CONGRESS PAST AND PRESENT.

Those who lived in the days when Clay was Speaker of the House, will read the following with no ordinary interest. It is from the Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier. We are free to say—"Pisto, you reasoneth well:"

Those who are not accustomed to witness the proceedings of Congress, and who have not the means, from personal observation, of comparing the present House with that body as it existed 20 or 30 years ago, would find it difficult to believe the truth in regard to it. A visitor to the House for the first time, is astonished at the want of dignity and decorum, and the positive disorder and simultaneousness which attracts his attention. The scene which ordinarily presents itself is one of confusion. One-half of the members are out of their seats—walking to and fro, standing in the alleys or in the area in front of the Speaker's desk, gathered in knots here and there, and engaged in conversation, not unfrequently so loud as to vie with a speaker who may be formally addressing the House; and members probably lying and sleeping upon the divans sofas and couches which surround the members' seats. Some are sitting listlessly, and with apparent indifference to the proceedings, in their easy chairs, with both their feet, it may be, upon their elegant carved oak desks. Others, among the few comparatively who seem to be aware of the business before the House, are constantly interrupting the speaker with who is entitled to the floor; and not unfrequently two or three members will be addressing the Chair at the same time. What with this and the conversation going on about the hall, in every direction, a pretty good idea of Babel may be formed. Every few minutes the Speaker's hammer is vigorously but vainly plied, for the purpose of restoring order; and ten times an hour the clear voice of the Speaker is heard above the tumult of tongues, requesting members to resume their seats, and admonishing them that conversation is heard in the hall, and that he cannot entertain any motion to proceed to business until order is restored. Ten times an hour, however, there is renewed the occasion for the interference of the Speaker. It must be a firm and durable material which withstands the constant and severe application of the Speaker's hammer.

During the long term of years in which Henry Clay was Speaker of the House, he seldom or never used the hammer. Either through his influences as a presiding officer, or a better sense of decorum among the members, dignity and order marked the proceedings of the House at all times. But there were occasions to call to order and a slight departure from the rules of the House was deemed an occasion—it was done, and effectually done, by a simple tap on the Speaker's desk, with his folder or paper-knife. If, while a member was addressing the House, two others were out of their seats and whispering, even in front of the Speaker's desk, Mr. Clay would request the member to suspend his remarks till order was restored. An anecdote related recently by a respectable gentleman and a model legislator, will illustrate the sentiment which prevailed the House at that time in regard to the deportment of members while in their seats. Now, as has been remarked, members are constantly seen with their feet, both or upon the tops of their desks, in the most vulgar and unseemly position imaginable. The desks, as it known, are elegant and expensive, being made of oak, richly and elaborately carved. It is mortifying to a spectator, and it would be grating to the feelings of your Messrs. Doe & Hazelton, the manufacturers of these desks, to see not only the members of Congress, which of their heads, are not always of the most delicate structure, in such rough and boorish contact with their beautiful handiwork. The anecdote alluded to is this:

Mr. Venable, a member of the House, was, and to relieve himself from pain, he had laid his foot, to the edge of his desk. Mr. Clay, observing his position, sent one of the pages to remind him that he was out of order. He looked up, and catching the Speaker's eye, graciously bowed an acknowledgment of the justice of the rebuke and resumed his customary dignified and erect position.

At the time referred to no interruptions of members while speaking were allowed.—Now, such interruptions are constant, and they are generally and indiscriminately indulged in so sometimes to give to the exercises a confusion. Then, speaking to the question were in committee of the whole, strictly indeed open, and the Speaker was supposed to remind members when they rambled or deviated from the question in debate. There was, of course, occasion for members to call one another to order, as they now do incessantly. That duty was then properly discharged by the Speaker. Now, the latitude and longitude of debate in committee of the whole is unlimited and unmeasured by any rules of the House or any laws of propriety. Then, when the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, it was customary for the Speaker to go down and take part in the debate. Now, the Speaker retires to a private room, which is fitted up with special magnificence for the reception of his friends, and is seen no more till the rising of the committee, which during his absence, scarcely rises to the dignity of a debating society.

There are other matters connected with the deliberations of Congress, and with a portion of the Congressmen now and for thirty years ago, which are worth noticing, but for which there is not room here.

