Equal Suffrage.

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the

State of North Carolina. Whereas, at the session of the last General Assemby, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hunamend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole num ber of members of each house respectively: and whereas, the bill so agreed to, hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the constitution of this State; and whereas a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate ; therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General As sembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. (two thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring.) That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-five. shall be amended to read as follows: "Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.' [Ratified the 11th day of December, 1856.]

A Supplementary Act to take the sense of the People of the State relative to the proposed Amendment of the Constitution.

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two-thirds of each house respectively. [1857.] in the precise words following: "A bill to Carolina:"

eral Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each a greed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to bath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill to the preamble and first section of the bill a foresaid, containing the said alteration of BISHOP DAVIS-APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSION. the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby the Apostles had no succession. enacted by the authority of the same. (two thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring.) That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina. on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabi tant of the State for twelve months imme diately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall b entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General As sembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of th same. That the foregoing amendment of the Constitution of ses State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted. That the courts of pleas and quarter sessions, of the several counties in the State, at the teru thereof to be held next after the first day of April, 1857, shall appoint two inspectors to superintend the polls to be opened at each and every separate election precinct in the fifteen minutes. When he recovered his the freemen of North Carolina relative to slowly recovering. the ratification of said amendment; and if any such court or courts shall fail to make such appointment, or if any person so appointed shall fail to appear and act as such number of hogs assessed, by which it appears at the election hereinafter directed to be there is an excess of 128,000 over the held, it shall be the duty of the sheriff of previous year. This includes a little less the county, or his deputy at any precinct, than half the State. with the advice of one justice of the peace. or if no justice be present, with the advice inspectors thus appointed, after being duly by any means, for he has the gout so bad, such election, shall have the same authority on Graham bread! as if appointed by a court as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff, in each and every county in the State, to open polls at the several election precincts in his county. on the first Thursday in August, 1857, and the same shall be kept open for one day from the hour of ten o'clock in the morning to the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon, Herald.

under the same rules and regulation as now exist for the election of members of the Gen eral Assembly, when all persons qualified according to the constitution to vote for or against a ratification of the said amendment; those desiring such amendment to rote with a written or printed ticket "Approved," those of a contrary opinion to vote dred and fifty four, a bill entitled "A bill to with a written or printed ticket "Not Approved." That said sheriff shall compare and certify the results of the elections, on or before the Saturday following, and transmit the same in twenty days thereafter to the Governor of the State.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said sheriffs to make a duplicate return of the polls, in their respective counties, sworn to before the clerk of the county court, one copy of which shall be deposited in said clerk's office, and the other copy transmitted to the Governor of the State at Raleigh, within twenty days after the holding of said polls.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted. That the sheriffs be allowed the same compensation for this as other elections; and any sheriff or other officer appointed to hold said election who shall fail in his duty according to the requirements of this act, shall forfeit and pay to the State the sum of one thousand doltars, to be recovered in a suit to be mmediately instituted by the solicitor of the circuit before the superior court of the

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Governor, as soon as he shall have received the returns of the sheriffs, in the presence of the secretary of State, public treasurer and comptroller, to compare the votes for and against a ratification of said amendment; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are in favor of it, he shall forthwith issue his proclamation, announcing the result; and ther upon, the Governor shall cause to be endorsed on the said amendment as enrolled by the two houses of this General Assembly, and shall annex thereunto a certificate under his signature, declaring the said amendment has been ratified by the people of North Carolina; and the secretav of State shall countersign the said certificate and annex thereto the great seal of the State; and the said amendment, so enrolled with the certificate aforesaid, shall be forever kept among the archives of the State, in the office of the secretary afore-[Ratified the 8th day of January.

amend the Constitution of the State of North BISHOP DAVIS, OF S. CAROLINA. We copy from the National Intelligencer Whereas, at the session of the last Gen- the following correct statement of the ews entertained by Bishop Davis as t

"Apostolical Succession : [From the National Intelligencer.] THE APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION. MESSRS. EDITOR: As you gave place in your paper not long since to the statement house of the said General Assembly, and explained below-viz: that Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, denied the Apostolic succession-I trust that you will also insert the accompanying explanation of that statement, coming, as it does, from high authori-

W. L. C. ty in the Church. To the Editors of the New York Express: Bishop De Lancy has desired me to forand the enclosed to you, with the request hat it may be published. It is intended w him as an explanation of an article in last Saturday's Express, to the effect that and it is the intention, by this bill, to agree Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, "denied the Apostolical succession."

