DOMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN DOWNINGVILLE,

IN THE STATE OF MAINE,

To choose a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and decide on the Presidency.

DOWNINGVILLE, STATE OF MAINE, }
February 9, 1852. }

The following notice was posted up bright and early yesterday morning, on the meetin house, and on the centre school-house, and on Bill Johnson's store:

"NOTICE—DEMOCRATS AROUSE!

"The Democrats of Downingville, *without distinction of party*, are requested to meet at the centre school-house to-morrow evening, February 9, at 7 o'clock, to settle the question about the next Presidency, and choose a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention. The country expects every Democrat to do his duty, and the Democracy of all parties is especially requested to attend.—The interest of the country and the Democratic party is at stake. Therefore come one, come all. And it is expected that every true Democrat will leave all party prejudices at home.

"BY ORDER OF THE DEMOCRATIC TOWN COMMITTEE."

Pursuant to the above notice, the largest and most respectable Democratic meeting ever held in Downingville assembled at 7 o'clock, and filled the school-house chock full.

Joshua Downing, Esq., Postmaster, (Uncle Joshua,) was unanimously appointed chairman, and Mr. Seth Stiles, (schoolmaster,) was chosen secretary. Uncle Joshua took the chair amid the cheers of the meetin. He's always been chairman of the Democracy this thirty years. So he knew what he had to depend upon, and come prepared for it. Aunt Keziah had combed his hair all down smooth, and he were his fur hat and go-to-meetin coat. The chairman put on his spectacles and read the notice calling the meetin, and says he, "Gentlemen and fellow-Democrats, the important business we have before us seems to be to settle the question about the next Presidency, and choose a Delegate to Baltimore. As there is two branches to the business, which shall we take hold of first?"

Doctor Briggs. I move that we take the question of the Presidency first, as that comes first in the notice, and I take it that is the main question.

Chairman. If that is your minds, gentlemen, you will please——

Bill Johnson, (in a sharp loud voice.)—Hold on there, Squire, or Mr. Chairman, I should say; dont put that ere question yet, for I've got something to say first. I dont think that would be the best way to go to work. I've no notion of taking hold of the poker at the hot eend. Let us go to work and choose a Delegate first, while we are cool, and get into the Presidency afterwards. We are all quiet and unanimous now, and as it is the largest meeting of the Democracy that we've ever had since Old Hickory's second term, it looks as if the good Old Hickory times was coming back again, and the Democracy of the country will once more be on its legs. Now, I say, seeing we've got into a little clear smooth water, dont let us rile it. The next Presidency is a ticklish question, and if we begin to stir it, may be it'll be hard work to see bottom. Therefore, Squire, I move that we begin our business 'tother eend foremost; and I move that we choose Major Jack Downing for our Delegate to Baltimore.

Chairman. If that is your minds, gentlemen, you will please to——

Solomon Jones, (trader at the upper corner, and natural enemy to Bill Johnson, trader at the lower corner.) Mr. Chairman, I hope that motion wont pass. I didn't come here to be ketched in an Abolition trap, and I wont be if I can help it. I dont want no underhand work, and I shant take a step on the road till I can read on the guide-board where it's going to. Before we choose a Delegate I want to know what he is going to do. Let the work be chalked out beforehand, and then choose the best man to do it. I'm a Democrat of the Jackson stamp, but I aint no Abolitionist. I always went for Jackson, and will always go for successors as long as they follow in his footsteps. I always went for Van Buren as long as he followed in Jackson's footsteps; but when he turned Abolition I dont go for him no more, nor his son John neither.

Bill Johnson. Squire, I wish you to put my question, to choose Major Jack Downing to Baltimore. If we cant trust him as a good Jackson Democrat, there isn't a man in the United States that we can trust. He was always the old General's right hand man. And as for Abolition traps, I wish Mr. Jones's store was as free from rum-traps and gin-traps as I am from Abolition traps.

Solomon Jones. Mr. Chairman, I call the gentleman to order. I want to know, before he goes any further, whether this is a Temperance or Democratic meeting?

