From the Richmond Whig, Jan 12.

GOV. WISE'S LETTER.

In accordance with our promise on yesterday, we publish to-day Gov. Wise's letter to the Tammany Society in New York. It will doubtless be read with avidity by all our readers as one of the most marvellous productions of the day. What his Excellency is aiming at in denouncing the Lecompton Constitution and playing into the hands of the Black Republicans, with Seward, Sumner and Greeley at their head, it is by no means difficult to perceive. The South is no longer the controlling power in the Confederacy; it is numerically weak, and is growing weaker every year; while on the contrary, the North is strong, having a large numerical preponderance, and, by the admission of new States and the organization of new Territories, all free, it is continually acquiring more strength; and the prospect in consequence is, that we shall have no more Southern Presidents—that is, no more Presidents of genuine Southern sentiments and feelings. Our Gubernatorial neighbor plainly sees all this; and being animated by a stern determination to acquire the Presidency at all hazards, if he can, he has begun to moderate his fire-eating propensities, and is deliberately striving to propitiate the North, by a reckless and unscrupulous abandonment of the South and all the South contends for. He is ready to proclaim himself anything—fish, flesh, or fowl—if you will only minister to his ambition and reward his turn-coatism with the honors and emoluments of the Chief Magistracy of the Republic. There has never been a period in the history of his life when he was not willing and anxious to assume any side of any question, if thereby his own personal and political interests could be promoted.—All his party desertions and all his changes of political opinion have met with a quick and bountiful reward; and acting upon the assumption that his luck in this respect is to continue, he now makes a bold and dashing bid for the "sweet voices" of the people of the North, and even promises them that the Democracy of Virginia shall stand by him in his efforts to subserve Northern interests and administer a fatal blow to those of the South.

Gov. Wise's letter is in all respects unfortunate. It is the most ill-timed document for the South that ever emanated from mortal pen. The President and his whole Cabinet; the Southern people, almost without exception; the Northern people in large numbers, led on by Northern Senators, Northern members of Congress, and Northern journals—all were heartily and unitedly advocating the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution by Congress as the just, proper and true course. The Governor's organ here in Richmond, the Enquirer, was doing the same thing, and only a day or two ago came out in denunciation of Senator Pugh's bill, which recommends identically the same course as that now urged with so much ardor and earnestness by the Governor. Indeed, with the exception of the Black Republicans and the disaffected Democrats at the North, there was no voice raised against the Lecompton Constitution, by any one, in any section of the country. News, too, had just reached us from Kansas that some *twenty-seven* votes were polled for the Lecompton Constitution—a majority, as was alleged, of the whole vote of the Territory. But, just at this particular moment, under such circumstances when the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution and the consequent speedy admission of Kansas into the Union under it, were almost universally regarded in the light of a fixed fact, suddenly a bombshell is thrown into the camp by the Governor of Virginia—by a professed Southern man—by a leading and influential Democrat—and what is likely to be the effect of his reckless and unprecedented folly upon the solution of the long vexed Kansas question? Is his letter, so inopportune in its advent and so ill-advised and mischievous in its sentiments and suggestions, calculated to aid in the solution of it? On the contrary, will not its effect be, necessarily not inevitably, to embarrass the President and Cabinet, and discourage and dismay all those Northern men who have so boldly taken the ground that the Lecompton Constitution is a perfectly valid instrument, and that there is no violation of right in the refusal of the convention to submit it to the vote of the people? What can these Northern men say or do, when they find the Governor of Virginia denouncing as "unveiled trickery and shameless fraud," what they have defended as right and just throughout? How can they longer hold up their heads before a Northern constituency, under the bitter and biting sarcasm of a distinguished member of their party at the South? Without doubt the earnestness or the ruling ambition of his Excellency has done more to sink the courage and the hopes of the enemies of the South, and to depress the courage and the hopes of its Northern friends, than anything that has transpired in many years. It remains to be seen whether the sentiments and positions of the Governor's letter, as he confidently alleges will be the case, will be approved and endorsed by the Democracy of Virginia.

