NORTHERN CONGRESS.

In the Senate, March 13, Mr Douglas introduced a resolution requesting information what forts, arsenals, navy yards and other public works State of New York, on the 16th of May, 1801. in the limits of the seceded States are now in He was educated at Union College, in New York, actual possession of the United States, and the and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1820, number of men in each garrison; whether rein- and of Master of Arts in 1824. At the age of 21 forcements are necessary to retain them; if the he established himself at Auburn in the profession Government has the power and means under the of the law, and soon acquired a lucrative and exexisting laws to supply such reinforcements within tending practice. Early in his public and profesthe necessary time; and whether it is necessary sional life he traveled in the Southern slave States and wise to reinforce them, with the exception of and is supposed to have formed at that time the Tortugas and Key West, and to recapture those opinions and principles hostile to slavery, to which seized by the seceded States, except with a view he has since given expression. To a greater "deto the subjugation and occupation of those States; gree than is known of any other American politiand if such be the motive for recapture, what cian-Mr Sumner, perhaps, excepted-the object force of regulars and volunteers will be necessary of his life seems to have been to counteract the exto reduce them to subjugation and protect the tension of slavery. In 1830 he had acquired such Federal Capital.

the roll of Senators the names of Messrs. Benja- the highest judicial tribunal of the State, as well min, Brown, Clay, Davis, Mallory and Toombs. as a legislative body. In 1834, at the close of his The resolution for the expulsion of Wigfall was term of four years, he was nominated a candidate disposed of by reference to the judiciary committee. for the Governorship of the State of New York,

March 14.-The Senate refused to take up Senator Douglas' resolution relative to the policy in reference to the Southern forts, arsenals, &c. The following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That, whereas the seats of Senators Benjamin, Brown, Davis, Clay, Toombs and Mallory, have become vacant, therefore the Secretary be directed to omit their names from the roll.

for compromise—the only ones, he says, by which the present complications can be solved : First. Such amendments to the Constitution as will guarantee to the seceded States their rights, and bring them back into the Union.

resolution. He will lay down three propositions

Second. A recognition of their independence and a commercial treaty with them.

Third. A war of subjugation, to be followed by military occupation. These he considers the three horns of the

dilemma. He believes the first to be the best and the last the worst.

revenue in the Southern ports. He was frequently interrupted by the Black Republicans, to whom his positions were very unpalatable.

SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

The new Tariff Act goes into operation on the 1st of May. A comparison with the United States Tariff of 1857, shows the following changes: Most of the articles in the 30 per cent. schedule are reduced to the 25 per cent.; the greater number of the 24 per cent. and 19 per cent. are reduced to 15 per cent.; there is a large 10 per cent. schedule and a very small free list.

March 14 .- A bill was introduced to-day to establish a Court of Admiralty in Mississippi, the Judge to reside in Vicksburg. The balance of the proceedings were uninteresting and unimportant.

March 15 .- Secrecy was removed from President Davis' veto of the African Slave Trade Act. The President objects to the sixth section of the Act, which authorizes the sale of Africans to the highest bidder, as in opposition to the clause of the Constitution forbidding such trade, and its mandate to legislate so as effectually to prevent the same. The vote on the motion for the passage of the Act over the voto was, yeas 15, nays 24.

It it reported that Congress adjourned on

[We suppose the "Slave Trade Act" mentioned above was passed for the purpose of disposing of with the enterprise in which he was then engaged. such Africans as might be found on captured vessels engaged in the trade.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The occurrence of a bloody tragedy in Sumter county, Fla., on the 16th ult., has been briefly noticed. It appears that Rev. Geo. Andrews, pastor of a Methodist Church in the county, had these acts was summoned to appear at Sumter C. The Augusta Chronicle says:

him to appear at the C. H. at Sumterville, before heard of this, and of the parties who were to serve | jr., Congressman elect from the St. Louis district. the summons, Messrs. McLendon and Lang, he proceeded to the house of the former, and took dinner with the family. After dinner, they went to the workshop. Andrews asked McLendon for the loan of his horse, to go to Adamsville, which was granted. He had in his possession, one yauger rifle, two repeaters and two bowie-knives. While the horse was being caught, a conversation arose about him (Andrews) being summoned before the Regulators. Whereupon Mr Lang said, "Yes, sir, and here is the summons for you." During this conversation, McLendon was mending a pair of shoes. Immediately after Lang's answer, Andrews levelled his gun on McLendon, shot him in the side and killed him instantly Turning round quickly, he levelled his gun to shoot Lang with the other barrel. Lang knocked up the gun and received the whole load in the palm of his right hand. Lang then picked up can claims. Andrew's yauger to shoot him, (Andrews,) but could not cock it on account of his shattered hand, threw down the gun and ran. As he ran, Andrews shot him through the left wrist with a

