#### Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

#### For the Western Democrat. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

At a democratic convention composed of delegates from Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba counties, held at Lincolnton on the 14th inst. for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent that district in the Senate of the next General Assembly, on motion, James Quinn, Esq. of Gaston, was called to the chair, and W. M. Reinhardt of Lincoln, Col. Yeoder of Catawba, and Saml. Jarrett of Gaston were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of David Schenck, Esq, the chairman appointed two delegates from each county to select permanent officers, as follows: Dr. William Cline, of Catawba.

of internal improvements.

The committee returned and reported the then tain's company cast one vote, and that the candi- sult as announced. clared selected.

the following result:

F. D. Reinhardt, of Catawba, Ambrose Costner, of Lincoln, The nomination of Mr Reinbardt was then de-

clared unanimous by acclamation. David Schenek, Esq, being called for, appeared and in a most enthusiastic manner made a few very appropriate remarks, portraying in glaring colors the dangers which now overlang our sectionwarned us of the fire-brands of sectionalism thrown wrote a powerful protest against this treaty, and into the democratic party, &c.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Western Democrat. JAMES QUINN, Ch'n.

W. M. REINHARDT, ) Col. Yeoder, Secretaries. SAML. JARRETT,

For the Western Democrat. DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN LINCOLN.

A meeting of the democrats of Lincoln county war with Great Britain. We had at that was held in Lincolnton on the 14th inst. for the time searcely a dezen ships of war, but the national purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the spirit took no counsel of prudence in the vindica-

county in the House of Commons. On motion, Geo. Coon, Esq, was called to the chair, and W. R. Clark appointed Secretary. tonishing series of naval victories that the world has ever seen. There was searcely a contest on A resolution was adopted giving each captain's the seas, singly or in squadrons, in which the

company one vote—a majority of the votes to nomi- Americans did not annihilate their enemies whernate the candidate. The meeting then proceeded to ballot.

John F. Hoke received 3 votes, Ambrose Costner " 4 " The nomination of Mr Costner was then declared unanimous.

A committee being appointed and having informed Mr Costner of his nomination, he came in and accepted, making a brief statement of views on internal improvements, and declaring his adherence to the democratic platform recently laid down at the Charlotte convention. On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be

published, and the meeting adjourned. GEO, COON, Ch'n.

W. R. CLARK, See'y.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship North America has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 5th inst. England has made a formal demand on Naples,

for indemnity for the imprisonment of English en-A collision had occurred in St. George's channel,

between a steamer and a bark. Both sunk, and 30 persons were drowned. The schooner George, bound on a Niger expedition, had foundered in the channel, and seven per-

sons were drowned. The French Legislature had adopted the Gov-

ernment Budget. Throughout France the grain crops were promis-

ing, and breadstuffs firmer. Letters from India state that Neva Sahib had been reinforced, and was about to commence of-

fensive operations. Commercial.—Liverpool, May 5.—Cotton advanced one eighth. Sales of the three days 34,-000 bales-of which number 5,000 were taken for speculation, and 3,000 for export. All grades slightly advanced.

LATER.

resignations.

The steamship Niagara, with Liverpool dates to vessels, loaded with sugar, machinery, and the prothe 8th inst., arrived on the 19th The Spanish Cortez had been suddenly prorogued. Some of the Ministers had tendered their venting the traffic in African slaves.—Richmond

Nothing later from India. The Times speaks approvingly of the extension of the United States southward. It thinks the absorption of Central America by the United States,

cannot be long delayed; and the annexation will be a great improvement of the present position. It thinks, too, that there will be more opposition | Mr Brandon had gone out (before day) that mornat home than abroad. The Paris Pays affirms that Sir Colin Campbell urgently demands large and immediate reinforce-

ments. The Governor General has issued a proclamation calling on the rebels to submit, and throw themselves at the mercy of the Government. He con-

fiscates their estates but spares their lives. LIVERPOOL, May 8.—Cotton advanced one quarter on the week. Sales during the week 81,200 bales. Stock in port 510,000 bales, including 422,000 American. Breadstuffs generally, closed with a declining tendency.