We have no time at present for further comment, upon this extraordinary and ill-timed production. We can only take occasion to express our hearty admiration of the Governor's eminent success in the difficult field of *pumping*. Open your eyes, mouth and ears, while you read the following.—Sublimely, in pun, speaks his Excellency thus—"And yet, gentlemen, there are a great many *Know-nesses* in our country, and they are not half as stubborn asses as the *Con't-nesses*. A direct can get along after a manner with an ass that *cons*, but the cranniest good will not prevail with the asses who *con't*. They are the stubbornest of all, and are sure to stall just in the way, and at the very place of most danger." What brilliant and glorious punning!

We agree with his Excellency that there are a great many *asses* of all descriptions in our country, and we have always considered him the chief of them. We used, too, to class him among the *Know-nesses*, but of late his many baffled attempts have induced us to put him down among the *Con'tnesses*.—He recently tried to overthrow *Hunter*, and in that effort he demonstrated himself a *Con'tness* of the very first water. He is now trying to make himself President, and the result will show that he is the biggest *Con't-ass* that ever lived in the title of time. In a word, instead of being known longer by the title of "*Gizzard Foot*" and "*Ebo-Shim*," he will pardon us for calling him hereafter our "*Con't-ass*" Governor. We thank thee, oh, precious and ever-blessed neighbor, for inventing for our daily use and for the delectation of the world, so many expressive and elegant epithets, descriptive of thy extraordinary self!

Dear, ever dear "*Con't-ass*" neighbour, we take our leave for the present of thee and thy "*Con't-nesses*" epistle. We shall return to the often, however, with gratitude for thy manifold favors towards us, and in admiration of a genius which, whether "*Know-nessical*" or "*Con't-nessical*," is, and ever will be, eminently and amusingly *Jackassical*.

THE CUBAN QUESTION—MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS AT WASHINGTON.

We have sundry interesting rumors from Washington, all encouraging the belief that, while President Buchanan is very anxiously *looking* one way, he is very diligently, tho' quietly, *rowing* in another. While the whole country is wondering how he can possibly escape from the entanglement of Kansas and Central American affairs, he is turning the whole current of his efforts and all the resources of his ingenuity to the acquisition of Cuba. He very justly supposes that the accomplishment of this object would divert public attention entirely from the minor points of the Administration, and rally to its support the great mass of the people in all sections of the country.

It is scarcely necessary to recall the several occasions upon which Mr. Buchanan has indicated his deliberate and determined purpose to make the acquisition of Cuba the leading act of his administration. His declarations in the celebrated Ostend Manifesto are explicit and full. The Cincinnati Platform alluded to the subject in very clear and unmistakable terms. In his conversations with Senator Brown, of Mississippi, previous to the election, as reported by the latter in a letter which became very familiar during the canvass, Mr. Buchanan said, in the most unreserved manner, that he considered the acquisition of Cuba a matter of the utmost importance to this country, and that if he could secure its accomplishment during his term, he would cheerfully "*resign* and hand the office over to Mr. Breckenridge." Our Washington correspondent some weeks since stated that the President was desirous of appointing Mr. Belmont to the Spanish Mission, from a knowledge of his sentiments on the subject, and from a belief that his connection with the great house of Rothschild would give him peculiar facilities for effecting its peaceful purchase. We now learn that this intention is still cherished, and that the President only awaits indications of public sentiment upon it to carry it into effect. We should consider it a very doubtful whether Mr. Belmont would return to Europe on such an errand; but we have no doubt whatever of the President's correctness in supposing that he would have peculiar advantages for conducting such a negotiation to a successful issue.

But it is not alone to peaceful diplomacy that the President is turning his attention. The Washington *Union* had a significant article a day or two since, which was copied in the *Tribune*, denouncing the *private* filibusterism of Walker, and saying that it *would be a very easy matter to find grounds of quarrel* with any of the countries whose territories we might consider needful for our security, and that it would be much better to seize them in open war than by such movements as those which have been made upon Nicaragua. And an incident which has recently come to our knowledge, in connection with the Military Department of the Government, gives additional importance to these declarations.

Some four or five weeks since, the rumor was current in military circles that Gen Totten, the head of the Engineer Department at Washington, had had considerable difference with the Secretary of War, and that he had received a *furlough*, which would permit his absence from the Capital for six months. We are now informed that he has been ordered upon a tour of inspection of all the military fortifications upon the Gulf, and it is also stated that this tour of inspection will be extended to the Moro Castle at Havana. Of course he will visit Cuba for his health, as everybody does, but as his bureau at Washington proved to be, upon the breaking out of the Mexican war, in possession of every perfect plan of the fortifications at Vera Cruz, it is not at all unlikely that upon his return it will be equally prepared for a similar contingency in the case of Cuba.

