For the Western Democrat. THE "YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

One of the noblest institutions in this town, is the Young Men's Christian Asso-The pious ingenuity of the good devised an organization better fitted to accomplish two great and imporviz: the social, intellectual and moral improvement of its own members. and the temporal and spiritual welfare of those connected with it, yet in whose behalf this organization exerts its influence.

There is such variety in its plans and in its means of usefulness, that it is practically the ally of nearly every good enterprize known to society and to the church. There is so much symmetry in its constitution, and such is the practicable working of its different departments of labor, that it is capable of becoming the auxiliary to more objects of philanthropy and religion than any other society of which we have any knowledge. It has its committees for seeking out and relieving the destitute; for making the acquaintance of young men on their first arrival in the town, for the purpose of aiding them in finding employment, and for the purpose of surrounding them with moral and religious influences; it furnishes teachers to the Sabbath Schools: it conducts strangers to the house of God: and, in a word, responsive to every call of benevolence and Christian zeal, this society of its warm heart and strong arm, feeling honored in having its services accepted, and delighting to render its efficient aid. Such are its relations to society at large, such its external work.

As to its inner life, we feel assured that had the Young Men's Christian Association no other object than the improvement of its own members, this alone would reader it worthy of the sympathy and support of every youth of genuine feelings and honorable principles: for such is the nature of its organization that it calls into play and develops the finest social qualities of our nature, it throws young men together in such a way as to excite the kindest interest in each other, to soften and break down prejudices, and to awaken sentiments of mutual esteem and friendship.

Unlike other associations among young men which sometimes lead to rivalries and discord-to the encouragement of coarse and vulgar manners, to the indulgence of a taste for low and degrading pleasures, and the formation, perhaps, of dissipated habits,-the intercourse which results from this association is all elevating, pure and refining. It tends to repress whatever is rude, selfish, and sensual, and to give development to all that is disinterested, generous and manly; for around all of its meetings, even those that are merely literary and most unreservedly social, there is thrown the gentle and sweetly constraining influence of our common christianity; and in all the genial flow of youthful spirits, in all the collision of mind with mind, while there is everything in the ardor, and spirit and glow of the intercourse to make it plain that it is a young men's association, still it is never forgotten that it is a young men's Christian association

## BANK DIVIDENDS.

We copy from the Raleigh Register the following opinion of the Attorney General in regard to the tax on Bank dividends:

WARRENTON, N. C., July 16, 1857. MR D. W. COURTS. Dear Sir:-Your my opinion as to whether dividends arising from stock in the several Banks of the State are subjects of taxation under our present revenue law, has been received. and I hasten to reply.

I am of opinion that the dividends arising | ment. from stock in the several banks of the State, are taxed under our revenue law, section 20th. The tax imposed on stock owned by individuals or corporations in said banks -section 133, Revised laws-I look upon as a separate and distinct tax. upon an entirely different subject, having no connection whatsoever with that upon dividends; the one is payable to the Treasurer of the State by the officers of the bank-the other to be listed by the owner, and paid to the Sheriff of the county .- This I believe to have been the intention of the Legislature. and I am of opinion that they had a right to impose both taxes.

You call my attention particularly to Revised Statutes, section 13th, page 61, Thursday, 16th July. reads:-"Each share owned by individuals shall be subject to an annual tax of 25 cents and no more, which shall be reserved out of the profits as they accrue."

This I think prohibits the Legislature from increasing the tax above 25 cents on the share; and it was for that reason that in the late Revised Laws, section 133, you find that the Bank of the State is excepted. but I think it does not prohibit the Legislature from taxing the dividends arising from stock in said Bank. I am therefore of opinion that dividends upon stock owned by individuals in the Bank of the State, are taxed by our Revenue Laws. I know there is a diversity of opinion in regard to this matter, and I suppose the whole subject will be carried to the Supreme Court for construction. I have not thought it at all necessary to give in full, the reasons for reported as follows, viz: the opinion to which I have arrived.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, WILL. A. JENKINS,

