

The North Carolina Whig.

"Be true to God, to your Country, and to your Duty."

VOLUME 5.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1856.

NUMBER 43.

THOMAS J. HOLTON,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

The North Carolina Whig will be forwarded to subscribers at **TWO DOLLARS** in advance. TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS is required to be paid for the first month, and **THESE DOLLARS** (the sum of \$2.50) will be deducted from the regular price, for subscribers by the year. No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the Editor.

Advertisements inserted One Dollar per square inch of space, the size of type for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuation. Court advertisements and Sheriff's Sales charged 25 per cent higher, and a deduction of 33½ per cent, for the insertion of **THESE DOLLARS** (the sum of \$2.50) will be deducted from the regular price, for advertisers by the year. Advertisements inserted monthly, or quarterly, at \$1 per square for each time, & monthly 75 cents per square for each time.

All advertisements are authorized to act as agents

for the sale of goods, &c., &c.

**SASH, DOOR & BLIND
MANUFACTURERS,**

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVING associated ourselves together for

the purpose of carrying on the

**CARPENTER AND JOINER'S
BUSINESS**

in all its branches, we take this method of informing the public that we are at all times ready to plan, build or repair, in a superior manner, all kinds of houses, rooms, and joined to offices, and other buildings, where one of us can be punctually attended to.

Having building in the latest styles of work particularly attended to. We would invite the attention of the citizens of Charlotte to the convenience we have of doing work with dispatch and economy. By inquiry we thrive.

RUDISILL & WHISENANT.

Me 27, 1856. 149

It is but natural for the patriotic and liberally educated man to be anxious for the welfare of his country and the surrounding country he inhabits. I ask a conference of the same, being assured that my views will be spared to plain men.

JONAS RUDISILL.

J. & E. B. Stowe,

MANUFACTURERS OF

COTTON GOODS & YARN.

Stowesville, Gaston county, N. C.

We have now a House for the sale of our Goods, and a Cotton Mill to mill the cotton of Merchants and others to their Order. Their Goods are known, and a well from buyers is respectfully solicited.

They also keep a good supply of

GROCERIES,

and are anxious to meet patronage.

JASPER STOWE,

E. B. STOWE,

Charlotte, April 1, 1856. 65

Notice.

PERSONS owing accounts at the Charlotte Bank for the year 1855, must call and settle the first opportunity.

LOWRIE & ENNIS.

April 8, 1856. 74

New Establishment.

Mr. TROTTER &

SON have just received

from New York a large

assortment of fine

stock of handwoven and

handsome WATCHES from the

most celebrated makers. All

are a rich assortment of

Fashionable Jewelry, Chains, &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time to principal dealers.

THOMAS TROTTER & SON.

Charlotte, June 17, 1856. 74

Notice.

Persons owing accounts at the Charlotte

Bank for the year 1855, must call and

settle the first opportunity.

S. W. DAVIS.

Charlotte, June 17, 1856. 74

Notice.

In CONSEQUENCE of having lost by fire

which occurred in this place, on the morning

of the 27th of May last, various Notes and claims

against the Bank, and other property belonging to Messrs. George & Winslow, situated at Mr. J. Russell's Planing Mill, where he is engaged to execute all work in his line, as cheap and good as can be done in the State.

The above business is warrant to turn out in a workmanlike style.

Such makers at a distance, that wish to have their work done, I will give particular attention to it as soon as possible.

Persons at a distance wishing Goods stored

to permission or otherwise required, care will be taken to have them repaired and returned on the shortest time possible.

I can give you such number of references as to workmanship, and I trust it unnecessary as I will do the work to speak for itself. So send me your work as soon as possible.

JOBBING will be easily

given you at my shop, opposite the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN M. MASON.

Charlotte, March 18, 1856. 40

Notice.

Mr. Yeadon has given notice to the

conduct of the Commissioners of Free Schools, and the operation of the system in

Charleston under the new regime, has created a heated and exciting debate in the legislature halls, and brought on a warlike war which may not be easily allayed. When the present public school building was erected at a cost of \$50,000, and supplied with teachers from the North, some dissatisfaction was expressed, and the matter was pretty extensively discussed through the columns of the city papers, and it was then thought it would end there, as matters of that kind usually do. But it appears that Mr. Yeadon is determined to sit the matter, and call for persons and papers to prove, if necessary, whether the present Commissioners have transcended their legal authority. Col. McMinn is one of the new Commissioners and has foreseen in forwarding the interests of the new system, and he has met Mr. Yeadon on the floor of the House, and defended the commissioners and their conduct with much power of reasoning and eloquence. Mr. Yeadon is a host of himself, and in an ordinary fight he never stops to count noses, but dashes into the thickest of the enemy and deals his blows with great power and effect.

A. F. BREVARD,

ATTORNEY & UNSELLER AT LAW,

CONCORD, (I. A. BARRETT CO.) N. C.

W. H. Latimer to business commits a concord

in Concord and the adjoining counties.

February 19, 1855. 74

Notice.

Mr. H. P. Cobb has been appointed to

the important departments of MEDICINE and

SURGERY. Unless professionally absent, he may be found at his residence, Fort Mill Depots

York District S. C.

February 19, 1855. 74

Notice.

Mr. J. P. Perry has been appointed to

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York District S. C.

February 19, 1855. 74

Notice.

John Allison, J. R. Andel.

469

**Bonds for the Delivery of Property,
FOR SALE HERE.**

For 13, 1856.

