CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 5.

SENATE.—After the usual preliminaries of an organization, Mr. Mason, of Virginia, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee of inquiry into the nature and consequences to the General Government of the recent rupture at the United States armory, located at Harper's Ferry.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, gave notice of an amendment to the above, providing also for an inquisition as to the nature of the recent capture of the Frankfort arsenal.

After the passage of the usual resolutions, notifying the House of its readiness to proceed to business, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Nearly all the members were in their seats at the opening hour, and a ballot was had for Speaker, with the following vote: John Sherman, Black Republican, Ohio, 66; Galusha A. Grow, Black Republican, Pennsylvania, 43; Thomas S. Bocock, Democrat, Virginia, 86; Alexander R. Boteler, South American, Virginia, 14. Twelve other candidates received each from one to five votes. Mr. Grow then withdrew from the contest, not wishing to embarrass the Black Republicans, who had divided their votes between him and Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Clarke, of Ma., offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, certain members of the House of Representatives, now in nomination for the Speakership, have endorsed and recommended a work written by H. R. Helper, entitled the "Impending Crisis:"

Resolved, That the doctrines and sentiments therein contained are insurrectionary and hostile to the domestic peace and tranquility of the country, and that no member endorsing such a work is fit to be the Speaker of this House.

Some of the Black Republicans rose to points of order, but were not successful in stopping Mr. Clark, who poured hot shot into them. Several of them disclaimed for their party any insurrectionary or dissolution sentiments.

There was for a period quite an excitement manifest, all parties, however, keeping in good humor, and debate ceasing before a motion for adjournment, which was carried.

The probability is, that the slavery question will be discussed in both Houses to-morrow. The President's Message is not to leave this city until communicated to Congress.

December 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Mason's resolution of inquiry into the Harper's Ferry affair was taken up, and a long discussion ensued thereupon.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, favored an investigation, but wanted a similar occurrence investigated that took place near Liberty, Missouri, in 1855.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, desired official information on the case, for the purpose of Congressional action. He called John Brown a vagabond, ruffian, thief and robber.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, made a humorous speech in reply, for which Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, severely rebuked him, saying it was like the laugh of the inebriate at the bed of death.

Messrs. Green, of Mo., Pugh, of Ohio, and Iverson, of Georgia, favored the resolution, but were opposed to Mr. Trumbull's amendment.

Messrs. Wilson, of Mass., and Clark, of New Hampshire, advocated the passage of the amendment and resolution.

No decision of the question was arrived at, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Clark's resolution condemnatory of the endorsement by the Black Republicans of Helper's book, come up for discussion.

Mr. Leake, of Va., was in favor of making the Black Republicans face the music.

Mr. Millson, of Va., said those who endorsed Helper's book were not fit to live, much less suitable candidates for the Speakership.

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, showed conclusively that the present excited state of feeling throughout the country was the legitimate fruit of the seed sown by Seward.

Messrs. Sherman, of Ohio, and Curtis, of Iowa, said, as Republicans, they did not justify any interference in the relation existing between master and slave.

Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina, offered a proposition, reiterating the declaration made by the Whig and Democratic parties heretofore, of their intention to frown down all attempts to agitate the slave question, either in or out of Congress.

There was an exciting time generally, other speakers participating. No vote for Speaker was had, and then the House adjourned.

December 7.

SENATE.—Mr. Mason's Harper's Ferry inquiry resolutions caused a stirring debate, which was not concluded at the adjournment.

Several Northern Senators disavowed any sympathy with Brown's Harper's Ferry movement.

Messrs. Chesnut, of S. Carolina, Brown of Mississippi, and Iverson, of Georgia, made honest Southern speeches.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The resolution of Mr. Clark in relation to Helper's book was debated. Messrs. Lamar, of Mississippi, and Pryor, of Virginia, eloquently and earnestly advocated the cause of the South. The debate lasted for several hours.

A ballot for Speaker was had, with the following result: Sherman, Black Republican, 107; Bocock, Administration Democrat, 88; Gilmer, Southern American, 22; Scattering, 14. Necessary to a choice, 116.

December 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, gave notice of a bill and appropriation to facilitate the negotiations and acquisitions of the Island of Cuba.

A spirited debate took place on Mr. Mason's resolution. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—This body was engaged in the discussion of the slavery question, and there was no ballot had for Speaker.