Attorney General. Yesterday, as the Schooner Bennett Flanner was going down the river, and about ten miles from town, the Captain heard some knocking in the hold, whereupon he had the hatches taken off, and found under the deck a negro fellow named "Burton," belonging to T. D. Walker, Esq., of this place, who had secreted himself there with the view of getting off to New York. The boy was nearly dead and could not have survived many hours longer. He afterwards stated that there was another boy in the hold named Mordecai, belonging to R. K. Bryan, Esq., but although diligent search has been made, he has not been found. If there now, he is, in all probability, dead from the fumes of Spirits of Turpentine, of which there was a quantity in the held. "Burton" was Commencement, 1858. brought up to town .- Wil. Journal.

From the Wilmington Journal.

CHARLOTTE.

For the first time for very many years we passed last week a few hours in the village of Charlotte .- [town if you please, Mr Fulton .- Ed. Dem. | The place itself is pretty much the same—the population seems to have been a good deal changed. Either faces once known had become unfamiliar, or new ones had taken their places. Something of both we suppose.

The village is very unfortunately laid out, having, in fact, only two streets-Main or Tryon Street and College Street or Avenue. The others are mere alleys between yards, narrow and unimproved. At and in the neighborhood of the point where the two streets intersect, there are some imposing and costly blocks of lofty buildings worthy of Broadway, but scarcely harmonizing with their location, and drawing attention to the unfinished village air of things beyond their immediate precincts. It would appear as though the speculative spirit had been infused into the minds of our Charlotte friends at the same time that the "rest of mankind" were suffering from similar disease, otherwise it would be difficult to account for the erection of vast four story buildings, where so much ground remains unoccupied, upon which equally serviceable buildings, for all useful purposes, might have been erected at a fraction of the cost of the tall ones there now. Lots, we understand, ran up to a preposterous price. Still the stores are very fine, there are evidences of energy and capital, and if the village, as a whole, is wanting in beauty, it is full of life, contains a fair comes forward with all the alscrity and proportion of clever people, and will be arder of its youthful vigor, with the offer sure to recover from the temporary backset, under which every business community in the State is suffering.

From what we could learn by conversation with some gentlemen at Charlotte, we were led to believe that the prospects for a Mecklenburg subscription to the Wilmington. Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, are rather slim, and not much certainty about the Union county subscription. Our informants may have been mistaken, however. Charlotte, we think, would like the road to come to her, either from the East or West, but not to run through. If the Eastern end is built, all right-then she don't want the West. If the Western endthen still better-she don't want the east.

## TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The following preamble and resolutions. relative to the death of Professor Mitchell. were adopted by the Board of Trustees of Davidson College at their session on the

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, July 16, 1857. On motion the Rev. W. W. Pharr, C. L. Hunter, M. D., and Edwin R. Harris, Esq., were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressing the views of the Board of Trustees of Davidson College, in relation to the death of the Rev. Elisha Mitchell. D. D., a Professor in the University of North Carolina. The Committee offered the following, which were unanimously

Whereas, the Board of Trustees of Daridson College has just heard of the death of a venerable and learned Professor of the 'niversity of North Carolina, the Rev. Elisha Mitchell, D. D., who fell as a martyr to Science by a mysterious dispensation of Providence; and, whereas, his name is intimately connected with the building up and dissemination of sound learning in this State-therefore

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the great loss sustained by the State at large, by the Church of Christ, of which he was an active and useful member, and by the Institution of which he was a distinguished and prominent Professor.

Resolved. That it becomes us, as a body of christian men, to bow with reverence and humility to this dark, melancholy and inscrutable dispensation of Providence, communication of the 15th inst., asking thus impressively reminding us that "in the midst of life, we are in death."

Resolved, That we cordially extend to the family and relatives of the deceased our sincere condolence and heartful sympathies in this their sudden and afflictive bereave-

Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing reamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, to the President of the Faculty at Chapel Hill, and to the Raleigh papers, with the request that the of statesmanship must tell daily. Nor is it on, that's what he never got," answered the tented himself with reading the 23d chapter same may be published.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Sec'y Board Trustees of Davidson College.

