

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

The Alexandria Sentinel calls attention to an extract which it makes from the New York correspondence of the Whig, wherein the writer refers to an article in the N. York Tribune, invoking a union among Old Line Whigs, Americans, and Republicans, "on a fair and liberal basis," to drive the Democracy from power—and desires to know whether we approve the proposition. Further on, after quoting a passage from the Whig, in itself a complete answer to the above question, it remarks:

"The Whig, it will be observed, calls for a union of 'all the opposition elements, North and South'—except those headed by Seaward. Surely the Whig forgot that Seaward is the embodiment of 'all the Opposition' North. This extract will show the 'line of policy' recommended to the 'Opposition' in the North such as it is. It would have done very well if it had been an 'Opposition' in the North 'except the Seaward.' Unhappily for the scheme there was not."

But our object in this article was simply to call the attention of the Whig to the language of its New York correspondent, and to ask if it sustains the views there expressed. It is time the Whig should let the people know where the sentiment of its party should be placed. The simple question is, with the Southern party, or with its antagonist, the Republican? It seems that the New York correspondent leans to the latter. We cannot help but see the Whig's readers are prepared to endorse this correspondent's views; and before the caption is pertinent. Can it be? These desultory remarks derive in the kind of spirit, and with the sincere hope that the Whig may yet be found battling for Southern rights against the Northern party, which the Tribune is the organ, the appalling of which the Whig's correspondent is so solicitous for Southernists to endorse?"

The Sentinel is altogether wrong in saying that Seaward is the "embodiment of all the Opposition North." It is a well known fact he owns his present place, as Senator, to Democratic votes in the New York Legislature. The Free-soil members of the body, though largely in the majority, refused to elect him; and he would have been defeated but for the aid given his friends by enough of the Democratic members to secure him a majority. It is still more notorious, that the Free-soil party refused to nominate him for the Presidency, in 1850—a refusal which so exaggerated him, that it was with difficulty he could be brought to take any part in the canvass. Still later, his Rochester speech called forth the almost universal opposition of the Northern press. These facts sufficiently attest that Seaward is very far from being the "embodiment of the Opposition North." He is not even the choice of the Free-soil party—while he is, of all men, most odious to the Old Line Whigs, National Americans, and conservative, opposition Democrats.

But, the Sentinel desires to know where the Whig papers and the Whig party of Virginia stand—whether "with the Southern right party, or with its antagonist the Republicans." We must first know what the Sentinel means by the Southern right party. Is it that party which acknowledges as its leader and law giver Thomas Jefferson—the author of the sentiment of abolitionism in the United States, and the defender of the rights of Congressional prohibition?

Is it the party that supported the Presidency Martin Van Buren, after he had declared the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; after he had voted to give negroes the right of suffrage and the privilege of testifying against white people in the courts of Justice—and had a short time before he was the Presidential candidate of the Free-soil party?

Is it the party that sustained James K. Polk, and nominated his memory, although he signed a bill extending the Wilcox Proviso over one of the Territories of the United States—when that Proviso was in the bill, as Mr. Benton declared "for the sole purpose of establishing the naked, unqualified and absolute right of Congress to exclude slavery from the Territories?"

Is it the party that next supported for the Presidency the author of the Nebraska bill, in which the miserable doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty is advanced—a doctrine asserted by Mr. Calhoun to be more dangerous and despisable than the Wilcox Proviso, and one which the Democracy in this State had solemnly resolved they would, under no political necessity, countenance or support?

Is it the party that elected Franklin Pierce President, after he had voted all over New Hampshire upon the passage of the Fugitive Slave law—and sustained and applauded him when he expelled from the public service Judge Hanson, of New York, for refusing to feed from the public honor, and regard with positions of trust and honor, the millions of the South—who again applauded him when he approved the Kansas Nebraska bill, for the reason that under it another slave State would ever come into the Union?

Is it the party that in the election of 1850 openly coalesced with Martin Van Buren and his followers, who but four years before had first given organization and formidable proportions to the Free-soil party, and who still waved above their heads the black banner inscribed with the treasonable positions of the Buffalo Convention?