A Mr Hyatt in the shop at the time, picked up the yauger, ran off about thirty yards and levelled it at Andrews, but the latter was too quick and shot Hvatt with his repeater, grazing him on the shoulder. Hyatt shot, but missed. Hereupon, Andrews took after Lang, and pursued him about two hundred wards. Not being able to overtake him, he returned to the shop, reloaded his guns, mile distant.

At Condray's gate, Andrews met Dr McHenry, whom he told he was tired and very thirsty, and wanted a drink of water; stepping inside the invited him to come out to St. Louis, and follow yard, and seeing Mr Condray talking to a negro, the law, offering to see him safely through his right here I intend to finish it." Whereupon he was to have started in the Spring of 1813, but an of this Republic might be amicably settled. levelled his gun and shot Condray through the unlooked for event detained him for a year. Bebowels, who only lived about four hours.

Rev. Mr Parker being present, seized the the load went into the ground. He was then tied

guard borhood, a large number of citizens assembled at ty, and after serving in the office about three years hold possession of the building. Condray's house. After due deliberation, he was he resigned, and returned to the practice of law. sentenced to be hanged, and about 12 o'clock M., He acted as President of the river and harbor Imhe was hanged accordingly—sixty or seventy provement Convention, which sat at Chicago, and Progress that the young Messrs Latham, charged Criminal Court, was decided to-day. His plea in citizens of the county signing his death war- in 1852 acted as President of the Whig National with the killing of Mr Grice, in Washington, N. abatement under the statute of 1858 was sustained. rant. There was not a dissenting voice on the Convention, which met at Baltimore. In 1850 he C., some time ago, were tried in Greenville, Pitt and he was discharged. ground. The last words of this hardened wretch were. "I am only sorry that I did not kill three declined the appointment for personal and domes- at the same time on a charge of rape, was found the same affair, appeared and gave security in the or four more."

MR LINCOLN'S CABINET.

WM. H. SEWARD, SECRETARY OF STATE. Mr Seward was born in Orange county, in the influence and character that he was elected a mem-Mr Fessenden moved a resolution to strike from ber of the Senate of the State of New York, then in opposition to Mr Wiliam L. Marcy, the then Governor, and, later, the distinguished Secretary of the U. States. On this occasion Mr Seward was defeated by a majority of nearly 10,000. In 1839, his party becoming bolder and stronger, he was triumphantly elected, in opposition to Mr Marcy, the majority being greater than his previous minority. Without having passed through the lower stratum of the House of Representatives, Mr Douglas will address the Senate upon his he was, in 1849, elected to the Senate of the United States for six years. He gave so much satis-

faction that he was re-elected in 1855. S. P. CHASE, SECRETARY OF TREASURY. Salmon Portland Chase was born at Cornish, N.

H., on the opposite bank of the Connecticut liver from Windsor, Vt., in the year 1808. When nine years of age his father died, and three years after this bereavement, in 1820, young Chase was found at the seminary in Worthington, Ohio, then conducted by the venerable Bishop Philander Chase, his uncle. Here he remained until Bishop Chase accepted the Presidency of Cincinnati College, and then entered there. After a year's residence March I5.—Senator Douglas made a strong at Cincinnati, he returned to his maternal home speech, showing the impossibility of collecting the in New Hampshire, and shortly after resumed his studies in Dartmouth College, Hanover, where he graduated in 1826. He shortly after commenced the study of law in the city of Washington, under the guidance of the celebrated William Wirt, then Attorney General of the United States. He was admitted to the bar at Washington in 1829, and in the following year returned to Cincinnati and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he soon rose to eminence. He was subsequently elected a member of the United States Senate, and upon the expiration of his Senatorial term he was put in nomination for Governor of Ohio, and elected. He was again put in nomination for Governor, and was again elected to that

