIGE,

WARREN WINSLOW, THOS. RUFFIN. understand the Hon. W. N. H. Smith also favors e do not join in the above recommendation.

MAJ. HILL'S ADDRESS .- We call attention to FOOLISH REPORTS .- It is stated that Lincoln the Address of Maj. D. H. Hill of this place, de- has received information from Virginia of a plot to bone and muscle are all-important. The boy should and all are willing that he shall depart in peace. Gov. Ellis has issued orders for the vacation of the be developed physically as well as intellectuallymilitary schools do both. Read the Address on our first page to-day.

Speaking of Maj. Hill, reminds us of what we intended to mention last week, that his services have been solicited by the authorities of South Carolina. We learn that the Gov. of S. C. has twice invited Maj. Hill to take charge of the Ordnance department at Charleston. He has seen war as it is, and his experience and skill are appreciated by those who know him. North Carolina ought to secure and retain the services of such men. She may need them.

[Note -An error occurs in the Address in the sentence where it says "Napoleon, with all his military genius, never acknowledged the military art to be one of tuition." Instead of "tuition" it should be intuition.

MR VANCE .- Wonder if Mr Vance, the mem ber of Congress from the Mountain District, is in favor of coercion? He is sending out, under his own frank, the speech of Andrew Johnson delivered in the U. S. Senate a few weeks ago in favor of preserving the Union by force and in opposition to the right of secession We do not think even the Union men of this State are willing to endorse such troops were ordered to Charleston without consult- a speech as Johnson made-we are not, certainly. If Mr Vance is for coercion let him say so, and we It will be seen that a telegraphic dispatch re- venture to say that he will not find 100 men in his District who will sustain him.

We see that Mr Vance voted in favor of laving on the table the following resolution introduced by of coercion. Mr Pryor of Va.:

Union between the States of the Confederacy by republican liberty.

A black republican moved to lay this resolution on the table, and Mr Vance voted for so doing, while Messrs Leach, Branch and Winslow voted against the motion. The other N. C. members were absent, we suppose, as they did not vote.

The Northern people have been firing salutes and passing resolutions in honor of Mai Anderson P. S .- It is rumored that the prospect at Washing- for what they term his gallantry in changing his position from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter. We can see no gallantry about the matter. If sneaking out of one place into another, in the night, is gallantry, then the standard of that virtue has been greatly lowered.

> VIRGINIA -The Virginia Legislature met last week. A resolution against coercion passed the House with only 5 dissenting votes and the Senate with but one vote in opposition. A committee was appointed to draft a bill calling a State Convention, though the Governor's message opposes such a Convention. A bill has been offered for in a reconstruction. He favored a dual Executive, and calling a National Convention to amend the Constitution. The Governor recommends that the revenue of Virginia be collected in specie.

P. S .- The committee have reported a bill for holding a State Convention on the 4th of Feb'y. OHIO AND ILLINOIS .- The Governor of Ohio recommends the repeal of the Personal Liberty Bill of that State. Says the Union must be pre

The Governor of Illinois recommends the repeal of the Personal Liberty and other unjust laws.

Both Governors recommend the re-organization and arming of the militia of their respective

TENNESSEE .- The Governor's Message to the Legislature recommends that the question of calling a Convention be left to the people. He says more we think about the idea of a portion of the the remedy for the present evils exists only in constitutional amendments, and in case of the refusal thereof, Tenn. should maintain her equality and independence out of the Union. He recommends that the militia be reorganized and arms purchased.

