North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

WEDNESDAY, December 22, 1852.

☞ WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq., is our agent in Baltimore, authorized to obtain advertisements and subscriptions, and to grant receipts.

☞ E. W. CARR, Esq., is our agent in Philadelphia, authorized to obtain advertisements and procure subscriptions.

☞ V. B. Palmer, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive advertisements and subscriptions at his offices in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

NO LICENSE TICKET.
FOR INTENDANT.
DR. L. G. JONES.
FOR COUNCIL.
DR. E. H. ANDREWS,
R. C. CARSON,
EMMOR GRAHAM,
THOMAS TROTTER,
SAMUEL T. WRISTON,
VICTOR C. BARRINGER.

TOWN ELECTION.

The following gentlemen are nominated to run for Intendant and Town Counsellors for the ensuing year.

FOR INTENDANT.
WM. F. DAVIDSON.
FOR COUNCIL.
W. W. ELMS,
W. R. MYERS,
WM. JOHNSTON,
PAT'K HARTY,
R. SHAW,
JOHN RIGLER.
MANY CITIZENS.

☞ Attention is called to the notice in today's paper, relative to Carolina Female College.

Acknowledgement

We are indebted to our friend the Hon. A. Dockery, for a copy of the President's Message and accompanying Documents.

Peterson's National Magazine.

The January number of this deservedly popular periodical is now upon our table. Its contents will pay, with a per cent. their perusal by our friends. It is embellished with several magnificent mezzotint engravings, [illegible] the Flight, Bouquet of Flowers, Jeptha's Return, Fashions for January, &c. &c.

Holidays

The Christmas holidays are now upon us, and we will take this occasion to congratulate our friends and the country generally, upon the great degree of prosperity which we all enjoy under the kind indulgence of Providence, and the blessed institutions under which he permits us to live— Ought we not, instead of spending our Christmas holidays in all sorts of dissipation, drunkness, and rioting, such as is generally practised in our country, to spend them in a spirit of thankfulness to Him who has vouchsafed to us so many and such unnumbered blessings as we are at this day permitted to enjoy. We are at this time at peace with all the world, and our domestic happiness is so full and complete that the history of the world does not furnish its parallel, either in ancient or modern times. Surely such blessings are the gift of Providence, and as such should be acknowledged by us in a becoming spirit of thankfulness.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale.

Our readers will perceive by examining the advertisement in this paper, headed as this article is, that our townsmen, James A. Sadler and Samuel P. Alexander propose to sell on the Tuesday of our next January Court, all of their valuable town property, known heretofore as Sadler's Hotel. It is without doubt, as they say in their advertisement, the very best town property that has ever offered for sale in Western North Carolina, and as we say probably ever will be. It is situated in the centre of our town, and in the very heart of the most business part of it. Persons therefore who desire to settle in our rapidly thriving town, as business men, will never meet with another such rare and favorable opportunity of purchasing just such property as they want to carry on business. Call, therefore, and examine for yourselves: for we speak advisedly.

Shocking Affair.

We learn that on Thursday evening last, at Smith's Turn Out in South Carolina, a short distance below Ebenezer Depot, a most shocking murder was committed upon the person of an Irishman by the name of Rooney [illegible]. He had been knocked in the head with a stick, and the skull much [illegible] and the head and [illegible] was nearly [illegible] before he was found. Being a Roman Catholic, he was brought down the track on the next day, and interred at the Roman Catholic Church in the [illegible]. It appears that he had been [illegible] [illegible] a few days [illegible] [illegible] be [illegible] [illegible]. Suspicion having rested on a fellow [illegible] [illegible] in the neighborhood, he was taken up and committed for further trial. These are all the particulars that we have learned on the subject.

The Mails.

An inflexible necessity compels us to call upon Post Masters in Western North Carolina to be more punctual and attentive to their duties. Loud complaints from our patrons have for a long time reached our ears, alleging that they could never get our paper.

We were informed a few days since that some of our friends in the mountains had thought that their subscription year was out, because the paper had ceased going to them, and that we had not intended to send it to them another year. We have also been at the Post Office in this place several times recently, and saw with our own eyes packages of the North Carolina Whig which we had sent off to our patrons there, return and marked in the Mail [illegible]. We are not able to lay blame at any one's door, but there is certainly a great degree of neglect practiced somewhere in the country on the part of the Post Masters. We [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] regular day, except when the mail [illegible] prevented, so [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to say to [illegible] Post Masters that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the will of the [illegible] Remember that the character of Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in 1848.

Congress and the Legislature.

We must apologize to our friends this week for not having Congressional and Legislative news for them. Our reason is that we have not received a single paper by the Northern mail for more than a week.