All these things do not amount to positive evidence of an intention on the part of the President to take any steps towards effecting the acquisition of Cuba—but as indications of a probable purpose, they are certainly worthy of some degree of public attention.—*New York Times.*

HOW JANUARY 1 CAME TO BE NEW YEAR'S DAY.—A writer in the National Intelligencer reminds us that we do not now celebrate New Year's on the day our fathers did; on the contrary, that little more than a century ago that festival fell on the 25th of March throughout the British dominions.

The alteration was made in the 24th year of the reign of George the Second, which will appear by the following extracts of the act of parliament, entitled "An act regulating the commencement of the year, and for correcting the calendar now in use."

Preamble—Whereas the legal supputation of the year of our Lord—according to which the year beginneth on the 25th day of March—hath been found by experience to be attended with divers inconveniences, &c.

Enactments—That throughout his Majesty's dominions in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, the said supputation, according to which the year of our Lord beginneth on the twenty-fifth day of March, shall not be made use of from and after the last day of December, 1751; and that the first day of January next following the said last day of December shall be reckoned, taken, deemed and accounted to be the first day of our Lord, 1752, and so on from time to time.—The first day of January in every year which shall happen in time to come shall be deemed and reckoned the first day of the year, &c.

ECLIPSES—There will be four eclipses during the year 1858, two of the sun and two of the moon:

1st. A partial eclipse of the moon Feb. 27, only partly visible in the United States. The moon will rise partly eclipsed, which will take place generally after the time of the greatest phase.

2d. An annular eclipse of the sun March 15. The sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian in long. 8.15 west of Greenwich, lat. 65.44 north. In some parts of the United States the sun will be partially eclipsed.

3d. A partial eclipse of the moon Aug. 24. At some places the first contact with the penumbra will not be visible; but to most places in the United States the whole eclipse will be visible.

4th. A total eclipse of the sun September 7. The eclipse will be total on the meridian. The sun will be centrally eclipsed in the southern hemisphere only.

He who follows in the footsteps of another will always remain behind.

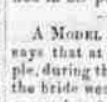
A GRATEFUL CLIENT.—When Judge Henderson, of Texas, was first a candidate for office, he visited Frontier county, in which he was, except by reputation, a stranger.—Hearing that a trial for felony would take place in a few days, he determined to volunteer for the defence. The prisoner was charged with having stolen a pistol; the defence was "not guilty." The volunteer counsel conducted the case with great ability. He confused the witness, palavered the court, and made an able, eloquent and successful argument. The prisoner was acquitted—he had not stolen the pistol. The counsel received the enthusiastic applause of the audience. His innocent client availed himself of the earliest interval of the hurricane of congratulations to take his counsel aside.—"My dear sir," said he, "you have saved me, and I am very grateful. I have no money; do not expect to have any, and do not expect ever to see you again; but to show that I appreciate your services, *you shall have the pistol!*" So saying, he drew from his pocket and presented to the astonished attorney, the very pistol the attorney had just shown he had never stolen or had in his possession.

A MODEL BRIDE.—The Courier de Lyon says that at the marriage of a young couple, during the long exhortation of the priest, the bride went fast asleep. The groom discovered it just as he was about to put on the ring. He was much annoyed, but concealed it out of respect to the holy place. But as soon as the services were over he got into a carriage with his friends and drove off, announcing to the bride's father that he was leaving for Lyons, and she might do as she pleased. Nothing could change his resolution. He paid the tottlets (2,000 francs) stipulated in the marriage contract, and went to Belgium, where he has a situation as foreman of a tobacco factory.

H. B. Williams & Co.,

DEALERS in GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.



ARE now receiving a large stock and will have weekly additions as their sales may require. They will sell to the wholesale trade at a small commission.

Our Terms are CASH or COUTRY PRODUCE.

We occupy the well known stand recently occupied by T. M. Fetzer.

☞ ORDERS attended to promptly and as low as if present.

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Trade Street, 3 doors from the West Corner.
Charlotte, Jan. 26, 1858. 47tf

Fresh Bread!

