Terms of Subscription. If paid strictle, in advance \$1.00

It pa d at the end of the year, 3,00 No subscription will be received for a shorter period than

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accomingnied by the advance subscription, (S10,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements will be inserted at \$1 per square for the first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A square consists of thirteen lines or less, this size letter. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who adver-

tise by the year. Double column advertisement will be charged 25 per cent. additional on the usual rates.

Advertisements inserted monthly or quarterly \$1 per s mare

Obtuaries, Tribute of Respect, Religious meetings, and Benevolent societies, will be charged half the Advert sing

For announcing eard dates for office \$3 in advance, Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six line will be inserted at \$5 a year; not exceeding a square 8 !.

15 Letters on business must be addressed to the Propria tors, post paid, to ensure attention. By Subscribers and others who may wish to send mo to us, can do so at all times, by mail, and at our risk.

Late From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EUROPA AT NEW YORK!

The Conard steamship Europa, arrived at New York on Friday with advices from London and Liverpool to the 6th instant, being three days later than received by the steamer Atlantic, The news, politically and commercially, is high-

ly important and exceing.

Several severe battles had been fought between the Turks and their opponents, the Russians and Greeks : the allied fleets were blockading the different ports along the Baltic; Sulina had been born- perty. barded: the greatest activity prevailed among the troops of the allies, as well as of the Russians, and both parties appeared to have got everything in readiness for the vigorous prosecution of the cam-

The Cotton market continues dull at Livernool and prices had declined three-sixteemlis of a penny for middlings and lower qualities. Corn had also receded.

One hundred and twenty-five of the passengers Falmouth.

A FRENCH VESSEL CAPTURED BY THE GRAPESHOT.

The American clipper bark Grape Shot, which left New York about the last of March with a large pumber of fire arms on board, supposed to be destined for revolutionary parties in Europe, is reported to have turned out as a privateer. She left for the East. All supplies were voted unani. quite a different affair of the battle-claiming it as had captured a French merchant ship, oil Land's End, This bold movement of the Grapeshot had produced extraordinary sensation in England and France.

INTERESTING FROM SPAIN.

rejection of Mr. Soule's demands for indemnity the class of 1853. for the Black Warrior and other outrages .-Whether our Minister would await further orders from home, or call for his passports and immediately return, was unknown.

British minister openly urged Spain to settle the difficulty as quietly as possible, the English Goverament was in reality the secret cause of the refusal to accede to the claims of the United States. Even so late as the 4th inst., Lord John Russell

said in his place in the British House of Commons. that the recent decrees of the Spanish Government with regard to the slave trade were satisfactory, as was the appearance of every thing else connected several regiments for Turkey.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

At the last advices, it will be recollected, the Turks were withdrawing from Kalefat, (which they had but a short time previous compelled the Russians to evacuate,) and placing themselves at every available point along the line of route being pursued by the Russians. This manceuvreing continued until the 18th of April, when the hos ile parties confronted each other near Rassova, between Silistria and Rutschuk.

Every preparation for the struggle having been made during the night, a fight took place next day, between seventy thousand Turks, commanded by Omar Pacha, and Gen. Luder's division of the Russian army. The battle was contested with the ntmost obstinacy for several hours, during which the slaughter was tremendous. The Russians, however, were at length compelled to acknowledge the superiority of their antagonists by beating a retreat-leaving upon the field large numbers of their slain, together with immense quantities of munitions of war, including their military chests,

Subsequently to the main battle, the Turkish commander despatched a division towards the sea. This party, after Omar Pacha had engaged the attention of the Russians in front, caused the utmost consternation to Gen, Luder's forces by attacking them in the rear. Finding themselves unexpectedly between two fires, they were thrown May, into confusion, and ha tily retreated to Chernar-

While the fight was taking place between the Russians and Turks at Rassova, an equally spirited battle was raging between the Montenegrins and Turks, in the vicinity of Nichsich, but nothing definite was known as to the result. The Montenegrins were commanded by their Worrode, Petrovitch, who has at last been induced to re-commence

hostilities against the ancient enemy of his people. On the 25th of April the Turks marched against the Greek insurgents, who had fortified themselves at Arta, and after a short but desperate conflict, captured the place by storm. In less than an bour from the commencement of the assault the place was in the hands of the Turks. The Greeks were led by Katais, Kakis and Savellas. The The Greek leader, Giovas, had fl-d.