The report published last week, from a letter to "I received the Democrat this evening, and can- the Wilmington Herald, stating that a negro had been arrested in Wadesboro who had confessed being engaged in an insurrectionary plot, turns out as we expected, to be untrue. Such reports ought not to be started without the best authority. No antic coast. I regard the suggestion of a central fear of a negro rebellion should be manifested, Republic as but little less than a proposition to though watchfulness will do no harm. We do not abolitionize the States of Virginia, North Carolina, believe there is the least danger, and the negroes Maryland and Kentucky. If we go, let all the should be made to understand that there is no pos sibility of their being set free by Lincoln or his party, and that the only effect of the agitation is y result in greatly injuring or abolishing slavery to lessen their privileges. We know a slaveholder who addressed his negroes in this way, and explained the cause of the present excitement, and at the same time forbid them from leaving his premises without a pass. If the colored population is An abolitionist in Pennsylvania or Indiana or Illi- strictly, justly and particularly governed, there is no danger of disturbances of any kind.

SENSIBLE ADVICE .- It is very clear, from the han the other. No, if we are to have a new Gov- signs of the times, that as a nation, we have got to economize this winter. The poor, who are being thrown out of employment in unusual numbers, will learn the rules of economy from a stern necessity.

The New York Sunday Times gives this advice: Economize wisely, but with careful thought and study so to do it as to make it pinch least those who are poorer. Don't buy anything you don't really want, of course; but do buy as near the same amount from small dealers as you have been in the habit of doing. There is not half the charity in giving money to people out of work as keeping people in work, and enable them to make a little for themselves. Also, if you must economize gentlemen, and we admit you must, do it on luxusay to you, that, in our opinion, the present con- ries—as extra cigars, private drinks, useless little fopperies of dress, and such things, but give your tailor, hatter, bootmaker, &c., as fair a "living and perhaps adopted to-day. It is understood that show" as you desire others to do to you in tight a minority report will be presented. The majoritimes. And you, ladies, retrench on the balls, ty report is for prompt secession, and requests a field hands, brought \$100, and mechanics from parties, jewelry and expensive pleasures, but re- convention of the delegates from all the Southand have a womanly sympathy for her and her sis- February. The majority report, it is believed, Argus. ter industrials. In short, let everybody, whilst will be adopted by about twenty majority. they economize, as an act of justice to themelves, amediate call of a State Convention .- Ed. Jour. do it, if possible, so that it may be as little as pos-

if possible-small ones first.

livered last week before the Committee on Educa- prevent his inauguration on the 4th of March. All tion of the N. C. Legislature. It is worthy of such foolish reports are started without the least mature reflection, containing, as it does, unanswer- foundation in truth. No plot of the kind has been

able arguments in favor of State aid to the Military contemplated or seriously thought of by southern Institute at Charlotte. It will prove to be a wise people. This, like many others, is a mere sensapolicy for the State to foster a military institution tion story. And Mr Buchanan is reported as havwithin her borders. The young men educated at ing said recently, "If I live till the 4th of March, such an institution are not only well qualified for I will ride to the Capital with Old Abe, whether professions where little muscle is necessary, but I am assassinated or not." No one, we suppose, they are fitted for the sterner duties of life where ever thought of assassinating the old gentleman,

> A Southern Rights meeting was held in Salisbury on Saturday the 5th, and a Union meeting was held on the same day. V. C. Barringer, Esq, and others, addressed the southern rights meeting, and N. Boyden, Esq. and others, addressed the Union meeting. R. A. Caldwell reported the resolution at the southern rights meeting, declaring their determination to resist coercion, sympathizing with South Carolina, and demanding a Convention. Our Salisbury friends appear to be much divided as to the proper course ry as to who is now de facto Secretary of War. to pursue under present difficulties.

W. L. Saunders and J. J. Stewart, Esq'rs, have taken charge of the Salisbury Banner, and the paper will hereafter be conducted by them. Mr Spelman, the former editor, having been elected State printer and being engaged in publishing a paper at Raleigh, could not continue the Banner. Mr Spelman was a popular editor among his party friends in this section of the State, and we have no doubt they lose his services with regret. We wish the new editors all sorts of success.