Bill Johnson. It is as much of a Temperance meeting as it is an Abolition meeting. If Mr. Jones brings in Abolition, I've jest as good a right to bring in Temperance. And as for traps, sir, if the gentleman undertakes to talk about Abolition traps, I'll just let him know the war can be carried into Africa. Yes, sir, the boot is decidedly on 'tother leg. The traps is all on 'tother side, sir; all on the slavery side. I'm a good Jackson Democrat, but I've no notion of being ketched in a slavery trap. And that's why I want to send a Delegate to Baltimore that we can depend upon, such as Major Downing, one that I'll keep us out of the slavery trap. For I tell you, sir, the South has got the slavery trap set all over the country, and covered with a good many pieces of sly tempting bait. There's a bit of nice-flavored Buchanan bait here, and a strong Cass bait there, and a little Douglas bait further along, and a fat Houston bait out yonder, and on the middle of the pan there's a mysterious bit of Butler bait, nicely rolled in meal; yes, sir, all rolled in meal, and what's more, to make it easy to swallow, it's rubbed over with a little Van Buren oil. Now, sir, I dont swaller none of them baits, and no man cant get my vote for President without he comes right up to the chalk first, and declares up and down that he isn't no slavery man.

Doctor Briggs. Mr. Chairman, it seems to me neighbor Johnston has got hold of the *hot end of the porker*, after all, and has fairly got to stirring the Presidency with it, whether we will or no. So that my motion to go into the question of the Presidency first seems to be carried without being put to vote. Now, sir, I am glad to see that Mr. Jones and Mr. Johnson agree exactly in one thing, however wider apart they may be on other points. That is, that they wont neither of 'em move a step in the dark, nor stir an inch till they know where they are going to. Mr. Jones wont vote for a Delegate till he knows his man, and knows exactly what that Delegate is going to do. And Mr. Johnson wont vote for a president till he knows his man, and knows he's all right and isn't no slavery man.

Solomon Jones. Nor I wont vote for no President till I know he's all right, and isn't no Abolitionist.

John Robinson. Mr. Chairman, nor I wont vote for no President that isn't a friend to Cuba. If a lot of fellers is a mind to go and help Cuba get her independence, I say I dont want a President that'll be dogging after 'em and stopping of 'em.

Sargent Joel Downing. For my part, Mr. Chairman, I've made up my mind not to vote for any man for President that wont go for Kosuth, clear up to the hub, and stand ready to fight the Russian Bear if he meddles with Hungary. I say freedom is the right of every body, and I go for it; and I want a President that'll go for it, too, up to fifty-four forty and fight, if it can't be got without. I call that good Jackson doctrine. Old Hickory would go for it if he was alive, and the Democracy must see that he has a successor that'll go for it now. That's the foundation of the Democratic principle; freedom for every body.

Solomon Jones. Freedom for every body, is it? I want to know if the gentleman means freedom for the niggers south of Mason and Dixon's line? If he does, I pronounce him a bloody Abolitionist and no Democrat.

Sargent Joel. I said freedom for every body, and I'll stick to it. You can't split a hair; nobody can't split hairs now Mr. Calhoun's dead. And you cant split a principle; and I say the foundation of the Democratic principle is freedom for every body, and I'll stick to it. And I want a President that will carry that principle out straight on all sides, in Hungary and every where else. And when we choose our Delegate to Baltimore, I shall move to give him instructions to vote for a Kossuth candidate for the Presidency.

Solomon Jones. Then, sir, you are an Abolitionist, and your candidate will be an Abolitionist, and the whole South will be agin you; and you'll find, if you can't split hairs, you can split the country, and the whole Democracy will be torn to flinders, and we shall lose all the offices.

Sargent Joel. I don't fight for offices, I fight for liberty; freedom for every body; that's my motto.

Deacon Snow. I feel it my duty, Mr. Chairman, to caution our Democratic brethren not to be too rash. I think we ought to have a President that will be prudent, and not get us into any tangling alliances with other nations, and will carry out the safe neutrality doctrines laid down by Washington.

Doctor Briggs. Mr. Chairman, we seem to be going all round Robin Hood's barn, but I don't see as we are any where coming to the point. Now, sir, it seems to me the way we should go is as plain as the road to a mill. Is this a Democratic meeting?—And are we all Democrats? That's the question. If we are all Democrats, then of course we all want a Democratic President; and we ought to fix ourselves on that point, and not be looking round for any other nails to hang our hats on. Therefore, I move that we instruct our Delegate to Baltimore to vote for a candidate for President that is a stanch Democrat, and in favor of *all sound Democratic principles.*

Chairman. Are you ready for that question? If that is your minds, gentlemen, please——

Solomon Jones. Mr. Cheerman, I oppose that motion, and before it's put I want to know what is sound Democratic principles. I want to know if abolition is one of 'em?

Bill Johnson. And I want to know if slavery is one of 'em?

Sargent Joel. And I want to know if Russia's tramplin down Hungary is one of 'em?

John Robinson. And I want to know if Cuba is one of 'em?