469

Fair Notice.

THE Partnership of MOORE & BYERLY has this day expired. All those inclined to the firm and wishing to save cost, are requested to come forward immediately and make settlement, as the business of the firm must now shall be settled in a few days.

MOORE & BYERLY.

Deferred Articles.

From our Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 3, 1856.

Winter is still lingering in the lap of early autumn, and we are still annoyed with these summer nuisances, warm weather, sand flies and mu-quitos. But every bitter is said to have its corresponding sweet, and it is a bad wind that blows nobody any good. This is exemplified in the unpleasant and unseasonable weather of the last two weeks, for with all the mere personal and physical inconveniences and disadvantages, there has been a decided saving to the pocket in point of consumption of fuel. The ton of coal which I had on in the first of November, and which cost me the sum little sum of nine dollars, still lies in the cellar, without having, as usual, "grown beautifully less, and small by degrees."

Fair week is just over, with its whirl and rush and bustle of business, and you may attribute my silence for the past few weeks to the outside pressure of business which comes upon me all at once like an avalanche. My attention has recently been entirely given up to the Fair, and the many beautiful and attractive articles, both amateur and inanimate, to be found therein. There were a great many pretty ladies to look at there. They looked at the beauties and wonders of art, and I looked at the beauties of nature, some rare specimens of which were present, dug up in cambrie, kids and eunice, slightly inflated by the expansive qualities of whalebone, which gave them the appearance of miniature balloons, just ready to be cut loose from earth and go straight to heaven.

The gas season has now fully opened, and every lady seems desirous of making up for lost time by a few extra touches of fashion, fun and frolic. Balls, parties and dinners are the rage, and King *asaret* is crowded from morning till night by fair-sighters, preparing to rule or for the empire of bachelordom, and carry off at least a score of perforated hearts as the trophies of the winter's campaign. How many will be disappointed in having only their troubles for their pains, it would perhaps be ungracious for me now to guess, but there is every probability to suppose that not a few will be caught in their own trap.

Mr. Wallack, the celebrated tragedian from New York, has been turning the heads of the people, and drawing crowded houses this week. He is sixty years old, and it is reasonable to suppose that he has lost much of the fire and enthusiasm of his younger days. But he still possesses a healthy, robust appearance, and seems to have been enabled, by the advantages of an iron constitution, to withstand the ordinary physical wreath of age, and defy the infirmities wrought by the corroding tooth of time. He appeared on Monday night in the character of Hamlet, in which he is said to excel, having acted it for more than thirty years. Last night he took the part of Benedick, in the play of "Much Ado about Nothing," in which he excelled himself, and here away from morning till night by fair-sighters, preparing to rule or for the empire of bachelordom, and carry off at least a score of perforated hearts as the trophies of the winter's campaign. How many will be disappointed in having only their troubles for their pains, it would perhaps be ungracious for me now to guess, but there is every probability to suppose that not a few will be caught in their own trap.

It is impossible to misgape the great principles, which, by the year's political action, the people of the United States have sanctioned and approved.

They have asserted a constitutional equality of each and every State of the Union as States; they have affirmed the right of self-government, and have now so pointedly rebuked the attempt of the South to interfere with the administration of the government, as to be beyond cavil. They have asserted a constitutional equality of all the citizens of the U. S. citizens, whatever their religion, where their birth, or their residence, they maintained the inviolability of the constitutional rights of the different sections of the Union; and they have proclaimed their attachment to the Constitution and the Union.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Petitioners of the Senate
and of the House of Representatives:

The Constitution requires that the President shall, from time to time, not only recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient, but also that he shall give information to them of the state of the Union. To do this fully involves exposition of all matters in the actual condition of the country, domestic or foreign, which essentially concern the general welfare. While performing his constitutional duty in this respect, the President does not specially express personal convictions, by as the executive minister of the government enabled by his position, and called upon by his official obligations, to see with impartial eye the interests of the whole or of every part of the United States.

It is by the agency of such unwarrantable interference, foreign and domestic, that the minds of many, otherwise good citizens, have been so inflamed into the passionate condemnation of the domestic institutions of the southern States, as at length to pass insensibility to almost equally passionate hostility towards their fellow-citizens of those States, and thus finally to fall into temporary fellowship with the avowed and active enemies of the Constitution.

Ardently attached to liberty in the abstract, they do not stop to consider practically how the objects they would attain can be accomplished, nor to reflect that even if the evil were as great as they deem it, they have no remedy as far as they can be.

In the brief interval between the termination of the last and commencement of the present session of Congress, the public mind has been occupied with the task of selecting, for another additional term, the President and Vice President of the United States.

The determination of persons, who are of right, or contingently, to preside over the administration of the government, is, under our system, committed to the States and the people. We appeal to them, by virtue of the provisions in the form of law, to call whomsoever they will to the post of Chief Magistrate.

I confidently believe that the great body of those, who inconsiderately took this fatal step, are sincerely attached to the Constitution and the members of the House of Representatives—the several constituents of each State, or the President pro tempore of the aggregate population of the U. S. Their election of him is the explicit act of the people of the South, who are so far removed from the seat of power, as to be left to themselves to provide for their own safety.

And thus it is that the senators represent the respective States of the Union, and the members of the House of Representatives the several constituents of each State, or the President pro tempore of the aggregate population of the U. S. Their election of him is the explicit act of the people of the South, who are so far removed from the seat of power, as to be left to themselves to provide for their own safety.

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