DOMESTIC SLAVES.—The Richmond Enquirer says:

Harry, formerly the Cumberland property of Richard Randolph, and which was, in 1819, the residence of John Randolph, of Roanoke, after the death of Judith Randolph, and St. George and Tucker, the sons of Richard and Judith, passed into the possession of the Tucker family, whose founder in Virginia was the step-father of Richard and John. But on the death of Richard, he manumitted his slaves, a portion of the title was divided between them, in certain portions, and not transferable from their respective families. This portion is now known as "Israel Hill," and is situated at ten miles from Farmville. The number of free negroes now living there is between two and three hundred, and a more miserable, destitute community is not to be found, though they have, and always had, the best of opportunities for improvement that so might have been the intention of the noble gift of freedom which their masters gave them, they have buried the talent entrusted to them, and are more miserable, dependent and desolate than the worst of slaves, whether white or black, bond or free.

THE OLD DEBATER CAUGHT.

It will be recollected that Judge Ellis, in one of his speeches in the East, told Mr. McRae and the assembled company (in reply to a proposition made by Mr. McRae to reduce their respective position on a certain point to writing) that he was too old a debater to be caught in that way, and refused to do it.

It seems, however, that the judge is by no means immaculate; he may be an old debater—no doubt he is, and may be hard to spot, but with all his boasted knowledge he has been caught fairly and that too by Mr. McRae.

It seems that in the discussion at Yanceyville, as we learn from the Register, the Judge took the position that by the terms of the charter of the Western Rail Road, the State was bound to subscribe two thirds for every one third subscribed by individual, to an amount sufficient to finish the work to the Tennessee line, and, said the Judge, I am prepared to sustain that legislation, and to allow the contracts to be let all along the line, at once, and he proceeded to demand categorically, how Mr. McRae stood.

Mr. McRae replied that he had always considered the liability of the State as limited to four millions of dollars—that to that extent he held the State to be in honor bound, and he would advocate that her subscription should be made just so fast as the individuals should make theirs.

"But says the Judge, "*you have not been careful to examine the Charter*—there is no limit to the liability of the State.

Mr. McRae—"I have examined the charter carefully, but not lately, and I have not now the book, but my recollection is the liability is limited to four millions; at all events, that is the estimate of the cost, and to that extent only I consider the State bound."

Judge Ellis—"I hold it bound for the amount requisite to carry the Road through the mountains to the Tennessee line though it should cost ten millions of dollars."

Mr. McRae—"I hold it bound also for all contained in the Charter."

Here the matter ended. At the next discussion at Wentworth, Mr. McRae recurring to the matter said:

"I understood you to say at Yanceyville that you held the State bound by the charter, to the Western Railroad, to subscribe two thirds of whatever sum might be necessary to reach the Tennessee line—without limit."

Judge Ellis—"Certainly."

Mr McRae—"I have here now, the charter Will you do me the favor to read the 22d section?"

Judge Ellis took the act of the Assembly and read, "That said company may at any time increase its capital to a sum sufficient to complete said Road—not to exceed six millions of dollars."

Mr. McRae—"What is your opinion now?"

Judge Ellis—"I do not believe this section is in the book I had in Yanceyville. I certainly did not see it."

Mr McRae—"I suppose not—but as both are printed from the same proof sheet, it is more likely that you did not examine it carefully than that there should be an error in the book I think, though an "*old debater*," you are "*fairly caught*."

Judge Ellis—"I admit I was in error."

MAKING A GOOD THING OF IT.

Some five or six weeks ago we copied the following paragraphs from the report of the Senate's proceedings:

"A communication from the Secretary of War was received relative to the proposed purchase of a site for the erection of a fortification for the protection of the harbor of San Francisco.

"Mr. Fessenden objected to the price demanded, $200,000, and said he thought the necessity was not so urgent that Congress should submit to such an enormous imposition.

"Mr. Gwin said the site was indispensable for protection, and hence they should not hesitate about the price.

"Mr. Broderick declared that the whole ranch was not worth $7,000. The subject was then referred to the Military Committee."

Gwin and Broderick were both Senators from California, and knew all about the location and its value. Recalling their antecedents—Gwin ran away from Mississippi with government money, and Broderick was a New York rowdy of the class which "runs with the machine,"—the conclusion was irresistible that Gwin at some friend of his was interested in the ranche, and Broderick and his friends probably interested in some other ranche.