Is it the party that in 1850 chose as its leader James Buchanan, who had deserted the national birth-day by a trade against liberty, who advocated the annexation of Texas, because he believed it would drain the territories of the slaves; who inveighed in regard to the African; who believed that slavery could not be driven without a law in the distance establishing it; who clung to the Missouri prohibition as being little less sacred than the constitution—and who after the election, and for the undignified purpose of making favor for himself and his party with the North, threw the whole influence of his administration into the scheme of making Kansas a free State?

United States—that right may be made nominal and nugatory by oppressive and hostile legislation by the Territories—and Congress shall not interfere to remedy the wrong?"

If this is the party that the Sentinel calls "the Southern right party," and if it is with this party that it desires to know whether we will be placed, we answer never, a thousand times NEVER!

So help us Heaven! we are too sincerely attached to the institution of slavery, we believe too firmly that it is a moral, social and political blessing, ever to ally ourselves with such a party as that! We have always believed Democracy to be the mother of Abolitionism. In its very name and essence it implies the equality of all men, and disallows the existence of classes, distinctions and ranks. Its radical hypothesis is that "all men are by nature free and equal," without respect to place of birth or complexion of skin. Slavery, the subjection of one class or race to another, is the antipode of Democracy. The Democratic dogmas of Mr. Jefferson led, necessarily, to the propagation of Abolition ideas and the formation of an Abolition party. It was legitimate and unavoidable, and from the womb of Democracy should be spawned such creatures as Birtney and Hale and Willmot and Gerrit Smith and Chase and Banks and Fremont and Van Buren, and a thousand other propagandists of the Democratic doctrine that no man has the right of marching over another.

Apart, too, from the import and influence of the name of Democracy, we have seen the party in its legislative and administrative policy, building up free State after free State in the Northwest and West, to outgrow and overtake the slave States—until now the South, with all its interests has passed hopelessly under the domination of the North, with all its prejudices. It has suited the Democratic party to encourage an inundation of European free labor, whereas the Northern States, originally holding slaves, have found it to their interest to guard the negro, and substitute his labor by that of the white man. Thus only could the Northern States learn to adopt a system and a creed antagonistic to the system and creed of the South. Not only this, but the Democratic policy has encouraged hundreds of thousands of other Europeans, all instinctively inimical to slavery, to cross the ocean and take up their abode in the Territories, belonging to the Government, where they were given lands almost for the asking, and voted before they could speak the language—by which foreign anti-slavery invasion of our Territory the South has been shut out from any participation in their advantages, and States have been springing into existence to vote us down in Congress, and destroy the equilibrium of the Union. We have no more settled conviction than that Democracy is the worst enemy Slavery and the South have ever had.

A PROSE VERBOSUS OF YOUNG AMERICA.—A plain old gentleman went with his team to bring home his two sons, two young sprigs, who were soon expected to graduate from anti-slavery lectures at a hotel in one of our country towns for dinner. The landlord, struck with the dashing appearance of the young gentlemen, made himself very officious, while he took the old man, from his homely appearance, to be nothing but a driver, and asked them if they wished the driver to sit at the table with them. "Well, Dick," said the younger aside to his brother, "we'll sit in our father, and it's his text, and he'll bear the expense, I think we had better let him eat with us." "Yes, I think so, too, under the circumstances," he replied, "landlord, give him a place at the table."

FRUIT EVERY MONTH.—So far in 1850, we have had fruit in this good State of New York every month in the year; and that, too, in the "Southern tier of counties," where it is generally supposed the climate is not very horrid. Both on the first and fourth morning of July, at Albany, there was quite a show of frost. On the fourth, the fences and plank walks were white with an icy covering; but vegetables were not seriously injured. We also heard of frost in various other places through the State, and we shall look for similar reports next month. In September, sure, we shall have it, so that if August escapes, we shall have frost in eleven of the months of this year.—New York Tribune.

CHIVALRY.—After the battle of Solferino, the Emperor Napoleon rode to Carrara, where he lodged in the same room which the Emperor Francis Joseph had occupied the night before. On his way thither, with several of his staff, he saw an Austrian lieutenant dying by the road side. He ordered his wants to be attended to, and the dying man having taken his watch from his neck, placed it together with a locket and a ring, in the Emperor's hand and begged him to send them to his young wife according to an address which he gave.—The Emperor promised to do so, and sent them by a special messenger that very evening to the nearest outpost of the Austrians.