December 9.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Party positions were discussed. Messrs. Logan and Harris, of Illinois, showed the fallacy of the charge that Judge Douglas had connived with Horace Greeley to secure the re-election of the former to the United States Senate. Mr. Logan said that Mr. Kellog, who made the charge, sneaked away like a spaniel when called upon to produce proof to substantiate it.

Mr. Kellogg advanced towards Mr. Logan in a belligerent attitude.

Mr. Logan thereupon put himself in position for a fight.

The friends of both parties rushed in and separated them, amid the greatest possible excitement, which soon subsided.

Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, made an eloquent speech, appealing to the members of the House to proceed with the election for Speaker. He stated that such debates as were now being carried on were only calculated to irritate.

Towards the end of the day's session, a ballot for Speaker was had, with the following result:

Sherman, Black Republican, 110; Bocock, Administration Democrat, 88; Gilmer, South American, 20; Scattering, 13.

One hundred and sixteen votes are necessary to a choice.

After the ballot the House adjourned.

December 10.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

In the House, Mr. Hickman, of Penn., endeavored to have a resolution adopted to elect Speaker, and other officers, by the plurality rule. The effort was characterized as a plan to enable certain gentlemen to elect a Republican Speaker by indirect means. A warm debate ensued.

There was no vote taken, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Old Brown's Body Arrives in New York—Excitement Among the Abolitionists.

On Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, the remains of John Brown, the victim of fanatical zeal, arrived in this city, by the Camden and Amboy railroad, via Amboy. The body came on in charge of J. M. Hopper, an undertaker, from Brooklyn. Mrs. Brown did not come on with the body from Philadelphia, but was expected in the city last evening.

She has not seen the body of her husband yet, and in all probability will not until its arrival in North Elba. Immediately on arriving, the body was privately conveyed in a wagon to the wholesale undertaking establishment of Messrs. McGraw and Taylor, No 103 Bowery. The body came on in the same condition as when thrown in by the Virginia authorities. The coffin, or box, as it may be termed, is of common one inch white pine, and inside, near the head, were several drops of blood. The body was immediately stripped and placed upon ice, and after being completely frozen, was put into a plain solid rosewood coffin, studded with silver headed nails, and then encased in a square pine outside case. There was no plate on the coffin. Except among the sympathizers with Brown's movement, until yesterday afternoon nothing definite was known in regard to the place where his body was taken, but as soon as the fact became generally known large numbers of curious persons applied for permission to see the body. As a general thing this request was promptly refused, and last night some of them attempted to scale a back door leading to the place where the body lay. Not succeeding in this, they attempted to gain admission by battering down the door, but the door was too strong for their efforts, and they went away much incensed. Of course there were hundreds of Brown's friends comprising the most prominent abolitionists of this city, who were allowed a sight. Last evening our reporter applied for admission at the house of Mr. Taylor, No 127 Christie street, and was received in a very gentlemanly manner, and every facility afforded him.—The coffin lay in the coffin shop of the establishment of Messrs. McGraw & Taylor, between the Bowery and Christie streets.—The lids of both coffins were screwed down, but were opened for our reporter. The shroud was of plain white muslin, with a plaited bosom, and around the neck was a white cambric handkerchief with a large bow. The neck does not appear to have been elongated by the hanging; but a ridge nearly as wide as a finger was quite visible by turning down the neck handkerchief.—The face had a glossy, flushed and natural expression, and its appearance was entirely different from that of persons who have been hanged. The right eye lid is quite red, and under both eyes a sort of matter appears to have come out. The face has none of that ferocious aspect that a person would expect to find, judging by the descriptions heretofore given in the pictures in the illustrated papers. The forehead is quite high, and the whole face has a determined appearance, even in death, which once seen will never be forgotten. The body leaves for Albany early this morning *en route* for North Elba, N. Y.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

TOM CORWIN ON THE "BLOODY REFORMERS."—The New York Times gives an account of a lecture recently delivered by Hon. Tom Corwin, from which we make the following extract:

Hon. Thomas Corwin delivered a lecture, one of the Plymouth Course, in Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church, last evening, to a very large audience. It was mainly a reply to a previous lecture delivered in the same place, by Wendel Philips. The speaker held that in a government which was created, and which existed by mutual and voluntary agreement, the laws thus agreed upon could only be altered or annulled in the way specified in the agreement, namely: through the ballot box. And, consequently, he held that any resort to violence for the furtherance of individual ideas of reform, could only be met by violence—hemp and the gallows. By way of illustrating his idea, he instanced the case of Cain and Abel. They were brothers, and equals. The one had no right to claim obedience from the other that the other had not the same right to claim from him. That was understood, and consequently all went well until one day, while they were making sacrifices, a difference of opinion occurred about something, and Cain, by way of enforcing an obedience to his will, to which he was not entitled by their understanding, knocked out Abel's brains, by way of satisfying him that he was wrong. In the opinion of the speaker, hanging became a very necessary and a very popular institution in that section of country, from that time. It was not in accordance with our theory of government, or of our theory of education, to satisfy a man's mind of the sin of buying and selling men, to take an iron pike, make a hole in his head, and let his brains out.—That plan of enlightenment certainly did not operate favorably upon the individual to whom it was applied.

A young German in New York city, while rusticating up in Ulster county, last summer, picked up some peculiar pebbles in a brook, and taking them to the city, discovered that they were baryta fragments of the purest kind—the heaviest of metallic earths, and largely used in making white lead.—He purchased one hundred acres of the land of Robert L. Pell, at once, and has since sold a half interest to parties in New York for $20,000, the partners also agreeing to put up the necessary machinery for grinding the mineral for market.

RICHMOND, Va., December 6.

Governor Wise, in his Message to the Legislature, gives a history of the Harper's Ferry invasion. He thinks the motive of the North is to see whether we will face a danger now sealed in blood, and says we must face it, and have a settlement at once—the sooner the better. Replying to Mr. Buchanan's opinion, that the United States Government have no right to interfere in such cases as the Harper's Ferry invasion, he says it is an alarming announcement to the slave States; adding, that we must rely on ourselves and fight for peace. "I say, then, to your tents—organize and arm."—He recommends that Virginia now demand from each State of the Union what position it intends to maintain in respect to slavery, and that she permit no more temporizing with the Constitution; no more compromises. He recommends the enrolling of all citizens between the ages of eighteen and twenty five years, who shall always be fully equipped and armed for service; also, the increase of the permanent public guard, and an appropriation for the defence of the State; to make the Military Institute furnish officers and engineers for every brigade of the militia, and an increase of the military patrol system of the State.

BOSTON December 2.

CONSERVATIVE MOVEMENT IN BOSTON.—There is to be held a Union and Constitution meeting, to rebuke domestic treason and avow new fealty to the public, at Faneuil Hall, next week. The preliminaries are arranged, and a call will be issued in the Courier, to morrow morning, signed by Hon. Edward Everett, Jas. W. Page, Franklin Haven, Franklin Skinner, George Lunt, Henry J. Gardiner and others. It is understood the venerable ex-Gov. Lincoln, of Worcester, will preside. Mr. Everett, Gen. Cushing, ex-President Pierce, Geo. S. Hillard, and other distinguished men, will speak.

A BUNCOMBE FENCE.—Lawyer—"Now, Mr. A—, was the fence alluded to a good strong fence?"

Uncle Will—"Yes sir."

Lawyer—"Well, what sort of a fence was it?"

Uncle Will (holding in)—"It was a Buncombe fence, sir."

Lawyer (thinking he had cornered the old gent.—"Now, Squire, will you oblige the Court by giving your definition of a Buncombe fence?"

Uncle Will—"A Buncombe fence, sir, is a fence that is hull strong, horse high, and pig tight!"

Uncle Will was dismissed from the stand, and retired with flying colors.

CALIFORNIA CABBAGE.—At the last State Fair of California a cabbage was exhibited that weighed 53 pounds. That was beaten, however, by a beet which was exhibited last year at 42 pounds weight, and then replanted and grew to 115 pounds.

CONSIGNEES

PER CHARLOTTE AND S. C. RAIL ROAD, FROM THE 5TH TO THE 12TH DECEMBER.

J. M. & J. R. Kincaid, 22 packages, C. C. Henderson, 9 pkges, J. F. & W. W. Pegram 1 pkge, L. M. Summit 13 pkges, D. B. Gaither 2 pkges, J. P. Helfenbrand, 8 pkges, R. H. Abernathy, 13 pkges.

Special Notices.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

A Query. Why will you suffer? Dyspepsia or a word not comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact the whole human system. Until Dr. Green discovered the Oxygenated Bitters, medical science was at fault and had exhausted itself in fruitless efforts to cure this disease. The Dyspeptic need suffer no longer with a disease that is always painful, and frequently a fatal affliction.