From the Salisbury Banner.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI OF DA VIDSON COLLEGE.

According to previous announcement, a number of the Alumni of Davidson College the charter of the Bank of the State. 2 met in the Chapel, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on

On motion, B. F. Little, Esq., of Rich mond. N. C., was called to the chair, and J. G. Ramsay, of Rowan, appointed Secretary. The meeting was then opened with prayer by Rev. P. T. Penick.

On motion it was resolved, that J. G. Ramsay, John C. Cannon, and P. T. Penick, be appointed a committee to draft a Constitution and By Laws for the permanent organization and government of the Association; and to report at the next

Messrs. Rumple, Penick, and Cannon, being appointed a committee to report Officers and an Orator for the ensuing year,

B. F. LITTLE Esq., President. Rev. R. N. DAVIS, Vice President.

F. H. JOHNSTON, Treasurer. J. G. RAMSAY, M. D. Sec'y. Which report was unanimously adopted. Jas. M. Hutchison, Esq., of Charlotte,

before the Association at the next annual Upon motion, J. M. Hutchison, Thomas Grier, J. McQueen, S. C. Alexander, and J. D. Wilson were appointed to prepare and publish a short address to the Alumai be-

fore the next meeting. On motion it was resolved, that the Republican Banner publish the proceedings, and other papers friendly to the Association be requested to copy.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet

J. G. RAMSAY Sec'y pro tem.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Many persons have a dread of sudder death; even some of the old liturgies have an evil. In certain cases, it may be when the young man in the prime of manhood is cut down like a flower from the midst of all life's hopes and schemes; when the strong man is stricken down from beside his bride at the altar, or the mother is snatched away from the cradle of her babe, perchance violently torn from earth by the lightning's stroke or some catastrophe-then, indeed, heart-rending in the very suddenness of the stroke. But where death, without even a moment's warning, comes naturally, as it came to the late Secretary of State, at the his country and of mankind, there is often semething peculiarly fitting and even stroke. In such cases, it becomes the very perfection of death for the man whose work is done. The pain absolutely nothing, death is without this sting. The bite of a mosquito or the prick of a pin would leave its trace upon the countenance, where this leaves none. It would seem, therefore, the most perfectly natural of all deaths, for there is no disproportionate wear and tear of one organ, but simply a ceasing to live. The weary wheels of life stand still, not from disorganization, but simply from want of any further motive power. The causes of this class of sudden deaths

are of course various, sometimes quite mysterious. In the case of Secretary Marcy, it was supposed to be the heart, perhaps it is more commonly the brain. These two between them are the chief centres of the most suddenly fatal diseases. Perhaps the case of nervous or simple apoplexy is the most remarkable of all these. It gives no mark of its approach, and it leaves absolutely no trace of disorganization or disturbance in any part of the physical framework. Not a muscle or a nervous centre may retain the slightest trace of the presence or the absence of any agent noxious or necessary to life, otherwise than is usual. It is a simple failure of vitality, and the anatomist feels, at the conclusion of his work, that could the mechanism of nature only have been kept in motion during a few seconds of respite, and the vital spark have returned to its duty, it would have found no part of the material frame-work in the slightest degree injured or even pained.

work of rightly parting with the earth alone remains. Thus, for instance, Mr. Marcy was in the 71st year of his age. He had served his country in war, served as Secretary of War, and succeeded Daniel Webster as Secretary of State, and had gracefully laid aside all these duties. At such a period, since death must come, there are many advantages in a quiet departure like the one alluded to. "Softly, suddenly and alone," was the earnest petition of one well known in regard to his death. In such cases the pain of parting is spared-that most terrible of pains to many a well constituted mind. Rousseau wished to gaze on the setting sun for the last time. And there must be something in consciously looking at the earth, the sky, old scenes and old friend for the last time, of which we can never conceive fully but once in life, and that once give back no record, unless

it be by that last anxious glance around. But what that feeling must be of slipping off from the shores of time, and treading out into the deep waters of death, the footsteps losing their hold upon earth and being swept away out into the great ocean of unknown fature; what the sense of all that is, who shall tell? Many a brave and good man who fears not death dreads dying.