The attack on Silistria was continued by the Russians, but at last dates they had met with no very marked success.

The Turks crossed the Danube on the 20th of April, with the intention of destroying the batteries belonging to the Russians. They succeeded in reaching Kalmack, where a brisk skirmish took place, and they were forced to return to Silistria, which place they reached on the 234.

The Turks have captured Peta, the principal point of the Greek insurrection, and killed 150 of

the insurgents, The Turks were also in possession of Mezoo.

The latter place was pillaged by the Albanians. The bombardment of Odessa has been officially announced in Parliament. The batteries were all one is to continue his usual occupations, and it is destroyed, as were also twelve Russian vessels, promised that everything is to be paid for. and thirteen others laden with ammunition were captured. The town and neutral property was distributed to the poor. spared. The loss of the allied fleet at the bombardment was only six.

The combined fleets have left Sebastapol, and it is reported have bombarded the forts at Sulina, nation of Great Walachia, on the mouth of the Danube. The report, how- In Odessa it was reported, on the 28.h, that the did Belisarius, so did Marlborough, so did Washactive in all quarters. They had blockaded the | Printing Friday, - The resignation of General Madison.

whole coast of Greece with the exception of the Bonin, Mmister of War, has been accepted.

the blockade of the Baltic ports. No less than eight hundred gun boats, it was reported, were being fitted out against him by Russia.

There had as yet been no fighting in the Baltic The Polish refugees in Turkey have organized a legion with the view of operating against Russia. The advance of the Russian forces into the Dobrudscha has been discontinued by order of

Prince Paskiewitch. It is reported that Austria will eccupy Lesser Wallachia, recently evacuated by the Russians.

Prince Napoleon has arrived at Servia. France has called into active service on land

and sea, a force of eighty thousand. Russia has proposed to Prussia a very liberal commercial treaty.

The Imperial Guard has been re-established in

Austria and Prussia remain neutral.

The Greek insurrection had been quelled. Affairs in Hungary were quite exciting.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESENT CITY.

The Crecent City, at New York Saturday, reperts seeing the Grapeshot riding at anchor, near New Orleans, on the 12th, therefore she could not be off England.

ENGLAND. - In reply to the Marquis of Clanricarde, respecting the attack on Odessa, Earl Clarendon read the following despatch from the British Counsul at Belgrade:

Belorade, May 14. - Admiral Dundas announces, through His Majesty's Consul at Vienna, that the division of steamboats of the combined squadron destroyed, upon the 22d of April, the imperial Mole and Russian ships at Odessa. The Mole and quarantine, and foreign ships, and the city itself, had not been injured, great care having been taken with regard to private and neutral pro-

The Pacha of Belgrade stated vesterday that the great powder magazine had been blown up, and that the land batteries had been entirely destroved; that the loss sustained by the allied fleets did not exceed eight men killed and 18 wounded, I am informed that the fleets, immediately after the attack upon Odessa, sailed towards Sebastotol. [Cheers.] The ship brene, from London,

bound to Melbourne, had been destroyed by fire. In the House of Commons, Sir J. Graham rescued from the ship Black Hawk had arrived at moved for additional navy estimates. Contrary to many expectations, it had been found possible to raise ten thousand additional seamen for the navy wishin a month, and it was intended to ask for leave to levy four thousand more, so as to carry on the war without reducing the naval force of the country in any part of the world.

In the course of his exposition, he said that twenty-five thousand British troops had already

FRANCE.-Large bodies of troops continued to murch in the direction of Toulon for embarkation for the Levant.