This unique and peculiar compound will never fail to cure the disease as the documents show. Hoping that this power such testimony to follow would not be given in its favor:

VALUABLE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.

Having made use of the *Oxygenated Bitters*, prepared by Dr. George B. Green, Wonower, Va., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAMUEL S. PHELPS, } *U. S. Senator from Vt.*
WILLIAM UPHAM, }
JAMES F. SIMMONS, *U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.*
J. T. MOREHEAD, *U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Kentucky.*
L. H. ARNOLD, *formerly Governor of Rhode Island.*
WM. WOODBRIDGE, *late Governor of Michigan.*

Its success in severe cases of DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM, places it among the most wonderful discoveries in medical science, and has given it a reputation far beyond any remedy known for these complaints, to all their various forms.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by E. Nye Hutchison & Co., Charlotte, N. C. 135

DURING THE SUMMER that has just passed away, thousands of sufferers from dysentery and diarrhœa have been relieved by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, a medicine which is eminently destined to maintain a permanent place in the public estimation. Bilious diarrhœa is one of those diseases which baffles the skill of the physician. The medicine they administer to set upon the bowels never seems to reach all the digestive organs, and give them simultaneously a rush of vigor, to rid themselves of this disease. This problem is solved by the BITTERS, which never fails to conquer the most stubborn cases. It is only fair to say, that during the season just closed, this medicine has achieved more cures than any other ever presented to the public, and during the fall, when that terrible scourge, the fever and ague, is so prevalent, the BITTERS will gain fresh fame.

Sold by all druggists and dealers generally and by E. Nye Hutchison & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

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 well known medicine is no imposition but a safe and sale remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies

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

THESE PILLS HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL WHERE THE DIRECTIONS ON THE 20 PAGE OF PAMPHLET ARE WELL OBSERVED.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail. JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y., General Agent for the U. States and Canada.

Sold in Charlotte by SCARR & Co., and all respectable Druggists.

☞See the advertisement of Sandford's Invigorator, in another column.

☞See the advertisement of Wood's Hair Dye, in another column.

SELLING OFF!

THE subscriber is selling off his present Stock of Goods at COST. He has a good supply yet on hand, and all who desire BARGAINS will please call, as I intend closing my business in this place.

J. P. HENDERSON.

December 13, 1859. 40tf

Claremont Female School.

MRS. E. J. WILSON, will open a school at Claremont, 4½ miles from Charlotte and 1½ from Sugar Creek Church, on the third Monday in January 1860.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar $5 00
History, Philosophy, and Astronomy ..... 50 cts. each of these additional.

Should it become necessary, a Music Teacher will be provided.

Board, including washing, lights, and fuel, will be furnished at Claremont, and by families in the neighborhood, at $7 00 per month.

Mrs. Wilson has long been engaged in the business of teaching, and is extensively and favorably known as an efficient Instructress.

December 13, 1859. 143

Equity Land Sales.

ACTING under decrees of the Court of Equity for Mecklenburg county, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in January, A. D. 1860, the following tracts of land to wit:

A tract of land situated on the waters of Sugar Creek adjoining the lands of Isaac Henderson, Franklin Barnett, Addison Frazier, and others, containing about 242 acres, being the land conveyed by deed to the late James H. Orr, by Jacob Thompson and D. R. Henderson. Terms, $50 cash and the balance twelve months credit on bond, with two securities, each of whom must be good for the purchase money.

At the same time and place, I will also sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, another tract of land, with a good Saw Mill on it, known as the William McCreckle tract, on the waters of Little Sugar Creek, adjoining the lands of W. S. Norment, Daniel R. Smith, John Herron, the Taggart's lands, and others.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

Charlotte, December 13, 1859. 145

3 LIKELY NEGROES

FOR SALE.

AS Executor of Moses Alexander, Sen. Dec'd, I will sell at my late residence in Mecklenburg county, 9 miles from Charlotte, on the Great Road leading from Charlotte to Salisbury, on the 28th December, 1859,

3 Likely Negro Men.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

WM. T. ALEXANDER, *Ex'r.*

Nov. 29, 1859. 39-141

—ALSO—

At the same time and place, I will hire for the year 1860, several of my own Negroes, consisting of nurses and field hands.

WM. T. ALEXANDER.

Nov. 29, 1859. 39-141

DECEMBER 1st, 1859!