In regard to the more immediate cause of these sudden deaths, the too severe excitements or exertions of public life must tend to preduce them. There is a wear and tear, not only of the intellectual system, but of the heart with all its hopes, fears and anxieties, upon which the cares commonly considered that the reaction from such cares and duties may often prove

as injurious as the over pressure of them. It has often been remarked how fatal the 4th of July has been to our great men. It s even now fresh in the the momory of all that General Taylor could and did better withstand the camp life of a Mexican campaign than a 4th of July at the White House. There is, there must be, to every patriot, a certain excitement about that day that in key." nice cases of disease brings the work of years to a crisis, and thus carries many a noble spirit to its long home.

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PROPAGATION OF FISH. The legislatures of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio and New Hampshire, have appointed special committees to investigate the subject of artificial propagation of certain kinds of fish, which has been so successful of late in France and Germany, and for centuries in China. Reports have been made by the Massachusetts and Connecticut Committees, and the conclusion arrived at is that the trout, pickerel, yellow perch, sun-fish and eel can be easily and profitably propagated and raised in water adapted to their peculiar natures.

One dollar bills on the Bank of Wadesborough are circulating in Milton, N. C. The Chronicle says, it is only necessary to say that this Bank issues no N. C. was appointed to deliver an oration bills of a less denomination than \$3.

SUDDEN AND EXCRUCIATING DEATH.-On Carolinian, Miss Anna Sloan, the eldest quired the Court." daughter of Col. Wm. Sloan, encountered death in a manner as sudden as it was excruciating. She was engaged in refilling a camphene lamp, the wick of which she failed to extinguish before she commenced pouring the fluid, in consequence of which the fire came in contact with the camphene, exploding the can and completely enveloping again at 84 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday of her in the flames. She lived for three days and then agin he moughn't." after the accident, suffering the most intense agony all the time.

THE WHEAT CROP.

The accounts all over the Union agree that the wheat crop of the U. States is to special petition for deliverance from it as be large, and from abroad the same news is confirmed down to the last dates, when the barvest of the south of France had commenced. That is to say, in round numbers the agricultural labor of France. the U. States and Great Britain, will receive a value of at least \$250,000,000 in wheat alone, as the consequence of a fine season. All other crops promise equally well. The most important at the North, there may be something even peculiarly hay particularly, will ensure cheap food. These circumstances point to a very large addition to the world's capital. Laoor has been employed in turning floating capital into fixedness at a time when the annual close of a long course of life, industriously, supply of floating capital was disminished earnestly and well spent in the service of by bad harvests-a large number of men were engaged consuming food and material in the Crimea, fighting and building forts. beautiful in the very suddenness of the Still other thouands were employed, consuming food and material by converting produce, iron and wood into railroads, while for several seasons while this process was going on, the harvests were short. In three successive years France lost in wheat by bad seasons \$40,000,000 per annum. Her losses in vines and silk and inundations were as large, and losses in other countries were large. This year the tables have turned, the expenditure is smaller, and the products of the earth immensely greater. The question now arises what are we to do with our surplus quantities? It will be found, however, that great as are the supplies the demands upon the United States, of course at lower prices, will be equal to those supplies.

#### GEN. WALKER'S PLANS.

The St. Louis News professes to give some inklings, "on good authority," of what Gen. Walker is doing and expects to do. That Journal says:

"Gen. Walker can secure five thousand men and a quarter of million of dollars, besides canon, shells, shot, ammunition and supplies to any needed amount within 30 days' notice. The money (\$250,000) is ready and subject to his draft at any moment. Walker does not desire more than one thousand men, as he is satisfied that with that number of men he can conquer and keep possession of Nicaragua, in spite of all the Central American armies that can be brought in the field against him. He is operating quietly at present, and keeps his own council; but the departure of an-These attacks usually occur in old age, other expedition to New Orleans sometime when the work of life is done, and the great | the coming fall, well appointed, and with Walker at its head, is an event that may be seriously expected."