> SIMON CAMERON, SECRETARY OF WAR. county, Pennsylvania. Reverses and misfortunes kindness which their fathers would have done had in his father's family cast him very early in life on they lived to this day. Generations of martial the world to shape and carve out his own fortune. men rise and sink and are forgotten, but the kind. He said he could not give utterance to his feelings After having removed to Sunbury, in Northumber- ness of the past generation to me, now so conland county, his father died, while Simon was yet a boy. In 1817 he came to Harrisburg and bound himself as an apprentice to the printing business to of my days among you as a good citizen, a faithful James Peacock. Having completed his appren- friend, a benefactor of the widows and the fatherticeship he went to Washington city, and was em- less. [Loud applanse.] All political aspirations ployed as a journeyman printer. In 1824, his have departed. All that I have done during a party-then in the ascendancy in the Congressional district-proposed to nominate him for Congress, an honor which he declined, as interfering I now sincerely ask his pardon. He was appointed Adj. Geul of the State in 1828, an office which he filled creditably and acceptably during Gov. Shultz's term; and in 1831, unsolicited,

MONTGOMERY BLAIR, POSTMASTER GENERAL. Judge Montgomery Blair resides at Montgomery Castle, near Silver Spring, Montgomery county, Md. Judge Blair is a son of Francis P. seduced a young lady, a relative residing at his Blair, well known in Gen. Jackson's time He house, and had also brutally beaten her, and for graduated at West Point, went to the State of AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN THE BRITISH Missouri, practised law at St. Louis, was made H., on the day named, for trial by the people. Judge, and was appointed by President Pierce one of the Judges of the Court of Claims, from which For these misaceds a summons was issued for place he was removed by President Buchanan. the people, on Saturday, the 16th ult. Having of New Hampshire, and brother of Frank P. Blair,

he was appointed a visitor to West Point.

GIDEON B. WELLS, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. Gideon B. Wells has been for 30 years a leadng politician. He for some time held the office of Postmaster of Hartford, under Mr Van Buren's administration, and left the office soon after the election of General Harrison in 1840. During a part of Mr Polk's administration he occupied an important position in the Navy Department. Mr Wells disagreed with his party on the subject of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He was a delegate from the State at large to the Chicago Convention, and constituted one of the committee to proceed to Springfield with official notice of Mr Lincoln's nomination.

C. B. SMITH, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

EDWARD BATES, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Edward Bates was born on the 4th of September, 1793, on the banks of James River, in the county of Goochland, Virginia, about 30 miles above Richmond. He was the seventh son and youngest child of a family of twelve children, (all of whom lived to a mature age,) of Thomas Bates and Caroline M. Woodson. After the death of his parents he was educated by his brother, Flemming Bates, of Northumberland co., Va. In 1812, having renounced service in the Navy, and with no plan of life settled, his brother Frederick (who cessive appointments under Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and was second Governor of the State) he observed, "I have commenced my work and course of study. He accepted the invitation, and hoped that the differences of the political sections year. ing in his native county of Goochland, a sudden call was made for volunteers to march for Norfelk. murderer from behind, and held him fast until to repel an apprehended attack by the British with fair success as a beginner. In 1853, he was enter. The trustees subsequently gained entrance court, and is now postponed again. The news having been circulated in the neigh- elected Judge of the Land Court of St. Louis coun- through a rear door, put on new locks, and now

THE HOPE FOR PEACE.