We learn, however, from the North Carolina Argus that the Legislature has elected Calvin H. Wiley, as Superintendant of Common Schools for the State at large. This we unhesitatingly pronounce a good appointment. Mr. Wiley will make an energetic and effective agent for the Common School interest of the State.

We learn from the same source that the second Free Suffrage was killed in the House on its first reading.

We also learn from Dr. Fox who has returned from Raleigh, having gone there as a delegate from this county to promote the project of a Rail Road from this place to Jonesboro Tennessee, that the North Carolina and Tennessee Rail Road Bill had been defeated, and that our Road would probably pass both Houses. This is all the Legislative news we have.

P. S. Since writing the foregoing we have received Raleigh papers to the 15th instant, but they contain nothing of special interest. The Resolution to adjourn on the 17th was rescinded and the 22nd fixed upon, and that again has been rescinded. So it is now uncertain when we may expect the two Houses to quit doing nothing and their members to come home and go to work. The Session seems likely to be about as long and about as fruitful of good as was the Rump Parliament of England in the days of Yore.

Cuban Annexation.

The acquisition of the Island of Cuba by the Government of the United States and its incorporation into the Federal Union, as a question, has assumed an attitude of grave importance in the public mind. Mr. Buchanan as Secretary of State in Mr. Polk's administration declared it to be the settled policy of our Government to effect this object. If this be true, and it doubtless is in regard to the Democratic party—then the incoming administration will use all the means in its power to carry out what Mr. Polk so much desired.— That it would be an invaluable acquisition to our country, every one who has investigated the subject, will readily admit. But that its acquisition would be attended with difficulties of the most serious and alarming nature no one will deny. It is a gem for which Great Britain has an "itching palm." It is chiefly as a commercial and military point that she desires its acquisition. For if she acquired it, she must, under the policy of her laws, be bound to set free a population of 600,000 slaves, and this would require an outlay, from the coffers of her exchequer, of over $100,000,000. But the advantages which would accrue to her in a military and commercial point of view, would be so enormously great that she would not hesitate to make this sacrifice. Already, from her great naval stations at Halifax and Bermuda, does she command our whole Atlantic coast. From Halifax she commands our coast from Maine to Cape May, at the mouth of the Delaware river, and from Bermuda the remainder, from Cape May to St. Augustine, on the Atlantic coast of Florida. Suppose that we were engaged in a state of war with Great Britain. In three days time her squadron at Halifax would blockade Boston, and in five, New York. Whilst the Bermuda squadron, by cruising along the Middle and Southern coast, might in five days effectually blockade Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, and Charleston. Then give to her the possession of the Island of Cuba—emphatically the key of the Gulf of Mexico—and we are completely blockaded from Portland, in Maine, to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Let Great Britain be placed in this situation, and our whole foreign and coastwise commerce will be completely at her mercy and subject to her control. Besides, the Island of Cuba lies directly on what will, ere long, be regarded as the great highway of nations, and the nation that possesses it will have the controlling power, in a great degree, over the vast amount of trade which is destined to be carried on between Europe and our Atlantic States with California, Oregon, Asia, and the East India Islands, across the Isthmus of Panama. It is to protect these great interests, then, that this question of Cuban annexation assumes an attitude of national importance in the councils of our nation. Yet when we shall attempt to accomplish this great consideration, England, France, Denmark, and Holland, will tell us that they are bound in a common interest to defend territorial rights which would be endangered by our occupation of the Island. It may easily be seen, therefore, that an attempt on our part to occupy the Island, by any means whatever, might at once endanger the peace of the whole world.

But, notwithstanding all this may be true, yet whenever it is made manifest that Spain can no longer maintain her sovereignty in that quarter, the great and growing interests of this Western hemisphere, the contiguity of the Island to the United States, her own inability to maintain a separate and independent existence, together with our great necessity in military ports along the line of our extensive Atlantic seacoast, proclaim in tones of an overwhelming character that she must be ours. But in no event let us defile our hands by an unholy breach of our national faith, or by stirring up rebellion in the Island, and then assisting her to assert her independence in order that she may knock at the door of our Government to be admitted into the Federal Union. At present, we are unable to see how the question can be settled by a third, except by a Convention between the United States and the several powers of Europe, [illegible] securing the sole possession of the Island by treaty to Spain for all time to come. Yet this would perhaps be hard upon the people of Cuba, who are already ground to death by Spanish tyranny, and taxation. If she desires it, and can throw off the Spanish yoke, and achieve her own independence fairly and honestly, why then, according to the best principles of international law, as recognized in the present advanced state of civilization, she is entitled to her freedom and independence.

But suppose she does achieve her own independence, and then asks admission to be incorporated as a state into the Union? Another, and a formidable question, of a domestic nature, presents itself for the consideration of our statesmen. It is that of slavery.

The North and the South would be found in hostile array against each other, and the severance of the Union might be severed forevermore.