T. H. BREM & CO.

From this date, will offer their entire stock of

Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Carpets, Fancy Goods, &c.,

at greatly reduced prices, as they are determined to reduce their stock much LOWER than usual, before the opening of the Spring Trade. *THIS IS NO HUMBUG. CALL AND EXAMINE FOR US.*

TO THE LADIES!

We will offer Fancy Dress Silks at N. York Cost.
" " " " Silk Robes " " " "
" " " " de Laines " " " "
" " " " and soiled silks at Losses.
" " " " Poplins and Poplinettes.
" " " " Raw Silks and all wool Plaids at New York Cost.

We will offer Hosiery, Gloves, Hoops, Jackonet, Swiss, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins, Embroideries, Linen, &c., at New York prices. Our stock of the above goods is complete, and in fact we have no hesitancy in saying, that for style, price, quality and elegance, our entire Stock cannot be excelled.

THE GENTLEMEN

Will find our Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings full, and at prices that cannot fail to please. We are determined to reduce our stock. Call and see us.

New Steam Saw Mill.

THE Subscribers having got their Steam Saw Mill in operation, are now prepared to furnish all kinds of Lumber at the shortest notice, either at the mill, or in Charlotte. Those wishing Lumber can leave their Orders with J. Long at Oak Grove Union Co., or with P. Saurs in Charlotte.

SAURS & LONG.

Charlotte, Dec. 3, 1859. 39tf

Circular Saws for Sale.

Hoe, best Circular Saws, (Warranted) from 2½ feet to 4½ feet in diameter for sale. LUMBER, will be taken in part payment for them.

P. SAURS.

Charlotte, Dec. 3, 1859. 39tf

Common School Notice.

THE Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Mecklenburg county, will meet at the County Court Clerk's office in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 24th instant. A full meeting is extremely solicited as there will be matters of interest before the Board.

J. P. ROSS, *Chairman.*

December 6, 1859. 141

12 LIKELY NEGROES

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Mecklenburg county, I will sell at the public square, in the town of Charlotte, on the 31st of December next, at public auction to the highest bidder,

12 valuable Slaves,

on a credit of six months, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser in every instance, executing bond with two good securities. The object of the sale is to make a division between the owners, Augustus J. Orr, and John A. Young guardian of James A. Orr.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

Charlotte, Nov 29, 1859. 142

SALEM ALMANACS,

FOR

1860;

FOR SALE AT THE

CHARLOTTE BOOK STORE.

P. J. LOWRIE.

November 22, 1859. 37-2m

Mecklenburg Hotel.

Next to the Post Office.

THE subscriber informs the public that having purchased the building known as Mecklenburg Hotel, he has refurnished it and is now prepared to accommodate transient and regular Boarders.

He has good Stables and efficient Ostlers.—Horses will be kept by the month or day, or furnished with a single feed, on moderate terms.

JOHN DORAN.

Nov. 7, 1859. 35tf

Negro Hiring.

THE NEGROES belonging to the minor heirs of James M. Alexander, dec'd., will be hired for the term of twelve months, on Wednesday the 28th of December, at the residence of M. L. Alexander.

B. W. ALEXANDER, *Agent,*

December 13, 1859. 142

MANSION HOTEL,

IN

SALISBURY.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in his

ROOMS.

His STABLES are abundantly supplied and attended by careful ostlers; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable OMNIBUS runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

WM. ROWZEE.

November 15, 1859. 36tf

Ready-Made Clothing

EMPORIUM.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

Are now receiving their stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES,

Carpet Bags and Umbrellas.

Cloth Coats.

All grades of Cloth Coats,
All grades of Cloth Coats,
All grades of Cloth Coats,
All grades of Cloth Coats.

Cassimere Suits.

All grades of plain and fancy cassimere Suits,
All grades of plain and fancy cassimere Suits,
All grades of plain and fancy cassimere Suits,
All grades of plain and fancy cassimere Suits,

Cassimere Pants.

All grades of black and fancy cassimere Pants,
All grades of black and fancy cassimere Pants,
All grades of black and fancy cassimere Pants,
All grades of black and fancy cassimere Pants,

Vests.

Black and fancy Velvet and Satinette Silk Vests
Black and fancy Velvet and Satinette Silk Vests
Black and fancy Velvet and Satinette Silk Vests
Black and fancy Velvet and Satinette Silk Vests

Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Cravats, collars, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Cravats, collars, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Cravats, collars, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Cravats, collars, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Hats and Caps.