Prospect Brightening .- Our readers will remember that we have always contended that our hope for peace was in the empty treasury and demajority hate us, are not subjects of doubt. They Concord and vicinity, at Harris' Hotel, to our then, would they let us embark in a career of ger and Wm. S. Harris. At an early hour in the Never. If they had the power, they would en- the Hotel, were filled to overflowing, with the gage us in a death-lock contest, and would try to beauty, wit, intelligence and wealth of Cabarrus, carry us down with them into the abyss of pov- who had congregated together for the purpose of erty which yawns ready to swallow up all their paying homage to our worthy Representatives and artificial and ill-gotten prosperity. The question Champions of Southern Rights. The party was of power resolved itself into a question of revenue. called to order, and after appointing a chairman The progress of the Morrill tariff bill was, there- and secretary, Mr Wm. S. Harris was introduced, fore, observed with the utmost concern, because who addressed the Ladies in a most eloquent, beauwe thought its passage would completely sever the tiful and impressive manner. He said it was the great artery of foreign trade from which revenue happiest hour of his life, when surrounded by the was derived. When that bill passed, we felt confi- friends of his early days, to see them give utterdent that one feeble campaign was all that we had ance to such expressions of appreciation for serto fear. Northern credit could not possibly sur- vices rendered by him; that he was not an orator, vive more than one. Now the prospect is as but to forego the pleasure of addressing a few good for no campaign at all, as it was a month words to the ladies, would be violating his allegisince that there would be but one. Every day ance to the "Old North State," The speaker was carries the United States Government nearer the frequently interrupted by the enthusiastic applause gulf of bankruptey. Let hostilities be deferred of the ladies. Col. Jno. M. Long, in one of the until the border States have seceded, and thus de- most patriotic, heart thrilling and eloquent addresprive it of the last basis upon which to rest for ses that it has been our pleasure to hear, presenta foreign trade, and it will not have the energy to ed a Southern Rights Flag to Mr V. C. Barringer. make even a single spasmodic effort at coercion. The Flag was alternately white and red stripes, Time strengthens us-it weakens them .- Columbia Carolinian.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Council, military, firemen, and a large concourse address of welcome by the Mayor, Mr Buchanan eighth Star in the Flag of a Southern Confedera-

My Old Neighbors, Friends and Fellow-Citizens:-I have not language to express the feelings which swell in my heart on this occasion; but I do most cordially thank you for this demonstration of your personal kindness to an old man who comes back to you, ere long to lay his bones at rest with your fathers. And here let me say, that having visited almost every clime under the sun, my heart has ever turned to Lancaster as the spot where I would wish to live, and die, and be buried. When a young man in far remote Russia, my heart was still with your fathers, my friends and neighbors, in good old Lancaster. [Applause.] And although I have always been true to you, I have not been half so true to you as you have been to me. Your fathers took me up when a young man, and fostered and cherished me through many long years. All these have passed away, and stand before you to-day as a man living in a second generation. [A voice--"I saw you mount your horse when you marched to Baltimore in 1812.'

I feel with all my heart, though in the midst of Gen. Simon Cameron was born in Lancaster posterity, that these sons are manifesting the same spicuous in their sons, can never be forgotten. I come home, fellow-citizens, to pass the remainder somewhat protracted life has passed into history, and if I have done aught to offend a single citizen.

May God grant that this Union and Constitution may be perpetual. [Applause.] I close by tuency. repeating the sentiment dear to my heart : God grant that the Constitution and the Union may be perpetual, and continue a shield of protection to ourselves and our children forever.

Mr Buchanan retired amid enthusiastic applause. He then resumed his place in the carriage and was escorted to Wheatland.

PARLIAMENT. In the British Parliament, the speeches made on the 6th February, upon the Queen's Address, naturally brought forth some reference to Ameri-He is son-in-law of the late Hon Levi Woodbury, can affairs. The Earl of Sefton took a commercial view of the subject as touching the cotton question, and said that there would be but little limit to operations for the cultivation of cotton in Africa and elsewhere. Lord Lismore deeply regretted the danger of a permanent rupture of the States, and of a country that, in a short time, had attained to unparalleled prosperity and greatness, concluding with the hope that measures would be taken for an ample supply of cotton. The Earl of Derby deemed that civil war must come if disruption was persisted in. He eulogized this country as only second to Great Britain in personal freedom. He also alluded to the interests of the cotton manufacturers, and to the visit of the Prince of Wales, paying a compliment to his Royal Highness for the manner in which he conducted himself in this country. Earl Granville said that the manner in which the Prince of Wales Mr Smith is well known in Indiana. He has was received here was a proof of the community been in Congress, and was Commissioner on Mexi- of feeling between the two countries. Foreigners had asked him if he was not rejoiced at the weakening of the United States by this contemplated disruption, but no Englishman had thus exultingly questioned him. The event was regarded with serious and deep regret. He was anxious, as all his countrymen must be, that the quarrel should cease. He also alluded to the necessity of growing cotton in States where the people of Great Britain would not be subject to the dangers now evident in connexion with the supply from America. All the above references were made in the House of Lords. In the House of Commons, Sir E. Colebrooke referred, in the most complimentary terms, to the American reception of the Prince of and proceeded over to Mr Condray's about one was Secretary of the Territory of Missouri from Wales, and when he stated that the enthusiasm of Slavery shall be acknowledged and protected both 1807 to 1820, when the State was formed, by suctheir respect for the Queen, the cheers of the Commons followed the declaration. Mr Paget echoed the opinions of the Queen, as the voice of Great Britain, and of his own constituents, and