Sure enough, the last mails from California bring the San Francisco Herald of June 5th, with the following paragraph:—

"By the last steamer we received the rumor that it was proposed to sell to the Government a piece of land at Point Bonita for the erection of a fort for the sum of $200,000. It is a matter of doubt as to whether the whole county of Marin, in which Point Bonita is located, would bring that much in the market to-day. A ranche embracing some four or five leagues of land lying along the Bay of San Francisco was sold a short time ago for $10,000 or $15,000. Point Bonita is a very proper place to erect a fortification, but we presume that enough of land for that purpose could at any time be purchased for at the utmost $1,000. It is to be hoped that our Senators and Representatives in Congress will prevent the consummation of this bargain.—They are acquainted with the value of property in that neighborhood."

We believe the purchase was not ordered at the late session of Congress; probably because the supply of swindles on hand, Fort Snelling, Willett's Point, &c., was ample.—*Fay. Obs.*

ROWING BY LADIES.—A correspondent of the Cheltenham Examiner, calls attention to the practice now becoming fashionable at the Pittville Spa, of ladies taking boat exercise on the lake. He says:—"There is no exercise that I know of more calculated to expand the chest and give a healthy tone to the system generally, than that of rowing. Followed in moderation, it is an amusement which ladies, and particularly young ladies, would do well to patronize. It calls into healthy action the whole muscular system, without inducing that degree of fatigue which the same amount of exercise in any other way is apt to engender." It is no uncommon thing, say (Cheltenham Examiner) understand, to see parties of ladies thus amusing themselves by the hour in "paddling the light canoe." The Emperor of France spends a couple of hours every day at Fontainbleau, rowing, his Majesty's physicians having recommended that form of taking exercise.

PRINTING ON BOTH SIDES AT ONCE.—An extra train of the New York Sun, an experimental number, has just been issued from the Sun office, printed on both sides at once. The Sun says the invention by which this marvel was achieved, has been patented by M. S. Beach, and consists of an improvement on Hoe's "last fast," by which the second form takes the place of the balance weight, on the type drum. The sheet, after being printed on one side, in the usual way, is immediately drawn back and printed on the other side, from this second form One special advantage gained is in thus drawing back the sheet without checking or changing the ordinary motion of any part of the press. The speed of the press thus remains undiminished, while the amount of work done by it is doubled. Some time ago Mr. Beach offered a prize of $10,000 to any person who would invent a press to print both sides at once, together with some other improvements connected with a printing apparatus, and, strange to say, he is the first man to claim the reward for having invented the press to do it on.

NOT MUCH TO BOAST OF.—Under this caption the New York Herald says with a good deal of truth:

"Mr. Clingman has been addressing his constituents of North Carolina. He congratulates them on the victories gained by the South during the late Kansas agitation. He tells them that they have gained the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise, and recovered the recognition of the principle that the people of a Territory may have a pro-slavery constitution, if they see fit.—Now, considering that during this agitation no less than three free States have been admitted into the Union, we do not think Mr. Clingman has much to boast of. It is the North who has the oyster, while the South has the shell."

Letter from a Knowe Physician.

BEVERLY, MASS., June 1, 1856.

S. W. FOWLE & CO.—*Gentlemen*: While suffering from Dyspepsia some years since, and trying almost every thing for its removal without any benefit. I was accidentally led to make use of the *Oxygenated Bitters*," and after a short trial of them, found my health improving, and in time *my disease entirely removed*. Since then I have used them in my practice, and generally with good success. I know of no medicine so well adapted to the cure of Dyspepsia, in many of its aggravated forms. I have seen the most stubborn cases, which had resisted almost all the prepartions commonly used for Indigestion, yield so easily upon the administration of a few doses of these Bitters. Such results have increased my confidence in their medicinal powers, and strengthened my convictions of their superiority over all other intermediatities, in the treatment of the complaints for which they are recommended.

I would certainly advise those troubled with Dyspepsia to use the Bitters, and I am confident all who do so, will reap great benefit if there is nothing to counteract their use.