The Apostles had no successor;

1. As appointed witnesses of our Lord's

2. As having been personally called to the Apostleship by Christ himself; 3. As endued with miraculous powers. Neither of these particulars go or can go ov succession. In regard to these points

This is what Bishop Davis and every other Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal

Church asserts and teaches. But that the Apostles had successors in the exercise of the governing and ordaining power in the church, and that the Bishops are successors to that power, is true in

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE FROM DEATH .-On the 16th ult., as Mr John Henderson was sitting by the window of his residence in Cleveland, Tenn., during a thunder storm, a discharge of electricity struck him between the shoulders, rending a hole in his coat, vest and shirt, from one to two nches in diameter; the fluid then passed lown his back and along his left leg, scorehing his clothes and burning his flesh a continuous blister from three to ten inches in width, from the points of the shoulders to the heel of his left foot. No marks were found on the right leg below the knee. The current of electricity bursted the boot of his left foot, and passed down, boring a hole in the carpet, and was then lissipated on the floor. Mr Henderson became unconscious from the effects of the shock, and remained so for some ten or said counties, for ascertaining the will of sufferings were most excrutiating, but he is

Hogs in Kentecky .- The State auditor has received returns from 48 counties of the

A MORE THAN COMFORTABLE INCOME. of three freeholders, to appoint an inspec- John Jacob Astor once observed that a tor where the court shall have failed to man with \$500,000 might begin to feel House, it is expedient that Parhament shall make an appointment, or in place of any comfortable. The son of that millionaire person who has been appointed and failed has now an income of \$3,000 a day, or to appear and act; and the inspector or \$1,095,000 a year; but is not comfortable sworn faithfully to perform their duties in it is said, that he has to diet himself

> Poisoned from Eating Honey .- On Friday the 12th day of June last in Brunswick county, two children, one aged 5 and the other 3 years, daughters of Benjamin Potter, were poisoned by eating honey, and died in less than an hour thereafter .- Wil.

THE BOSTON SPIRITUAL INVESTI-GATION.

The experiments which have been progress for some time, at Boston, based upon the offer of \$500, made by the Courier, to test the truth of "spiritualism," terminated on Saturday last, in the complete failure of the "mediums," as was generally anticipated. Although the best operators from various parts of the country were employed, no phenomena were manifested or even attempted, for the very apparent reason, as the Courier remarks, that they were overlooked by men of intelligence, education, observation, experience and integrity." The only thing resembling manifestations, were certain indistinct "raps" produced by the Fox girls, and evidently made about their persons, as was admitted by Dr. Gardiner, the spiritualist-in-chief. The Foxes, disgusted with the incredulity of the investigating committee, retired, and never appeared again. The whole affair resulted in the complete exposure of this greatest of humbugs .- a report of which will soon be published by the Committee. Whenever that report appears, says the Boston Courier:

"It will confirm every former investigation of scientific men, with this additional advantage to the public-that no such complete epportunity has ever before been afforded to the Spiritualists; that no such congregation of "testmediums" has ever before been had; that no more competent persons have ever before examined the whole subject, or who could have given to it more patience, or candid attention, or who have spent upon it so much time, or who could have been more actuated by the sole desire to discover what could or what could not be done. That there will be a certain class of minds to which their report will neither afford satisfaction nor bring conviction, we can easily anticipate. But even these will eventually learn that science is a substantial thing, not to be trifled with, or set aside, and that no general error can long prevail against the intelligent demonstration of truth."