HORRIBLE SCENES IN SONORA-A Church full of Women and Children Burned Alive.-The Yaqui Indians are at war with the people the act of falling from a sitting posture. Mr of Sonora, Lower California. These Indians en- Brandon paused long enough to see that his shot tered Santa Cruz de Mayo and killed every man there was in it, got all the women and children together, shut them up in the church and set fire to it, and then burned the rest of the town. At a battle fought on a plain called El Sancito, between Gov. Pesquira and Don Jesus Gandara, the latter was totally defeated, and himself killed in the action, and also three of his pricipal officers taken prisoners, and shot on the following day. This occurred on the 23d February last. The troops are now at the river Yaqui, and have intentions of killing men, women and children, and of stealing all the cattle and corn they can lay their hands on.

FIRE AND Loss of Life-Chicago, May 18 .- tion have requested him to suspend preaching men at least. A fire occurred here this morning, which destroy- until the 1st of October, and to travel for restoration ed several buildings. All small and of but little of health. It is to be hoped he will accede to their value. Nine persons are known to have been request, and that the result may prove as beneficial burnt. Three more are missing. as they carnestly wish .- Columbia Carolinian

# IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

mediate action in case of emergency.

their services altogether useless.

RIGHT OF SEARCH.

Whilst Gen. Cass was Minister to France,

volved a mutual right of search. General Cass

render of a principle we were bound to maintain;

but in lieu thereof, agreed to maintain a force on

the African coast sufficient to prevent the American

flag from being abused. The principle of the Uni-

ted States is, that the flag covers the ship wher-

ever she goes. It was precisely this British as-

sumption of the right of search and visitation, and

the refusal of the United States to acknowledge,

or in any way submit to it, which led to the last

tion of its honor, and the result was the most as-

for, they are ready to maintain again, and if forty

years have added to the power, population and

these particulars have the United States been

standing still. If we have now a small navy, we

have boundless materials for building, inexhausti-

ble naval stores, and 400,000 merehant seamen

war, and to those myriads of privateers which

ernment of Lord Derby will probably apologise

and countermand the orders issued by Palmerston.

But that will be poor satisfaction, and will not en-

The order of the day-Stopping and Searching

American vessels and Apologise afterwards—is

becoming too monotonous. Let us try Stopping

and Searching English vessels, and Apologies af-

terwards. If our government should order its

vessels in the Gulf to fire into and sink the Styx

wherever they meet her, the American people

would highly approve its conduct, and Great Bri-

tain might charge us with that much in the gene-

It is worthy of observation, that whilst British

eruisers are picking up peaceful merchant vessels

on our own coast, under the pretence of suppress-

ing the African slave trade they shamelessly

connive at the bold and systematic African slave

traffic now carried on by the Emperor of the

French. One of these French slavers, the steamer

Stella, a vessel of only three hundred and eighty-

three tons, lately left the African coast, having on

board a eargo of nine hundred and fifty Africans,

and it is said the crew boasted of having carried

off their eargo under the very guns of an English

eruiser. Why was she not searched and visited?

Of this vast multitude, crowded into a hot

little steamer, not capable of comfortably accom-

modating a hundred men, one-third perished before

the vessel arrived at her destination. Yet this

vessel, and others of like character, are permitted

to pass on their way unmolested, whilst American

duets of lawful and peaceful industry, are daily

outraged and abused, under the pretence of pre-

FATAL ERROR.