Deacon Snow. Mr. Chairman, as there seems to be some confusion and misunderstanding about Democratic principles, and there don't seem to be much chance of doing any thing till these matters are settled, I move that Squire Downing, our venerable Chairman, shall make a plain full statement to this meeting of all the sound Democratic principles; and then we shall have something to go by.

[This was seconded all round, and Uncle Joshua, coloring a little, laid his specs on the desk, and got up out of his chair.]

Chairman. Gentlemen and Democrats: As for the Democratic principle, I view it is very important we should have a fair understanding of it, for it is the vital principle of the party, and without it we can't hold together. In the old Gineral's time if my memory serves me right, we had three principles to go by: one, was the Bank, and one was the Tariff, and 'tother was Internal Improvements. That is to say, them was the principles we had to fight again. Them was the Whig principles; and the Democratic principle was to fight again the Whig principles. And as long as we stuck to that we beat, and got the offices. But the science of politics has advanced a good deal in these latter years, since the Gineral's time, and so many new principles are crowded in, helter skelter, that we get kind of confused and mixed up. I don't think they do any good. Some of these new principles, instead of holding us together, seem to be pretty likely to blow us apart like gunpowder.—But the good old Jackson principles work 'tother way: they hold us together like wax, and give us the offices. Therefore I think we may safely say we go agin the Bank, we go agin the Tariff, and we go agin Internal Improvements. And I think our Delegate to Baltimore should be instructed to stand on that platform.

Bill Johnson. I move that we amend that platform by adding that we go agin slavery.

Solomon Jones. I move, Mr. Cheerman, that we amend it by adding, that we go agin abolition.

Sargent Joel. I move that we amend it by adding that we go agin Russia.

Chairman. Shall we put the question on the platform with the three amendments added to it.

Deacon Snow. Mr. Chairman, if these amendments are added, I think there's a number of other amendments that ought to be added besides, particularly the neutrality doctrines of Washington. Therefore I move that we adjourn this meeting for one week, and that the whole subject be referred to a committee, to be appointed by the Chairman, and that they report to the next meeting a Democratic platform containing all the sound simon pure Democratic principles.

[Deacon Snow's motion was put and carried, and the Convention adjourned.]

NOTE, *from Major Jack Downing, to Mr. Gales & Seaton.*—My dear old friends, I've correctified the minutes of Secretary Stiles, and send it to you to publish, to let our Democratic brethren all over the country know that we've made a rally here to try to save the party, (which you know we thought awhile ago was dead,) and so far we've met with very encouraging success.

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

From the Albany (N. Y.) Register.

THE TRUE WHIG SPIRIT.

The article which we copy into our columns this morning from the Richmond (Va.) Daily Republican, is not only an able and timely one, but breathes, throughout, the true spirit of the National Whig party.—That it faithfully represents the feelings and preferences of the Whigs of the "Old Dominion," there cannot be a doubt; and better, truer, safer Whigs are not to be found in the Union. It is gratifying to know that their old feuds are swallowed up in an all pervading national spirit, and that they are harmoniously "united in their willingness to support any Whig" for the Presidency who faithfully represents that national spirit, and "is a true and conservative patriot." This is the right ground to assume. The Whigs everywhere should adopt and maintain it. None but sectionalists, whose principles are not broad enough to extend beyond the confines of a single idea of the limits of a faction, will refuse to take their places upon this National Whig platform. The success and maintenance of Whig principles can only be secured by standing upon just such ground as the Whigs of Virginia occupy. They are not simply Whigs of "one idea"—Whigs of a favorite and all-absorbing *ism*—Whigs of the State of Virginia—but WHIGS OF THE UNION—NATIONAL WHIGS. Their principles are patriotic and conservative, and as broad as the uttermost limits of the Confederacy.

If the Whig party hopes to be successful in the approaching momentous contest, it *must* be national, conservative, and patriotic in its impulses, objects, aims, and organization. It *must* be thoroughly united. It must go into the great canvass with an unbroken front. Sectionalism must be buried beyond resurrection. Every trace of feuds and schisms must be blotted out. Love of country must preponderate over all other influences. The Constitution and its compromises must be maintained at all hazards. With this spirit everywhere predominant among the Whigs, animating every heart in the ranks of the great national party, and a candidate in nomination for the Presidency of tried, dauntless, and undoubted loyalty to all that every honest friend of the Union holds dear, the Whigs will go into the contest with a strength that will overwhelm all opposition.