Congress -This body has done nothing of importance so far as we can learn. The committee of the border States proposed resolutions to be offered to Congress as a compromise of difficulties, but the Republicans refused to suspend the rules to allow them to be offered, while they voted to suspend the rules to enable one of their own number to offer resolutions in favor

The President's special message on federal affairs (an Resolved. That any attempt to preserve the abstract of which we publish elsewhere) created some stir in both Houses last week. Mr Davis, of Miss., said force, would be impracticable and destructive to the President had misrepresented the position of the open flew the port-holes on Fort Samter-the bells bethe S. C. Commissioners and then declined to receive a gan to ring-the call to arms was echoed from side to paper correctly defining their views. He asked that the Commissioners' reply might be read before the Senate. The Republicans objected, but it was finally agreed that the paper should be read.

> In the House, on the 9th, Mr Howard, of Michigan, introduced a resolution of inquiry, as to negotiations in relation to the transfer of the South Carolina forts also, if any pledges were given that they were not to be reinforced; also, in relation to the South Carolina custom-house, post office, arsenal and revenue cutter. if they had been seized, etc., etc. Mr Crawford, of Georgia, offered a substitute.

Mr Phillips opposed the resolution as possessing no remedy for the state of affairs, and the President had invited their action to avert fraternal strife. Messrs. Florence of Pennsylvania, Hill, of Georgia,

and Martin of Virginia, opposed the resolution, which

was passed under the pressure of the previous question by one hundred and eighty-three to sixty-two. In the Senate, on the 11th inst., Mr Hunter's resolution to retrocede to certain seceding States the fortifications therein, came up. Mr Hunter said there was now no hope of preserving the Union, the only hope i suggested reforms in the executive branch of the gov-

ernment, and in the Supreme Court. He said coercion was not proper nor possible. If the Government did not intend coercion, the forts and arsenals were of no use to them; if they did, ihey ought to be teken from them. He concluded by appealing for a continuance of

FLORIDA AND ALABAMA SECEDED. TALLAHASSEE, Jan 11 .- Florida seceded yesterday, at

twenty minutes past 12 o'clock. Vote-62 to 7. MONTGOMERY, Jan. 11 .- Alabama has seceded by twenty-two majority in Convention.

ARREST FOR TREASON .- J. N. Merriman, Collector of the port of Georgetown, S. C., was, on Monday last, arrested by the people of Georgetown, on a charge of treason against the State. A letter was found written by him and addressed to Mr Buchanan, stating that he Merriman) had just cleared vessels in the name of the United States, and that he would continue to do so. The letter calls upon the President to send a boat and men to collect the Federal revenue, and informs him of the progress made in the construction of the works near Georgetown, and promises to keep him posted from time to time in relation to the same. The letter is signed by his initials, J. N. M. When arrested, he acknowledged having written it. Lopse, his deputy, was also arrested. He said he had been in the habit of writing out Merriman's letters but had not done so in this case, as he considered it treason. Both have been committed for trial .- Charleston Mercury.

MR McRae's Speech .- D. K. McRae, Esq. addresed the people here on Tuesday, on the crisis, in a long and ardent speech, well calculated to "fire the Southern heart." We would inform our readers that Mr

Later from Europe. HALIFAX, Jan. 11 .- The steamship America, with Liverpool dates to December 28th, arrived to-day. The sales of cotton on Saturday were 15,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 5,000. The market closed firm. The America brings \$162,000 in specie.

A CURRENT FALSEHOOD .- The enemies of the Administration are circulating a report to the effect that defalcations have been detected in the Treasury Department. The allegation is untrue. Not a particle of fact exists to sustain it .- Wash ington Constitution.

of his slaves, taken into an adjoining wood, and his head chopped off with an axe. The body was discovered on Friday, and the negroes were arrested. According to their confession, the murder was perpetrated because their master refused to allow gangs of negroes from other plantations to visit his farm during Christmas. He was seized at his dwelling, and, notwithstanding his entreaties, was taken to the woods and inhumanly butchered.

The negroes were summararily executed.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 10 .- It is understood that a Committee of Thirteen reported an Ordinance of Secession, this morning. It will be debated

Two negro men, field hands, 35 years old, \$1,330 each.