> TROUBLE IN A CHURCH .- A quarrel between the pastor and trustees of the 3d Presbyterian Church in Jersey City. N. J., has finally culminated in

was confirmed by the Senate Secretary of War, but county, last week, and acquitted. A negro tried Ex-Secretary Floyd, indicted for complicity in guilty, and sentenced to be hanged.

From the Concord Flag. COMPLIMENTARY PARTY TO MESSRS

BARRINGER AND HARPIS. On Friday evening, the 8th, we attended eaying credit of the Northern Government. That of the most brilliant and enthusiastic parties we the majority control at the North, and that the have ever witnessed, given by the Ladies of have wronged us too long not to hate us. What, honorable Representatives, Messrs. V. C. Barrinprosperity without thwarting us if they could? evening the spacious dining room and parlors of with a blue field and seven stars-emblematic of seven Southern States that are now and jorever beyond the power of Black Republican despotism and Puritanic fanaticism. The Colonel alluded Ex-President Buchanan arrived at Lancaster, eloquently to the "Old Stars and Stripes," it was Pa., on Wednesday, the 6th inst. The arrival of once our pleasure to behold, but said we will have the train was greeted with a salute of thirty-four a Flag that waves over a free and enlightened peoguns and the ringing of bells. The Mayor, City ple, who are not bound by the shackles of abolitionism and fanaticism, and hoped that at no disof citizens, welcomed the ex-President. To an tant day the "Old North State" would make the cy. We would be allowed to judge of the just appreciation of the Col's. remarks, by the vociferous applause and loud cheers. He then presented the Flag to Mr B., who received it and said, that he had received many expressions of kindness from his constituents, and from his lady friends, but the present outweighed them all. To see such an evidence of the appreciation of his services as a public Senator, caused his heart to fill with feelings of the warmest emotions. He said that he received the Flag with no ordinary feelings of patriotism-that he was proud to see the ladies of old Cabarrus awakened on the subject of their rights (not woman's rights, for that is a plant that is indigenious to abolition soil, and cultivated in the general crop of rank fanaticism and infidelity) of Southern Rights, and was glad to see the interest taken by both maids and matrons; that it argued well for the country when the voice of woman is heard, (not attempting to guide the "Ship of State," or thundering at the bar,) but comming-

> "When she will, she will, you may depend on't, And when she won't, she won't, so that's the end on't." -that he had nothing to say to them but thanks. thanks, thanks. He took his seat amidst the most enthusiastic applause.

> ling together for its peace and safety in the do-

mestic circle, for he knew that the determination

The party was addressed by Messrs. Col. D. Coleman, Col. John Bradshaw of Rowan, D. R. Coleman, G. M. Bacon, and several others

We are happy to say that every one went home perfectly happy and delighted, and we are assured -if we be allowed to judge the feeling on Friday evening-that Messrs. Barringer and Harris have the fullest confidence and esteem of their consti-

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The following is a brief synopsis of the permanent Constitution adopted by the Southern Con-

No foreigner, not a citizen of the Confederate States, is allowed to vote for any officer, civil or political-State or Federal.

Under the 1st census, S. Carolina will be entitled to six representatives in the popular branch of Congress; Georgia to ten; Alabama to nine; Florida to two; Mississippi to seven; Lousiana to six, and Texas to six. Each State is entitled to two Sen-

The State Legislature may impeach a judicial or federal officer, residing and acting in said State, by a two-thirds vote.