An imperial decree calls into active service, on From Madrid we have the confirmation of the land and affoot, 80,000 men, from the 140,000 of

It is again positively asserted that the French army of the East will be augmented to 100,000 men. The formation of a camp of 60,000 at Boulogae, with a view to an expedition to the Bal-It was still generally believed that, although the nic, is also speken of. As another proof of the disposition of the government to carry on the war in a manner belitting a great nation, it is intended to propose to the Chamber a demand for authority to raise another loan of 259,000,000 francs, in case circumstances require it.

Admiral Banbier de Tinan, who has been cruising off the eastern coast of Greece, is to proceed with a portion of his division to Algeria, to embark

The long expected decree for the formation of a new Imperial Guard has not yet appeared in the South-West. Monieur. The guard will number 12,000 picked

Portugal.,-Lisbon dates are to April 29,-There was no truth in the report that the Portuguese Minister was to be recalled from London.-The Committee of Deputies had reported an approval of the financial budget; also in favor of the new coinage and regulation of the relative value of the gold and silver currency upon the same basis as in England. The recent rains in Portugal | be a full one. which so much improved the prospect of the grain and hay crops, had been accompained by the reappearance of the grape disease in the vicinity of Lisbon, as well as in the Douro.

Lisbon exchange, on London, three months' bills, 54% a 54%, with little doing. PRUSSIA.—The Czar has offered to Prussia a

treaty of commerce on the most favorable terms. No commercial treaty has been made between the two countries since 1826, and it was suffered to Russia.—The Emperor is extremely active,

and goes backward and forward between Cronstadt and St. Peter-burg almost incessantly. Several regiments of guards are ordered to Fin-

Prince Paskiewitch had granted permission to neutral ships, at present in the different mouths of the Danube, to depart freely until the 20th of

THE VERY LATEST.

Parts, Friday evening .- The following intelligence has been received from Bulgrade: On the 22d ult., twelve steam vessels of the

combined fleet commenced the bombardment of the military port of Odessa. In a few hours they had destroyed the fortifications, the batteries, and the military magazines of

The powder magazines of the enemy blew up during the action, and twelve ships of war were

The commercial harbor was spared, and the

merchant ships in it escaped destruction. The loss of the alties only amounted to five killed and ten wounded.

The whole of the combined fleet has sailed from Odessa for Sebastopol, and thirteen Russian ships, laden with munitions of war, have been taken. The French funds rose again to-day. The

Charles Napier was still at anchor about four miles | ces, there is great complaint of scarcity of cotton

from Stockholm. The ice was breaking up, and it was expected

issued a very tranquilizing proclamation. None erally, are to be prosecuted for political opinions. Every

Three thousand kilogrammes of rice are to be The Bishop of Krajova goes to meet the Turks will not know you.

at the head of a deputation. Since this morning there is a report of the evac-

Count Waldersee, Commander of the Federal Admiral Napier was devoting his attention to Garrison at Frankfort, is to be his successor.

Still Later from Europe.

The Franklin arrived at New York on the 23.1 inst., with dates from Liverpool to the 10th instant; LIVERPOOL, May 10 .- The sales of cotton for the last three days amounted to 25,000 bales. Baltimore Four has advanced 1s.; corn has ad-

Richardson's circular quotes Baltimore flour at 39s. a 40s. Corn 39s.

Hollingshead reports the cotton as dearer and quite active, there being considerable demand for

McMakin's circular quotes Baltimore flour at 37s. a 37s. 6d.

The Manchester market was quiet, The London money market was easier.