> A FREE FIGHT IN A CHURCH.-A free fight came off in the Baptist church, Lanisburgh, N. Y., on Saturday. A quarrel started between a Baptist and Presbyterian, words led to blows, and finally, a regular knock-down occurred, in which some very dangerous weapons were used, and blood was spilled on both sides. Two of the parties engaged were very severely injured, while the three others were more or less bruised and .scratched. They all brought up at the end, in the Police Court, showing the effects of the fight most unmistakably in their appearance.

> The express train on the North Carolina Railroad, which was sometime since discontinued between Goldsboro and Raleigh, has again commenced running the entire length of the road, from Charlotte to Goldsborough, instead of stopping at Raleigh.

Action for work and labor done in cutting ditch on defendant's land. Plea-Payment, and set off in bacon and corn meal.

the ditching perfectly, but seems to forget | go to meet it on his arrival; then dropping all about the bacon. "You say your daddy did all this ditch-

ng? Do you know what he got in pay for it?" inquired Col. C. for defendant.

"Did'nt your daddy get corn and bacon from defendant in pay for that ditching !"

"What did your daddy and his family

live on last summer ?" "Vittles, mostly."

"What sort of victuals ?" "Well, meat and bread, and some whis-

"Where did he get that meat and bread?"

"He mought."

"I know he mought, but did he? that's

"Well, he mought, and then again you know he moughtn't.

ones of thunder.) "Answer the question, sir, and no more of this trifling with your oath. Did your daddy, or did he not, get corn and bacon

from the defendant for ditching ?"

adzactly, you know."

"Witness, you must answer the question or the Court will be compelled to deal with you. Cant you say yes or no?"

"I reckin." "Well then answer yes or no. Did, or did not your daddy get corn or bacon from Monday last, says the Columbia (S. C.) True | the defendant at the time referred to ? in-

(Now fully aroused and conscious of his danger.) Well Judge, I can't adzactly remember, you know, seein' as how its all dun, bin gone and eat up; but, (planting | The Know-nothing watchword, the eves himself firmly as one determined to out with it) to the best of my rekerlection, if my memory serves me right, he mought

The plaintiff saved his bacon. Verdict

RESUSCITATION FROM A TRANCE.

A young lady, an attendant on the Princess of Denmark in 1797, after having been confined to her bed for a length of time with a violent nervous disorder, was to all appearance deprived of life. Her lips were quite paie; her face resembled that of a dead person; and her body grew cold. She was removed from the room in which she died, laid in a coffin, and the day of the funeral was fixed on. The day arrived, and according to the custom of the country, funeral songs and hymns were sung before the door. Just as the people were about to nail on the lid of the coffin, a kind of perspiration was observed to appear on he surface of her body. It was greater every moment, and at last a kind of convulsive motion was observed in the thands and feet of the corpse. A few moments after, during which time fresh signs of returning life appeared, she at once opened her eyes, and uttered a most pitiable shriek. Physicians were quickly procured, and in the course of a few days she was considera-The description which she herself gave

curious, and forms an authentic addition to sychology. She said it seemed to her as f in a dream, that she was really dead; yet she was perfectly conscious of all that happened around her in this dreadful state .-She distinctly heard her friends speaking and lamenting her death, at the side of her coffin. She felt them pull on her dead clothes and lay her in it. This feeling produced a mental anxiety which is indescribable. She tried to cry but her soul was without power, and could not act on her body. She had the contradictory feeling, as if she were in her own body, and yet not in it, at one and the same time. It was equally impossible for her to stretch out her arm, or to open her eyes, or to cry, although she continually endeavored to do so. The internal anguish of her mind was, however, at its height when the funeral hymn began to be sung, and when the lid of the coffin was about to be nailed on. The thought that she was to be buried alive, was the first one which gave activity to her soul, and caused it to operate on her corporeal frame.