----HUBARD'S BRONZE STATUE OF WASH-INGTON.—Hubard's statue of WASHINGTON was received here on Thursday evening last, and placed on its pedestal in Capitol Square on Friday. On Saturday, the 4th of July, it was uncovered, and an address | Clarke Mills' mode of casting !] was delivered on the occasion by Gen. Saunders, in presence of a large audience.

This statue is a copy in brass, life size, knew Washington well. And we have every reason to believe that this copy by Mr. Hubard, is a faithful one. "Houdon"-it Virginia papers-"has transmitted Washngton, and our own Virginia artist, Hubard, his gates. has transmitted Houdon."-Ral. Standard.

SPORTING WITH HUMAN LIFE.—It appears by the Montreal Advertiser, that the fire on board the steamer Montreal, which caused such a terrible destruction of human life, broke out first shortly after leaving Quebec, where the passengers could have been saved. The fire was partially subdued, without the passengers knowing anything about it, the vessel continuing on her way. It broke out a second time, was again subdued, but finally it got the mastery, and again broke out without any power to stay it. By this time the steamer had reached an unsettled part of the shore, where no assistance could be rendered. By this time the fire had run from stem to stern, and in a few moments smoke and flames broke out from end to end. Then came an awful scene of horror and confusion. As the burning vessel neared the shore she struck a rock within a stone's throw, and remained fast, surrounded by point of fact, is what is held and taught by deep water. A more wanton disregard of Bishop Davis and all Bishops in the church, the safety of the passengers than this, if the and is what is meant by Apostolical suc- statement be true cannot well be conceived.

A Novel Case.—The Lancaster Ledger notices the following novel suit which came before the court of Equity in Lancaster week before last:

An old gentleman living in Kershaw District, married, in 1855, his brother's daughter. He died soon after, leaving property valued at about \$13,000. The was filed for the partition of the estatehis children maintaining that their father's last marriage was illegal and void, while the widow claimed her third. Chancellor Dunkin decide I in favor of the widow-as the Law Court had decided in the same way, in a similar case, and there being no law in the State which renders a marriage between an uncle and niece void. The Ledger learns that the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

of Commons enquiry had been made why several guns of large calibre had been purchased from an American cit zen.-Lord Panmure made a satisfactory explanation. He said that they were ordered upon the

The Jewish disabilities bill had been so amended as to prevent the Jews from holding any office whatever; from belonging to Ecclesiastical Courts; or in any manner to wield an influence in the affairs of the

Resolved. That in the opinion of this direct an immediate attention to the best mode of removing obstacles which impede the application of British capital and skill to the improvement of the productive powers

He followed up the resolution with a speech principally advocating the growth of cotton in India, stating that the Candeish province alone was capable of growing more cotton than was now produced in the United States; that there was plenty of tion, if guarantee were given that proper improvements and a better government. | three days before.

MISSIONS TO AFRICA. The Rev. Mr Bowen, who has for six years labored as a Christian missionary in Africa, last evening delivered an address on

the effects of missionary labors there, at the Presbyterian Church in Washington. The popular impressions in relation to he physical characteristics of Africa, he said, were erroneous. Upon the western coasts, and for a distance inward, especially along the river courses, the climate is insalubrious, and the people wild and inferior; but there are vast healthful, beautiful, and fertile regions in Central Africa, of rolling prairie, varied by mountains at distances of welve, twenty, or more miles apart-mounains which do not run in ridges, as repre ented in the maps, but stand in isolated elevations, presenting varied and pictursque appearances.

Water is abundant in most of the counry, the rivers being very numerous and oure, free from limestone influence, the granite formation prevailing.

The identity of the vegetable productions with those of our own country is so striking. that the American, in view of the waving corn-field, or the upland or sea island coton, may often forget that he is in a distant

The cotton is spun and dyed by the women. Weaving is a distinct pursuit, and tailoring establishments and depots of ready-made clothing are numerous. It has lately been denied by an English writeror at least a doubt has been thrown over the fact-that indigo is grown in Africa; but Mr Bowen asserts that there are four or five varieties, one of which he regards as identical with that commonly grown in our outhern States; while another is far superior to any of the indigo of commerce, or else the manipulations of the African people in the process of dyeing are more skillfully performed.