Forest, Iredell county, was accidently shot, on the

12th inst., by one of his neighbors, Mr LaFavette

ing to watch for turkies, and had secreted himself

in the top of a fallen tree. Shortly after his de-

parture, Mr Steele called at Mr Brandon's house,

without previous notice however, to go with him ;

but finding he was gone, concluded to go and take

a stand about the same place. Mr Brandon knew

nothing of Mr Steele's presence in the neighbor-

hood. About day light Mr Brandon heard a tur-

key, and answered it with his "caller." In mo-

mentary expectation of seeing it emerge from the

thicket, Mr Brandon was watching with intense

interest in the direction in which he heard it. He

saw something move on the edge of the swamp,

and taking it to be a turkey, fired. He went im-

mediately to the spot, when, horrible to relate, he

was fatal; and then flew from the place to bear to

his friends and neighbors the terrible news of his

A jury of inquest subsequently gave a verdict

This most unfortunate occurrence has plunged

the neighborhood in the deepest sorrow, as well on

account of the living as the dead. Mr B and the

deceased were on the most intimate and confiden-

tial terms of friendship .- Salisbury Watchman.

Dr. THORNWELL -- We regret very much to

announce that the health of this distinguished

in accordance with the above statement.

We learn that Capt. N. F. Steele, P. M. at Oak

Dispatch.

sad mistake.

ral settlement by negotiation hereafter.

sure us against a future repetition of the effence.

We do not, however anticipate war. The gov-

would swarm on every sea.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The seige of Lucknow-The Storming of the Mormon War Drawing to a Close! Begum's Palace.

St. Louis, May 17 .- A despatch has been re-As we approached the Begum's Palace the encceived here, dated at Leavenworth, May 14th, my's bullets, varied by a round shot now and then, stating that the news received from Utah is unofficame hissing overhead, and announced that they cial, but a private letter received by Colonel Rich were still fighting in the front. The road, which is at Camp Scott, corroborates the statement that the lined by high walls on both sides, enclosing the Mormons were leaving Salt Lake City for the residences of some wealthy people, now in ruins, White River Mountains, and that Gov. Cumming above which rise continuous groves of trees and had gone to Salt Lake City by invitation. The eastern shrubs, leads from the broken canal general tenor of the report is universally credited bridge, and is met just in front of the Begum's at Leavenworth. Gov. Cumming is represented to Palace by another road of a similar kind, but a have entered Salt Lake City on the first of April. little more open, which passes by the bridge near The army at Camp Scott was in readiness for im-Banke's House to Dilkoosha. Externally, all we could see of the Begum's Palace were some glittering domes, the cupolas and minarets of a mos-NEW YOUR, May 17 .- A despatch from St. que on the left, and the balustrades around Sloan, John G. Lewis, of Gaston; Robt. William- Louis says that the Republican has advices from the flat roofs of the numerous buildings inside.son, Wm. J. Hoke, of Lincoln; Geo. Setzer, Jonas Utah of the same tenor as those yesterday publish- A high wall, forming the outer barrier, looped, from Leavenworth, with the additional that the holed at every inch, enclosed the building all During the absence of the committee, Capt. Jno. Mormons had laid down their arms. Gen. Cum- around, but it bore frequent marks of our cannon. F. Hoke was called on and addressed the meeting ming on the invitation of Brigham Young, had In front of this wall there was a very high parapet in some well timed remarks on the distribution entered Salt Lake City without an escort. Many of earth with a scarp and ditch some fifteen or sixquestion, and strongly urged more labor and less | Mormons had gone to the Southern part of the teen feet deep, and two small bastions with embratalk as the proper means of advancing our system | Territory, and their women and children were pre- | sures for two guns, which swept the approaches to the place, or were intended to do so. The embra-Col. Kane, a peace commissioner on the part of sures, however, had been beaten into ragged holes, acting officers as the permanent officers for the the government, had arrived at Salt Lake city via choked up with sand and timber by the fire of our convention. The committee proposed a resolution California on the 25th of February, and it is preguns. Just in front of us, within some 18 or 20 which was adopted, recommending that each Cap- sumed was instrumental in bringing about the re- vards of the ditch, there was a large hole in the ground, caused by a mine which the Sepoys date who receives a majority of those votes be de- Gen. Smith, commander of the Utah expedition, sprung when it was too late to do them any good had not reached Leavenworth when the express or us any harm. In the ditch itself there lay a these quarters were not new, posted inside the The convention then proceeded to ballot with arrived, but it was believed that further move- heap of the dead bodies of the eveny, which our building. Their centries were watching a battery ments of the troops would be stopped upon his ar- men were dragging out of the palace and flinging of the enemy's and a number of their men, in a rival, as the submission of the Saints had rendered over the trench. The enemy had litterally dug village or suburb on our front, but there was no their own graves. As we crossed the narrow ramp | fire on either side. of earth leading to the gateway we could not but feel astonished at the small loss by which we had Quintuple Treaty was acceded to by England France, Austria, Russia and Prussia, which in-