Cuba is a beautiful island, and has been appropriately styled the "Queen of the Antilles." It is nearly 800 miles in length, and about 130 in width at the widest point. It is about 130 miles from the Southern coast of Florida, and about the same distance from the Northern coast of Yucatan. It contains a population of 1,100,000 souls, and is capable of sustaining five times that number. Towards its Eastern end it is mountainous to a considerable extent, and some of its mountains rise to the height of 7000 feet above the level of the sea. Whilst in the middle, and towards its Western shore, it is flat, fertile, and beautifully adapted to the purposes of Agriculture. Its principal productions at this time, are fruits, coffee, and sugar. It has several fine harbors, the principal of which is at Havana,—but no rivers of any consequence in length, &c.

The climate of Cuba is of the most delightful temperature. The thermometer scarcely ever rises above 88 degrees in Summer, nor falls much below 50 in Winter, whilst its average heat throughout the year is about 78 degrees.

It was discovered by Columbus on his first voyage, who sailed along its Southern shore, and supposed that it formed a part of the continent, but was not discovered to be an island until twenty years afterwards; since which time it has ever been in the occupation of Spain.

[FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA WHIG.]

THE CHURCH AND TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.

It is obvious that Temperance Societies derive their existence from the Church.— The Church has in its keeping the Bible, the Sacraments, and the Gospel Ministry, and without these, it is evident that no reform Association can possibly have a being. It is only in Christendom that combined effort is being put forth for the suppression of vice. Temperance Societies, then, have the same relation to the Church that the branch bears to the parent trunk,—strike down the one, and the other falls with it.

They must not then be regarded as something extraneous to the Church, but rather as its outside operation; for many of those constituting these moral Societies do not choose to become pious, and still they are so far influenced by the instrumentalities which the Church employs as to be ardent lovers of good morals. These Societies are not part and parcel of the Church, but they are effects which it has produced, and which it sustains.

Hence, it is hardly proper to say that the Church is not sufficient to evangelize the world without Temperance Societies. However, those who use the expression, so far as we are informed, only mean to say that the Church as it is at present constituted, is not sufficient without the benefit of its own results: it is not sufficient if those whom it influences do not influence others: it is not sufficient if its operations be confined to the walls of the sanctuary. The only impropriety in the expression is that it seems to imply that there is a deficiency in the divine institute, and that the Temperance Society—a human institution is brought in to make up the deficiency, whereas it has been shown that the two stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect. And if Temperance Societies are of any avail, the credit is due to the Church which is emphatically their parent and their preserver.

Let it, then, be born in mind that Temperance Societies are needful: they go before and prepare the way for the triumphs of the cross, and we see not how they could well be dispensed with; but let it also be remembered that it is the Church which sends these messengers before her face to prepare the way.

A SON.

Charlotte, Dec. 13, 1852.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA WHIG.

MR. TEETOTAL DRY AND MR. TAKE-A-LITTLE WET.

These two individuals met, no matter where and no matter when and after the usual salutations and remarks about the weather, the following Dialogue ensued:

Mr. Wet, Did you hear of that terrible affray which took place at Henry Howell's in Haywood County, on the 20th of November?

Mr. Dry, An affray?

Mr. Wet, Yes, Mr. Howell had a sale at his house and after night a party of 10 or 15 sent and got some liquor, and the whole crowd, two only excepted, got drunk. And then ensued a dog fight which terminated in a general affray—some ten or twelve, all with coats off, uttering the most horrid oaths. And before they broke up Thomas Green stabbed Lea Berry Long who died in about 25 minutes, and Green was immediately arrested and put in jail. Long was a young man of heretofore peaceable habits; Green is a married man, and has a large family.

Mr. Dry, Horrible! can that be so?

Mr. Wet, Yes, you will find the account in the last "Ashville Messenger."

Mr. Dry, Pitty but this curse of curses could be removed from the land. Take-a-little, is it possible that you are in favor of the Wet Ticket when the evils of drinking stare you so fully in the face?

Mr. Wet, But if the Dry Ticket prevails how can such men as friend Areby and his neighbors get liquor for mechanical purposes? How can we get a little Brandy to go in mince pies, and to cure a body's little ailments once and awhile?

Mr. Dry, Don't you know that it has been lately discovered that mechanics don't need much, and there *bamboozlement* can be bought by the quart even if the election should be *dry*.

Mr. Wet, But what is to become of those kind bodies who furnish us with the *cordial* in the days of Auld Lang Syne, and who have given a many a poor fellow some to *lie out on* after all his money was gone?

Mr. Dry, It may be a little hard on them at first, but it will be for their good and for the good of their families in the end. They are now in great danger of becoming drunkards, and their children will certainly be ruined by being brought up in grog-shops. They may now consider the dry men as their enemies, but ere long they themselves will thank us for changing their business.— We are contending not against these friends of yours, but against their *principles*. They are to be benefitted more then any others by this movement.