A. E. PORTER, M. D.

☞ THE WONDERFUL FRIENDS OF DR. HOSTETTER'S Celebrated and Unrivalled STOMACH BITTERS, from the time of its introduction to the public, proves conclusively its manifest superiority over any other preparation of the kind now manufactured. Its action on the digestive organs is of the most pleasing character, removing all diseases of debility, and giving the system a sound and healthy tone. In cases of Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general mental or physical weakness, its operation is most beneficial, indeed; some of the most careful cases that have ever been under medical treatment have been entirely cured by this great agent. As a tonic, Hostetter's Bitters are most delightful, especially before meals.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors, 58 Water and 56 Front Streets, Pittsburgh, and by H. M. Pritchard, Charlotte, N. C.

June 22, 1858. 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, the Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by

F. SCARR, & CO.
sole agents for Charlotte.

HAVILAND STEVENSON & CO.
Wholesale Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Charlotte Female Institute.

THE present session of the Charlotte Female Institute will close on Tuesday the 30th at 12 o'clock. An address to the Pupils will be delivered by the Rev. Alexander Sinclair.

Those interested in the school are invited to attend. The next session will commence on the 13th of September.

July 13, 1858. 3t

ELLENDALE CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

BEAUTIFULLY situated on the graded road leading from Taylorsville, Alexander county, N. C., to Jonesborough, Tenn., via Lenoir. These Springs have been visited by persons from the South for the last 3 years. The healing qualities of the water have been tested by good judges and pronounced to be the best water of the kind in the State. Persons wishing to spend the Summer among the Mountains and enjoy some of the luxuries of the country, would do well to call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in rendering all comfortable that may call on him. Ellendale is fast improving and there are 3 Stores doing business. Board cheaper probably than any other place. Call and see for yourself.

THOS. S. BOYD,
10 miles West of Taylorsville, N. C.

July 6, 1858. 12

Great Reduction in Prices!

WE will commence selling, on and after the 29th June, and continue to do so until the 1st September, our Entire Stock of Summer Goods at COST. Our object is to sell to make room for our Fall Stock. We have a large Stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
Mantillas, Bonnets & Ribbons,
Summer-Clothing, &c.

Call soon, if you wish to buy Goods at lower prices than you ever have before.

BROWN, STITT & CO.

June 29, 1858. 4t

OVERMAN & WILSON, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, CHURCH ST. REAR OF COURT HOUSE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Morehead.

GREAT SALE of Lots on a Credit!

ON the 20th and 22d of July, 1858, at the City of Morehead.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
Pres. Shepherd's Point Lake Company.

June, 29 1858. 1m

COLUMBIA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

JOHN ALEXANDER & CO.,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their patrons and the public generally, that they are still at the old stand as above, and are ready as ever to furnish anything in their line, such as MILL GEARING, STEAM ENGINES, GIN GEARING, SAW MILLS, SAW DUST BURNERS, &c., of any size or description, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. They also beg leave to call the attention of all to their

Chinese Sugar Cane Mills,

as the cheapest and best mill. They would further remind their friends and all concerned that they still continue to

CAST EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) Which no other Founder in the State does, and consequently they can offer Castings cut to fit all mill machinery elsewhere.

Prices of Chinese Sugar Cane Mills.

3 Roller, (Vertical,) 15 inch, diameter,	$90
3 Roller, (Vertical,) 10 inch, diameter,	65
3 Roller, (Vertical,) 12 inch, diameter,	70
3 Roller, (Vertical,) 12 inch, diameter,	75
3 Roller, (Horizontal,) 10 inch, diameter,	100
2 Roller, (Vertical,) 12 inch, diameter,	50
2 Roller, (Vertical,) 10 inch, diameter,	40
Small Hand Mills,	25

Prices of Sugar Pans.

40 gallon Pan,	$12
60 gallon Pan,	18
80 gallon Pan,	24
100 gallon Pan,	30

JOHN ALEXANDER,
ROBERT McDOUGAL,
HENRY ALEXANDER.

June 29, 1858. 12t

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR HENRY J. BRISSENDEN, from Charleston, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlotte and vicinity, that he will give his instruction in Dancing in his room at Alexander's Long Room, over Chase Hall, and will be continued during the Summer season.

The latest dances including the beautiful *Lancers Quadrille* with the original figures, now so popular in Paris and other European cities will be taught with all the other Drawing and Ball Room exercises now in vogue.