Both branches of Congress may grant seats on their respective floors to the principal officer of each Executive Department, with the privilege of discussing measures affecting his Department. The three-fifths representation in slaves is con-

Congress is not allowed to foster any branch of industry by means of duties.

The African Slave Trade is prohibited. Congress is prohibited from making appropria-

tions unless by a vote of two-thirds, except when they are asked by the head of some Department or by the President. No extra compensation is to be allowed to any

contractor, officer or agent after the contract has been made or service rendered. Every law or resolution having the force of a law, shall relate to but one subject which shall

be expressed by the title. The term of office for the President and Vice President is fixed at six years. The President is not eligible to a re-election.

The principal officers of Departments and of the diplomatic service are removable at the pleasure of the President. Other civil officers are removable when their services are unnecessary, and for other good and sufficient causes and reasons. No captious removals will be tolerated.

Other States may be admitted into the Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses. The Confederacy may acquire Territory, and by Congress and the Territorial Government.

When five States shall ratify this Constitution it shall be established for said States. Until ratified the Provisional Constitution is to be continued in force, but not to a period extending beyond one The expenses of the Post Office Department is

not to exceed its receipts after March, 1863.

POSTPONED .- We learn that the trial of Christmas, for killing a negro in Warren county, has been McHenry came to his assistance. As the Dr fleet, and joined a company in February, marched the issue of a warrant for the arrest of the pastor, again postponed. The offence was committed more caught hold of Andrews, the latter presented his to Norfolk, and served until October of that year, Rev. J. Gubby, and two other persons. The trus- than three years ago, and Christmas was once tried gun to the Doctor's breast, who warded it off, and as private, corporal, and sergeant, successively. tees allege that the paster, with two confederates, and condemned, but the Supreme Court granted The next spring he set out for St. Louis. He came recently broke into the church, changed the locks him a new trial. He removed his case to Orange and confined until next morning under strict to the bar in the winter of 1816-'17, and practised and barred the windows, so that they could not where his trial has been postponed from court to

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The case of Wm. H. Russell, in connection with the Indian Trust Bond ACQUITTED .- We learn from the Newbern Defalcation, which was argued last week in the

sum of \$10,000 to appear for trial.

entertained of his recovery, but, to the astonishment of all cognizant with the case, he did survive, and on the 28th of February, walked from the poor-house to the South Carolina Railroad depot, and went off a well man .- Col. Carolinian. LIVERPOOL AND CHARLESTON .- We are happy to announce that the subscriptions expected and desired from this place towards the Liverpool and Charleston steamships, being limited, have reached an amount authorizing the definite organization of

the surgeon, which, after the operation upon the

the Company and the commencement of work on the contract. The proper report has been sent to Liverpool and we hope soon to report actual beginning of the work, which with the resources of the builders engaged, will be speedily finished .-Charleston Courier. It will be seen that vessels of all States and

Nations may now be employed in the coasting trade of the Confederate States, and that discriminating duties on the tonnage and cargos of vessels belonging to the citizens of foreign States or Nations, wholly or in part, are abolished, such vessels being only required to pay fees as foreign vessels .- Charleston Mercury, 4th.

EX-SECRETARY FLOYD'S DEFENCE.-Ex-Secetary Floyd has published a statement vindicatory of the acceptance in favor of Russell, Majors a large Select Stock of & Co., and of their legality. Instead of there being \$6,000,000 of them outstanding, he undertakes to show that there are only about \$600,000. He declares that the contractors have secured these by assignments of property ample for their protection, and that if the government will permit the carnings of the trains for the year 1861 to be applied to the acceptances, they will be liquidated in that way without recourse to the assignments. He makes it appear also that the government owes the contractors upwards of half a million of dollars, which is equivalent to the cash value of the Indian Trust Bonds, of the ab- OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. straction of which Mr Floyd repudiates all previous knowledge. He denounces the conduct and proceedings of the select committee with great severity, and says that their sole object was political persecution and defamation.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On the 17th of February, Mr Farthing Garrard, while returning home from the house of one of his neighbors, was thrown from the mule he was riding, and falling against a tree, was so badly injured that he died in fourteen or fifteen hours .- Hillsboro Recorder.