FRESH BREAD for families, every morning at J. D. Pearson's Confectionery, one door above the Bank of Charlotte.
Jan. 26, 1858. 47tf

$1 for 50 cents!

ALL Wool Pressed Delaines, worth $1 per yd. for 50 cents.

T. H. BREM & CO.
Jan. 26, 1858. (50

Wm. A. Owens,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the surrounding counties.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Post Office.
Jan. 26, 1858. 46tf

☞ Dissolution.

THE firm of J. H. & M. F. WINDELL was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of January, 1858, those indebted to the firm will please come forward and settle, and those having claims against the firm, will present them. The books and paperwork in the hands of the subscriber who is authorized to settle the business.

J. H. WINDELL.
M. F. WINDELL.
Jan. 26, 1858. 49

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY,
Court of Equity—Fall Term, 1857.

Sarah Watson vs. Thomas K. Watson. } Bill for Divorce & Alimony.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is not a resident of this State, *It was Ordered*, that publication be made six weeks in the North Carolina Whig notifying him to come forward to the next Court of Equity, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, 1858, and plead, answer or demur, or the Bill will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte against him.

Witness, D. R. Dunlap, clerk and master in Equity, at office in Charlotte, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1858.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. & M. E.
Jan. 26 1858. Pra fee $6. 48t

$20 Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, living 3½ miles west of Charlotte, on Friday night last a strawberry roan *MARE*, 16 or 17 hands high, 10 or 12 years old, star in the forehead, light main and tail, gaits well, new shod all round and is shaved a good deal by the breeching. The person who stole the Mare also took off a riding bridle with partly red with reins and a good halter and an old wagon saddle. The above reward will be given for the delivery of the Mare, or $10 if taken up and information sent to me. Letters, containing information, can be sent to Charlotte, N. C.

M. A. EDWARDS.
Jan 26 1858. 47tf

T. H. BREM & CO.,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, HATS & SHOES,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

January, 1858. 47tf

S. M. HOWELL,

Saddle & Harness Manufacturer,

THREE DOORS SOUTH OF THE MANSION HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

☞ All kinds of Saddles and Harness made at the shortest notice.

☞ REPAIRING promptly executed.
Jan. 19, 1858 37tf

NEGRO MEN TO HIRE.

WILL be hired publicly at the Court House in Charlotte, on Tuesday of the County Court, if not hired privately before, SIX NEGRO MEN, young and likely. First rate short bonds.

S. A. HARRIS, *Auctioneer.*
Jan. 19, 1858. 1w

BLANK DEEDS for sale at this office.

PIANOS.

Keep your Pianos in Tune.

THE citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country are again reminded that the subscriber is prepared at all times to repair and tune Pianos and Melodeons in the best possible manner. He would not say that an old instrument can be made to sound as well as a new one, with all the modern improvements attached; but he is prepared to say that an old instrument which will justify repairs at all, can be made to emit as good, and as sweet a tone, as the same instrument ever did when new.

He also intends keeping constantly on hand,

NEW PIANOS

from the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices with freights added.

☞ Old Pianos received in part pay for new ones, according to their value.

He also intends keeping constantly on hand, second hand instruments to sell or to rent.

Any person having old instruments, and are desirous of selling them, may do well to have them repaired and kept exposed to sale in this market.

☞ Repair Shop and Ware Room at the Masonic Hall, up-stairs, over the Chloe Hall.

ASA GEORGE.
Charlotte, Jan. 19, 1858. 46-1y

A Change in Business.

I HAVE sold all my interest in the stock and leased my Tan Yard to M. J. H. Moore for a term of years, and would recommend him to the public as a finished workman, and hope he may get a liberal share of the patronage I have heretofore received. He will give the highest prices for Hides and Bark and sell his leather as low as can be bought any where in Western North Carolina. He will keep a good stock of LEATHER of all kinds on hand, together with SHOES and all kinds of WAGON HARNESS, which will be sold cheap.

All indebted to me must call and make payment by the 1st of March, as I am determined to settle up my business forthwith. Call soon and save cost.

P. M. BROWN.
Jan. 19, 1858. 48

To Hire,

UNTIL the 25th of December next, SEVEN NEGROES—consisting of 2 likely men, 2 plough boys, a woman and 3 children. Terms accommodating to such as will treat them well—Apply to

J. M. HUTCHISON.
Jan. 19, 1858. 46tf

William J. Kerr,

Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Equity.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the adjoining counties.