THE WAR IN INDIA.

the United States rejected it, as involving the sur- ed through, with bayonets at the Charge, on the hole, miscalled a breach, and battering in the door, by our guns, so narrow and low that not more than bending his head. But to avail themselves even of Outram's force. of this mode of entrance, our men had to struggle through the outer breach, or to clamber up the steep bank of the ditch, where, impeded by their inner breach, they were held in check under the enemy's fire till some of them forced their way in into small dark rooms filled with sepoys. Held by such troops as those who assaulted the place, the

ever they met them. The principle then fought which the fight took place.

maritime capacity of Great Britain, in none of such a fashion is beyond my comprehension. But there were few slain outright, for the apparition of these brawny soldiers alone unnerved the hands of their enemies. Many fled at once, and were purwho can be transferred to the deeks of our ships of sued and shot down in the courtyards without ofbayonet, and ran also; others, surprised in holes One officer of the 93d killed with his own hand lock men fled from court to court towards the Imamharrah and the out-works of the Kaiserbagh.

Onward went the torrent of Sikhs and Highlanders after them. The 42d, sweeping round by the left of the Palace, came upon a field gun, which they captured. Pressing onwards, they seized a seral, or garden enclosure of the Palace.— Two companies of the 93d, under Stewart, went too flourishing his shillelah, evidently growing impaloop holed wall. A company of the 43d, under to him when he comes down.' Drysdale, were led to their succour, and had five men killed in a moment. When they came back they found, I am told, that the enemy had off the the heads of their comrades.

a court-yard, when an officer said, "Mind what you will have observed, a mode in which our men fre- fell headlong to the ground. quently lose their lives in this odious warfare. foon afterwards I saw one of these fanatics—a fine old sepoy-with a grizzled moustache, lying dead | that delightful operation of putting an end to him. in the court, a sword cut across the temple, a bayonet thrust through the neck, his thigh broken by to raise to his feet, "in the name of St. Patrick a bullet, and his stomach slashed open in a desper- don't be afther bating me to death." ate attempt to escape. There had been five or six of these fellows altogether, and they had either been surprised and unable to escape, or had shut themselves up in a small room, one of many looking out on the court At first attempts were made to start them by throwing a live shell. The use of a bag of gunpowder was more successful, and out they charged with the exception of one man, and were shot and bayoneted on the spot. The man who got away did so by a desperate leap through a window, amid a shower of bullets and many bayonet thrusts. Such are the common incidents at war. We went up to the top of the mosque, upon the left of the Palace, but the fire of Brandon, under circumstances most distressing. the Kaiserbagh was too near and sharp for one to remain there without cover.

Horrible sight in the Palace. From court to court of the huge pile of buildings we wandered through the same scenes—dead Se--more cager groups of plunderers searching the succeeded in doing. dead, many of whom lay heaped on the top of each | But the coon was allowed to escape unharmed. other, amid the ruins of rooms brought down upon as neither of the adventurers felt in a humor for them by the cannon shot. Two of these were continuing the hunt that night. Indeed, it was veritable chambers of horrors. It must be remem- Pat's first hunting scrape, and he swore by all the bered that the sepoys and matchlock men wear saints it should be the last. cotton clothes, many at this time of year using thickly quilted tunies; and in each room there these sepoys and nujeebs get into a place whence there is no escape, and where they fall in heaps by our shot. The matches of the men, the discharges of their guns, set fire to their cotton clothing, it is fed by the very fat of the dead bodies, the smell is pungent and overpowering, and nauseous to a degree. I looked in at two such rooms, where, through the dense smoke I could see piles of bodies, and I was obliged to own that the horrors of the hospital at Sebastopol were far exceeded by what I witnessed. Upwards of 300 dead were found in the courts of the palace, and, if we put the wounded carried off at 700, we may reckon theologian has been so impaired that his congregathat the capture of the place cost the enemy 1,000