Valuable Property for Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by W G Philips, I will expose to public sale on the 26th of March next, at the residence of said Philips the following property: 350 acres of the best land in Mecklenburg county. The place is situated 8 miles south of Charlotte, 14 miles of the C. & S. C. R. R., & mile from Morrow's Turnout, and joining the lands of C. E. Bell | CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 19, 1860. and others. On it is a good dwelling with all the necessary out-buildings. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable place, will

do well to come forthwith and examine it, as it may be sold before the above mentioned time.

Also, 14 Likely Negroes, consisting of male and female, principally young; 4 head of good mules, 14 head of cattle, 19 head of stock hogs, 1,200 oushels of Corn; a large lot of good Bacon; Fodder, Farming Implements; household & kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention.

A reasonable credit will be given. J. W. MORROW, Trustee.

Wil., Char. & Ruth. Railroad.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company is appointed to be held in the town of Wilmingon on the 28th day of March inst., to pass upon the proposed amendments to the charter, and for other pur-

The transfer books will be closed for thirty days from and after this date. By order ROBT. H. COWAN, Sec'y.

Examination.—The Committee of Examination for Mecklenburg County, will meet to examine teachers mittee of Examination for Mecklenburg County, will meet to examine teachers

on Saturday the 30th of March. E. NYE HUTCHISON. Committee. M D. JOHNSTON.

March 12, 1861. WANTED.

LBS. BACON, 20.000 Bushels 50.000 ELIAS & COHEN. February 26, 1861

NOTICE. The accounts due JOHN HARTY'S Estate have

peen placed in my hands for collection, by T. H. BREM Adm'r. All persons indebted by account, will please call at China Hall and settle before the first of April next-after that time they will be given to an officer ble polls, of taxable slaves, and of free negroes residing

March 5, 1861.

ACADEMY. Seven miles south of Charlotte.

The first session in this Institution will open on th first Monday in April next. Terms per Session of twenty-one Weeks:

Primary branches,..... \$ 6.00 English Grammar, Geography, History, &c., 10.00 Classics and Mathematics, 15.00

The Academy is situated in an intelligent and moral for the same. community. The Principal, grateful for the patronage The fifth installment of the capital stock subscribed extended in former years, now respectfully solicits a at Mount Mourne, Iredell county, and the sixth install portion of the same. Boarding can be obtained in the ment of all stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, it best of families at \$8 per month. Pupils will be chraged from time of entrance until

the end of the session, except in cases of positive and in their payments. Money must be had to prosecute the protracted sickness.

E. C. KUYKENDAL. February 26, 1861

THE CLOSING YEARS OF LIFE are often tendered wretched by allments which are trifling in themselves and easily cured if taken in time. Affection of the Liver, stomach, and other organs concerned in digestion, are the most frequent. They naturally make the sufferer nervous, irritable, and complaining, and relatives and friends are forced to bear the brunt of their ill humor The use of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will prove an efficient remedy for this evil. It will not only strengthen the whole physical organization, but entirely cure the most obstinate cases of Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Liver Complaint, The first physicians in the country are lond in their praise of this preparation. Another recommendation of the Bitters is that it is so palatable to the taste that it may be used even as

For sale by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO-

MKS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse, and female physician, has a Southing Syrup for children teething, whics greatly lacilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation-will allay all pain, and it sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, h will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement iu allowed in law.

THE TWO PRESIDENTS .- Davis and Lincoln REMRKABLE SUGICAL CASE.-We have recently had, in Columbia, a very remarkable surgi- were both born in Kentucky, in 1803 and 1800 cal case, which we think worthy of recital. On respectively—both left their native State in child. the 4th of January, Cornelius Toohey, in a fit of hood's days; one emigrated North, the other South mania a potu, made two incisions in his abdomen, both served in the Indian war of the West; both and cut off, with his knife, two pieces, each about commenced their political careers about the same one foot in length, of the smaller intestine. He time, being Presidential electors in the election of was taken in charge by Dr. J. McF. Gaston, who 1844—Davis for Polk, and Lincoln for Clay—both was assisted by Dr. W. C. Freeman. The hag- elected to Congress about the same time, '45 or gled ends were clipped off, so that near three feet '46, and were in the same year, and almost the of the intestine were taken out. The two ends same day, called to preside over their respective were brought together, and sowed with silver Governments-one as President of the United wire. The two incisions were opened into one by States, the other as President of the Confederate States of America. One the rock upon which the intestine, was sewed up also, and the patient nation has split, the other the corner-stone of a carried to the poor house. Little or no hope was new republic .- Montgomery Mail.