of her situation is clear and remarkably

#### PERSECUTION OF PROTESTANTS IN PRANCE. The trial of three Protestants, MM.

Massy, Rambaud and Ledoux of Tonzac (Charente-Inferieure,) for having been present at a meeting consisting of more than twenty persons, held without authorization of government, was mentioned some week: ago. M. Massy was, moreover, charged with having publicly insulted a cure, and with having turned the Roman Catholic religion into contempt.-The Siecle now offers a detailed account of the proceedings which led to the trial. That journal "M. Massy was invited by M. Rambaud,

a farmer, to visit him and to read the Scriptures. On the day appointed, M. Massy, not having a horse at hand, gave up the projected visit .- But he subsequently met M. Ledoux, a tradesman, who offered to drive him to the house of Rambaud. On arriving there they found that the family, after having waited for some time, had dispersed in the field, and were engaged in their usual occupations. But the youngest son ran off to fetch his parents, and in the meanwhile a considerable crowd of persons, numbering more than one hundred, flocked to the house and courtyard, in order to listen to the words of M. Massy. The latter, surprised at the number around him, demanded the cause, and was then informed that the cure of the parish had on the preceding Sunday announced from the pulpit that a leopard devouring all that it encountered, was prowling about the country; that the ferocious beast would probably appear Plaintiff's son on the stand. Recollects in his parish, but that he should decidedly the metaphor, the cure added that the leopard was a landowner of the name of Massy. The crowd had consequently assembled to witness the encounter between "He never got nothing that ever I heard the cure and the leopard. M. Massy conof St. Matthew, in order, as he said, to prove to the audience that religion is holy in spite of the faults of those who teach it. "Never heard of his gettin' no corn or A person present asked M. Massy if he believed in the Virgin; upon which he replied-"The miraculous conception of our Lord Jesus Christ is a mystery I worship; no woman has so many claims on our veneration as the Virgin Mary, because she was chosen by God to conceive the Saviour of the world." "But," said another party, "we are told that the Protestants believe "Well fust from one and fust from an- that the Virgin had other children, and that she did not always remain young." "Did'nt he get some of it from defendant?" M. Massy, in reply, read the chapter in St. Mark, where it is recorded that Jesus had four brothers, named James, Joseph. Judas and Simon, and several sisters, and he reminded his hearers that at the time of the crucifixion the Virgin was thirty-three In returning home M. Massy met the

(With considerable excitement and in years of age. cure, who thus addressed him, "I have already said, and I repeat it to you, what St. Polycarp said to Marcion-You are a demon vomited from hell for the misfortune "Well now he mought; it dont occur of the country." A lively dispute followed, but the provocation was not on the side Here his honor interferes, and with a of M. Massy. We have not the honor of stern, injudicial frown, addresses witness belonging to the Reformed Church, but the religion to which we belong orders us to protect the weak from the strong, the oppressed from the oppressors; it teaches us to look upon every man as a brother, without inquiring into his religious belief, and to respect liberty of conscience and of worship. For those reasons do we struggle against all aggressive tendencies from any quarter that they may proceed. We are the antagonists of every intolerant clergy."

# WATCHWORD CHANGED.

droppers say, Was to ask in a whisper, "Have you seen Sam to-day?"

we bear,

Sam this year?"

But since the election, they've changed it

POISON-TEA-THE CHINESE. all foreigners, and who at present have especial cause to hate the English for their unjust aggressions, should poison all the

tea and other articles of luxury, for which the world is dependent on them. It is known that the administration of poison is their favorite mode of effecting their revenge. It is also known that they have already tried in that manner to wreak their revenge on the English (including all foreigners) since the breaking out of hostilities between them and the English. While it is almost irrational to suppose that any nation-the Chinese even-however insulted, injured or oppressed, by another nation, would run the risk of ruining its foreign commerce forever, by poisoning all its exports, which are bought by all the civilized nations of the earth, just to revenge a wrong committed by one nation; yet caution and admonition, especially when coming from