LATER EROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 -Mr Thomas, the Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned and Gen. John A Dix, of New York, has been appointed in his place. The appointment has been confirmed.

The general understanding is, that the steamer Brooklyn went in search of the Star of the West, and will bring her into Norfolk, and that reinforcements will then be sent to Charleston under ample naval protection.

A large number of the Southern members still in Congress, called, in a body, upon President Buchanan yesterday, (Wednesday,) and earnestly protested against sending any reinforcements, or any vessels of any kind to the South, unless the determined policy of the Administration was to provoke a bloody and disastrous civil war.

Gen. Scott has gained entire control over the policy of the Administration. President Buchanan affects great surprise at the idea that .the batteries in Charleston harbor should have opened fire upon the Star of the West vesterday morning.

The Constitution newspaper, of this morning, publishes a letter from Vice President Breckinridge to the Governor of Kentucky, urging union among the Southern States as the only hope of escape from civil war.

Senator Slidell introduced a resolution of inqui-The resolution was adopted.

This movement of Slidell's looks to an impeachment of the President for usurpation.

THE WAR AT CHARLESTON.

Correspondence of the South Carolinian. CHARLESTON, Jan. 9 .- The citizens of Charleston who slept late in the morning, were awakened rather rudely to-day by the unusual booming of cannon. Instant-

ly every man was on his feet. This morning about 7 a. m., it was discovered that the "Star of the West" had entered the harbor, with 250 soldiers aboard, and laden with provisions for Major Anderson. Immediately the soldiers at Morris' Island Fort were on the alert. The steamer was ordered to halt, but refused. Immediately the cannons opened fire on her. The port holes on Fort Moultrie were thrown open, and three or four shots were fired. No one knows how much damage was done to the "Star of the West," for scarcely had she received fourteen or fifteen guns, before her colors fell-she turned tail, and made as precipitate a retreat as Major Anderson did

from Fort Moultrie. Maj. Anderson sent to Maj. Dunovant, commanding at Fort Moultrie, to ask him-"Will you allow an United States vessel bringing me provisions, to land?" Maj. Dunnovant returned a laconic "No!" "Then," replied Maj. Anderson, "I will fire upon you." "Fire, and be " was the reply. When Fort Morris began firing, in a hundred, fired from Fort Sumter, can reach Fort oblige us very much by complying with the above re-Morris: but Fort Moultrie was firing too: why didn't he silence the batteries on that Fort? Fort Moultrie could be shelled out in forty-eight hours! Fort Sumter is almost impregnable, (except to South Carolina troops.) The Marion has been ordered out in pursuit of the "Star of the West," but it is doubtful whether she will

It is rumored that there is disaffection among the troops at Fort Sumter. During the morning, a white flag was sent up to the Governor. The bearer was immediately surrounded get the goods. by a tremendous crowd. The subject of the message from Major Anderson transpired during the course of the morning. He (Maj. Anderson) sends word to the city of Charleston that he will allow no communication between the forts! That he will allow no boat of any kind to pass Fort Sumter! That if any attempt is made he will fire into whatever boat makes the attempt! His idea is this, is cut off all supplies or reinforcements from being carried to the various posts! Lieut, Hall

return to the boat, he was escorted in a carriage by lieutenant Gibbes and Col. Suber. In spite of Major Anderson's positive orders, the steamer Nashville left the wharf, at 3 o'clock, loaded with cannon balls for Fort Moultrie and Fort Johnston; and not long afterwads, the steamboat Excell, with the "Cadet Riflemen" and the "Palmetto Guard" on board. left for Morris' Island. Other companies were sent down to Fort Moultrie to use the cannon Balls aforementioned. I have heard that three of the balls fired satisfaction in EVERY particular. from Fort Morris most certainly took effect on the "Star

was the bearer of the despatches to Gov. Pickens. He

Thus matters stood until half-past 6 o'clock, when the white flag was again seen coming from Fort Sumter. This time the communication of Maj. Anderson, brought by Lieut, Talbot, was of a less menacing character. It briefly stated that he designed deferring for the present the course indicated in his note of the morning, until the arrival from Washington of the instructions he might receive from his Government, and asked safe conduct for his bearer of despatches.