The Acctic had not arrived when the Franklin The Hermann was off Cowes at midnight on the

6th. The America reached Liverpool on the 8th. Consols have advanced to 88, in consequence of a declaration of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that no loan would be raised for war purposes, In Paris, the Bourse had risen on the report

that Denmark and Sweden had joined the Western Powers in their plans against Russia. Austria had presented fresh terms to Russia for a settlement of the differences between Russia

and Turkey. It is said if these terms are rejected by Russia, Austria will then join the Western It is reported that the Russian fleet left Hel

singfors on the 5th May, when Admiral Napier signalled the allied fleet to prepare for sea imme-Admiral Dundas' official report had not been

An additional camp of 50,000 men had been formed near Marseilles. The Turks are about to blockade Greece.

The Shah of Persia had become hostile to Russia, and was raising an army of 50 000. The Turks have advanced from Kalafat to Kra-

The India mail has arrived at Trieste, with dates from Calcutta to April 6, and Hongkong to March | and humane Institution, determined that the day

The Russian firet had left Manilla for Batavia. It is understood that Lord Elgin has been charged with a special communication from the English government to the President of the United

Nothing of importance has been received from the Bark Sea or the Danube. A camp of 100,000 men is to be formed near

St. Omers, partly as a demonstration against Prussia and partly to throw troops from thence into the Baltic, when necessary.

a brilliant feat on the part of the Russians, and stating that decorations had been bestowed on the officers engaged in it. They acknowledge four killed and sixty-four wounded. A late despatch to Southampton, from Richardson and Brother, who received it the same morning by telegraph from Cork, from the Captain of the Baldour, reports that on the 21st March saw

a steamer with hull and funnel black, paddle-boxes yellow, no person on board, and no smoke issuing from her pipes. A barque was alongside, supposed to be rendering assistance-and it was thought possible she might be the city of Glasgow. They were making for the Azorcs, and was about 400 miles distant.

The Crops.

Knowing that information in regard to the growing crops will be interesting to our planting readers we will endeavor to give them some items occasionally on the prospects in the South and

The cotton and corn in this and adjoining counties owing to the coldness of the spring is uncommonly backward, and the stand is indifferent. The weather lately, has been warm, with an occasional shower, which has brought them out, and they now begin to present quite a thriving appearance-we fear however, that the cotton crop cannot

The Marion (Ala.) Commonwealth, of the 13th

"On Saturday last we had quite a refreshing rain, and since then then the weather has been remarkably fine for the growing crops of corn: but the prospects of a crop of cotton is gloomy beyond description. It is now near the middle of May, and all we can learn from our planters is, that the cotton planted in most places is barely up, when it should be chopped out to a stand by this time. This state of things must inevitably cut the cotton crop of this part of the country off crat to represent them in the Legislature."

materially, if it does not entirely destroy it." The Hayneville Watchman, of the 12th inst., has the following:

"Within the past week we have been blessed with a fine season of rain, and vegetation, which had become almost dried up from the long continued drought, has assumed a lively and growing appearance.'

The Greensboro' Beacon, of the 12th instant

RAIN .- We were favored in this place and vicinity with quite a refreshing and most acceptable rain on Saturday last. Though nothing like a good season, it was sufficient, we judge, for bringing up most of the corn and cotton not previously up. The spring oats, as also garden vegetables generally, were much benefitted. On Wednesday night last we had another refreshing shower, and as we write (Thursday morning) the indications

are that we shall have more during the day." The Grenada (Miss.) Republican, of the 6th

"The prospects of both the cotton and the corn crops in this section of country, judging from conversations we have had with a number of our planters are gloomy indeed. The recent cold three per cents closed at 651, 25c., and the four and weather has in many instances destroyed all the a half per cents at 91f. 30c., for the end of the cotton above ground, while in numerous others the extraordinary dryness of the weather, for Paris, May 6, 1854 .- A letter appears in the weeks past, has prevented the seed from coming Moniteur of to-day, from the Baltic feet, Sir up. In addition to these unfortunate circumstan-

that Cronstadt would be opened by the end of rially from the drought and the cold. Altogether we have never heard of a poorer prospect for the BUDHAREST, May 2, 1854 .- The Turks have planting interests throughout the country gen-

> A celebrated toper intending to go to a masked ball, consulted an acquaintance as to what character he should disguise himself in. "Go sober." replied his friend, "and your most intimate friend

Ger. Smith, "the Hero of Chepultapec," has surrendered to a widow-so did Julius Casar, so

CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, May 26, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG, ESQ.,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

For State Senator,

CAPT. JOHN WALKER, For Commoners,

BY We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES A DUNN as a candidate to represent Union County in the House of Commons in the next Legislature.