Mr. Wet, But I am a mechanic, and if I give a dry vote these sellers of the *good cretur* will no longer patronize me.

Mr. Dry, Take-a-little, are you a *slave*? Here upon soil enriched with the blood of your fore-fathers, are men to tell you whom you must vote for, and whom you must not vote for? And dont you know that if you give a wet vote the dry men will give their work to some body else, and that you will lose more than you will gain? And if your customers can't get anything to wet their whistles with, then their hands will be busy and their purses full, and they can pay you for your work after it is done.

Mr. Wet, But, Teetotal, are not the gentlemen composing the Wet Ticket worthy of support? and isn't it a pity that they should run and never get there?

Mr. Dry, I know that some of those gentlemen are opposed to the very Ticket which they are running on; they intend to vote the dry ticket, either in whole or in part. They only want to make a test of the strength of the two parties; that is they want to find out which is the strongest, the Dry party, or the Wet party aided by the names of some popular dry men! They are only helping on the side which they are opposed to so as to have a tight race!

Mr. Wet, Well, well! They are the first men that ever I saw running to a place that they didn't want to get to!

But hav'nt men a right to sell liquor?

Mr. Dry, No sir, no man has a *right* to do that which God says is *wrong*. "Wo unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbors mouth!"

But we have a right to protect ourselves and our wives and children from shame and ruin. We have a right to banish that which is destroying the bodies and souls of our neighbors, which is converting sweet homes into haunts of misery, and and throwing, freezing, starving children upon the cold charity of the world.

Mr. Wet, I don't know so well about that, but one thing I do know, this thing of drinking is very expensive. Last year I only paid on an average 25 cents a day for liquor, and that amounted to $91.25. This is enough to pay the school-masters bill for the tuition of my five children for the same length of time. That's the way a body gets in debt. I reckon we had *all* as well give Dry votes—good bye.

CONSIGNEES PER RAILROAD,
For the week ending December 22.

Brem & J., H. Martin & Co., J. K. Harrison, B. Jettan & Co., W. F. Watts & Co., Winchester Stitt & Son, Irwin & Huggins, J. Mead, A. C. Steel, Drucker & S., Harper, Jones & Co., M. Cook, Houston & C., R. Reid, N. M. Stitt, M. W. Robinson, J. Bryan & Co., Cross & W., Spratt, D. & Co., H. B. Groner, J. Wells, Alex. Springs, D. Muhlenhause, H. B. & L. S. Williams, Lowe & R., G. Pressnell, Parks & W., W. B. & J. L. Parks, D. M. Arthur, W. L. Gingles, W. W. Elms, Brown & B., G. Bargman, E. Carrol & Co., Carson, Y. & G., W. S. Norment, Fisher, B. & Co., Slade, K. & Co., D. L. Rea, J. & C. J. Cowles, D. Finger, A. Stevens & Son, L. Cook, R. W. Moore, Springs & W., J. & H. Wilfong, H. F. Beniman, Springs & McL., Harris & B., G. Fink & Co., W. B. Wethers, R. J. McDowell, Sill & Sill, A. Ramsour, J. P. Houston, H. Severs, A. & G. W. Helms, Phifer & Y., Wyatt & Co., T. G. Barbee, J. Watton, C. C. Herderson & Son, A. B. & R. F. Sloan, J. A. Young, J. Reid & Bro., Barrier & M., H. C. Boman, O. H. Erwin, E. J. Erwin, A. W. Neuffer, H. Kirkpatrick, S. Wolf, E. Lonergan, W. W. Malone, J. W. Stockton, Carson, W. & P., S. W. Brown, and D. Wagner.

Carolina Female College.

IT becomes necessary, in view of the depravity of some, and the credulity of others, to place before the Public, a statement of facts in reference to the affliction which prevailed in Carolina Female College, during a part of the Autumn just closed.

Early in September, the Typhoid Fever made its appearance in the vicinity of the College, but none of the Students were effected by it until the 5th of October.

The number of Students in College at that time was 120. Of this number, eight, boarding at the College, had the Fever. Others were indisposed, having some of the symptoms of Typhoid Fever but they quickly recovered.

From first to last, about 20 were unwell; some so slightly, that they disregarded it. A few, who left at the first appearance of the Fever, were taken sick at home. Others, who left before we had any affliction, became sick, and of that number, one died.— Two, of the number sick in College, died. At no time did we have exceeding two cases together of the Fever, though more of the Students may have been unwell at the same time. Reports, industriously circulated, had the whole number of Students unwell, and 25 or 30 pro-trate with Fever.