The citizens are still very much excited and exasperated. The companies are daily increasing in number and in members. Many companies have arrived from the up country all ready and anxious for the fight.

Difficulty between Toombs and Scott.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1861 .- It is rumored that, at dinner party last night, an altercation took place between General Scott and Senator Toombs. The latter expressed the wish that those who ordered the Star of the West to Charleston had been on board of her if sunk. Scott replied, when Toombs gave him the lie. Scott rose to resent the insult, but was withheld.

FREE NEGRO LAW OF KENTUCKY.

The free negro law passed by the last General Assembly of Kentucky, provides that hereafter no slave shall be emancipated unless ample security be given for the removal of such from the State within ninety days after the approval of the bond, breach of which covenant is to be followed by a suit against the bond for not less than the value of Mcli. is now on the secession side .- Kinston Advocate. | the slave at the time when emancipated; that any free negro or mulatto entering Kentucky with the intention of remaining shall be deemed guilty of felony, and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a period of not less than six years; that any free negro or mulatto not a resident of the State entering it for any purpose whatever, shall likewise be deemed guilty of felony, and be imprisoned for not less given entire satisfaction. The pupils' rooms are heated than one nor more than five years; such convicts, after serving out one-fourth their term of sentence, may be discharged upon giving good security to leave the Commonwealth within ten days; a return to the State after a discharge under the foregoing provisions is made punishable with imprisonment HORRIBLE MURDER.—On Monday, the 7th for life; free negroes or mulattoes who leave Keninst., Lucius T. Woodruff, a planter, living about tucky to go to a non-slaveholding State will be ing name, not by extravagant promi five miles from Weldon, N. C., was seized by five deemed to have forfeited their residence in the eering, but by gradually convincing the enlightened number will be limited. Those desiring to send papils, former, excepting those employed on board steam- public that we are worthy of their patronage. We will please make early application to Mr Juo. M. Springe. boats; free negroes keeping disorderly houses or being without the means of earning an honest support may be convicted of misdemeanor, and be sold into servitude for not less than two nor more than ten years; free negroes or mulattoes above the age of twenty-one may make choice of an owner. by declaring such choice in open court, separate

> Hogs.-Two droves, numbering together about 500, arrived in town from the West, in tolerable condition, and the weather being favorable to killing, they were readily sold at 8 cents, gross.

> and apart from the person so selected, and such

person, upon complying with certain provisions,

may become the owner of such slave for life.

At the annual hiring on Tuesday last, men, good 3110 to \$125. These figures will indicate the

regret to see that Messrs Gilmer, Leach and sible an act of injustic to others. Pay your debts were sold in Lancaster last week at \$1,250 and the bank vaults, people being afraid to invest in per box. For sale at the DRUG STORES. anything now.

MARRIED.

At Oaklawn, Asheville, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr Morrison, Rufus Barringer, Esq. of Concord. to Miss Rosalie A., daughter of Maj. A. B. Chunn of Asheville. In this town, on the 10th inst, by Rev. A. Sinclair, Mr J. F. Adams to Miss I. M. McKenzie.

In Gaston county, on the 8th inst., by the Rev Mr Peterson, Mr David Cannon to Miss Sarah Farrar, both of the same county. In Newton, on the 1st inst, by the Rev. Laban Aber-

nathy, Mr Macon Haynes to Miss Sallie R. Gross. In Iredell county, Mr John M. Moore to Mrs Missonri In Wadesboro, on the 25th ult, Alexander S. Lippitt, Esq. of Albany, Ga., to Miss Fannie E., daughter of Dr.

Waltar G. Jones. DIED.