☞ Special attention will be paid to the collection of claims.
Jan. 12, 1858. 3m45

☞ Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Drescher & Sommers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them for settlement, and those indebted to the firm, either by Notes or Book Accounts, are requested to come forward and make settlements immediately. Either of the Partners are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

E. SOMMERS.
L. DRUCKER.
Charlotte, January 1, 1858.

In withdrawing from the firm, the undersigned begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgement to his friends and the public for the patronage he has enjoyed, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same to his successors.

E. SOMMERS.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE Undersigned having this day entered into co-partnership, will carry on the

General Mercantile Business,

at the old stand, near Kerr's Hotel, under the name and style of Drescher & Bellhouse, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm.

L. DRUCKER.
J. BELLBRUN.
Charlotte, January 1, 1858. 46tf

To Let and to Hire.

A GOOD GARDEN, nearly two acres in size to let on easy terms.

—ALSO—

2 GOOD COOKS and Washer-woman, with 4 children even, to hire for their food alone.

Inquire at this office.
Jan 12, 1858 1w

Good Bread! Good Bread!!

I AM prepared to deliver FRESH BREAD every morning before Breakfast, at the houses of families, and Cakes, during the day time.

☞ Orders will be promptly attended to by leaving them at Mr. Trotter's residence.

FRANCIS KRAMER.
Jan. 12, 1858. 147

Steele Creek Academy,

THE EXERCISES of this school will be resumed on the first day of February, under the superintendence of J. W. Hunnicutt, the former Teacher.

Terms, per Session, of 21 Weeks as before:

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	$7
English Grammar, Geography, Philosophy, &c.	10
Ancient and Modern Languages and higher branches of Mathematics,	15

Students will be received at any time during the session and will be charged to the end, except in cases of protracted sickness or some other agreement at the time of entrance.

Terms due at the close of each session.

Good Boarding can be had in good families on reasonable terms.

January 12, 1858. 147t

THE 3RD VOLUME OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE opens with the year 1858.

It is recommended to the people of N. C. Carolina, and of the whole country, as the organ of the NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE, *the cheapest, and one of the best strictly religious papers in the South.*

Terms, $1 50 a year, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. No departure from this rule.

Address the Editor, Rev. R. T. HERLIE, Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 12, 1858. 3m45

Walker Expedition!

THE Citizens of Steele Creek and vicinity are respectfully informed that having employed some of the best Shoe and Boot Makers in Western North Carolina, I am now prepared to manufacture

BOOTS and SHOES

of the very best quality, on terms to suit the hard times. So give me a trial and be convinced.

THOS. H. MARKS.
Jan. 9, 1858. 3m44

☞ Notice.

WE hereby notify and forewarn all persons not to buy or trade for any one of three Notes, each for one hundred dollars, executed by James Kerr, Wm. P. Houston and Wm. McKinney to John P. Houston, of Union county, and dated on or about the 18th of November, 1853, upon which seventy-five dollars has been paid, as the same were obtained by fraud and misrepresentation, and without consideration and we are resolved not to pay them or any part of them.

WM. P. HOUSTON,
JAMES KERR.
Jan. 2, 1858. 44t

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds will be neatly and expeditiously executed at the North Carolina Whig Office.

NEW FURNITURE.

J. M. SANDERS,

CABINET MAKER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture of his own and Northern manufacture.

—ALSO—

Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases.

Jan. 19, 1858. 46-1y

DR. L. L. POLLOCK

OFFERS his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity.

☞ Office on Trade street, two doors South of the Court House.
Jan. 5, 1858. 44-1y

☞ Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop to the old stand of Moore & Byerly, under L. S. Williams' Store, on Trade street, where he is prepared to attend to all orders in his line. He has still a few articles on hand such as

Golden Cock, Golden Star, Planter's and Premium

COOK STOVES,

and a variety of

PARLOR STOVES.

Also, a good assortment of

Tin and Hollow-ware, &c.

All of which I will sell cheap for CASH or Country Produce.

D. H. BYERLY.
Jan. 11, 1857. 46tf

☞ Dissolution.

THE firm of BREM & STEELE was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons that are indebted to us, either by Notes or Account, will please call at the Mutual Insurance Office, and settle with A. C. Steele.