The wounded Sepoys.

away to die, and one or two very miserable old wo- fire. Origin, accidental.

men still lurked in the huts. One sat by the side of a body covered with clotted blood, and tenderly caressed the dreadful form. Another was creeping along with a heap of rags on her back-her jourof the officers told me there lay dead a pretty little boy of some seven or eight years of age, his back torn open by a grapeshot, and beside him shrieked and chattered his pet parroquet in a cage, just as it had fallen from his hands, as he was flying with it across the cornfields. Some kind hand liberated cessary incidents of war. Our soldiers are not unmoved by them, and the officer who discovered the sad sight I have mentioned, told me that he was greatly pleased the day before by the kindness of some soldiers of the 79th, to a very ugly little Hindoo, whom they had found in one of the villages. With their rough hands they washed him, patted him kindly on the head, and fed him, drying up his tears, and telling him "Not to be affraid

-that no one should hurt him.'

A Golgotha. A few hundred yards off there came in sight one party-colored walls with gateways and towers. which are the general type of country residences gles was drawn up a battery of field artillery, and a ted at \$40,000. No lives lost. red-coated sentry stood on the shade of the angle tower to which the breach was made, and where most of the stormers entered on that terrible day. We found a party of the 53rd regiment, to which

I never recollect encountering any odor so disgusting and intolerable as that which assailed our gained such a position. Along the front of this nostrils on approaching the northern side of the storm raged hardest between 6 and 7 o'clock. wall, in addition to the guns, there were loopholes enclosure. The ground was covered with grinfor at least 2,000 muskets, and it seemed scarcely ning skulls and fragments of burnt skeletons. It possible to effect an entrance at the point where was a veritable Golgotha. In this spot 2,000 Se- caught fire and was consumed, together with the one portion of the 93d and of the Sikhs had rush- poys met a terrible punishment for their crimes .-The most callous of men in smell and sight must have been glad to leave the place, and the officers | hail poured down in a perfect sheet. The only way of getting at the enemy was by a declared to us that they could not keep the men on that side of the square. Retracing our steps, my friend and myself crossed the bridge of boats, one man could enter at a time, and then only by and came out upon the camp of Douglas' brigade

#### PADDY'S COON HUNTING.

An Irishman of our acquaintance named Michael numbers in the narrow space, as they made for the O'Rodger, who settled in this country some years ago, lately received an unexpected visit from his brother Pat, who was direct from the "sod." Mike through their bricked-up windows, which led them | heartily welcomed his brother, and resolved to do everything in his power to make his visit an agreeable one. Accordingly, at the end of the Begum's Palace had been impregnable to infantry. second day after Pat's arrival, which had been Entering with difficulty through the suffocating | spent by them in general carousal, Mike armed his breach, rank with hot air, gunpowder and dead | brother with a shillelah, and immediately led off bodies, I passed into the first of the courtyards in in the direction of a cornfield about half a mile distant, where he assured Pat that they would How a man could have escaped who entered in enjoy a rare evening's coon hunting.