Private lessons given if required. Terms moderate.

June 22, 1858. 1f

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE

at Wholesale or Retail, lower than ever, at

S. T. WRISTON'S
Tin and Store Shop.

A FEW of those superior Planished Tea and Coffee POTS, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

TOILET SETS, a superior article, for sale at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

CASH, Deed, Spice and Dressing BOXES for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

BRITTANIA TEA SETS, for sale at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

WATER COOLERS, a first rate article, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

TABLE CUTLERY, Cook's, Knives, Spoons, Fish Forks, &c. For sale at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

MASSER'S Patent Ice Cream FREEZERS, the best Freezers now in use, for sale by

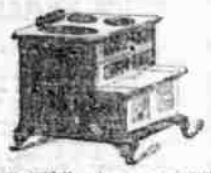
S. T. WRISTON.

ARTHER'S Self Sealing FRUIT CANS, with directions how to use them.

S. T. WRISTON'S.

SAD IRONS, the best in the market, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.



CONSTANTLY on hand, a good assortment of

COOK STOVES

which cannot be excelled in performance, by any other Stoves in the market, for sale at the Tin and Store Shop, 2 doors East of Springs' corner, by

S. T. WRISTON.

Charlotte, June 29, 1858. 1m

Sheriffs, Worcester and Court Claim Deeds
FOR SALE HERE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
IN EQUITY

David Wallace and others, vs. J. P. Cochran.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not a resident of this State, *It is therefore Ordered*, that publication be made six weeks in the North Carolina Whig, a paper published in Charlotte, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise the judgment will be entered pro confesso, against him.

Witness D. R. Dunlap, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office, the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday of February A. D. 1858.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

June 29, 1858. Prater's fee $6. 12t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
IN EQUITY

L. J. Hawley vs. R. Robeson and J. T. Blair.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that R. Robeson and J. T. Blair, the defendants in this case, are not residents of this State, *It is therefore Ordered*, that publication be made six weeks in the N. C. Whig, a paper published in Charlotte, notifying said defendant to be and appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered pro confesso, against him.

Witness D. R. Dunlap, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office, the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday of February A. D. 1858.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

June 29, 1858. Prater's fee $6. 12t

VALUABLE

Merchant STEAM MILL,

And other Property, for Sale at CHARLOTTE, N. C.

AS Trustee of Leroy Springs, I will expose to public sale, on Saturday, the 7th of August next, a Valuable Steam

MERCHANT MILL,

new and perfect, with six pair of French Burr Runners, large, new and perfect Engine, together with all the machinery and appliances necessary to carry on a large and extensive manufacturing business. This Mill is situated in Charlotte, N. C., where there are two Railroads, and a third in course of construction, passing through a high, healthy, and exceedingly productive and interesting country. The Merchants of Producers Merchants, of Charleston and Wilmington are essentially interested in this property. ☞ A credit of One and Two Years will be given.

And on the same terms and at the same time and place, I will offer two large BRICK STORES, two stories high, in the business part of the town. These Stores are especially adapted to the production of a large and extensive Produce business. Sale to take place without reserve.

W. R. MYERS, *Trustee.*

Charlotte, June 15, 1858. 12t

Valuable LAND for Sale,

ON the waters of Big Sugar Creek, having the heirs of John S. Grier, Esq., R. H. McDowell, John Wilkinson and others, containing 400 acres, on both sides of Big Sugar Creek and Little Stoney Creek on which are five Bottoms now in cultivation and also a quantity of superior wood land. This land is 8 miles South west from Charlotte & 2½ miles from Morrow's Turn Out, on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. Any person wishing to purchase valuable land on Sugar Creek, in a good neighborhood, would do well to call on Joseph Smith our agent & attorney in Charlotte, or on W. E. Beaver who now resides on the premises, who will take pleasure in showing the land to any intending purchaser. A liberal price will be given in payment of said lands in negro property or on very reasonable terms for cash.

JOSEPH SMITH,
AGENT AND ATTORNEY FOR,
N. W. HARVEN & Wife.

June 22, 1858. 3m

Notice.

THE undersigned will attend in Charlotte at the Store of R. M. Oates & Co., on Friday and Saturday of each week, during the month of July, for the purpose of taking in the Tax Returns in our Beat. All those concerned will come up and collect their property and save a double tax.