T. H. BREM.
A. C. STEELE.
Jan. 1, 1858. 44tf

New Firm.

HAVING purchased A. C. Steele's interest in the

STOCK OF GOODS

of Brem & Steele, and associated with me J. A. Sadler, Jr. and T. LaFayette Alexander, the Business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of T. H. Brem & Co. We call the attention of the public to our Stock, as we have reduced the prices of a great many Goods.

T. H. BREM.
Jan. 1, 1858. 44tf

Teas! Teas!!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD TEAS for Family use, consisting of Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, and many other variieties, for sale at

H. M. PRITCHARD'S
Family Drug Store

Gas Fixtures.

THE subscribers notify all persons desirous of having Gas, to call at their office, one door below Greaves Row, and make selections of Fixtures. Their assortment is very extensive. Orders should be left before the 25th instant at furthest.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
Charlotte, Jan. 5, 1858. 1tf

Agricultural Meeting.

THE Mecklenburg Agricultural Society is requested to meet on the first Saturday in February, in accordance with a resolution of the last meeting. Important business is to be transacted, and a full attendance is invited.

A. B. DAVIDSON, *President.*
Charlotte, Jan. 5, 1858. 1w

For Sale,

106 SHARES of Charlotte Bank Stock as the month's time.

Also, five Coupon Bonds of the Charlotte and S. C. Railroad Company. Apply to

E. NYE HUTCHISON.
Jan. 5, 1858 44tf

Charlotte & S. Carolina Railroad.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, C. & S. C. R. Company.

THE Directors of this Company have ordered the payment of a Semi-Annual dividend of Three Dollars per share on the Stock, which will be paid on first January next, as follows:

Eastern Stockholders, at the Bank in Winnsboro; Stockholders in Chester and Western York, by the agent at Chester; those in North Carolina and Eastern York, by the agent at Charlotte; Northern Stockholders, at the Bank of the State of South Carolina and all others at this office.

C. BOUKNIGHT, *Treas'r.*
Dec. 26, 1857. 448

Catawba College,

NEWTON, N. C.

SINCE it has been reported in various sections of the country that this Institution has ceased to exist, I wish to inform the public, that it still continues with increased and increasing means of usefulness.

The next session will commence on the 3d Monday of January, and continue twenty weeks.

The Course of Instruction for the present year will extend from a Primary Class, midway into a College course, embracing a thorough English course, the Natural Sciences, Preparatory Studies, College Classes, the Higher Mathematics, French, German and Anglo Saxon.

There will be a course of twenty carefully prepared Lectures on Natural Philosophy, with occasional Lectures on Comparative Philology, during the ensuing session.

☞ Terms the same as heretofore.

No effort will be spared on the part of the Teachers to make this the best Institution of its class. Apply to

C. W. SMYTHE.
Dec. 26, 1857. 449

Valuable Land for Sale.

BY order from the Court of Equity, made at the November term, 1857, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of Charlotte, on Monday in January Court next, A tract of

Valuable Plantation

lying within one mile of town, containing 156½ acres. The land is of the best quality. The wood on it is reserved to the town which makes it one of the most valuable places that has been offered for sale. Persons wishing more land can buy a great adjoining. Sold as the property of the other heirs of M. A. Brem, deceased.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E.
December 15, 1857. 43tc

☞ Notice.

ALL persons are forewarned from trading for a certain promissory Note, given by me to R. Chambers, agent for Edwin R. Chesnut and Stokes G. Willis, for $100, one 18 months after date and dated 27th day of March, 1857. The consideration for said Note having failed I do not intend to pay it unless compelled by law.

J. A. OZMENT.
Dec. 26, 1857. 49tf

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

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.

Professor CHAS. DE GRATH, introducer of *the* genuine De Grath's Electric Oil, is now in Town, having arrived from Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday afternoon. The professor is stopping at that time-honored establishment, the Fountain Hotel. The Fountain is the house where General Lafayette stayed during his visit to Baltimore, and appears to be the favorite hotel with all great men. We understand the Professor intends to deliver a lecture this morning at 9 o'clock, at the Centre Market, when and where he will fully convince his hearers of the beneficial effects of his far famed Electric Oil in assuaging the sufferings of humanity.—HARD SCR.—This Great Remedy can be had of the agents here. See advertisement in another column.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

I WILL expose to public sale on Tuesday of next January Court at the Court House in Charlotte, my

HOUSE AND LOT

situated on Tryon street, opposite to the Presbyterian church and joining the lots of R. M. Jamison and Robert Sterling, said lot being 56 feet front and running back 309 feet. On the lot is a first rate Dwelling and Store House and out houses and a Well of excellent water. Persons wishing to buy such property would do well to call and examine it.