WM. R. MYERS, | WILLIAM BLACK.

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF. BY We are authorized to announce J. S. MEANS as

candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the ensuing August election. We are authorized to announce R. R. REA, as a

candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg County at the ensuing We are authorized to announce W. A. COOK, as a candidate for Sheriff of Meckienburg County at the ensuing

We are authorized to announce JAMES WALLACE as a candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg County at the ensuinc Angust election.

20th of May.

The citizens of this town and county contem-

plated at one time celebrating this day in a style worthy of the occasion and the events to which it gave birth. It was the desire to collect the expatriated sons of the good old North State and the descendants of the "immortal signers," and by the eloquence of a Hawks a Hayne and a Ramsey, to continue their names and deeds down the stream of time, emblazoned on the page of history, embellished with the arts of rhetoric, and the inspirations of poetry-but from various causes it was postponed-but the Odd Fellows, true to the patriotic instincts of their benevolent should not pass without a becoming demonstration. So preparations were made and invitations sent to the sister Lodges in the adjoining counties and rich Regalia attracting the attention and eliciting ing impediments in the way, should lend them a have been received. The Russian version makes by Mr. G. H. Spencer, prefaced by a short, but bind the East and West together in one commo formances. We understand that a sumptuous the market for the produce on the entire line. dinner was prepared for the Order by Mr. Ray, of

> Our neighbor of the Whig attempts to be facetious at the nomination of W. R. Myers, Esq., by the Democrats, on the 16th instant. We were not present when Mr. Myers made his speech of acceptance, but understand that he frankly stated that his views upon the subject of federal politics had undergone a change, and he gave reasons for the change that opened the eyes of his old political associates. On several of the prominent questions Mr. M. always agreed with the Demoeratic party-and in 1850, when the Whig party, under the centrol of Seward and Truman Smith. was urging General Taylor, then President of the United States, to pursue a course in regard to the admission of California, that Mr. Clay and Webster and others thought would shipwreck the government, Mr. Myers boldly come out with the States Rights Democrats and breasted the storm of abolitionism that was then sweeping over the country-since which time he has co-operated

with that party whose candidate he now is, "We have heard many persons express their surprise that the party could not, among all the savans of the Democracy in the county, find either a native, or at any rate a wool-dyed, Demo-

There may possibly have been some Whigh who were not only surprised but chagrined at Mr M.'s nomination, for they know his strength-but certainly no Democrats are amongst the number, for the nomination was unanimously made, and we have since been assured by knowing ones from various parts of the county, that a gentleman who would poll a larger vote does not live in her borders. What does the Whig mean by a wool-dyed Democrat, if Mr. M. is not one? He is sound upon all the measures of the party. He assisted us to elect both Pierce, Reid and Craige, and now sustains the administration. He stands square upon the piatform of the State Convention, and will deal out to Gen. Dockery during this canvass, as he did in 1851, blows that will tell upon his prospects in this region. But he was once a whig, therefore he is not a wool-dyed Democrat. Mr. Mangum and Outlaw were once Democrats, and yet when they left their old friends and went over horse, foot and dragoons, to the enemy, they were considered good enough whigs to be placed into the highest offices the party could command. Some churches take their converts on six months probation, while others admit them to all the rights and privileges of membership at once. Mr. M. renounced his heresies something over four years ago, and has since oc-"The corn crop has also suffered very mate- cupied an elder's place in the great Democratic church, and by works and not by words has he established his position among the faithful. Our neighbor may write as much he pleases, but his arguments will prove a kicking gun that does more execution behind than before.