J. P. ROSS, *J. P.*

June 22, 1858. 12t

Notice

ALL persons, whose Notes and Accounts are outstanding in the undersigned as Trustee, are earnestly requested to call and settle, as it is important that the trust fund be not locked at so early a day as possible. Remember, indulgence cannot be given.

W. R. MYERS,
Trustee to Leroy Springs.

June 29, 1858. 16t

ARCHITECTURE AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.

THE subscriber, a practical Architect and Civil Engineer, has taken Room No. 6, Hetzon's building, where he may be found prepared to *Draft Plans* and *make Estimates* to all applicants for information. Particular attention will be paid to Surveying of Plantations and Farms for the making of MAPS or CHARTS of the same, with a correct view of the plantation improvements and its capacities. Every Planter should be possessed of one or more of his domain. They can be got up in any style, and when framed make a beautiful ornament for any Parlor.

Planting and laying out of Grounds and Lawns for Horticultural and Ornamental purposes will be attended to if solicited.

☞ Young men wishing to become acquainted with any or all of the above branches, will be taught in the most thorough manner and on the most liberal terms.

Book-Keeping

In all its most approved plans, will be taught, including Banking and Exchanges, R. R. Business, Steamboat do., Exchanges, both Foreign and Domestic and in fact all that is requisite to a thorough knowledge of Book Keeping in all its forms.

P. SAURS.

June 15, 1858. 14-1y

3,400 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my Land in Union county, lying on Crest Creek and Crooked Creek, known as the Smart Lands. It has been surveyed into three tracts—one tract containing **2 300** acres, one **500** acres and one **250** acres, all contiguous to each other. Said Lands are well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat and other small grain, and well situated for grazing purposes. It is nearly all wood-land and well-timbered, within a convenient distance of the Charlotte and Wilmington Railroad, and is situated in the gold region between Gold Hill and the Bowen Mine. Gold has already been discovered on that part of the Land known as the Little Mountain.

I also offer for sale a TRACT OF LAND lying in York District, S. C., on Big Sugar Creek, joining the Lands of Baxter Springs and others, containing **350** acres. Said Land has been considered one of the best Cotton Plantations in York District, and there is no better land for corn or wheat.

If desired, I will divide any of the aforesaid Land to suit purchasers; and the purchaser can have his own time to pay the money, provided he makes it secure.

Apply to me in Charlotte.

W. F. DAVIDSON.

June, 15 1858. 14tf

We are authorized to announce Dr. H. M. PRITCHARD, as an Independent Democratic Candidate for the House of Commons.

May 4, 1858. 3t

We are authorized to announce E. C. GRIER, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff for the county of Mecklenburg, at the ensuing August election.

April 20, 1858.

JOHN H. WAYT, SURGEON DENTIST, CHARLOTTE, N. C. CARSON'S BUILDING.

Rocky River Academy.

THE Exercises of the next session will commence on the 3rd Monday (19th) of July next. It is hoped that students will attend punctually at the beginning of the session, as the harmony of the school and the success of the students depend much on early attendance, as well as diligent, persevering application to study during the session. The Principal pledges his nothing, nothing of time in the moral and intellectual training of those placed under his care. He is prepared to accommodate some eight or ten boarders, and good boarding can be had at other places convenient to the Academy at $7 and $8 per month. Tuition as heretofore. Tuition fees due at the close of each session.

J. T. HARRY, *Principal.*

May 25, 1858. 11tf

Dissolution.

THE firm of BECKWITH & BRITTAIN was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to come forward *immediately* and make payment, as the business of the firm must be closed.

R. W. BECKWITH.
W. J. BRITTAIN.

June 10, 1858. 14tf

Notice.

HAVING bought the entire stock of

Watches, Jewelry, &c.,

of Beckwith & Brittain, I shall continue the business at their old stand, where I shall be happy to meet my old friends and customers.

R. W. BECKWITH.

June 10, 1858. 14tf

Charlotte Machine Shop.

W. P. PINCKNEY & CO.

Engineers, Hydraulic Press Makers and Machinery in general.

HAVE commenced business in Charlotte, in the above line, and are prepared to make STEAM ENGINES of any form or construction, Hydraulic Cotton Presses and every other description of Machinery.