The "signs of the times" gratifyingly indicate the growth and spread of this conservative spirit among the Whigs of all sections of the Republic. That it is steadily and surely gaining ground in this State, is an indisputable fact. The influence of a National Administration that no honest man can cavil at, and that is as pure, as patriotic, and as brilliant as any since the days of Washington, is contributing largely to this result. Before it, feuds, schisms, isms, and prejudices, are melting away like the noxious vapors of a sultry summer's night before the purifying rays of the morning's sun; and we hopefully trust and believe that the time is not far distant when we may speak of the Whigs of New York as the Richmond Republican does of the Whigs of Virginia—*United, harmonious, conservative, and national.*

SEARCH FOR FRANKLIN.

Captain Wilkes, in reply to inquiries which have been directed to him in relation to the plan he suggested for the search after Sir John Franklin, in a communication to the editors of the *National Intelligencer*, explains the mode in which he would propose the search should be carried on. The first desideratum in the search he holds to be to avoid, as far as possible, the risking of more valuable lives in the attempt to render assistance to those who may have already perished. The second, to render relief as speedy and effective as possible. Believing the search by vessels to be futile, he proposes to employ them only to convey men and provisions to the harbour on Wellington Channel, where Sir John Franklin and his expedition passed the winter of 1845–'46. There he proposes to place a temporary colony of four or five hundred men, provided with all the means necessary, viz:—sledges, boats, &c., of the best and most appropriate construction, and for this temporary colony to remain until the whole Arctic region is searched in all directions from this point. This force, he believes, would be adequate to make an effectual exploration *in two seasons*, and be subject to no more risk than what may be encountered in such climates which, by experience of former expeditions, have not been found to be subject to greater casualities than other portions of the globe. In reference to the plan thus proposed, Lieutenant Wilkes says he has full confidence in its practicability, and that whether it results successfully in the humane object of affording relief to the missing voyagers, or only in adding contributions to our knowledge of the Arctic regions, it must still prove highly honourable to our country. He has already submitted a memorial to Congress directing their attention to the proposed plan of search, and invoking their aid in carrying it out.

Carvajal again giving the Mexicans trouble.—An arrival at New Orleans brings later news from the Rio Grande. Carvajal was marching upon Matamoros. Great alarm had been caused among the inhabitants. The women and children fled across the river to Brownsville for safety. General Avalos, commanding the Government troops was rapidly fortifying a position outside the city of Matamoras. A Mexican steamer, with reinforcements and ammunition had made an unsuccessful attempt to ascend the Rio Grande. She was forced to return and put to sea.

WASHINGTON.—The arrangements for expediting the great mail between New York and New Orleans, and for the establishment of two mails per day, were completed on the 14th February, and went into effect on the first instant.

The Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania was on a visit last week to Richmond, while there was tendered the compliment of a public dinner, which he declined.

A Valuable Cotton Farm for Sale.

AT Two o'clock on Tuesday of the next Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, at the Court House door in Charlotte, the subscriber will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, that highly VALUABLE COTTON FARM, lying in Providence Settlement, within half a mile of the Rail Road, and within one and a half miles of the Rail Road Depot at Mt. Moriah. It has heretofore been known by the name of the Kendrick Place. It contains about TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, and is more heavily timbered than any other land in the neighborhood.—The terms of sale will be accommodating, and made known on the day of sale. A good and indefeasible title will be made to the purchaser.

A. C. WILLIAMSON.

Charlotte, N. C., March 8, 1852. 7 ts

-ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's PEPSIN. The true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from RENNET, or the FOURTH STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of Baron LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION and DEBILITY, curing after Nature's own Method, by Nature's own Agent, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets, containing Scientific Evidence of its value, furnished by the Agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

Commercial Record.

CHARLOTTE, MARCH 10, 1852.

Cotton,	7 a 8	Nails,	4 a 0
Apples,	$1 a 00	Iron,	4½ a 5
Butter,	12½ a 15	Salt,	2¼ a 40
Beef,	5 a 6	Corn,	90 a 41
Flour, bbl.	$5½ a 6	Meal,	90 a 91
Irish Potatoes,	$1½ a 0,	Oats,	45 a 50
Pork,	7 a 0	Beeswax,	20 a 00
Lard,	11 a 12½	Feathers,	25 a 30
Bacon,	12½ a 00	Bale Yarn,	75 a 00
Sugar,	8 a 10	Sheetings,	8½ a 10
Coffee,	11 a 12½	Tallow,	10 a 12½
Molasses,	40 a 50	Sole Leather,	15 a 18

COLUMBIA MARKET.

COLUMBIA, MARCH 5, 1852.

COTTON.—The accounts per steamer America from Liverpool, which came to hand this morning, reporting an advance of ⅛d. with large sales to the trade on speculation and for export, had a very favorable effect on prices in our market, and sellers freely obtained prices which buyers refused to pay yesterday. 414 bales sold at 7 to 8.—*Columbia South Carolinian.*

CHARLESTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 5, 1852.