In Gaston county, on the 3d inst, Mrs Delia R. Johnston, wife of John R. Johnston, Esq. She left an afectionate husband and son and many relations and friends to mourn her premature death. She was a fond mother, an affectionate wife, a lovely woman and a pure christian. With her infant son Albian, who only preceded her a few days to the confines of eternity, she as gone to that rest which is in store for the pure in heart .- Com.

IT IS REQUESTED by several citizens that a meeting be held by the citizens of Mecklenburg county, at the Court House in Charlotte, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Saturday the 19th inst., to adopt measures for arming the County

lidate for Constable in the Providence Beat.

January 15, 1861 Candidate for Constable.

We are requested to announce W. W. REA as a can-

Election on Saturday the 26th of January. Jan 15, 1861. te-pd Dissolution.

The firm of FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. was dis solved by limitation on the 1st January, 1861. The business will be continued under the name and style of FULLINGS & SPRINGS, and they hope, by integrity and strict attention to business, to merit the same patronage heretofore liberally bestowed by their

numerous friends and customers. The present financial crisis and the uncertainty of business, for the future compel us to shorten our time of credit from twelve to six months to prompt paying all kinds found ready sale. customers-none others need ask it.

All persons indebted to the old firm of Fullings, Springs & Co., must come forward and make immediate settlement, as it is absolutely necessary that the busi-And why did not Fort Sumter fire? Some days ago, ness be speedily closed up. "A word to the wiseis suffi-Jan 15, 1861.

OUR BOOKS MUST BE CLOSED.

All those who are indebted to us by note or account, must come forward and SETTLE UP, as we cannot | 52,000 bushels sold. carry on business without money. Our customers will quest without further notice.

All goods and work must be cash after this date J. G. WILKINSON, & CO. Jan 15, 1861 No. 5 Granite Range, op. Man. House.

CASH FOR BOOKS.

My Friends will please not ask nor expect to be credited at my Store. I can't give it. I am closing business. Send the cash with your order, or you will not P. J. LOWRIE.

Charlotte

FEMALE INSTITUTE. The next Session will commence on the first of Feb'y Terms per Session of twenty weeks:

For Board and Tuition, \$85 00 Tuition of Day Scholars, \$16 and \$18 00 came near being roughly treated by the crowd. On his For small girls in Reading, Spelling, and the elements of Geography, the Tuition hereafter will be \$12 For Catalogue containing further information, ad-R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C. I take pleasure in saying that for the remainder of the scholastic year, I have secured the services of Prof. R. F. HUNT as Instructor of Music. Mr Hunt was con-

nected with my school at Hillsboro, and proved himself to be an energetic and faithful Teacher, giving ENTIRE

HIGH POINT FEMALE SCHOOL. High Point, N. C.

The Spring Session, 1861, will begin on Monday, eb. 4th, with the following BOARD OF INSTRUCTION-S. LANDER, A. M., Principal; Miss J. C. Lindsay, Miss M. J. Tucker, Miss L. A. Lander, Assistants.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS: Board, including fuel and washing, (lights extra,) \$8 a month, Piano or Guitar. Drawing, Wax Fruit, or Embroidery.

We have no Incidental Tax. We make no charge for Tuition in French, Latin or Vocal Music, nor for use of Piano or Guitar. By a close examination of the above List of Charges will be observed that NO CHEAPER INSTITUTION OF ITS GRADE can be found. This fact makes it reasonable to enforce in every case the following TERMS .- Twenty-five dollars required in advance, the alance at the close of the session.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PATRONS LOAN PUPILS .- A PECULIAR feature of this Institution s the fact that we admit a limited number of worthy poor young ladies, and wait with them for their tuition intil they can pay it by teaching or otherwise. PRIMARY BRANCHES .- Every pupil is required to study Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and

TEACHERS .- Our Teachers, who are all native North arolinians, are worthy, well qualified, and experienced. HEALTH .- Not a single case of sickness occurred mong our boarding pupils during the Fall Session, '60. CALLS .- The boarding pupils are not allowed to receive visits from any gentlemen but near relatives. BOARD .- This department, under the immediate supervision of the Principal and his wife, has heretofore with fire-places.