Largest and cheapest stock of Hats and caps,
Largest and cheapest stock of Hats and caps,
Largest and cheapest stock of Hats and caps,
Largest and cheapest stock of Hats and caps.

TRAVELING.

Trunks, Valises, carpet bags and Umbrellas,
Trunks, Valises, carpet bags and Umbrellas,
Trunks, Valises, carpet bags and Umbrellas,
Trunks, Valises, carpet bags and Umbrellas.

Our friends and customers know well the advantages we possess in getting up the

Neatest, Cheapest and Prettiest

Stock of Clothing, &c., in Western Carolina.

☞We warrant the quality and making of all Goods that go from their Store.

Call before buying elsewhere and examine our stock.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

October 11, 1859. 31tf

WANTED,

TWENTY-FIVE YOUNG MEN

Are wanted to Peddle JEWELRY through the country.

FOR SALE,

A large assortment of superior

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

SPECTACLES, FINE JEWELRY,

PLATED WARE

AND

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

all of which will be sold *LOW for CASH.*

☞WATCH GLASSES will be put in at 25 cents each.

Call at the Jewelry Establishment of

R. W. BECKWITH,

Near Kerr's Hotel.

October 4, 1859. 30tf

J. S. PHILLIPS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAVING located in Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

September 27, 1859. 29tf

T. J. CORPENING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Graduate of the Baltimore Dental College,

WOULD respectfully announce that he is now permanently located in Charlotte, where he will be pleased to receive the calls of those who may require his Professional Services.

☞Persons from a distance who cannot make it convenient to visit Charlotte, can have their work done at their residences, without any extra charge, by addressing him at this place.

☞Monroe's was the Postoffice changed half price.

☞Ladies waited on at their residences if desired.

☞Office No. 5, Springs' Building, lately occupied by R. P. Waring, Esq.

September 27, 1859. 141

REMOVAL.

WE inform our friends that we have REMOVED to the old stand of Spring & McLeod, corner of College and Trade Streets, and are now receiving a Splendid Stock of

FAMILY GROCERES,

which will be sold low for CASH at wholesale or retail.

L. FEASTER.
E. A. McLEOD.

Charlotte, August 30 1859. 25 3m

ROBT. H. COWAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞Office, South Corner Market and Water Sts.

October 11, 1859. 31tf

R. W. BECKWITH

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

PLATED WARE, &c.,

OF THE BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WAS stolen from a church in Union county, known as Mt. Moriah, on the 20th inst., by a woman named Annie Rainey, a large barrel *HORSE*, with a star in his face, two white spots on his back caused by the saddle, 10 years old next spring, well made, shod on the front feet with old shoes, one having eight nail holes and the other six. I will give 10 dollars for the recovery of the horse. Letters can be directed to Morgan's Mills, Union county, N. C.

JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

Oct. 25, 1859. 33tf-$10

Houses and Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the *House* and *Lot* on which he resides, adjoining the Methodist parsonage. The *House* is comfortable and there are the premises a kitchen, dairy, stable and a Well of excellent water. The situation is a good one for a family.

—ALSO—

Another *House* and lot fronting opposite the late residence of the Rev. T. M. Farrow and also adjoining the Parsonage.

Possession given the 1st of January next.

R. W. BECKWITH.

November 1, 1859. 34tf

"THE UNION,"

ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,

PHILADELPHIA.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, *Proprietor.*

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of his former partner, Evan Evans, in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its contents now the finest visiting Philadelphia, either on business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal business houses, offers inducements to those on business, while to those in search of pleasure, the comfortably furnished and repleasing railway cars and three in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the very nominal sum of half a cent to all places of interest in and out the city.

The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

Terms $1 50 per day.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER,

August 16, 1859. 23-1y Formerly

WHEAT WANTED.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat Crop will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.

July 2, 1859. 20tf

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER and PLATED WARE,

AND

FANCY GOODS, &c.

No 5, Granite Range, opposite the Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Attention given to Repairing Watches & Jewelry.

June 7, 1859. 13tf

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against hunting with guns or dogs, or fishing with set or tackle, or in any wise trespassing upon my lands, as the law in such cases will be rigidly enforced against every one so offending.

IRA PARKS.

June 7, 1859. 13tf

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM,

PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER, respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD

opposite the Mansion Hotel, where he is prepared to fill all orders with despatch for MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TABLE TOPS, and all kinds of Work in the Marble Line, of either IMPORTED ITALIAN or AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the choicest Italian Marble, at reduced prices, he can fill all orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all desirous of dealing in his line, to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices and judge for themselves.