One thousand bales of cotton were sold to-day. The market is firm, prices full. The extremes were 7 and 8½ cents.—*Reported for Carolinian.*

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

DR. EDWARD SILL, Jr. respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country, that he is now receiving at the Store, 2 doors west of Irwin's corner,

A large and well selected Stock of FRESH AND GENUINE

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Brushes, Surgeon's Instruments, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c., which he offers for sale,

AT CITY PRICES.

His Stock may be relied on, as being

Pure and Unadulterated,

having been purchased by himself, within the last six weeks, from the Importers and Manufacturers in the principal Northern Cities. To Physicians and Planters, he offers superior inducements for purchasing their Drugs, &c., at home—his experience at the business being a sufficient guarantee for the quality of every article vended by him.

☞Physician's Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded.

EDWARD SILL, Jr.

March 10, 1852. 7tf

☞ Dissolution.

THE firm of Trotter & Wriston was on the 1st instant, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are hereby earnestly requested to call on Mr. J. Trotter, in whose hands the Notes and Accounts are placed for collection.

In taking leave of the public as a firm, we take this method of returning our thanks to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding counties, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them.

JOSHUA TROTTER.
M. L. WRISTON.

March 1, 1852. 7:19

M. L. WRISTON. H. H. HOLMES.

NEW COACH FACTORY

AT THE

Old Stand of Trotter & Wriston, opposite the Jail.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves together for the purpose of manufacturing COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, and in fact every thing in the Coach line which is used in this country. They feel confident that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. Repairing of all kinds will be done with neatness and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All we ask is for the public to give us a trial.

WRISTON & HOLMES.

N. B. Country Produce, such as Bacon, Lard, Flour and Corn, will be taken in exchange for work.

Charlotte, N. C., March 9, 1852. 7.3m

In retiring from the Coach Business I cheerfully recommend my successor, Mr. H. H. Holmes, as being a man worthy of the patronage of the public, he having been in the employ of Trotter & Wriston for the past twelve months; I know him to be a first rate workman. I can always be found at the old stand where I shall be pleased to see all my friends and former patrons.

JOSHUA TROTTER.

Providence White Hall Female

ACADEMY,

COMMENCED its first Session on Monday the first day of March, under the Tuition of Miss H. C. GRAHAM.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Spelling, Reading Writing and Arithmetic, $5.00
Geography, English Grammar, United States History and Composition, $6.00
The Higher Branches alone, or with the above, $7.00
Music, with the use of Piano, $17.00
Needle Work, $3.00

Board can be had at $6.00 per month, except Candles.

N. M. STITT.
WM. GREY.

March 10, 1852. 7-4t

PROVIDENCE FEMALE

ACADEMY,

COMMENCED its first Session on the 2d day of March, 1852, under the Tuition of Miss SARAH J. PARKS.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, United States History and Composition, $5.00
Higher Branches, $6.00

Board can be obtained near the Academy upon moderate terms.

WILLIAM REA,
J. E. SAMPLE.

March 5, 1852. 7-3t

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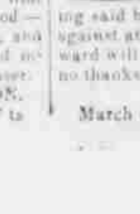
5 Cents Reward.



RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th February last, a bound boy by the name of JOSEPH W. HUDSON, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, and fair hair. All persons are forewarned harboring or employing said boy as the law will be rigidly enforced against any one who may do so. And the above reward will be given to any one for his delivery and no thanks for their trouble.

JOHN SHARPE.

March 10, 1852–pd. 7.3w

Died,

In this county, on the 23 instant, of pneumonia, Mr. JAMES W. FREEMAN, in the 26th year of his age. He has left a wife and four children to lament their irreparable loss, but their loss is his infinite gain.

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED Proposals will be received until the 5th day of April next, by the President and Directors of the WESTERN PLANK ROAD COMPANY, for building the Masonry of a Bridge across the Catawba River, near Rozzell's Ferry. The said Masonry to consist of two abutments and either four or six piers, to be determined on the above mentioned day. The proposals to state the price per cubic yard. The abutments and piers to be about twenty-five feet high; and to be of the best description of Rubble rock work. The foundation and the face of the work to be laid in good lime mortar. If six piers be raised the whole amount of masonry will contain about 1800 cubic yards. "The proposals to mention what amount of stock the contractor will take in part payment for the work; and no proposal will be considered, unless the person making it agree to take, at least, two fifths in stock.