Numbers, however, left in perfect health, and some who staid, have continued well all the time.

In many instances, Parents who came for their daughters, alleged that they would have remained at home if they had known facts in the case, but as they had come, and the girls were anxious to return home, they would take them.

Some of our Patrons dismissed the exercises of [illegible] prior to the close of the Session, but in the absence of *any thing alarming*, the Trustees regarded it as important to their own protection; and who cannot see how disastrously it would operate against the Institution, if thus unceremoniously its exercises could be arrested, and its doors closed? Patrons were officially notified of the true state of things; but the circulation of so many reports induced them to come and see for themselves.

In view of all the foregoing facts and circumstances, the Trustees, at a meeting held the last of October, passed unanimously the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That, as Stockholders and Trustees of C. F. College, while we bow in submission to the will of Providence in removing by Death two of the Students of this Institution, we feel determined to exert ourselves in searching out, and removing any thing, which, *by possibility*, might have contributed to produce the Fever with which we have been visited; and still believing that the Location is not objectionable, in *any Respect*, we hope our Patrons will not abandon us.

To the whole of this I must cheerfully subscribe, and have yet to be convinced that a more healthy place can be found than the site of C. F. College.

F. R. WALSH.

N. B. The first Session, of 53, will open the 12th of January. Parents are earnestly requested to send or bring their Daughters at the commencement of the Session. Tuition and Board per Session, of 5 months, $62.50, payable in advance. Music, Drawing, Painting &c., charges moderate.

December 22 1852. 1*

Valuable TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will offer for sale, in the Town of Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January next, (it being the Tuesday of January Court,) all of their highly

Valuable Real Estate,

lying in the centre and most desirable part of the Town of Charlotte heretofore known as

SADLER'S HOTEL.

The property will be divided into **14** lots. **3** of which will front on Tryon Street, **1** will be 28 feet front, and **2** will be 27 running back 198 feet, and bounded on one side by H. B. Williams's Large Brick Building and on the other by the Hutchison Property. **6** lots will front on Trade Street—adjoining immediately below H. B. Williams's Large Brick Building and will be 33 feet front each and running back 140 feet, **4** will front Main Depot Street, fronting **29** feet by 198 back. There is a lot 99 feet by 60, lying immediately behind the Hutchison Property, and joining lot No. 3 on Tryon Street, which will be sold at the same time and place. This property all lies immediately around and adjoining H. B. Williams's Large Brick Building, and is without doubt the best real estate ever offered for sale in Western North Carolina. Bonds and approved security will be required from purchasers, payable one half in Bank in ninety days, the other half in six months, all bearing interest from date.

JAMES A. SADLER,
S. P. ALEXANDER.

Charlotte, December 21, 1852. 4ts

☞ Notice.

THE Trustees of the Baptist Church in Charlotte will sell the Lot on which the Meeting House now stands on Friday the 31st day of December Instant. Those persons wishing to purchase a valuable site for Business, will do well to examine the House and Lot before the day of sale. The terms of sale will be made known on that day by the Trustees.

J. D. BOYD,
J. SMITH,
M. W. EDWARDS. } Trustees

December 22, 1852. 1t

JOHN HARTY'S

NEW CARRIAGE SHOP.

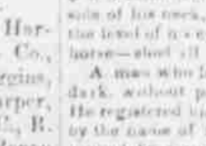
THE Subscriber is now happy to inform the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country, that he has moved into his New Shop, on College street, immediately back of Sadler's Hotel, where he is now ready to attend to all business in his line. He has got the best of Workmen, and is determined to do the best, and most fashionable work, ever put up in this town—and at moderate prices.

☞ REPAIRING done neatly and in a durable manner, by calling at the shop of

JOHN HARTY.

December 22, 1852. 4t—tf

$20 REWARD.



STOLEN from the subscriber's stable, 3 miles from Charlotte, on the Salisbury road on Thursday night, the 16th instant, **2 HORSES**, one a roan, with heavy mane and tail, stout, well made and of common size, 10 or 12 years old. The other a small sorrel horse, 5 years old, very long and heavy tail, 2 or 3 white feet, and a small white spot on the left side of his neck, and a scar on his face a little above the level of his eyes, paces well and is a good saddle horse—shod all round—steel shoes on his fore feet.