> Appointments of A. H. Richardson, Temperance Lecturer for this District :

Charlotte, June 15th; Dallas, 16th; Shelby, 17th; Rutherfordton, 18th; Henderson, 19th; Rutherfordton, 20th; Lincolnton, 21st; Newton, eyer, is not fully confirmed. The fleets were very Russian fleet left Sebastopol on the 24th or 25thl mgton, so did Napoleon, so did Napoleon, so did Napoleon, and at night, and Davidson College at night, 22d of

Rail-Road Meeting.

On Wednesday, the 17th instant, a meeting was held in the Court-House to express the views of our citizens in regard to the building of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail-Road, and to respond to an invitation from the citizens of Wilmington to meet them in Convention on the 25th instant, to devise ways and means to clean out and otherwise improve the Cape Fear Bar.

It has long been a desiderature to establish, i possible, a seaport town within our own borders, and Wilmington from its natural position and the accumulation of capital, together with the enterprise and public spirit manifested by her people seem to indicate that that is the proper point, If the Legislation of the State can be so directed as to accomplish that object without either creating a monopoly or acting with injustice towards the other portions of the State, every North-Carolinian should desire its success. We believe this can be done by constructing a road from Jonesboro', Tennessee, via this place to Wilmington. The Road would penetrate one of the richest and most productive countries on the globe; a section that has never felt the fostering hand of the State alleviating its isolated condition, and providing an outlet for its surplus productions. From what we know of the geography, this route will not conflict with any of the improvements in which the State is interested.

We are progressive Democrats, and of course are in favor of a liberal, enlightened and judicious system, that will bear alike, as far as practicable, upon all portions of the State, We are opposed to monopoly, and believe it a great principle of right and justice that any community is entitled one deputized, and they are not allowed to sell to a charter to build Rail-Roads or make any other improvement in their condition, provided they do it with their own means-that the Legislature cannot, without abrogating one of the fundamental principles of Free Trade, force a people to send its products to any market that their interests do not justify-that the people have a right to buy where they can buy cheapest and sell where they can to the best advantage, and consequently are State, and quite a number of brethren were in at- entitled to those facilities to market, which their tendance. At 11 o'ciock, a procession was own interest, enterprise and means enables them formed, which marched through the streets, their to provide-and that the State, so far from throwthe admiration of the crowd. They then pro- helping hand. The Road now contemplated is ceeded to the Court-House, when, after an appro- free from objections to even the most jealous priate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Farrar, the Meck- guardian of the States' interest in the scheme Fuller details of the bombardment of Odessa lenburg Declaration of Independence was read now commenced. It will be a chain that will The report, however, was not full, as several comwell conceived speech, when J. A. Fox, Esq., the | brotherhood-developing the resources of the one orator of the day, was introduced to the audience, and building up a seaport and commercial empo-Having had so short a notice, he did not attempt rium for the other. A scheme more happily dean elaborate effort, but his address was character- vised and fraught with more beneficial conseized by beauty of conception, eloquence and pa- quences to the good old State could not be prothos, and was delivered with a graceful and ele- jected. From this point to Wilmington by the gant elecution. The Columbia Brass Band was contemplated Road, is about 50 miles nearer than in attendance but we cannot say much for its per- to Charleston, and if the bar is removed will be

> We hope the Convention now in session will the American Hotel, where everything passed off agree upon the best route and be able to present foriegn missions from the Union Theological Semso strong a case to the next Legislature that it inary. The fund of \$100,000 for endowment of cannot refuse its aid. This is a new subject and we await the action of the Convention with a good deal of interest. We hope that statistics will be brought out that will enable us to present the scheme to our readers in its proper view.