Also, at the same time and place, I will offer for sale the PLANTATION formerly owned by Capt Isaac Campbell, dec'd, lying 3 miles east of Charlotte on the Pineville and Lawyers' road, joining the lands of Wilson Wallace, M. D. Johnston and others, containing 381 acres. On the place is a good Dwelling and out houses, and some first rate meadow land.

This place will be sold subject to the Widow's dower. Any of the above property will be sold privately if desired, at any time between this and January Court. Persons desiring to purchase can see me in Charlotte.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

J. C. MOORE.
Dec. 15, 1857. 42—ts

R. M. Oates & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and fresh supply of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold exclusively for CASH, viz:

1,000 sacks of SALT,
100 bags of Rio COFFEE,
10 bags best Laguira do.
10 bags old government Java do.
25 Bbls. Coffee SUGAR,
10 " Crushed do.
5 " Powdered do.
10 Hhds. good Brown do.
50 Bbls. N. O. MOLASSES,
10 Hhds. West India do
50 Boxes CHEESE,
5 Bbls extra Rocky fort FLOUR,

and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Dec. 5, 1857. 41tf

A CARD.

TO THE LADIES!

I HAVE a Large and Elegant Stock of FANCY SILKS, latest styles, which I will sell at COST.

ALSO,

300 PS. CALICOES, latest patterns, ranging in price from 5 to 11 c., which I offer to sell at cost. I will sell

BONNETS,

and Bonnet Ribbons at cost.

The Cash will be required when selling at these prices.

L. S. WILLIAMS.
Charlotte, Dec. 1, 1857. 37tf

LaFayette Brown, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon.

HAVING located at Davidson College, offers his professional services to the citizens and vicinity. Office opposite Rumsaur Hall.
Oct. 20, 1857. 34tf

IMPORTANT RUMORS!!!

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

AGAINTS THE STATE.

BLUE STONE.—It is stated, and from the authority of Dr. H. M. Pritchard, who has just received from the manufactory, for which he is agent, several hundred pounds of the finest article offered in the town of Charlotte, to be established in a short time, to supersede in quality and extensively imported article, and at a less price. Call and see it.

Dec. 1, 1857. Irwin's Corner.

Fresh Congress water,

IN pint bottles—just received from Saratoga Springs, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Dec. 1. Irwin's Corner.

Snuff.

SCOTCH, Maccaboy and English, Gentlemen's SNUFFS, just received, 600 lbs. in bladders and jars. Sold low for cash by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Dec. 1, 1857. Irwin's corner.

Physicians, Take Notice!

HAVING taken advantage of the pressure of the times, I am receiving, by cash purchases, an assortment of Medicines, Chemicals, Instruments, Cheats, &c., to which I most respectfully invite your attention.

All orders by mail or otherwise, put up with neatness and despatch.

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

Tanners, or Train Oil.

FOR Tanners and Finishers use in dressing and preserving Leather and Harness. For sale by

M. H. PRITCHARD,
Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

600 Gallons

CAMPHENE AND BURNING FLUID, just received from the manufacturers. Also, Lamps and Wicks for burning them, 100 per cent. cheaper and more brilliant than any other light.

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

Lumber Yard.

THE subscribers inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, that they have established a LUMBER YARD in Town, where they intend keeping a supply of all kinds of LUMBER for building and other purposes. Mr. Jesse Rudisill is their agent in town. Application can be made to him or to either of the undersigned.

MILLER & PORTER.
Oct. 15, 1857. 445

Citrate Magnesia.

A Nagreeable effervescent and laxative, as pleasant to the taste as soda water. Sold by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

Sapon fier.

OR CONCENTRATED LEY.—Warranted to make soap without lime, and with little trouble. The best and cheapest article in use. Price 25 and 50 cents a can. Sold by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

30,000 Segars

JUST received and for sale at $1.25 per hundred, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Constable Warrants

FOR SALE HERE.

The Markets.