They also beg to inform the manufacturers and farmers generally, that they have recently added a

FOUNDRY

to their establishment, and are prepared to furnish castings in Iron, Brass, or any other metal, at a short notice and at reasonable prices.

Particular attention will be given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Work, and Agricultural Machinery.

☞ We also keep workmen for **Blacksmithing, Jobbing Work, Wagon Work** and **Horse Shoeing.**

☞ OUR TERMS ARE CASH. ☜

☞ Shop on College Street, adjacent to Jones Rudisill's Steam Planing Mill. ☜

Charlotte, March 30, 1858. 41tf

J. A. ESTES. THOMAS DEGRAFFENRIED.

J. A. ESTES & CO.,

FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Grain, Flour, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Office, North Atlantic Wharves, Charleston, S. C.

☞ According to the terms of the Copartnership, we will not speculate, directly or indirectly, in any Produce shipped to our house.

REFERENCES—O. Mills, S. S. Ferrar, Brothers & Co., Lancaster, Smith & Walker, Thomas J. & C. B. Stoney, Charleston, S. C.; Col. E. Anderson, E. Hope, Columbia, S. C.; Thomas McLure, Sr., N. R. Eaves, A. G. Dunovant, Chester, S. C.; Col. T. Seeds, Union, S. C.; Col. I. D. Witherspoon, J. W. Avery, W. A. Latta, Esq., Col. S. N. Stowe, Dr. J. R. Bratton, Yorkville, S. C.; Dr. Happoldt, Salisbury, N. C.; J. L. Dixon, Knoxville, Tenn.

June 1, 1858. 1y

Silver Plating,

AND gold, silver, brass and all kinds of metal work repaired. Church makers at a distance that may want their work done, may have it attended to at the shortest notice and finished in the best style, one hundred yards north of the court house and next door to Overman & Wilson's coach shop.

JOHN M. MASON.

June 1, 1858. 12tf

Gun and Lock Smithing.

ALL work in the above business, except stocking, will be personally attended to and finished in the best manner of workmanship, at my shop north of the court house, next to Overman and Wilson's coach shop.

JOHN M. MASON.

June 1, 1858. 12tf

Brass & Composition Castings.

I AM prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above line of business. I would call the particular attention of those that have mills or factories, or any kind of machinery that needs construction of durability for mill work, that I have one of my own, and I have never heard of any thing that would stand half equal to it. I will warrant them to run five years. There are some of my make that have been running 8 years and twenty years. I could furnish more than a hundred certificates of its durability.

☞ Persons running Mill Irons and gudgeons I will furnish the set for eight dollars. Try them and save yourselves the trouble of stopping your mill when all else is tight.

JOHN M. MASON.

June, 1, 1858. 12tf

☞ Notice.

I INFORM the Tax Payers of Mecklenburg county that I now have in my hands the Tax Lists for 1857 and I am ready to receive the Taxes due and grant receipts. I hope those interested will oblige me so far as to call early and settle, as it will save me much time and trouble.

E. C. GRIER, *Sheriff.*

April 20, 1858. 7tf

☞ NOTICE.

HAVING bought the entire stock of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., of Boone & Co., I shall continue the business at their old stand, where I shall be happy to meet my old friends and customers.

J. B. F. BOONE.

May 21, 1858. 12t

The Markets.

CORRECTED BY R. M. OATES & CO.

CHARLOTTE, JULY 13, 1858.