Iron smelting is a special pursuit there, also. Iron from Africa has been pronounced in this country of superior quality. The speaker stated it as his belief, that their mode of smelting was the source of this advantage. The ore is brought into or near the towns, where the smelters purchase it, and smelt it in pits, without the aid of contrivances to induce a powerful draught. [Is the process not identical with

There are large towns or cities. The laws are not cruel, nor are they harshly administered. Law and order prevail, and of Houdon's Marble Statue of Washington, there is great security of life and person. the Capitol of Virginia. There can be It is more dangerous to walk by night no doubt that Houdon's statue is as perfect through the city of Washington, than as possible; it was so pronounced by Judge | through one of the same population there. Marshall and other eminent persons, who | Each city consists of many families or communities. Each of these communities have their houses facing inward in a hollow square. The chief men of each community francs; the shares are twenty thousand in has been said by a writer in one of the is responsible to the King for the delivery up of every offender against the laws within

The people are either Mahommedans or idolators. The work of the missionaries appears chiefly addressed to the latter .-They welcome the missionaries, and even send for them, and urge them to come and live and preach among them. Whether the number who have been converted to spiritual Christianity is large or small, the effect of the preaching of the missionaries has still been great, since it has, as the that will yet lead to its destruction.

Mr Bowen explained, that though they worship two hundred idols, they do not really believe that they are gods. They pray to them as to the visible representatives of his trial. holy spirits, who are intercessors or mediators between them and the Deity, of whom they have correct general conceptions .-They sacrifice animals to these idols, and pray to them to intercede, or to beg God to

When assured that Christ was a sacrifice made for them, they receive the idea with great readines and clearness, and often destroy their idols because of having learned

The prediction of the psalmist, that Ethio pia should stretch forth her hands, Mr Bowen said, is often brought forcibly to the mind of the missionary as he preaches to these people, by their habit, when the mind is experiencing conviction, of stretching forth both arms towards the speaker, as though they would catch and embrace the was her horror to find that her child had truths he is presenting to them.

THE UMBRELLOMETER .- We think the umbrella can be taken as a very good test of a person's character. The man who always takes an umbrella out with him is a captious fellow, who abstains from all speculation, and is pretty sure to die rich. The man who always leaving his umbrella behind him, is one, generally, who makes no provision for the morrow. He is reckless. thoughtless, always late for the train, leaves Foreign Items.-In the British House the street door open when he goes home late at night, and absent to such a degree as to speak ill of a baby in the presence of its mamma. The man who is always losing his umbrella is an unlucky dog, whose bills are always protested, whose boots split. report of a Select Committee to test their whose gloves crack, whose buttons are always coming off, whose "change" is sure how you lend a thousand pounds to such a man! The man who is perpetually expressing a nervous anxiety about his umbrella, and wondering if it is safe, is full of meanness and low suspicions, with whom it is Church. In the same House Mr Smith best not to play at cards, nor drink a bottle of wine. He is sure to suspect you are cheating him, or that you are drinking more than your share. Let him be ever so rich give not your daughter to him : he will undoubtly take more care of his umbrella than of his wife. The man with a cotton umbrella is either a philosopher or an economist; he defies the world and all its fashionable prejudices, or else he does it because it is wearing a coat like yours, and being a cheaper to lose than a silk one. The man who goes to the horticultural fete without great swell." an umbrella is simply a fool, who richly deserves the ducking he gets .- Punch.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS .- One of the boys tells of a scarecrow made by Uncle English capital available to promote cultiva- Ben. It not only scared off every crow that saw it, but one crow was so frightened facilities would be afforded by internal that he brought back the corn he stole

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CON-VENTION.

To the People of the South. The Southern Commercial Convention which held its session at Savannah in De cember last, having designated Knoxville, and the 10th day of August next, as its next place and time for convening, the un dersigned appointed for the purpose by the town authorities and citizens of Knoxville, take pleasure in extending the hospitalities of our city and people to the Delegates and visitors who may contemplate visiting our city on that occasion.