CORRECTED BY R. M. OATES & CO.

CHARLOTTE, JANUARY 26, 1858.

BACON, Hams, new	lb.	09	@	09
" Sides,	lb.	09	@	09
" Hog round,	lb.	12½	@	00
" Shoulders,	lb.	09	@	09
Bagging, Gunny,	yd.	17	@	00
Beef,	lb.	5	@	8
Butter,	lb.	12½	@	15
Beeswax,	lb.	20	@	22
Beans,	bushel,	60	@	00
Brandy, Apple,	gal.	00	@	00
" Peach,	gal.	00	@	00
Cotton, new,	lb.	9	@	10
Coffee, Rio,	lb.	12½	@	15
" Java,	lb.	18	@	22
Candles, Adamantine,	lb.	33½	@	37
" Sperm,	lb.	45	@	50
" Tallow,	lb.	25	@	00
Corn, old,	bushel,	00	@	00
" new,	bushel,	50	@	52
Chickens,	each,	12½	@	00
Cloth, Copperas,	yard,	17½	@	15
" Linsey,	yard,	25	@	30
Eggs,	dozen,	12	@	00
Flour,	bbl.	6½	@	500
"	sack,	2½	@	2½
Feathers,	lb.	00	@	35
Lard,	lb.	12½	@	00
Mutton,	lb.	5	@	6
Mackerel,	bbl No 1,	$18	@	00
"	kitts,	$300	@	350
Molasses, N. O.	gal.	50	@	60
" W. I.	gal.	45	@	00
Meal,	bushel,	50	@	55
Mullets (Wilmington)	bbl.	00	@	00
Nails, Northern,	lb.	5	@	00
" Scantoon,	lb.	5	@	6
Oats,	bushel,	45	@	50
Pork,	lb.	7	@	7½
Peas,	bushel,	75	@	00
Potatoes, Irish,	bushel,	81	@	87½
" Sweet,	bushel,	87	@	00
Rice,	bushel,	4	@	400
Sugar, Loaf,	lb.	14	@	16
" Brown,	lb.	8	@	12½
Stone-Ware,	gal.	30	@	12½
Salt,	sack,	$1.00	@	00
Tea,	lb.	75	@	87
Wheat, white,	bushel,	80	@	81
" red,	bushel,	50	@	50
Whiskey, Northern,	gal.	45	@	55
" N. Carolina,	gal.	40	@	45
Wool, best Georgia,	washed,	27	@	28
" " "	unwashed,	22	@	23
Yarn,	kits,	110	@	00

REMARKS.

COTTON.—There is a good demand for cotton at full prices.

FLOUR.—There has been but a limited supply in market for the last week and prices slightly improved.

CORN.—There is a good demand for Corn at 50 to 52 cents.

OATS is in demand the week.

COLUMBIA MARKET.

COLUMBIA, January 23, 1858.

COTTON.—The news received over from Liverpool by the America to the 21st instant, has a very favorable effect on prices, the quantity offering is light, and transactions were only to a limited extent. Sales of the week consist of about 300 bales at prices ranging from 8½ to 10 cents, and choice a shade higher.

P. Datum.—The demand for hours is quite but steady. Former quotations may be taken as a fair criterion of the true market value of the article, viz: 12 to 12½ for big round. New Lard 12½ c per lb.

CORN.—There is a fair supply of Corn on the market, with a moderate demand. We continue to quote 70 to 75 cents per bushel.

PEAS.—There is a good demand for the article of cow peas, and they freely command 85 to 90 per bushel.

OATS.—There is but little doing in oats, and we therefore quote nominal 60 to 65c. per bushel.

FLOUR.—The flour market is glutted, and the stock for the present is larger than the demand. We quote prices of all kinds 4 @ 1 lower, viz: $5 75 @ $5 38 for common to superfine brands; extra family flour $6 75 @ $6 38 per bbl.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, January 22, 1858.

COTTON.—Sales of cotton today 2,200 bales 1,000 of which are to arrive—8 19-16 cents for middling fair. Sales of the week 3,100, at a decline of full ½ cent.

Drug Store Removed.

THE subscribers informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his DRUG STORE from Granite Range to Irwin's Corner, which has been newly fitted up and arranged expressly for his business and where he is now receiving a large stock of articles in his line.

H. M. PRITCHARD