BACON, Hams, new	lb	12 @	12½
" Sides,	lb	12 @	12
" Beg rounds,	lb	11 @	00
" Shoulders,	lb	00 @	00
Bagging, Gunny,	yd	17 @	00
Bale,	lb	7 @	8
Butter,	lb	12½ @	16½
Beeswax,	lb	20 @	22
Beans,	bushel	00 @	00
Brandy, Apple,	gal	00 @	00
" Peach,	gal	00 @	00
Cotton, new,	lb	9 @	11½
Coffee, Rio,	lb	12½ @	15
" Java,	lb	18 @	20
Candles, Adamantine,	lb	28 @	30
" Sperm,	lb	45 @	50
" Tallow,	lb	15 @	00
Corn, old,	bushel	55 @	57
" new,	bushel	00 @	00
Chickens,	each	15 @	20
Cloth, Cuppers,	yard	12½ @	15
" Linsey,	yard	25 @	30
Eggs,	dozen	10 @	12½
Flour,	bbl	$7½ @	8½
"	half bbl	3½ @	3½
Feathers,	lb	40 @	45
Lard,	lb	12½ @	13
Mutton,	lb	5 @	6
Mackerel,	bbl. No 1	$16 @	00
"	Kitts	$300 @	35
Molasses, N. O.	gal	55 @	60
" W. I.	gal	37 @	40
Meal,	bushel	50 @	60
Mullets (Wilmington)	bbl	00 @	00
Nails, Northern,	lb	5 @	00
" Southern,	lb	5 @	6
Oats,	bushel	30 @	37
Pork,	lb	7 @	7½
Peas,	bushel	85 @	90
Potatoes, Irish,	bushel	50 @	75
" Sweet,	bushel	00 @	00
Rice,	bushel	$4 @	$00
Sugar, Loaf,	lb	14 @	16
" Brown,	lb	8 @	12½
Stone-Ware,	gal	8 @	7
Salt,	sack	$1½ @	00
Tea,	lb	75 @	$1
Wheat, white,	bushel	80 @	85
" red,	bushel	70 @	75
Whiskey, Northern,	gal	45 @	55
" N. Carolina,	gal	25 @	27½
Wool, (Best Georgia)	washed	27 @	28
" "	unwashed	22 @	24
Yarn,	lb	110 @	00

REMARKS.

COLUMBIA MARKET

COLUMBIA, July 10, 1858.

COTTON.—All transactions in the article are almost entirely suspended and although we still continue our former quotations, yet they must for the present be considered as almost nominal, viz: 9½ @ 11½ cents.

BACON, hoground,	10½ @	00
CORN,	70 @	72
PEAS,	85 @	90
OATS,	00 @	00
FLOUR,	$9½ @	$2 50

CHARLESTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, July 9, 1858.

COTTON.—There was a very good demand for this article to-day, which resulted in the sale of upwards of 1,000 bales, at full prices. The prices ranged from 9 a 12½ cent.

Concord Male School.

JAMES R. McAULEY, *Principal.*
DRURY LACY, Jr., *Assistant.*

THE next Session of this School will commence on Thursday, the 16th of September, 1858.

TERMS OF TUITION.

English Branches,	$15 00
Classics and Mathematics,	20 00
Contingent Fee,	1 00

Board from $9 to $10 per month. Tuition required in advance.

June 22, 1858. 12t

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

The next ordinary drawing of the Royal Havana Lottery contracted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at Havana on

TUESDAY, July 27, 1858.

$300,000.

SORTEO NUMERO 602 ORDINARIO,

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000!!

1 prize of $100,000		4 prizes of $2,000	
1 "	50,000	5 "	1,000
1 "	30,000	52 "	500
1 "	10,000	143 "	400
1 "	5,000	29 App'xim's	$800

4 Approximations to the $100,000—$600 each; 4 of $400 to $30,000; 4 of $400 to $30,000; 4 of $400 to $10,000; 4 of $400 to $5,000.

Whole Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes known.

Communications addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, (care of City Post, Charleston, S. C.) until the 27th of July, will be attended to.

Persons ordering Tickets will please write their names plain and give their post office, county and state.

☞ Dissolution.

THE Firm of BOONE & CO. was dissolved on the 24th instant, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them are notified that their Notes and Accounts are in the hands of C. M. Roy for collection, and they are earnestly requested to come forward *immediately* and pay up, as the business of the firm must be closed.

J. B. F. BOONE.
M. B. TAYLOR.

May 31, 1858. 12t

Female Education.

A YOUNG LADY, qualified to teach the different branches of an English Education, and give lessons on the Piano Forte, is anxious to procure a situation, as instructress in a respectable private family, or Academy. She prefers to teach, at the rate of $150 per session of 20 weeks, including boarding. Address M. M., Winchester, Union county, N. C.

May 18, 1858. 6t

Office of the C. & S. C. R. Road,
CHARLOTTE, May 16, 1858.

THE coupons due on the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July next, will be redeemed at this agency when presented.

A. H. MARTIN, *Agent.*

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon!

25,