Specifications, as soon as prepared, will be left with Mr. B. Oates at Charlotte, Mr. Richard A. Rozzell at his Ferry, and with Mr. V. A. McBee, at Lincolnton.

Sealed proposals will also be received, by the President and Directors of said Company, until the 15th day of April next, for grading and laying the plank superstructure of The Western Plank Road, from Charlotte to the Catawba river; and from the river to the Town of Lincolnton. The proposals to state the price per mile and the amount of stock which will be taken in part payment: No proposal will be considered unless two fifths of the charge will be taken in stock. Specifications will be left with the persons above mentioned.

L. E. THOMPSON, President.

March 5, 1852. 7:5&15

Fine Country Residence FOR SALE.

ON Tuesday the 27th April, (it being Tuesday of the County Court) if not sold privately before, I will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, a tract of land known as the

CLAREMONT PLACE,

situated about 4 miles from the town of Charlotte and 1½ from Sugar creek Church. This tract is elegantly improved for a family residence, and well suited and arranged for an Academy, either male or female. A Female Academy has been kept up well for the last 3 years. The tract contains 200 acres, about 100 of which is cleared and mostly enclosed. The sale will take place in the town of Charlotte. Terms part Cash, the balance on time, it well secured. Any person wishing to purchase can examine the premises, by calling on Dr. T. D. Caldwell, J. J. Alexander or Edwin Alexander.

A. J. ALEXANDER.

March 10th, 1852. 7tc

Slaves at Auction.

ON the 3d Saturday in March, (being the 20th day of the month) there will be sold at public auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale, two likely young Negroes, a boy in his 14th year, and a girl in her 11th year; both likely and in perfect health. The terms will be made very accommodating. Enquire of

A. C. WILLIAMSON,
or W. E. DAVIDSON.

March 9, 1852. 6-ts

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

CHARLES P. FREEMAN & CO.

(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)

IMPORTERS and JOBBERS.

144 *Broadway, 1 door south of Liberty st.*

NEW YORK.

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, NEW GOODS, direct from the European manufacturers, and cash Auctions, *rich, fashionable, fancy Silk Millinery Goods.* Our stock of *Rich Ribbons*, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for *NETT* Cash, at lower prices than any credit house in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of attractive goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts. Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses, and Tarletons. Embroideries, Collars, Chemisettes, Capes, Berthas, Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings and Insertings. Embroidered Reviere, Lace, and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Caps. Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Mantillas, and Veils. Honiton, Mechlin, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces. English and Wove Thread, Smyrna, Lisle Thread and Cotton Laces.

Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves and Mits.

French and American Artificial Flowers.

French Lace, English, American, and Italian Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.

March, 1852. 6-3t

☞ Notice.

DEBTORS to the estate of the late Wm. Carson are notified that unless their notes which have been lying over Twelve months, are renewed either by payment of interest or a new note, by the first of April next, will be put in suit without respect to persons.

JOS. H. WILSON, }
WM. JOHNSTON, } Exrs.

March 3, 1852. 6-2w

Ranger's Notice.

D. J. RANKIN, near Beatties Ford, entered on my books on the 20th of this month, one Iron Gray Filly, about three years old, with a dim star in her face, and her right hind foot white. Appraised to $45.00.

J. W. MURDOCH, Ranger,
for Iredell County, N. C.

February 20, 1852. 6-3t

☞ Look Out!

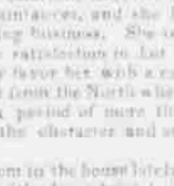
ALL persons indebted to the firm of Steele & Harty, are hereby notified that unless they pay up by the 1st day of May next, they may expect to be sued. Also, persons having open accounts with A. C. Steele for 1851, may LOOK OUT, as it is very important that all accounts should be closed at the end of the year.

A. C. STEELE.

February 24, 1852. 5:13t

MRS. MARY FOLGER,

Milliner and Mantua Maker.



HAS returned to Charlotte to retire her former, pleasant acquaintances, and she hopes also her former flourishing business. She is now prepared to render entire satisfaction to her line of business to all who may favor her with a call, as she has recently returned from the North where she has been engaged, for a period of more than twelve months, improving the character and style of her work.

She has taken a room in the house lately occupied by Mr. Parks, North of the large brick building.

Charlotte, Jan. 26, 1852. 1tf

A. C. WILLIAMSON,

Attorney at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILL practice in this and the adjoining counties, and will attend to all professional business entrusted to his care. Office on Tryon street, below Boyd's old Tavern.

Charlotte, January 26, 1852. 1tf

Town Notice.