NEWPORT EQUIPAGE.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal says: "There is a fine display of 'teams' at Newport, and at nightfall South Truss street almost equals Fifth Park in the variety and elegance of the turn-outs. The most celebrated team, driven by Philadelphia, is valued at some five and twenty thousand, and the pair being the noted 'Mac,' Mr. Robinson of New Bedford, has a very well appointed turn-out, and the greatest display is made by Mr. August Belmont. Lower down in the scale of vehicles is a diminutive donkey gig, which was brought here by the G. R. J. A. of a mystic order, justly celebrated for deeds of charity and love."

NOVEL WEDDING.—On the 6th inst., in Kenkake township of Jasper county, Ind., a strange wedding took place between a Mr. Wm. Haskins and Mrs. Anna Mead. The bridegroom was seventy years old, and the bride was verging closely on the same dignified period of restored juvenility. But this is not the strangest part of the story.—They had been man and wife twenty seven years before, and were then the parents of five children! At that time they separated, the husband marrying another wife, and the wife marrying a Mr. Mead. Each losing the second had partner, again met as widower and widow and were married as above stated.

A MONSTER SHARK.—The Halifax (N.S.) Journal says that a shark measuring thirty feet in length, became entangled in the nets of a fisherman, near that place, some days since, and was killed with a scythe. The liver of this monster filled two pincheons.

It was a smart boy who owned up that he liked every good, but a good whipping. The same boy liked a good rainy day, too rainy to go to school, and just about rainy enough to go fishing.

CONSIGNEES PER CHARLOTTE AND S. C. RAIL ROAD, FROM THE 1ST TO THE 8TH OF AUGUST.

C. W. & G. J. Hammarskjold, J. W. Stock, T. J. & E. B. Stone, J. Haskin, D. F. Mull, W. H. Neal.

HYGIENICAL. Married, at the residence of the bride's father, in Gaston County, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., by Rev. R. H. Griffith, Mr. WILLIAM A. COOK, of Charlotte, to Miss M. LOUISA BERR.

DECEASED. In this town, on Thursday, the 4th inst., MARY, infant daughter of James H. and Mary A. Carson, aged 1 year.

In Concord, N. C., July 23rd, ANNIE SUSAN, daughter of R. W. and Mrs. S. A. Allison, aged 1 year and 9 months.

A light is from the household gods. A voice we heard at night, Which never can be filled; A gentle light, that shined but now With tenderness and love, Has lashed its weary thoughts here, To think in silence o'er. A FRIEND.

SPECIAL NOTICES. TOOMBS, COLON, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGH, WHOOPING COUGH, DIARRHOEA OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND PLEURISY. Attention of the several cases are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy, DR. WINTER'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY.

WATER'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY. Says a well known Father—"This is truly a Balm and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of the bark of pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistry, are all balsamic, and therefore safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchitis troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though chased away. No medicine has ever obtained so extended a sale as accomplished as ever good as this renowned Balm."

CHARLOTTE, GA., February 26, 1850. Messrs. STEWART W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass. Gentlemen.—At the request of your Travelling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Winter's Balm of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family, for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the most efficacious remedy I have ever tried.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c. Sold by all druggists in the north, and by E. Nye Hutchison & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

THE Corner Stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church edifice in this town, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Wednesday 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., when an address will be delivered by Rev. J. T. Wightman, of Columbia, S. C. The public are respectfully invited to attend. August 9, 1850.

CAMP MEETING. A CAMP MEETING at Bellair on Charley Hill, Circuit will commence on the 1st inst. in August, commencing at the Thursday evening previous. Ministers of the Circuit order, Local and Itinerant, are respectfully invited to attend. August 2, 1850.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1850. Amelia H. White vs. Wm. J. White. IN EQUITY. In this case, it appearing by the affidavit of J. B. Keel, that the defendants M. M. White and W. J. White, do not reside within the limits of this State, It is Ordered, That publication be made six weeks in the N. C. Whig, a newspaper published in Charlotte, notifying said defendants, that unless they appear at our Court of Equity to be held for said county, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 14th Monday after the 10th Monday next to said bill, then and there to answer or to defend as party.