Accounts.-The pupils pay at the time for every article they buy. They make no accounts, either directly or indirectly.

The Institution is not Sectarian in any sense. We mention also the Library, the Museum, the Reading Room, the new Pianos and Apparatus, the Gymnasium, the Evening Walks; closing with the determirefer to our former pations.

S. LANDER.

Principal.

For a Circular, address

Jan 15, 1861 pd

vited to attend. Jan 15, 1861 2t

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the present General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter to authorize the formation of a Shoe Manufacturing Company, to be called the North Carolina Shoe Manufacturing Co. January 15th.

The Celebrated Female Pills.

These Pills do not cure all diseases, but they are warranted to cure Lucoreah, or Whites-that dreadful scourge member that your dressmaker lives by her needle, ern States, to be held in Montgomery, early in rates at which other hands hired .- Wadesboro to female health, happiness and usefulness. They are not patented and are no humbug, but are prepared by Specie.—Gold continues to pour into New York -nearly ten millions in two weeks. It goes into a fair trial. For particulars, see wrappers. Price \$1

Charlotte Market, JAN. 14, 1861. Corrected weekly by Oates & Williams.

BACON-		10	NA.	COFFEE-		10	
Hams, per I	6, 14	@	00	Rio,	16	(@)	18
Sides,	13		00	Laguira,	08		00
Hog round,			00	Jamaica,	00		00
LARD,	124	(0)	00	Java,	22		00
FLOUR-	200		E-16	SUGARS-	86	-	100
Extra in bbls	6 75	@7	00	New Orleans	127	(0)	00
do in bags !				Porto Rico	10		12
Sup'fine "				Coffee sugar	12		13
Fine "				crushed	15	(a)	00
GRAIN-			fell.	granulated,	15		00
Wheat, white	, 1 2	5@1	30	MOLASSES-		0	
" red,				. New Orleans	65	@	70
Corn, old	00	(a)	00	Sugar House,			00
" new	80	(0)	82	West India,	40		50
Rye, Peas, Oats	00	(a)	00	Porto Rico,			00
Peas,	80	(a)	00	BUTTER.	15	Cers	18
Oats,	40	(a)	45	BEESWAX.	15 25	tas	00
MEAL-	*80		85	CHICKENS.	121	6	15
Соттох-		-	Exact	Eggs,	12	a	15
Good Middl'	g 9	100	94	BEEF-	100	•	400
Middling	~	1(0)	84		4	@	5
Ordinary		10	8	By retail,	7	a	
HIDES-	Party.			SALT, per sack	2 00	@ 2	25
Dry,	10	(a)	123	POTATOES-	SELY	1	
Green,		(a)	61	Irish, bush,	1 5	00	00
DOMESTIC GO				The state of the s	00		00
4-4 sheeting	. 9	(a)	10	CANDLES-	PE.	-	
h'vy Osnab'g			00	Adamantine,	25	(0)	30
COPPERASCLOT			163	Sperm,	40		00
Linsey,			374	Tallow candle			25
COTTON YARN-		S4 1	000	MACKEREL-	1	100	250
No. 5 to 10,		@0	00	No. 1 a 2. 4 bbl	89	48	819
BAGGING-	125777	-		in Kits,	\$4	4 8	
Gunny,	15	(a)	16	SPIRITS-	200	2772	188
BALE ROPE,		(a)	12	Rye Whiskey	. 6	5 0	Gu
Iron-	4	0	100	N. C. "	51	a	60
Common,	4	(a)	5.	Apple Brandy			
Rolled,		6	51	Peach "			
				ARKS.		2:54	1122
Land Carry Control		Tr.1	THE P	ALLEO.	3000	0557	

We advance quotations for Cotton this week. There was more sold last week than formerly-good middling 91 to 95, middling 81 to 9-market closing steady with good demand.