ALL persons who resided in the Town of Charlotte on the first day of February, A. D. 1852, or who had been principally employed in any profession or vocation in said town for 3 months or more, immediately preceding the said 1st day of February, and who are subject to pay a Poll Tax to the State; and all persons who owned or were possessed of Taxable property within said Town on the said 1st day of February, are hereby notified to give in to the Town Clerk a list of their said Polls and Taxable property before the last day of March, 1852.

All persons who fail to give in their Tax list within the time prescribed will be subjected to a double tax.

J. B. KERR, Town Clerk.

March 2, 1852. 6-tf

New-York Sight Checks

FOR sale by H. B. Williams, Agent for the Bank of Camden, S. C.

H. B. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Charlotte, March 2, 1852. 6tf

☞ REMOVAL.

L. BRETHNETT & CO.

Merchant Tailors,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVE moved into their New Store, one door East of Spratt & Allison's, on Mint street.

Charlotte, February 25, 1852. 5tf

WILDE'S

Daguerrian Gallery.

LIKENESSES

Of all sizes SUPERBLY COLORED, and finished in the

BEST STYLES OF THE ART.

WILDE & DAUGHTER,
Granite Row, Charlotte.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Brem & Alexander was on the 10th instant, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm MUST make immediate payment, and those having accounts MUST settle them by May Court next.

T. H. BREM.
S. P. ALEXANDER.

February 18, 1852. 4tf

☞ Notice.

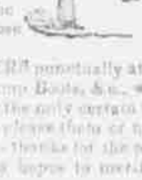
WILLIAM JOHNSTON having purchased the entire interest of Saml. P. Alexander in the house of Brem & Alexander, and having formed a copartnership with T. H. Brem, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Brem & Johnston.

T. H. BREM.
WM. JOHNSTON.

February 18, 1852. 2tf

BOOT and SHOE MAKING.

R. A. WHITE respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to execute all work in his line at the shortest notice, as he has procured the services of several of the best good workmen as this section of country affords. He has just received a splendid lot of leather suitable for making fine work for Spring and Summer wear, and he hopes to be favored by calls from those wishing such work executed.



☞ALL ORDERS punctually attended to, and those wishing fine Pump Boots, &c., will please give him a trial, as that is the only certain way of ascertaining whether he can please them or not.

He returns his thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

☞His shop is the south door above the old Journal printing office.

February 18, 1852. 4tf

Valuable TOWN PROPERTY For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot in Charlotte, lying on Main street, North of the Jail, formerly owned by Miles Hill and lately occupied by Dr. F. M. Ross. The House is two stories high and has 7 rooms with fire places in each, besides a good basement story. The Lot is in good repair with all necessary out houses, a WELL of excellent water in the yard and a good garden. Any one purchasing can have immediate possession.—Persons wishing information, can direct their letters to Lunar Springs, Charlotte, or to the subscriber, at Alexandriana P. O.

JOHN R. ALEXANDER.

February 18, 1852. 4tf

J. W. Bean & Co.,

Saddlers & Harness Makers,

Lenoir, Caldwell co., N. C.,

ARE prepared to execute Jobs with promptness and dispatch, and according to the latest and most improved patterns. Let the public try us.

☞Shop in the corner on the square between Harper's & Miller's Stores. 1tf

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J. A. FOX,

Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the surrounding Counties. He will attend to the collection of all debts given him in charge. Also to the settling of pension and land bounty claims.

Office—No. 24, Boyd's Row.
Charlotte, January, 1852.

Sale of Unimproved Lots in the Town of Charlotte.

THE Intendant and Commissioners for the Town of Charlotte, will, by virtue of authority vested in them by the Act of Incorporation, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the second Saturday in March next, being the 13th day, a number of Lots in said Town, lying mostly in the North East portion, adjoining the lands of Wm. Phifer, Esq. and others; and in the North Western part of said Town, adjoining the lands of Saml. Taylor, Wm. Elms and others—the whole numbering some

45 or 50 Lots,

through some of which the Central Rail Road will pass. The above lots will be sold on a credit of six months, with interest from date of Sale, bond and security being given for the same.

J. B. KERR,
Secretary of the Board.

February 18, 1852. 4ts

Final Notice.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of the 12th section of the amended Charter, passed in the year 1848, the President and Directors of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company will offer for sale, at the ensuing time and place, the following amounts of STOCK, to pay the arrears due by the Stockholders of the said Company owning the said Shares, viz:

25 Shares at the Court House of Mecklenburg county, in the town of Charlotte, on the 12th day of March next.

Those Stockholders who are in arrears are most especially notified to observe the advertisement of the above sales of stock.

EDWARD G. PALMER, President.

February 4, 1852. 2:13.4

REMOVAL!