The night was too dark to distinguish the objects of their search at any great distance, but on entering the field and setting up a wild vell, they soon discovered by the rustling of the corn-stalks in various direction that they had been successful in fering resistance; others fired their muskets or routing several of them from their hiding places. match-locks once, made a wild thrust with the Mike's keen eyes were now fixed upon a large tree, which stood a few yards distant, and he soon had trunk at a rapid rate. This he knew to be a coon, eleven sepoys, whom he shot with his revolver or and with the shout of joy he rushed towards the sabred in the courtyard. The sepoys and match- tree, calling his brother to follow up. In a moment the two sportsmen were under the tree. Mike prepared to climb, and directed Pat how to act when the coon reached the ground.

him escape ye

"Och, be off up the tree wid ye," answered Pat, far in pursuit, and came under a heavy fire from a tient for the sport, "niver fear but I'll put an ind Mike now commenced climbing the tree with recently reported.

all possible haste, and succeeded very well in the ascent until he reached the first branches, and became hid from the wild gaze of his brother, Just turning to the left, we were about entering when he paused a moment to ascertain in what part of the tree the coon had taken lodgings. are about! There are some fellows hid inside While matters were in this state, the coon made a there, and one of them has just shot a sergeant of sudden move among the branches, which so starthe 93d and a man of the 90th." This is, as you | tled Mike that he unfortunately let go his hold and Pat, supposing him to be the coon, rushed furi-

ously upon him with his shillelah, and commenced "Murther! murther!" cried Mike, attempting

"Ye needn't be givin' me any uv yer dirty excuses; shure me brither tould me ye'd be afther makin' a great noise to git away, but not a fut ye'll move out o' this alive.'

Mike, now supposing his brother to be crazy, thought it time to make a desparate struggle for life; so, seizing Pat by the legs, he succeeded in throwing him to the ground; whereupon a rough and tumble fight commenced, which lasted for some time without either of the brothers uttering a After a violent contest, however, Mike came off

victorious, Pat being so completely subdued so as to render him helpless. But, fearing it was all over with him, he began to call wildly for Mike to hasten down the tree and assist him, or the "ugly bast" would have his life. By this time Mike fully apprehended the error

into which his brother had fallen, and commenced ovs-blood splashed gardens-groups of eager using every means in his power to bring him to his Highlanders looking out for the enemy's loop-holes | senses, which, after a great deal of persuasion, he

were a number of resais, or quilted cotton cover- the third story of a burning house in Boston, says that "Senator Douglas has expressed his dethe third story of a burning nouse in Dosion, with every way of escape out off, except by the window. She was very poor and lingered the Democratic verty. He was cally considered the window. She was very poor and lingered to the Democratic verty. He was cally considered to the window. She was very poor and lingered to the Democratic verty. He was cally constant behavior to the lingered to the window. She was very poor and lingered to the Democratic verty. He was cally constant behavior to the lingered to the window. She was very poor and lingered to the Democratic verty. He arms crossing. They then told her to kneel upon Democrats of his State. the window sill and to incline her body in such a way as to free her head from the wall, and to fall sideways. All being ready, she threw herself "black as midnight," by the name of Andrew from that third story window! Not a man drew Jackson, was yesterday married, in this city, by bilities in triffing matters, but we deem it no triffing back from the eminent peril to which each one was Justice Lord, to a white woman, by the name of matter to have the hair on a man's head (when premaexposed. All stood firm and this poor woman was Augusta Oser. Jack stated that he was thirty turely falling off) actually and permanently restored, so received in safety on that platform of human years of age, a resident of New York, and a native neither do we consider it unworthy the editoral profes-

TERRIBLE STORM IN ILLINOIS!

Immense Destruction of Property. The gale on Thursday evening, says the Chicago Tribune, was in some portions of the State, of ney near its close. Inside one of the enclosures one unprecedented violence. It covered a large extent of territory, and everywhere its track is marked with painful damage to property, and, perhaps as pushed on and communication established further intelligence will show, loss of life. Nearly every house in the village of Lexington was unroofed or blown down. The air was loaded with the wreck which was made; the heavens were the poor bird. These are the accidental, but ne- black with clouds which were pouring out destruction, and more than one who was there felt that the end of all things was at hand.