Craige and Hunt. We clip the following report of the difficulty between our Representative from this District, Mr. Craige, and Mr. Hunt, of Louisiana, from

Washington, Monday, May 15, 1854. Mr. Richardson asked to offer a resolution to erminate the debate on the Nebraska Lill on Sat-

urday next, at 12 o'clock, and that the consideration of the special order, the Pacific railroad bill, be postponed until the 24th inst. Mr. Sage objected. Mr. Richardson moved a suspension of the

the South Carolinian of the 17th instant:

rules. Carried-yeas 137, nays 66. Mr. Richardson moved the previous question. Mr. Hunt. I wish to propose an amendment as to the time, which will make the resolution more acceptable to the opponents of the bill.

Mr. Sage moved the resolution be laid on the Mr. Hunt again rose to make a proposition. Mr. Craige objected, amid cries of "hear him!" Mr. Hunt. The gentleman compels me to take ground which I would not otherwise take. The

remainder of the sentence was lost in deafening cries of "order, order." Mr. Craige. I look on the gentleman as a fac. to \$76,000. The Union Theological Seminary ionist, and I declare him such. [" Order,

Before the result of the vote was announced on Mr. Sage's motion, Mr. Hunt wished to say a

word personal to his feelings. The Speaker asked whether it was the unanimous wish of the House. Mr. Craige. I object on the same ground as

Mr. Hunt. If the gentleman from North Carolina stigmatizes me as a factionist, he speaks a falsehood. [Loud exclamations of order and great excitement.

call the gentleman to order as soon as I would any Mr. Hunt. If the gentleman says I am a factionist, he speaks what is false before God and the

Mr. Craige. I will exercise my right and will

During the colloquy, there were deafening cries of "Order, order," The Speaker banged with his hammer, calling on the Sergeant-at-Arms to

interfere to preserve order.

Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, demanded the arrest the parties. TUESDAY, May 16th. House .- Immediately after coming together today the flouse went into a Committee of the

Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Olds in the chair.) when Mr. Hunt asked leave to make a personal explanation, and said that the report of his remarks yesterday in the Globe of this morning be taken against him. was wrong; that found in the other papers being

Mr. Craige, also rising to make a persanal explanation, said that, conceiving that Mr. H. had reference to the report of what had passed between himself and that gentleman on that occasion, he had only to reply that the Globe's report of his remarks was substantially correct.

Mr. Hunt, again rising, said: I branded the gentleman's statement yesterday. That brand

Mr. Craige. You cannot strut into a scrape, and sneak out of it in that way. Here commotion arose in the hall, and these gentlemen took their seats.

Mr. Maxwell, who was entitled to the floor, the addressed the House at length in favor of the N braska bill, the subject which had been taken a for consideration on going into committee.

We regret that a difficulty of a personal nath. should have taken place between Representation of the same sections of the Union, growing of a question upon which the whole South show have presented a united front.

Mr. Craig has already established a reputation of a high minded, chivalrous gentleman. of gra honesty of purpose and devotion to the interes of his peculiar section, and in his zeal to maintain its rights and advance its interests, we regret the he should have involved himself in an unpleasant dispute. We were greatly pleased to learn from recent despatches from Washington, that the affihas been honorably arranged to the satisfaction of the friends of the parties, without the barbaron resort to "coffee and pistols." This will be grad ifying to Mr. Craige's numerous friends.

The Rev. EGBERT H. OSBORNE, a Baylin Minister from West Tennessee, will preach in this place on the 3rd Sunday in June (18th), at 11 o'clock a, m., also at candle light.