Having had 25 year's experience in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Salisbury, May 5, 1859. 8tf

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 and TWINE.

ALSO,

15,000 pounds good country cured Bacon,
10,000 " " Tennessee Sides,
2,000 " " " Lard,

all of which will be sold low for CASH or Country Produce.

Come and See, we don't charge for looking at them.

July 26.—1y

The World's Exhibition Prize Medal Awarded to C. MEYER,

FOR HIS TWO PIANOS LONDON OF FORER 15th, 1851.

C. MEYER, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to none for which he received the *Prize Medal in London*, in 1851.—He has received during the last fifteen years more MEDALS than any other maker from the Franklin Institute, also, First premiums in Boston New York and Baltimore. All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

Warerooms, No. 722 Arch street, below Eighth, south side, Philadelphia.

July 19 19 6M

W. TILLER PHILADELPHIA

Importer of FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, BEADS, and CONFECTIONERS ARTICLES, China Dolls, Rich Vases, Toilet Bottles, Inks with Figures, Jewel and Card Receivers, Elegant 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 13-42T

The Markets.

CORRECTED BY GATES & WILLIAMS.

CHARLOTTE, DECEMBER 12, 1859.

BACON, Hams	lb	12	@	14
" Sides	lb	11½	@	12½
" Hog round	lb	11	@	00
" Shoulders	lb	10	@	00
Bagging, Gunny	y	15	@	18
Beef	lb	5	@	6
Butter	lb	15	@	00
Beeswax	lb	25	@	28
Beans	bushel	00	@	00
Brandy, Apple	gal	55	@	60
" Peach	gal	91	@	150
Cotton	lb	*	@	9½
Coffee, Rio	lb	12½	@	14
" Java	lb	00	@	00
Candles, Adamantine	lb	28	@	33
" Sperm	lb	45	@	50
" Tallow	lb	05	@	00
Corn, new	bushel	85	@	87½
" old	bushel	90	@	95
Chickens	each	10	@	15
Cloth, Copperas	yard	12½	@	15
" Linsey	yard	25	@	30
Eggs	dozen	15	@	00
Flour	bbl	5½	@	5½
"	bage	2½	@	2½
Feathers	lb	30	@	35
Lard	lb	13	@	14
Mutton	lb	5	@	6
Mackerel	bbl No 1	$16	@	00
"	Kitts	$100	@	325
Molasses, N. O	gal	60	@	00
" W. I.	gal	39	@	40
Meal	bushel	85	@	90
Mullets (Wilmington)	bbl	00	@	00
Nails, Northern	lb	5	@	00
" Southern	lb	5	@	6
Oil	gallon	40	@	50
Pork	lb	7	@	7½
Peas	bushel	70	@	75
Potatoes, Irish	bushel	50	@	75
" Sweet	bushel	35	@	40
Rice	bushel	84	@	85
Sugar, Loaf	lb	14	@	16
" Brown	lb	9	@	11
Stone Ware	gal	2	@	2
Salt	sack	$2	@	00
Tea	lb	75	@	00
Wheat, white	bushel	$1	@	$115
" red	bushel	81	@	105
Whiskey, Northern	gal	45	@	55
" N. Carolina	gal	55	@	60
Wool, (Best Georgia) washed	lb	27	@	28
" " " unwashed	lb	22	@	23
Yarn	bale	100	@	00

REMARKS.

COTTON—Our market has further declined, owing to the not cordial news from Europe—Freights are stiff at high rates.

CORN—is quite depressed.

WHEAT—comes now with an increasing tendency.

COLUMBIA MARKET.

COLUMBIA, December 3, 1859.

COTTON—During the past week our market has undergone considerable fluctuation, and prices varied. The sales amount to 1,450 bales. At our close we quote extreme ⅞ to 10½ cents.

BACON, Sugar cured	lb	11	@	11
CORN		110	@	$115
PEAS		75	@	80
OATS		75	@	80
FLOUR		287½	@	$325

CHARLESTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 9, 1859.

COTTON—The receipts for the week reached 17,229 bales, and the sales for the same time were 13,137 bales, at prices ranging from 8¼ to 11½ c.

WILL be found especially among, as to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he still continues the above business in Charlotte. Were he is prepared to furnish