The passenger train from St. Louis, was blown from the track and cars tipped over, but, with the as alleged, it is believed they will not be justific exception of a few slight flesh wounds, the passengers were uninjured. Before the train capsized all the car windows, on the windward side, were blown out, the engineer and the firemen were both blown subject. from the engine, and a brakeman was also blown

At Galesburg it was terrible. The engine house of the Railroad Company and two churches of those high square enclosures, surrounded by just completed were blown down, and a number of dwelling houses unroofed. Three cars standing on the track were blown off and turned upside down. or pleasure palaces in Oude. Near one of the an- The amount of the damage at Galesburg is estima-

Two steam saw mills were ruined at Oquawka and ten houses unroofed, besides other damage done. Damage estimated at, from \$10,000 to to the friendly consideration of those to whom the \$15,000. So far as ascertained, no lives were lost.

GALVEY .- At this place a large two-story dwelling house was rendered a complete ruin; a portion of Mr Babcock's dwelling was also blown down.-Nearly all the out houses in the village were upset. The wind carried large boxes, lumber, barrels, &c. into the air as if they were paper. A large church was moved from its foundation about a foot. The

MENDOTA.—Here the storm was also furious, and while in progress, the railroad engine house locomotive Rocket. While this severe gale was raging, the rain and

PEORIA.-From one of our citizens who was in Peoria at the time, we learn the following particulars of the ravages of the great storm at that place The hurricane struck the city at about five o'clock in the evening. In the twinkling of an eye, fifteen or twenty houses were unroofed, every church spire in the city blown down, three canal boats loaded with lumber sunk, and the steamer Olin, with twenty-one passengers on board, made a complete wreck, her cabin being entirely blown away. And what seems really miraculous, is the fact that but one life was lost in all this furious disorganization of matter and utter demolition of structures. It is said that a little child was lost from off the wrecked steamer. The lumber in the yards was blown all over the city, the gas lamps were all blown down, and the signs were sent flying in every direction; windows and gable ends were smashed in, whole

#### THE CROPS.

We take the following paragraph from the Galveston (Texas) News of the 8th:

beautiful College building upon the bluff utterly

From all sections of our State, except in the grasshopper region, we have the most flattering accounts of the growing crops and the prediction and corners, fought with ferocity of wild beasts. the satisfaction of detecting an object moving up its that crops of all kinds will be larger than have ever been seen in the State before. It has been estimated that the cotton crop will exceed a quarter of a The Proprietor, million of bushels. Sugar cane is looking remarkably fine, the late rains having been of immense service to it; and of corn there will be more than with every accommodation for the reception of visitor.

The poculiar tonic, alterative and invigorating pro-"He'll be afther making a great noise to get we can congratulate ourselves on our prospects, away," said "Mike," "but for your life don't let and that we are anything but behind in the race

THE COTTON CROPIN ALABAMA. - The Columbia Guardian says that the latest advices from Alabama represents the Cotton crop in that State as in fine condition, the recent frosts not having effected it as

THE CROPS IN MIDDLE FLORIDA.—The Tal-

demolished.

lahassee Sentinel, of the 4th inst., says: "During the cold snap some days past, this region was visited with slight frost, damaging somewhat garden vegetables, and corn and cotton more or less, according to age and locality. The weather is moderating, however, and our planters have more to apprehend from the want of rain, the ravages of the cut-worm and grasshopper than the

FRESHETS AT THE WEST .- The long continued rains have not only caused damage to wheat and other crops in some portions of the West, by causing them to run to stalk, but have raised the rivers so that they have overflowed.

DESTROYED BY FIRE. - On Saturday night last. two barns, containing about 1,200 bushels of corn, besides peas, oats, fodder, &c., were destroyed by fire, on the plantation of James Dunlap, near Camden. They were evidently set on fire, as there had been no fire, nor occasion for any, for several months, on the immediate premises .- Camden

ANTICIPATED SICKNESS .- Great apprehensions are felt in the Southern States that the coming Summer will be a very sickly one, and that dreadful scourge of yellow fever, from which the South was so unusually exempt last season will return this year with greater violence than ever. The fear is based upon the fact that the long continued freshets, at this particular time, are likely to breed febrile diseases. Nearly one-fourth of the land on the Mississippi from Vicksburg down to the mouth of that river, has been overflowed for many weeks, and all the swamps, bayous and lagoons at the South are gorged with stagnant water. In the interior of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, the freshets have been unprecedented.