For the Democrat. MR. EDITOR : Whose business is it to see the the County is supplied with sufficient officers to enforce the laws of the country ? There is cer. tainly a great lack of County officers in the upper end of the County in particular-there is no! Constable in the County above Charlotte, to me knowledge, and I know I am very well acquainted with the whole of the upper end, -- it is impossible to collect a debt of any kind, without first having properly. Why are not some lawful officen elected ! There is no doubt but what they are needed, and that very much too. The office will certainly pay, for there is sufficient business in the upper end for every Captain's Company to have an officer, I would therefore suggest the if any person or persons having this thing a charge that they would get about it and have some appointed, I would suggest further, to some young man who wishes to engage in a profitable business, when conducted right, to procure the of fice of Constable and I will guaranty him pleuty A RESIDENT.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, N. S .-The committee on church erections, reported of Friday that 559 churches had contributed \$30 318, and \$2, 224 had contributed by individuals tributions had not been handed in. Information had been received, on which they were able to make an estimate, that \$30,000 more were pledged making in all about \$75,000. Part of this sur had been contributed on condition that \$100.00 should be raised. The report called for \$25.000 more to complete the amount required, in orders secure what had been pledged. The committee proposed a plan for the distribution of the lund at ter it had reached the sum of \$100,000. The re port was referred to a committee.

Mecklenburg County, N. C.

Reports were made from the various Theological cal Seminaries, which are represented as flourist ing. Twenty-four students are soon to go out w the seminary has been filled. The replies of the Southern Presbyteries p

questions of the last Assembly in relation to the number of slaves held by the members of Southern churches under their jurisdiction, their religion priviliges, &c. No response was made to the call for answer, and Dr. Spear moved that any answers that may

and overtures. The motion was agreed to. Ad-THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY-OLD SCHOOL -Buffalo, May 19 .- In the morning session of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day, the standing committees were announced. Among the members of the committee on bills and over tures are Drs. Young, Musgrave, McMastin, Sill liman, and Judge Fine. Official information was received of the formation of new Presbyteries is Missi-sippi, Kentucky, Pittsburg and Texas.

be received be referred to the committee on bill

Overtures on systematic benevolence were referred, after a long debate, to a special committee The treasurer's and other reports were received A communication from the General Assembly

of Lieland was received, in which slaverery is bit tealy denounced. Papers from the Presbytery of Now York were received relative to Rev. Thomas Longman.

The afternoon was fixed for hearing delegates from corresponding bodies. BUFFALO, May 30 .- Dr. Alexander McGill was to-day appointed Professor of Theology in Princ ton Academy. The report of the Danville Seminary states that the funds raised this year amount reports that its invested fund amounts to \$64,000.

Lincoln Machine Shop.

The board of education report their receipts t

'HE undersigned beg leave to inform the public the they have recently rented the Shop and Tools form erly occupied by Mr. W. Jenks near the Lincoln factor, where they are prepared to turn and finish Mill Iron repair Cotton Machinery, horse powers, and chiefly cinds of Machinery used in this section of country b the shortest notice, and on terms as reasonable as an other establishment in this section of country. persons wishing to have any of the above mention work well executed will do well to call and see us being engaging at any other establishment.

Lincolnton Factory, near Lincolnton. May 26, 1854. State of North-Carolina.

J. HYDE & CO.,

UNION COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, April Term, 185 Hugh M. Houston vs. William Fulwood. ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, William Fulwood is not a resident of this State, of " conceals himself that the ordinary process of Law not be served on him : It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, in Western Democrat, for the said William Fulwood to # pear at the next term of this Court, to be held in Town of Monroe on the first Monday in July next, plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso,

WITNESS, James M. Stewart, Clerk of our said Co at Office, in Monroe, the first Monday of April, A. J M. STEWART, c c. c. c. Pr's. \$5 50.

Notice.

OFFICE CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COLUMBIA, May 20, 1854

DROPOSALS, addressed to the undesigned at Column bia, are invited until 1st July, for the delivery, the 1st October, of One Hundred Cords of PINE OAK WOOD, at each of the following named station to wit: Killian's Mill, Campbell's Mill, Cross Rose Ridgeway, Simpson's, Robertson's Winnsboro, Olbit White Oak, Yonguesville, Blackstock, Cornwell's, Cher terville, Lewis' T. O., Smith's T. O., Ebenezer, Ch. tawba, Fort Mill and Morrow's. May 26, '54.