MATRIAL LAW .- By a proclamation in the Charleston papers, we see that Governor Pickens has declared martial law over that portion of James Island known as " Fort Johnson," and extending a half a mile on all sides from the wharf

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

R. SMITH & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. B. F. BOONE,)

HAVE JUST OPENED

AT BOONE'S OLD STAND,

BOOTS, SHOES.

LEATHER AND SHOE-FINDINGS

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE

Lowest

PRICES FOR CASH.

PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER

sold for before in this market. Having bought our Stock on good terms, we CAN and WILL sell to our customers low

down for CASH! B. R. SMITH & CO.

G. R. HARDING. WATON MAKER & JEWELER.

Lincolnton, N. C., Begs leave to inform the citizens of Lincoln and surrounding counties, that he has permanently located in

the town of Lincolnton, where he will carry on the Watch and Jewelry Business In all its various branches. Strict attention will be paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry. All fine Watches warranted to give satisfaction, if well

used, or no charges made. List of prices for Work. Mainspring and cleaning watch, \$2.50; jewels, cap and foot, each, 75c.; cap foot-hold jewel, each, \$1,50 hair-springs, \$1.25; chains, \$1.50; mending chains, 50c. tooth and wheel 50c.; pivots, \$1; cylinders, \$4; Staves, \$2.75; virges, \$2.50; screws, 25c.; case springs 75c.; clicks and rachets, 75c.; glasses, 50c. All other work

can know the prices before it is done. Persons in the country having clocks or other work for Repair, will address me by letter if they cannot come themselves. I will attend to work promptly. All kinds of Gun-smith work done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

will average the same prices. Persons leaving work

Give me a call, and I will guarantee satisfaction. G. R. HARDING. Lincolnton, Feb. 26, 1861

NOTICE.

All persons subject to pay a Poll tax to the State of North Carolina, who resided within the limits of the town of Charlotte on the first day of February, 1861, CORN, for which CASH will be or who had been principally employed in any profession or vocation in said town for three months or more immediately preceding the said first day of February, and all persons who owned or were possessed of Tarable Property within said town on the first day of February, are hereby notified to give in to the Town Clerkbefore the LAST DAY OF MARCH, 1861, a List of their said polls and Taxable Property. The said list shall state the number and local situation of the Lots or parts of Lots given in; the number of white taxaon the 1st of Feb'y on the lands of persons giving in said lists, &c. Call at the Branch Bank of North Carolina from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m.

T. W. DEWEY, Town Cierk. March 5, 1861.

NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE A., T. & O. R. R. Co., Charlotte, N. C., March 5, 1861. The third installment of the capital stock in the A-T., O. R. R. Co. subscribed in the town of Statesville, is due and payable on the 5th April next. Mr C. A. CARLTON is my authorized agent to collect and receipt

due and payable on the 21st April.

Stockholders will please take notice, and be promp M. L. WRISTON, Treas.

March 5, 1861 850 REWARD.

RUNAWAY, from the Subscriber, living near White Plains, Chesterfield District, S. C., about 10th of August las my negro fellow, Ben. He is 24 years of age, of a yellowish complexion, almost black, has no beard, weighs about 16 pounds, about 6 feet 1 inch high. He walks with a firm step and carries himself erect. It is likely that Ben will endeavor to make his way to a free State. Any person who will arrest the said negro and lodge him in any safe jail 10 that I can get him or deliver him to me at my residence shall receive the above reward. I will also give \$100 reward for proof sufficient to convict any white person or persons harboring the said boy or trying to effect his escape. WM. M. BLAKENEY.

Febuary 19, 1861. TO THE PUBLIC.

With this notice terminates the term according " agreement of the general superintendance of Mr Rob Shaw, over my business in the Saddlery and Harness line. All indebted are requested to make settlements with me alone, as no other, until further advised, will be Feb 26, 1861