We avail ourselves, furthermore, of this ccasion, to suggest to the Governors of he Southern States, Mayors of cities and towns, &c., the propriety of appointing delegates to the Convention at as early a day as practicable, in order that the Committee may be duly furnished with their names.

We hope to obtain from the various railoads leading to this place, accommodations equally as liberal as those extended to the Delegates to the Savannah Convention, or which timely notice will be given.

S. A. WHITE, Mayor, and Others. Knoxville, Tenn., July 1, 1857.

HAIL STORM .- A correspondent has given us the following account of the hail storm which occurred in the neighborhood of Cedar Grove on Thursday night, 2d. It fell, our correspondent says, in a narrow channel, say about one mile in width. The stones were small, generally about the size of a common bullet. The corn in some fields was almost completely torn to pieces You can form some idea of the great fall of the hail from the fact, that in a small ravine, extending some two hundre! yards or more, and embracing an area of som eight or ten acres, the hail stones were swept off by the rain and collected in a raft at one point, covering about one-quarter of an acre of ground to a depth varying from one foot to near three in depth. It i not too much to say that there was in the one single heap forty wagon loads of hail. It was still lying in considerable amounts on Sunday, we understand .- Hillsboro Recorder.

COUNTERFEIT WINES .- The following singular fact is recorded by the Paris correspondent of the Journal of Commerce :

"Looking just now at a list of joint stock ompanies, I was struck with the title, the General Company of Fictitious or Counterfeit Wines, formally sanctioned by the Prefect of Police. It is stated, in the advertisement, that no grape juice nor alcohol is used; but the ingredients are not specified. The capital of the company is two million of number, the product is sold at from 4 to 8 sous the quart, and has the taste, the appearance, and "all the hygienic qualities of the good and natural wines." The company has been very succes ful; the dividends have been six per cent, besides an adequate reserve. The wines are sub jected to chemical analysis by authority."

CAPTURE OF JOHNSON.—Elseberry John son, charged with committing a rape upor a little girl in Henderson county, a short speaker believes, given a blow to idolatry time since, and for whom Governor Bragg offered a reward of three hundred dollars, was captured a few days ago in Tennessee, by Henry E. Lane, Esq., of Henderson, and lodged in the jail at Hendersonville to await

> Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health for May, speaking of the importance of building houses in such a manner as to protect the health of their inmates, refers as follows to the Bible:

> "There is more sound practical hygiene on the subject of healthy houses, in the fourteenth chapter of Leviticus, from verse thirty four, than in all the skulls of all the health commissioners and common councils of all the cities of Christendom."

A lady in Carlisle, Ind., left her infant bout a month old, in its cradle, while she went out in the field where her husband was at work. When she returned, what been stolen and a negro baby left in its place No clue whatever can be found to the

THE BRITISH MINISTER A SABBATH KEEPER.-The Christian public will be gratified to learn that the British Minister at Washington, Lord Napier, sets a good example as to keeping the Sabbathsteadfastly refusing to receive visitors on that day. We understand that a Commodore in our Navy not long since called at Lord Napier's residence on the Sabbath.-The servant, who came to the door, informed im that his lordship did not receive visitors on Sunday. "But I am Commodore -," replied the visitor. "It makes no difference, sir," said the servant, "he will not receive you." "But go and tell him Commodore to have some bad money in it. Be cautious has called." "I'll do so sir, if you insist upon it; but I know he'll not receive you. for it is not his custom to receive visitors on Sunday."-The finale was, that the

AT A Chinaman in Australia was a witness at an inquest. He was asked how he took an oath? He sai I, "On the book." The magistrate then inquired if he were a Christian? He replied that he was. The magistrate then asked what he meant by being a Christian? He answered, "Oh,

A woman in New Hampshire, who had been abused by her husband, stitched the bed clothes around him at night while he was asleep, and thrashed him within an inch of his life. He seems to have had the advantage of her at first, but in the end she "sewed him up."

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST']

From the Presbyterian of June 20th, 1857. LINES Suggested by the death of Mrs M. A. Mc Kesson of Burke County, North Carolina, who departed this life on the 25th of May, 1856, under circumstances of deep and thrilling interest.