Temperance Meeting.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held at Millard Creek Church, on the 12th of August next. It is expected that the Rev. O. A. Derby, Rev. B. C. Pharr, Rev. E. J. McFarland, Col. W. M. Geier and others will be present, and several temperance addresses will be delivered. A Free Will contribution for the Rev. G. W. Deane will be given by the Methodist Church. We cordially invite our friends to be present, and to come. We hope to see a good turn out, especially of the Ladies. A MEMBER.

Mrs. M. H. Carson. WILL re-open a SCHOOL at her residence, on the 1st Monday of September, 1850. Terms made known on application. July 26, 1850.

To Farmers and Country Merchants. J. Y. BRYCE & CO. ARE now offering to the public the largest and best assortment of GROCERIES ever brought to this market, consisting of COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SALT, &c.

THE BEST KIND OF BAGGING, ROPE, & TWINE. 15,000 pounds good country cured Bacon, 10,000 " Tennessee Hams, 2,000 " Lard, all of which will be sold low for CASH or Country Produce.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! THE MAGIC FLOW. (Patented by J. P. Barry, of Mississippi, possesses the advantage of combining FERTILITY IN ONE. It can be used FIVE times and charged TWELVE times without the aid of a Blacksmith. It can be used the whole season without any additional expense. For sale at the CHARLOTTE POUNDRY. July 19, 1850.

The World's Exhibition Prize Medal Awarded to G. MEYER, FOR HIS TWO PIANOS LONDON OCTOBER 15th, 1851. G. MEYER, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has succeeded in combining FORTY POUNDS IN ONE. He has received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851. He has received during the last five years more MEDALS than any other maker from the Frankfort Exhibition, the London Exhibition, New York and Baltimore. All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

W. TILLER, PHILADELPHIA Importer of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BEADS, and CONFECTIONERS ARTICLES, China Dolls, Ink Vases, Toilet Articles, Toys with Figures, Dolls and Toys, Ribbon, Elegance Articles, &c. Latest styles of goods constantly received and sold at the very lowest cash prices. W. TILLER, No. 24 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. July 19, 1850.

PROPOSALS. WILL be received by the Executive Committee of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, for THE ENLARGING THE NEW FAIR GROUND, in the City of Charlotte, N. C. These proposals will be received at the County Clerk's Office, until Saturday of the 1st of August. Bids must all be in by noon of that day. For plans, &c., apply to Gen. JNO. A. YOUNG, or Dr. C. J. FOX, of the Executive Committee. July 12

WANTED. BY the Charlotte BARREL COMPANY, 6 COOPER'S Alley. 50,000 Feet of Oak and Poplar PLANK, 12 to 18 inches wide, and 2 to 4 inches thick. Charlotte, July 12, 1850.

S. T. WRISTON. KEYS constantly on hand, wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of PLAIN and JAPANESE TIN-WARE, which will be sold LOW. COUNTER SALES, General Store and Shoe Store, Glass Falls, Wm. Fox, &c. for sale by S. T. WRISTON. TOILET SETS, a superior article, for sale by S. T. WRISTON'S. CASH, Deal, Spice and Dressing BOXES for sale by S. T. WRISTON. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

THE Old North State, Forever. LOOK HERE, FRIENDS, and follow citizens, will you buy the noble STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for the New, Large and magnificent Map. And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Forests. If you want this GOLDEN PRIZE, now in the time, send seven feet by Geo. Borden, view of the State House, Isaac Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the cheapest and best Maps ever published. PEARCE & BERT, Hillsboro, N. C. AGENTS WANTED for every county in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above. July 12

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. E. Nye Hutchison & Co., IRWIN'S CORNER, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals.

ARE receiving fresh and genuine DRUGS from the New York Market, which have been purchased upon such terms as to be sold low for cash. We would respectfully call the attention of the Public to our stock of PURE WHITE LARD, Snow White Zinc, Chrome Yellow, Chloro Green, Cass Green, Burnt Umber, New Union, Red Lead, Black Lead, Litharge, Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Lamp Black, Drop Black, Whiting.

English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, Putney, Dams, Greening, &c. &c. BROWN and BLACK. Lard, Tallow, Train, Lard, Machinery, Lubricating Oil, Kerosene, Sea Elephant, Pure Spirit, Castor Oil, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Oil of Turpentine, Alcohol, Pure French Brandy, Old Madeira Wine, Port and Sherry, London Porter, French Cognac Water, Citrate Magnesia, Ice Sugar, Cream Tartar, Baker's Chocolate, Foreign Perfumery, Colgate's Tooth Paste, Toilet Soap, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. Charlotte, June 14, 1850.