There is no Bacon offering, though we lower quota-

Flour is in demand at an advance. Wheat about the same as heretofore. Corn has advanced a few cents. Trade was tolerable brisk last week, and produce of

Pork 74 to 8 cents. Lard 124-in demand. We make some alterations in price of sugar and

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9 .- The transactions of cotton today were limited to 150 bales, at extremes ranging

from 10 to 12c. * The market continues firm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- Sales of cotton to day 2,500 bales. Middling uplands quoted at 124 to 134. Flour is firm with sales of 25,000 barrels at an advance of 5c. Wheat is firm; sales of 85,000 bushels, Corn firm,

Notice. I would respectfully inform my friends that from this date my Books will be closed, and Goods sold only for

CASH during the present excitement. Jan 8, 1861 WAGON WORK and BLACKSMITHING

I have opened a shop on College street, in the rear of Mr Raby's stable, where I am prepared to do all kinds of Wood-Work and Blacksmithing-such as making Carts and Wagons and repairing the same, Buggy repairing, horse-shoeing, &c. My work shall be well executed, on the most accommodating terms, and every effort made to give satisfaction. Give me a trial. Jan 8, 1861 3m-pd J. H. PROPEST.

Notice.

On the 28th instant, [being the fourth Monday in this nonth.] I will sell at public auction, at the court-house in Charlotte, MELISSA and CINDA, two negroes belonging to the estate of the late Richard Carson, dec'd. A credit will be given. January 8, 1861 3t JOS. H. WILSON, Adm'r.

SERVANTS TO HIRE.

One Girl 20 years old and a Boy 19-good field hands. Also, a woman and three children-cook and Washer. Apply to WM. JOHNSTON.

Music Lessons. The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and

patrons as well as the public generally that he is pre-Private Lessons on the Piano.

either at his residence or at the residence of pupils. Particular and prompt attention will be paid to orders for tuning and repairing instruments, at shortest notice and on very moderate terms. SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS will be procured at store prices.

Having been engaged in the Piano business for more than ten years, I offer my assistance most particularly \$15 00 to all those who may desire to purchase Pianos or to exchange old Pianos for new ones. Best references given. Orders left at the post office or at Messrs. Davidson's

Furniture Hall will receive prompt attention. CHAS. O. PAPE, Prof. of Music. Charlotte, N. C. TERMS, CASH!

We respectfully inform our friends and customers that owing to the stringency of monetary affairs, we will be compelled to sell for

Cash, and for Cash only, during the year 1861. Having a large stock on hand. we will reduce the prices to suit the times. Those in lebted to us will oblige us by making immediate settlement. ELIAS & COHEN. January 8, 1861.

SITUATION WANTED

As Conductor on some Railroad Train, or as Agent at some Depot, or as Mail Agent. Testimonials of moral character, Southern principles, and close attention to business, can be given. L. A. HELMS. Address

Winchester, Union co., N. C. Jan. 8, 1861. A SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS. The subscriber, who has had some years experience as a successful teacher, both in Primary and Classical Schools, will open A SCHOOL, in the Town Hall, on the 14th inst. Instruction will be given in all the branches of study usually taught in the best academies. In order to give special attention to each pupil, the RICH'D H. GRIFFITH, A. M.

TAKEN UP.

A meeting will be held at PROVI- On the 29th of December, two Mules, supposed to have A meeting will be held at PROVI-DENCE CHURCH, on Saturday, the 26th inst., for the purpose of forming a Vol-uniter Infantry Company All are in unte r Infantry Company. All are in- They were taken up about a mile from the Salisbury road, 12 miles from Charlotte. The owner is required to come forward, prove property and pay charges.
W. C. COCHRAN.

2t-pd

NOTICE. Our Books are now closed. Hereafter we will sell Only for Cash. All persons indebted to us will please come for-

KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

ward and settle immediately, as we must have money.

Jan 8, 1861

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse, and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gams, reducing all inflamation—will aliay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in spetter column. another column.