The mournful wail of Autumn is borne upon th

No spring-time robes But leaflet after leaflet in silence fades away; Like earthly hopes they wither, like bea ty

Thus faded one we cherished, one bright in youth Softly as tades the autumn leaf, she passed into the And gently as the summer air borne on the clouds

Her spirit passed away from earth to brighter Twas not the wail of autumn-time when Jesus

And took his faint and him above; But earth was robed in lovelmess, and Spring' sweet buds and flowers fragrance to the passing gale, and filled the leafy bowers.

'Twas meet that one so fair and young, so beautiful should die When all was glorious around, in air, in earth, in For she, that sweet, immortal flower, with living For ever in our Father's home of love beyond the

And could we stop, and teel that here no bleeding For her, the loved and early lost, we could no But lonely silence broods earthly joy,

And one to whom she fondly Now walks alone in sorrow's gloom-the husband

alas! are gone

earnest tone. he music of her voice comes back, and breathes of pleasures gone; And like some white winged dove of peace they feel her spirit near-The mother, wile, immortal now, but still so fondly

nother home has lost a light that once within Twas there the joys of childhood's years were first I was there she grew in loveliness, as day succeded

day, Ah! little dreamed those yearning hearts 'twas but to pass away They thought that she would bloom for them, when ear h was growing drear,

That her sweet smiles of gentle love their parting souls would cheer:ut she is gone; all radiant now in robes of heav-She waits them with a beaming smile, and beckons

And they who grew in childhood's bloom with this celestial flower he kindred spirits of They little thought that she, the loved, the youngest of the band. Would first behold the glorious light of God's celestial land.*

I love to call thine imagine back, by memory's gentle smile, thy sunny brow, thy soft and wavy hair, Thy youthful form so beautiful, so faultless, and so such thou wert while here below; all purified

What must the spotless spirit, now in radiant glory Then fare thee well, beloved one, thou can'st no We weep alone for stricken hearts which thou has left us here!

*With the exception of a brother of high prom ise, who preceded her about two years.

NORTH CAROLINA Institution for the Deaf & Dumb, and the Blind,

RALEIGH, N. C .- SESSION OF 1857-'58. Board of Directors. WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D., President S. H. Young, A. M. LEWIS, JNO. C. PALMER, Q. Busbee, W. W. VASS, D. G. FOWLE.

Officers of the Institution. WM. D. COOKE, A. M. Principal. A. WADDELL, M. D., Vice-Principa

Teachers in the D. & D. Department. GEO. E. KETCHAM, | CHAS. M. GROW. Teachers in the Blind Department.

A. WADDELL, M. D. | MRS, S. C. WADDELL MISS M. E. COOKE.

MRS. L. E. GROW, | MRS. E. LITTLE, Matron. Housekeeper S. LITTLE. Steward. THE next session of this Institution will con

ence on the first Monday of September. Any intelligent and healthy white resident of the State between the ages of S and 20, whether Deaf and Dumb or Blind, may, if the means of education are wanting, be admitted to the school free of charge. The terms for others may be learned from the Principal. Such pupils as are capable of decided improvement, are not only instructed in the ordinary branches of a common education but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life. Music, drawing, needle-work, bead-work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerable part of the course through which they pass. Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare. Pupils should by all neans enter early in September. For any information in regard to the Institution, address WM. D. COOKE, Principal,

July 7, 1857.

PARHAM'S SPRINGS NEAR SHELBY.

Raleigh, N. C.

CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C. THE subscriber has purchased a beautiful location, three miles he has fited up with every view to comfort and convenience. On a prominent point near by he has nearly completed a large and commodions HO FEL, which will be kept equal to any North or South, affording Health, Pleasure, or Recrea-Commodore had to depart without seeing tion. The Establishment will be open to Visitors by the 10th of July next; in the Wardlow, J W Wheeler, Thomas Waters. meantime the 'SHELBY HOTEL" will afford acommodation and convenience to the SPRING There are several Springs, all impregnated with minerals, highly superior for drinking and bathng. Being in neighborhood to several others, "PARHAM'S SPRINGS" affords opportunities as a centre which others cannot command.