such a distinguished source as the London

Times, should not lightly be passed over

We therefore give, for what it is worth

the following short extract from that

"Is there anybody so foolish as to suppose that the Chinese will not poison every box or chest of tea, preserved ginger, sweetmeats, chow-chow, marmalade, or anything else cellent assortment of chow-chow, marmalade, or anything else that is exported from China for the use of foreigners? We believe honestly and truly that the destruction of human life in this country and in America, from the use of poisoned tea, will be the most fearful calamity that has ever visited the two countries in this century. It will kill more people in England than were killed in the Crimea. It will destroy more human life in the United States than our wars, the vellow fever, or the cholera. People continue to drink tea, and think there is no danger! It will be a fatal mistake. Wait until the cargoes of tea now on their way to American ports are landed. Those who dream that we shall escape poisoned tea, had better preserve the extracts from the "Times." We have no doubt that our warning articles about tea will save thousands of lives in this country. We wish all would take the warning in time."

THE NATIONAL HOTEL EPEDEMIC .- W. publish in another column the report of the Academy of Medicine of New York, on lotte, on Wednesday the 29th day of July, (being the singular and disastrous epedemic which prevailed at the National Hotel, in this city. during the past winter. This report is very emphatic in tracing the source of the disorder to malarial influences. The opinion of the members seemed to be very generally in favor of the report, and it was adopted by a large majority.

BARN BURNT .-- On Sunday the 5th instant, the barn of Wm. P. Henly, Esq., of Kernersville, Forsyth county, was struck by lightning, from which it took fire and was consumed. There were in the stables at the time, two horses and a mule. One of the horses was killed by the lightning; the other horse and the mule was saved by the most hazardous exertions. There were quantities of grain, hav, &c., consumed by the flames .- Greensboro Patriot.

THE REVIVAL .- The Quarterly meeting of the Methodist Church, in this place closed on Sabbath night. Thirty-five white and many black converts were made.-Yorkville Enquirer.

BARN BURNT .- We learn that a large barn on the plantation of Paul C. Cameron Esq., in this county, was struck by lightning on Thursday night the 16th instant, and set on fire, and so rapidly was it consumed that five negroes who were in it barely escaped. About 400 bushels of wheat were destroyed .- Hillsboro Recorder.

FANATICISM.-Deacon G. P. Stebbins, of he Free Will Baptist Church in Alpine. Michigan has been expelled from the Church for voting for BUCHANAN at the last Presidential Election .- Columbia Times.

VACCINATION .- Dr. Wm. Yates, who first introduced vaccination into the United States, died recently at Morris, New York at the age of 90. He was a native of England, studied under Sir James Earle a St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and attended Abernethy's first course of lectures.

The first child vaccinated in South Carolina by Dr. David Ramsay is still living: and in this neighborhood .- Columbia

A SAFE MAN TO INSURE. - By a steamboat explosion on a Western river, a passenger was thrown unburt into the water, and at once struck out lustily for the shore, blowing like a porpoise all the while. He the July Court, or costs may be incurred. reached the bank almost exhausted, and was caught by a by-stander and drawn out panting. "Well, old fellow," said his friend "had a hard time, ch?" "Ye-yes, prepretty hard, considerin.' Wasn't doin' it for myself, though: was a workin' for one o' them insurance offices in New York. Got a policy on my life, and I wanted to save them. I didn't care."

SPIDER BITE. - Our exchanges throughout the country record numerous cases of poisoning by the bite of spiders. In most cases, says the Providence Journal, they have yielded to treatment; in a few, they have been fatal. Whether these insects whereon is one of the BEST WHITE SULare more abundant this season or more he has fited up with every view to comfort and venomous, or whether the cases have been more generally recorded, we do not know.