U. S. MAIL LINE. TO TRAVELERS. I WOULD inform the public that I have contracted for the mail line from Hillsborough to Chapel Hill, to run daily on and after the 1st July, and that I have just fitted up several new and elegant Coaches, with good teams, and will run to connect with the Mail train on the North Carolina Railroad, East and West. I will also have Hooks ready at the Depot meeting with the Express train, to carry persons by any point they may designate. My coaches are good and new, with careful and experienced drivers, and by a prompt attention to the convenience of the public, I hope to merit a good share of patronage. Stage Coaches, to Charlotte, Hillsboro, Guilford, Hills, Chapel Hill, &c. JAMES R. GATTIS, Contractor. July 12, 1850.

Charlotte Female Institute, CHARLOTTE, N. C. REV. R. BURWELL, Principal, JNO. B. BURWELL, N. C., Assistant Principal. THE next Session of the above Institute will commence on the 14th day of September. The scholastic year is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each; the first commencing on the 14th of September; the second on the 10th of February. This allows a vacation of two weeks at Christmas. TERMS: Board and Tuition in English Branches, \$25 00 for term of 20 weeks, &c. Well qualified instructors in Music, French, Painting, &c., will be employed. The building, which is spacious and elegant, is situated in a retired and elevated part of the town. It is lighted by Gas, furnished with rooms for sitting and in winter is warmed by a furnace. For Catalogue containing full particulars, address REV. R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C. July 5, 1850.

Great Sacrifice at Morrow's TURN-OUT. THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public of the surrounding country, that they have reduced the prices of their stock, consisting of Dry Goods, ready-Made Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, and a great variety of other Goods, which will be sold at a sacrifice to cost. COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange. Ribs Dressed worth \$5 00 at \$7 50. Sausage worth 1 00 at 2 00. Mutton worth 3 00 at 2 50. Bonnets worth 2 00 at 3 50. Hoop Skirts worth 2 00 at 1 25. Part of our Prices worth 15 at 10. Fresh and uncooked Domestic at New York Prices, are all kinds of goods in store, and in preparation to the above prices. HAMMERBLAG & MENDALLS, July 5, 1850.

Magic Oil, Magic Oil. FRESH SUPPLY, just received and for sale, E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. June 28, 1850.

A Great Battle to be Fought! THE subscribers inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, that they have on hand, and are constantly receiving, a superb assortment of elegant FURNITURE, superior to any thing that has ever been offered in this section. Their stock consists in part of the following articles: Sofas, Table Cases and Drawers, Case Bottom Rocking Chairs, Mahogany and Case Bottom Chairs and Rush Bottom Chairs, Mahogany and Case Bottom Kneeling Chairs, Washstands and Barrels, Card and Work Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Extension Tables, Mahogany, French and Elizabeth Bedsteads, Walnut and Parlor Desks, Looking Glasses from \$4 to \$70 a Pair, Sewing Machines and Sewing Cabinets, Tuckers' Patent Sewing Machines, Bedsteads, Combed with Lace, Netting, and Mosquito Bars, Cottage Furniture by the set. Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Gilt Moulding of all kinds for making Glass and Picture Frames. —ALSO— Every kind of material for sale generally used by Cabinet Makers, such as Gilt, Lute, Knobs, Brackets, Walnut, Mahogany, &c., &c. And last, though not least, we keep always on hand a supply of

Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases. J. M. SANDERS & CO. Charlotte, May 31, 1850.

Tax List. THE Town Tax List is made out, and is now in my hands, for collection. It is absolutely necessary that Tax Payers settle immediately, as money is needed. S. A. HARRIS, Tax Collector. July 7, 1850.

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing between Mrs. H. W. and Mrs. W. W. is this day mutually dissolved. Each party is tending to the duties of Charitable and amity, their kind thanks for their liberal patronage. The business will still be conducted by Mrs. HAWLEY, at the house lately occupied by Dr. J. H. West, next to Watson's Tin Establishment, where Military and Dress Making will be executed with every effort to please. E. A. HAWLEY, Y. WINDLE. June 29, 1850.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO., DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, and BRASS GOODS. No. 3, Granite Range, opposite the Marine House, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Attention given to Repairing Watches & Jewellery. July 7, 1850.