Terms will be moderate.

W. PARHAM. Shelby, Cleaveland Co. N. C. June 29. 5t

For the Largest stock of Clothing you ever saw go to the Emporium of Fash-FULLINGS & CO. ion of

STOLEN.

On the 28th inst., a PORT-MONNAIE, containing a Note of \$1,600 on Eliza Frazier, with Stanhope Caldwell as security, dated January 1. 1856, payable twelve months afterdate to the under-igned. All persons are forewarned against trading for said Note.

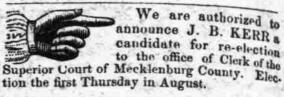
ROBT. W. ALLISON. June 29, 1857

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MAS. WHEALAN

Respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlotte and vicinity, that she has returned, and offers her services to her old customers and friends. RESIDENCE OPPUSITE THE POST OFFICE. Charlotte, June 30, 1857. We are requested to an-

nounce WM. K. REID as a candidate for re-election to the Office of Clerk of the County Court of Mecklenburg. Election on the first Thursday in August.



REMAINING in the Post Office at Chan

lotte, N. C., on the 1st day of July, 1857. Rufus L Alexander 2. Miss M Allen Mrs Mary E Alexander, Miss Mag C Alexander, Nathaniel Alexander, R W Alexander, Miss Caroline P Alexander, Miss Eliz. abeth M Alexander, Mrs Mary N Alexander. Miss Mary M. Alexander, Robert D Alexander, M G Allison 2. John Allen, Tom Allen, Jon Anderson, Jas Anderson, Sam'l Anderson, Miss Eliza Arwood, Rev R I Abernathy, Miss L Albritton.

Eli P Best, Miss Martha Barnett, James Blair, E L A Bissell, Wm Black, 2, C S Barken, Miss Mary A Berryhill, J L Badger, mrs Sabina Baird, Q E Bowman, Hugh B Bryson, W S Blackwell, Robert Bell, P C Bell & Co, mrs Jane Barr, W A Bell, 2 miss A E Brannon, E L Boles, A C Bark. ley, Jane Blackman, W C Bigham, LA Berryhill, W C Beaty, Anderson Beaty, B He clasps his little orphaned ones, and in each L Brown, V C Barringer 2, Rufus Bar.

Mrs Jane Campbell. mrs A E Clanton 3. D A Caldwell, Rev M A Connolly, miss Corey Cochran. mrs Susan Clark, SW Caldwell, B F Coster 2, J V Costen, Wm Carter 2. mrs R J Caldwell, W C Cooper Uriah Cloyde, W Cooper.2, CA Caldwell John D Caldwell, R H Caldwell, R H M Caldwell, Henry W Conner, Daniel Crarand, Jas L Clark & Co. W L Cochran, Vardey Cany, W T. Cassey, Martha N Cochran, mrs Isabella Caldwell, M N Colt

John Dinkel, Richard Davidson, John F Devis e. W W Dixon, mrs Margaret Davis, Dr Hamilton Graw, H B Dowler & Co. Const Davidson, G F Davidson 2, Wm W Davis, A V Davis, Mrs Mag't Davidson. Miss J A Estes, Jarnes Ellwood, J H

Erwin, W C Earnhardt, John B Elliott, S Earnhardt, M Ells. Mrs Martha Fraser, David G Flannigan, Fronebarger, John Foster 2, Lee B Flau-

iken, Sam I C Fulham, Marcus C Farris. F L Galloway, JW Gilmore, TA Gucer 2, Henry Gerow, J Gathinghs, miss Kat Sweet sister, gentle one, farewell! I love to think | Gean, A Gaines, C Gassaway, Henry Goings, F Graman, Michael Gretor, Gardiner, Dr Jon A Guion, mrs M J Giddens, Thos Googh. B James Griffith.