H. B. & L. S. WILLIAMS

HAVE REMOVED

To the Stand formerly occupied by Mr. Brucker, next door to Boyd's Hotel.

Charlotte, February 11, 1852. 3tf

Direct Importation.

DRY GOODS

At Wholesale, in Charleston, S. C.

C. & E. L. KERRISON & CO. have, and are continually receiving by every arrival,

CHOICE GOODS,

which they are prepared to sell at a small advance, on the sterling cost. A look at their

DRESS GOODS

will well repay the trouble. Their Stock of

HOSIERY

is large and complete, and in

PRINTS

many styles will be found, not generally kept in their market.

C. & E. L. KERRISON & CO.
North West Corner of King and Market Sts.

February 6, 1852. 3tf

Selling Off at Cost.

IF you want GOODS cheap, give us a call, and we will insure you BETTER BARGAINS than you have ever had offered you in this market.

H. B. & L. S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, February 11, 1852. 3tf

Clock and Watch Repairing.

REMOVAL.

R. W. BECKWITH has removed his SHOP to the house lately occupied as the Hornets' Nest Printing office, where he will be pleased to serve any one who may have work to do in his line.

February 11, 1852. 3tf

20,000 YARDS of heavy 4-4 DOMESTICS, at 7 cents per yard, CASH.

6-4 BROWN SHEETINGS at 11 cents.

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, lower than ever and plenty of them.

1,000 yards of Adams SHIRTINGS, at 4 cents.

Bale Yarn,

any quantity and at any price, wholesale or retail.

H. B. & L. S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, February 11, 1852. 3tf

NOTICE.

To the Merchants of Western North Carolina.

WE are requested to advertise upon the authority of the President of the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road Company, that the Road will be at the Depot 4 miles beyond the Nation Ford on the Catawba, between the middle and last of March; and that the Depot there will be ready for the reception of Merchandise.

This Depot is 25 miles from Charlotte, and the river can be crossed at a new and superior Ferry, made by the Company, or at Moore's Ferry, both directly on the road.

☞That Merchants may be apprised of this convenience and shortening of distance for waggon freight, the newspapers in this State from Concord and Salisbury westward, are requested to insert this notice.

Charlotte, February 11, 1852. 41m

Cloths & Cassimeres,

A LARGE LOT, which we are selling off at COST. Call before they are all gone, if you want something fine at a small cost.

H. B. & L. S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, February 11, 1852. 3tf

Office of North Carolina Rail Road,

GREENSBORO' 27th January, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first day of April next, for the delivery of sills for the North Carolina Rail Road from Charlotte to Salisbury.

The sills to be eight feet long, to be hewn on two sides—which sides must be parallel—to be eight inches thick and show eight inches heart in the hewn sides, the other two sides to be barked or hewn.

The sills to be of good white or post oak, and subject to the inspection of the engineers after delivery on the road. The delivery to be the latter part of the present or beginning of the next year, and not to be paid for until inspected and received.

The bidders will name in their bids, the price per sill, the sections on the road on which they propose to deliver their sills, which sections will be pointed out to them by the Engineers on the Road.

The section stakes being 100 feet apart, twenty sills will be placed at a convenient point near each section stake, and twenty sills at fifty feet from the stakes and so put up as not to damage by lying on the ground.

The sills to be got during the present Winter or next Spring.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
President N. C. Rail Road.

7 10

CALICOES.

4,000 YARDS at Cost and Carriage—best styles, qualities and colors. Call soon or there will be none left.

H. B. & L. S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, February 11, 1852. 3tf

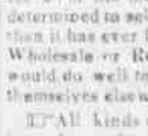
☞ Dissolution.

THE firm of Wriston & Rigler is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle between this and April Court, or they may expect to pay cost, as the business of the firm must be closed.

WRISTON & RIGLER.

January 1, 1852. 2-tAc

Removal.



THE subscriber having purchased the whole of the

Tin and Sheet Iron SHOP,

has removed it to the house of R. H. Brawley, nearly opposite J. B. Kerr's Hotel, when he hopes to see all of his old customers and friends, as he is determined to sell Tin Ware lower FOR CASH than it has ever been sold in Charlotte, either by the Wholesale or Retail. Those wishing to purchase would do well to give him a call before supplying themselves elsewhere.

☞All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work or ware.

☞JOB WORK, such as Roofing, Guttering, Stove Pipes, &c., done at the shortest notice.

☞ORDERS from a distance punctually attended to.

SAM'L. T. WRISTON.

January 1, 1852. 2tf

CANARY SEED for sale. T. J. ECLTON.