It is said that catning externally and in the said that catning externally are list. It is said that catnip, externally applied, is a remedy. Whiskey, taken freely, is said that catnip, externally applied, is a remedy. Whiskey, taken freely, is said that catnip, externally applied, is a remedy. The Establishment will be open to Vision the catnip in th to be too much for almost any other tors by the 10th of July next; in the

to the Office of Clerk of the County Court And the brethern now ask, "Have you seen of Mecklenburg. Election on the first I Thursday in August.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE. - During the pres, Much apprehension is felt among the six of our friends, who have been induced to try Prof. DeGrath's Electric Oil for Rhen. matism, in consequence of having seen this preparation advertised in our columns, have called upon us to state the result of their ex. periments. These persons assure us that their Rheumatic pains have been entirely cured by a few applications of DeGrath's "Electric Oil," and they recommend its use to all who are afflicted with any of the diseases which it is designed to cure. It can be had of the agent here. See advertisemen July 13.

> We are authorized to announce J. B. KERR candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County. Elec. tion the first Thursday in August.

## NOTICE. The JUSTICES of the Peace of Mecklenburg

Tuesday of the July Court, being the 28th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of making a subscription to the Wilpropriety of making a Rutherfordton Railroad A full attendance is desired. W. K. REID, Clerk July 14th, 1857.

## NEW STORE At Morrow's Turn-Out HENDERSON & AHRENS take pleasure in informing their friends and the public

DRY GOODS

## Superior Clothing; Shoes; Hats; Hardware

GROCERIES. Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed Tobacco and Cigars;

AND FANCY GOODS. All persons in want of goods would do well to call in, as it will save them the trouble of coming to Charlotte HENDERSON & AHRENS.

WANTED. SOME GOOD MINERS AND

LABORERS. At the BANGLE GOLD MINE, Concord Cabarrus county, N. C., where good wages will be given. None but steady men need apply.

Apply to the Superintendent at the Min July 21, 1857.

## GREATEST SALE YET.

The subscriber, as Agent, will sell to the high st bidder, at or near the Public Square in Chor. Court week) the following property, viz: 20 new Corn-Shellers, 40 one-horse Plows.

20 or 30 new Bedsteads, 2 Garden Engines, 12 double-acting Lift and Force Pumps. 1 or 2 Planeing Machines

for dressing lumber; One of these Machines can be seen at the tore of Messrs. Brem & Steel. One second-hand 41 octave Melodian, of superior tone;

One portable Forge, &c. Terms, all purchases less than ten dollars, Cash verten dollars, good note bearing interest from

S. A. HARRIS, Agent.

# Milk!

ing families with Milk every morning. The desiring it will please give him notice, and he will deliver the Milk at their dwellings. He would inform those who might prefer to ourchase their Milk from him instead of being roubled with keeping a cow, that he is willing to buy their cows and pay the cash market price for W. A. COOK. Charlotte, July 14, 1857.

lotte that he has made arrangements for supply-

TRUST SALE. Will be sold, on Saturday the 8th day of August, the property conveyed in trust to me by Jos W. Ross, consisting of

HOUSE and LOT on which said Ross now lives, situated in the Eastern part of the Town; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Horses;

Wagons, &c., &c. W. R. MYERS, Trustec.

## 500 Head of Beef Cattle Wanted. Also, 500 HEAD OF SHEEP & 100 Head of HOGS, And 12 or 15 No. 1 Milch Cows. I DESIRE to purchase the above amount of

Stock. Those having any for sale will do well to give me a call, as I am willing to pay the highest market price. Farmers will find if to their advantage to sell their Beeves, Sheep or Hogs to 100 instead of butchering themselves, as I think I can remunerate them as well if not better than it they butchered themselves. W. A. COOK.

Charlotte, July 14, 1857.

### NOTICE. Those indebted to the Estate of R. H. BRAW LEY, deceased, having had twelve month

indulgence, are expected to make settlement at J. M. HUTCHISON,

### Situation Wanted. A gentleman who is competent to take charge

of an English school, or the English department of an Academy, desires a situation as Teacher.
Satisfactory references given, both as to character and ability. Inquire at this office, or address JUNIUS. Charlotte, N. C. July 7, 1857 .- 5t-pd

SPRINGS. PARHAM'S NEAR SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber has purchased a beautiful location, three miles and a half-N. W. of Shelby, N. Ca. meantime the 'SUELBY HOTEL" will afford ac-We are requested to announce WM. K. REID as a candidate for re-election "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