Joseph C. Hill, H P Hollingsworth, G W Hanks, N Hays & Co, W J Hodges, E R Harris, Jas A Harris, Jas H Hungerford, Mr Holdman, J Harper & Co. Jon H. Hardie. Wm Hull 2, Mary Y Henderson, J P Helterbrand, Abey Harget, James Hennegan, Cyrus Hoover, L N Harris, H C Hamilton, W E Hatchett, M N Hartt. E L Hall, Joseph R Hudson, W C Hatchison, miss Mary C Haynes, Joseph Hanison.

Dr John N Ingram, John F Irwin. W A Johnston, H M Jones, J F Johnston, Andy Jamison, T D Jones 2, C John-

ston 2, Jon T Johnston. W P Kelley, miss Jane Kiner, WJ Keelough, H M Kerby 2, W H Kerr. John A Little, mrs Mary Lewis, James Lardry, R W Lindsay, W & Lewis, Jesse

B Lassiter, L H Livingston, Wm Lemmonds. Abigal Love. Charles Myers, Mayer Mayer 2. Geo Makepeace, Marcus Morrison, Robert Martin. B B McCraney, G W McDonield, J H Mabry, James B Martin. H J Mitchell, S A Morris, Messrs Morgan & Tomlinson, Neil McGlinchy 2, Moore & Johnston, mrs M A Mallory, Moses Monteeth, J H Mc-Ginn. Jas H McCracken, R S McCall, Jas or Henry McKnight, Rev E H Myers, RC McCracken, Margaret E Maxwell, WD Marshall, John Monteeth, D H McRee, John McCharry, R J McDonell, S MJ Moore, David W Miller, Mr Moore (Station

A Mason, miss E M Maxwell, John Mc-Kinzie, Joseph A Morris. A F Neel, W B & A F Neel, S W New ell, R A Nelson.

Barnard O'Conner, Charles Orr, mrs

agent), P P Maxwell, mrs R C McCall, L

Mary J Ormon, S Owens. Marion D Phelts, H Y Pond. Rev H C Parsons, R C Potts, Dr J S Porter, Miss

Jas L Rodden, R J Reid, W M Reed, Sam Reed, mrs Nancy Right, J N Ross, R 8 Reed, mrs Mary Richardson, John R Rea2, W H Raney 2. J Ramsoard, Saml A Rosser, J G Rudeselle, L F Ryder, Mag't A Robin

S A Stewart, R J Sloan, Dan'l K Smith, Samuel Stevens, Messrs Seterman & Bro. James Shermar, R W Shoe, Master George W Scott, miss Mary Skelly, George Stewart, Jas Sloan, John Selley, mrs Sarah Jane Sharp, Dr J J Sloan, miss Mary Sharp, Levi Spencer, R A Springs, A B Sloan 2, R W Holden, Sam'l E Smith, R F Sloan, mrs Mary A Stewart, Wm Stergon,

Miss Lucy A Terrill, Dr Joseph Trippe D S Templeton. J L Tucker, W D Taylor, miss Mary E Taylor, Rachel S Todd. miss Elizabeth Adaline Todd, miss Mary J Todd, mrs Jane E Tedd, S B Turner, W A Tay-

Reuben Underwood.

John B Vaden, Charles Van Pelt. Miss Mag White, miss Mary B Wilson White, Prof Wise, Robert Wilson, E C White, Albert Wallace 2, W A Wilson, Wilson Wallace 2, Messrs White & Canon Noah Warlick, James C Wilson, Win Wilson 2, James Wilson 2. Julius Watson, Sam'l'S Willis. George Winstead. Robert Persons calling for the above letters will

please say they are advertised July 1st, F. M. ROSS, P. M.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, have this day bought the entire Stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., belonging to J. & E. Lonergan, two doors below the Mansion House, at which place we will keep the best brands of the various Liquots. Cigars, and other articles usually kept in our line where gentlemen can be accommodated at all times, Sundays excepted. The business of the concern will be conducted strictly on the Cash System, as we have a great horror of old notes

and accounts. DAVID ORR & CO. P. S.-We have also two excellent Rooms over our Store to rent, either as bed rooms of DAVID ORR & CO. June 13, 1857.