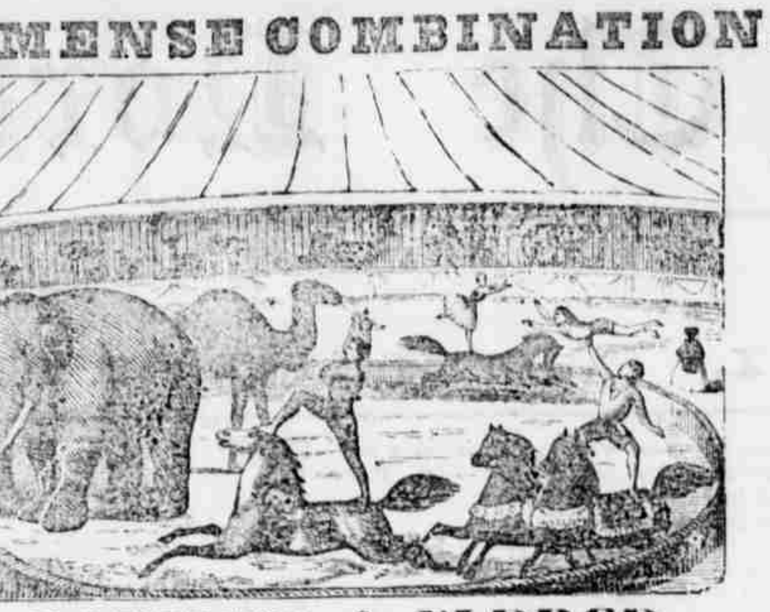
A man who left Kerr's tavern, that night, after dark, without paying his bill, has been suspected. He registered himself as BUTLER, but had passed by the name of ROACHE in Salisbury. I am informed by a responsible Tobacconist, from Rockingham county, that his true name is MOSELEY, from that county.

I will give the above reward to any one who will secure my horses so that I can get them.

D. T. CALDWELL.

Charlotte, December 22, 1852. 151

IMMENSE COMBINATION.



ROBINSON & ELDRED,

AND

SANDS, QUICK & CO.

The most Extensive Menagerie and the most elegant and chaste

CIRCUS COMPANY.

Hitherto either of these splendid Establishments have alone outrivalled all competition. They are now combined, and both Exhibitions can be enjoyed in all their magnificence and splendor for the same price as was formerly demanded [illegible] to witness one.

The Company will Exhibit at Gold Hill, Wednesday, 22d December; Concord, Thursday, 23d; Charlotte, 24th and 25th.

☞ Admission to the whole exhibition of Animals and Circus **50** cents; Children and servants half price.

ALL OPPOSITION AT AN END.

The hitherto unheard of combination of these two tremendous Establishments is a new era in the history of the exhibition of

CIRCUS and WILD ANIMALS,

and throws all of Barnum's operations in the shade.

ROBINSON & ELDRED

have hitherto enjoyed the highest popularity and renown for the productions of the most superb feats of Horsemanship, by Master James, Master John, Madame Robinson, Mad'lle Henrietta, and the whole of their inimitable Troupe, as well as for the chasteness and decorum which ever characterised their arena performances. But in order more fully to satisfy their Southern Patrons, they have effected a combination with the equally celebrated

SANDS, QUICK & CO.,

whose wonderful collection of Rare and Wild Animals is notorious as far surpassing any in America.

The Great War Elephant BOLIVAR, the largest and best trained of all the sagacious monsters ever yet exhibited is with the great combined

SOUTHERN MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.

THE HUGE WHITE BEAR,

weighing 1500 pounds, and the only specimen now living in America adds wonder to this superb collection.

Lions, Tigers, Zebras, Hyenas, Leopards, Apes, Monkeys, Ourang Outang,

Birds of different climes and species, and an endless variety of Animated Nature, will be exhibited to the delight and and improvement of all who visit the canvass.

T. U. TIDMARSH, *Agent.*

☞ Doors open Day performance at 12½ o'clock—performance to commence at 1½. Night performance doors open at 6, performance to commence at 6½.

December 15, 1852. 148

GROCERIES

AT

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally, that we have received, and now offer for sale at their store in *MR. BRAWLEY'S NEW BRICK BUILDING*, opposite Kerr's Hotel, a large stock of

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Loaf, Crushed, Clarified and Brown SUGAR,	Muscovado and Cuba *MOLASSES*,
Java and Rio COFFEE,	Sugar House do
Stewart's best *SYRUPS*,	Teas of all kinds,
Candles Rice and Pepper,	Soda, Salt and Vinegar.

THEY HAVE, ALSO, ON HAND A STOCK OF

Gunny and Dundee Bagging,

ROPE & TWINE,

Negro BLANKETS, BOOTS and SHOES,

All of which we intend to sell lower than was ever before offered in this market.

BROWN & BRAWLEY.

Charlotte, December 15, 1852. 151

Come and Settle.

HAVING discontinued the Tailoring Business in the Town of Charlotte on my own responsibility, I desire all persons indebted to me either by Note or Book Account, to come forward by January Court next, and pay up, otherwise their notes will be found in the hands of an officer.

R. M. ROBINSON.

Charlotte, December 21, 1852. 48 3t

Negro Hiring.