Notice. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against hunting with gun or dog, or fishing with net or tackle, or in any way trespassing upon my lands, as the law in such cases will be rigidly enforced against every one so offending. IRA PARKS. July 7, 1850.

Selling Off at Cost! KAWWELL & BROK. inform the public generally, that they are selling off their SUMMER GOODS at cost. Also Ladies Dress Goods and Gentleman's Furnishing Goods. Call and examine our stock and supply yourselves. In addition, we would inform the Ladies that we have just received a new supply of Ladies Travelling Trunks, Bonnet Cases, &c., &c. July 5, 1850.

Edgeworth Female Seminary, Greensboro, N. C. THE nineteenth annual session of this Institution will commence on the 30th of August, 1850. The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing every thing necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The BUILDINGS are arranged to combine the comfort of a HOME with the advantages of a SCHOOL. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments. TERMS: Board, including washing, lights and fuel per session of five months, \$40 00. Tuition in the regular course, \$20 00. Catalogue containing all necessary information respecting the course of instruction, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal. June 7, 1850.

NEW MARBLE YARD. H. C. MALCOLM, PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER, respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD opposite the Meason Hotel, where he is prepared to fill all orders in the most complete manner. He would be happy to have all specimens of marble in his line, to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices and judge for themselves. Having had 25 years' experience in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c. Satisfactory, May 3, 1850.

Cure for Tetter & Scald Head. THE subscriber is manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand, Soap for Tetter, Scald Head or Ringworm, and good for every other skin disease. It will also take pains out of any kind of Clothing. If any person desires to have it sent again, it can be had at reduced price. The Soap has been tried by respectable persons and is found to be a certain cure. The Soap can be had at Dr. E. N. Hutchison & Co.'s Drug Store and from the subscriber. CHAS. T. EBERHARD. May 21, 1850.

Hotel for Sale, AT MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA. THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business, is offering for sale the "UNION HOTEL." This Hotel is situated in the thriving Town of Monroe, S. C., convenient to the business portion of the Town, and within about one hundred yards of the track of the W. C. & R. Railroad. It is newly new, contains seventeen rooms, well furnished, the Furniture being offered for sale with the House; a fire place to every room, also, convenient out houses, Stables, &c. Also, One Hundred Acres of Land adjoining. His age simplifies him, giving any reasonable time for payment. For further information apply to the subscriber, or my friend, Rev. E. A. Lammont, Camden, S. C. JAMES HACKETT. May 21, 1850.

To Planters. COTTON GINS, of the best quality, with 18 such saws, delivered at any Railroad Landing in the State at \$2 per saw. For particulars address, J. M. ELLIOT, Winthrop, S. C. April 19, 1850. If Preference be wanted at the State Fair, November 1850. J. M. E.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF CONFECTIONARIES. HOUSTON & HUNTER. HAS just received a fresh supply of CANDIES, of all kinds, such as Citron, Currants, Raisins, Figs, and a variety of Nuts. Call at HOUSTON & HUNTER'S, 1 Door East of the Court House. Charlotte, Oct. 26, 1850.

The Markets. CORRECTED BY OATES & WILLIAMS. CHARLOTTE, AUGUST 8, 1850.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Bacon, Hams, Sugar, Coffee, and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

COLUMBIA MARKET. CHARLOTTE, August 6, 1850. Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Oats, and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices per unit.



ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. The next ordinary drawing of the Royal Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at Havana on SATURDAY, August 4, 1850. \$336,000. SORTED NUMERO 621 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE \$100,000!

Wm. A. Owens, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WILL practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the surrounding counties. Office weekly opposite the Post Office. Jan. 26, 1850.

STEVENSSON & BOWEN. (late Stevenson, Bowen & Nammit) have associated with them DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN, formerly of Lumberton, S. C., and returned in the large store No. 23 North 2d St., between Market and Arch, where they will continue the wholesale DRY GOODS BUSINESS with an increased stock. Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1850.

WITNESS TICKETS, for the County and Superior Court, for sale here.