ALL of the *NEGROES* belonging to the estate of J. [illegible], are to be hired out on the [illegible] day of January next, by

H. B. WILLIAMS.

December 21, 1852. 49

IRWIN & HUGGINS'

No. 3, Granite Row,

ARE now receiving a new and large stock of Dry Goods [illegible] Ribbons and heavy Silk Fringes, which will be sold very low.

Our stock of Staple and Fancy Goods is now full. Give us a call.

December 15, 1852.

GREAT REDUCTION!

DAGUERREOTYPES AT HALF PRICE!!

Splendid Likenesses for only $1.50!!!

HAVING recently bought in New York at a great sacrifice, a lot of materials, we are enabled, justly which they [illegible] to [illegible] REALLY FINE PICTURES AND CORRECT LIKENESSES WARRANTED NEVER TO FADE, at the following unprecedentedly LOW PRICES which are less than ever before offered in this State.

1st, The usual $3 size in fine morocco cases (plain) only, $1.50

2d, Fine double morocco cases, for groups containing two likenesses of different persons on separate plates (plain) heretofore $6.00, now reduced to only $3.00

3d, Superb papier mache book cases, inlaid with pearl, newest styles including likenesses, reduced from $7.00 to only $3.50

Splendid colored Daguerreotypes taken at all prices, from $1.50 to $15.00 according to size, style of case, Locket, frame, &c.

Better Likenesses finer pictures—more superbly colored—and at less price than at any other Gallery in North Carolina!—and taken equally well in cloudy as in clear weather.

A large assortment of fine gold and cheap Lockets, &c., at cost.

Paintings, Engravings, Daguerreotypes, &c. correctly copied to any size.

Thoroughly practical INSTRUCTIONS given and all materials furnished.

CHARLOTTE DAGUERREIAN GALLERY
(WILDE & DAUGHTER, Proprietors.)
No. 5 Granite Row, over Trotter's Store.

December 15, 1852. 47 tf

Negro Hiring.

WILL be hired at Charlotte, on the 1st day of January next, the NEGROES belonging to the minor heirs of Mary Mullivan. The consist of Men, Women and Children, and among them are some excellent house servants.

B. OATS,
S. NYE HUTCHISON, } Guardian.

December 15, 1852. 149

Negro Hiring.

I WILL hire, on the 28th inst., at the residence of Mrs. V. W. Alexander all the NEGROES belonging to the minor heirs of Dr. M. W. Alexander, for the term of twelve months. Terms made known on the day of hiring.

JUNIUS W. ALEXANDER *Guardian.*

December 15, 1852. 148

Groceries, Groceries, Groceries!!!

JUST receiving the largest and most extensive stock of

Groceries and Provisions,

Ever offered in the town of Charlotte consisting of

600 Sacks Salt
20 Bales Gunny and Dundee Bagging,
50 Coils Rope,
300 lbs. Twine,
10 Hhds. Sugar new crop
20 Bbls. Clarified and Crushed do.
50 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 " Java do
50 Bb's N. O. Molasses, new crop,
5 Hhds. Cuba do,
5 Hhds. Bacon Sides,
100 Bbls. Liquors of all kinds,
Madeira and Malaga Wines.

With various other articles usually kept in the Grocery Line, such as
Rice and Cheese,
Pick and Pepper,
Lard and Candles,
Raisons and Almonds,
Starch and Soap
Soda Biscuit and Soda,
Pepper and Spice
Ginger and Madder,
Indigo and Copperas,
Tobacco and Segars,
Teas Green, Black and Gunpowder,

Which I will sell low for CASH or exchange for COUNTRY PRODUCE, such as Cotton, Flour, Corn, Meal, Oats, Rye and Peas. Persons would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Also, on consignment,

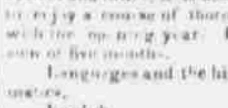
800 U. S. Muskets,

in good repair, at $2 each

JOHN WELLS.

December 15, 1852. 47 tf

Charlotte Academy.



THE Spring Session of this Institution will commence January 5, 1853. The course of Study is preparatory for the Soph. Class in College, and also for the ordinary business of life. Students will be received at any period during the session, but as nothing tends to facilitate improvement and to ensure success, so much as system and order, it is desirable that all, who wish to enjoy a course of thorough training, commence with the opening year. Rates of tuition for a session of five months.

Languages and the higher branches of Mathematics, $15.00
English, 10.00
Elementary, 5.00
Incidental expenses, 1.00

JOHN C. DENNY, Principal.

December 15, 1852. 47 4t

☞ Notice.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of the county of Mecklenburg, in the case of William McGinnis and others, vs. William Ross, I will sell for Cash, at Cook's Store, in the county aforesaid, on the 1st day of January next,

THREE NEGROES,

which belonged to the late Martha Patterson, dec'd, to wit: Swinton, aged about forty years, Mary, aged about twenty-five years, and Mark her child, aged about three years.

WILLIAM ROSS, *Commissioner.*

December 15, 1852. 146

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, DECEMBER 22, 1852.

Cotton,	6¾ a 7¼	Nails,	5 a 6
Apples,	50 a 00	Iron,	4 a 5
Butter,	12 a 16	Salt,	$2 a
Beef,	5 a 5½	Corn,	37½ a 40
Flour, bbl.	$4 75 a 0	Meal,	37½ a 40
Irish Potatoes,	50 a 00	Oats,	25 a 00
Pork,	7 a 0	Beeswax,	20 a 00
Lard,	15 a 00	Feathers,	25 a 00
Bacon,	12½ a 15	Bale Yarn,	75 a 80
Sugar,	7 a 10	Sheetings,	3 a 8
Coffee,	10 a 11	Tallow,	8 a 10
Molasses,	33 a 45	Sole Leather,	18 a 25

COLUMBIA MARKET.

COLUMBIA, December 18.

COTTON.—104 bales sold to-day at 7 a 8¼.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, December 18.

1500 bales of Cotton were sold at 7¼ to 9¼.

By the arrival of the Africa intelligence has been received from Liverpool that Cotton had advanced ⅛ of a penny.

SADDLERS' AND COACH-MAKERS' HARDWARE, &c.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

No 222 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, English Heads and Reins, Girth Webs, Stirrups, Hames, Bits, &c., Springs, Axles of all kinds, Coach Lace, BENT FELLOWS, Hubs, Spokes, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Patent Canvass, Carpeting, and every article connected with either branch of the business, which they are prepared to offer to punctual customers on as good terms as any other house in the United States.

Agents for the sale of Pope's Self Adjusting PADS and Spencer's GIG TREES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. Address

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

December 15, 1852. 47–1Y

Briggs Iron.

WE are daily receiving from Briggs Iron Works, IRON of every description. Blacksmiths and Farmers call and examine our stock.

ALSO,

Our stock of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c., &c.

IRWIN & HUGGINS,
No. 3, Granite Row.

December 15, 1852 47 tf

☞ Dissolution.

THE partnership which heretofore existed between Spratt & Allison has expired by the terms of its own limitation, and the Firm being desirous of winding up their old business respectfully request their former friends and customers to come forward between this and the first of January and close their accounts either by note or cash. They indulge the hope that this respectful request will be heeded, and they saved the mortification of resorting to harsher means to enforce settlements.

Charlotte, December 7, 1852. 46tf

A New Firm,

AND

NEW GOODS.

SPRATT, DANIEL & CO.

HAVE superceded the firm of Spratt & Allison, and having laid in a large and splendid supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

of styles and qualities superior to what has heretofore been imported to this market, they fondly anticipated an increased run of custom, and look to the friends of the old Firm to continue to bestow their patronage upon them, as they are confident that they are now more deserving of their confidence and custom than ever. Their stock of goods consists of every possible variety, which is ever brought to this market or which the wants of the country demand. Only give us a trial, and we will warrant you as good bargains and as good Goods as can be found this side of New York.

Their stand is the same as that of the old Firm of Spratt & Allison.

Charlotte, December 7, 1852. 46tf

Notice to those wishing to buy LAND.

BY Order from the Court of Equity several valuable PLANTATIONS will be sold at the Court House in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 1st day of January, 1853, on a credit of 12 months By

D. R. DUNLAP, c. m. e.

December 15, 1852. 11J

For Sale.

A TEAM of large well trained MULES. Call on SAMUEL A. HARRIS.

—ALSO—

FIRE WOOD furnished at the shortest notice. Call on SAMUEL A. HARRIS.

December 8, 1852. 115

☞ Notice.

THE House formerly known as the Charlotte Hotel will be thoroughly repaired and furnished with new Furniture, and opened for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, on the first day of January, 1853.

December 8, 1852. 11J

Notice to the Legislature.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the present Legislature, to incorporate the Empire and North Carolina Mining Company.

December 8, 1852. 149

To Those who Owe Me.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are respectfully requested to come forward and pay their debts, as I am determined to settle up my business immediately.

J. BRIAN.

Charlotte, December 8, 1852. 46tf

New Goods.

WE have arrangements at the North by which we are, and will be, constantly receiving NEW GOODS. Our friends and customers may always find Fresh Goods in our house.

BREM & JOHNSTON,
No 1 Granite Range.

November, 31 1852. 45 tf

STOVES,

PARLOUR and COOKING, Just received at PARKS & HUTCHISON'S.

December 1, 1852. 45tf

Exchange.

DAVID PARKS, Agent for the Bank of the State of South Carolina, will furnish funds to buy Produce, or will sell Checks on New York.

December 1, 1852. 45tf