RETURNING TO THE FOLD.—A letter from REMARKABLE ESCAPE. - Mrs Hickey was in New York, published in the Washington Union, too long to save her little goods. The firemen ment and devotion to the Democratic party. He below, as many as could join, formed a circle, each expects, it is said, to meet a very strong Republiman extending his arms horizontally, and grasp- can opposition in Illinois, and does not intend to ing with his right hand the right hand, and with do anything to win their support from any portion his left the left hand of the man opposite, their of that party. He counts on the united vote of the

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION .- A negro man, of Virginia. Miss Augusta stated that she was twenty years of age, also a resident of the city of the city of twenty years of age, also a resident of the city of is the article we have in view, and if the certificates of The house of Mr Moses Evans, on the Plank road, New York and a native of Germany. They came the most distinguished men in the country are entitled about 4 miles from Salem, N. C., was consumed by up from New York in the morning, for the purpose to credence then is this preparation all that is claimed fire, with the contents. Mr Evans had just sold of being married, and went back in the afternoon. the premises, and was absent at the time of the The Germans were highly excited at the revolting Here and there some wounded wretch had crept the premises, and was absent at the time of the Reiderford (Conn.) Advertises the "Missouri Republican" in the of this paper.—Rahway American. act.—Bridgeford (Conn.) Advertiser.

#### FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The government tends keeping a large military force in Salt Lal Valley, and will make Salt Lake city a depot stores and equipments. Even if the late I intelligence prove true, the supply train will maintained between Fort Leavenworth and &

Neither our government nor Lord Napier received accurate information concerning the received visitation of American vessels by British eruisen It is supposed that the latter have exceeded the instructions, or the published accounts have be very much exaggerated. If the transactions and by Great Britain. Our government has address a letter to Lord Napier, and will by the her steamer forward instructions to Mr Dallas on the

Government has not yet received any confirm tion of the late Utah intelligence. There seem little, if any doubt, however, that Gov. Cumning and the other federal officers had gone to S. Lake City, judging from the circumstance the Col. Kane, a few days previous had reached For Scott, after probably having an inverview wid Brigham Young, Col. Kane had no written structions but a letter from the President, in which he expressed his confidence in the discretion and ability of that gentleman, and recommended his letter might be shown, or something to that effect It is supposed, for the government has here nothing from Col. Kane, that he had such conve sation with Bringham Young as induced the land to invite Governor Cumming to Salt Lake Conwith a view to conference.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE .- During the present week a less than six of our friends, who have been induced try Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil for rhumatism, in consequence of having seen this preparation advertised our columns, have called upon us to state the result their experiments. These persons assure us that the rheumatic pains have been entirely cured by a few as plications of De Grath's "Electric Oil," and they commend its use to all who are afficied with any of the diseases which it is designed to cure-Prov. Advertise For sale by H. M. PRITCHARD, Charlotte.

We are requested to announce DR. H. M. PRITCHARD, as an independent democratic candidate to repe sent Mecklenburg county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

April 20, 1858.

We are requested to announce E. (
GRIER as a candidate for re-election to
the Office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county.

### WHEAT THRASHERS! J. & E. B. Stowe

OFFER their well known Wheat Thrashers at Cost examine them.

trains of cars were blown off the track, and the Charlotte, May 18, 1858. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C. These Springs are situated fifty miles North Tharlotte, 20 miles West of Statesville, and 25 miles East of Morganton, at the foot of the Mountains, and in

vicinity unsurpassed for the salubrity of its climate DR. E. O. ELLIOTT, announces to the public that his House is again open

perties of this

WATER, render it invaluable in Diseases of the Litter Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoa, Nervous Debility, Spind Diseases, Incipient Consumption, Scrofula, Eruptin Diseases, and all cases of debility accompanied with defective appetite and want of assimilation. Particularly

to Females is this Water efficacious. C. S. Brown's tri-weekly Line of FOUR HORSE COACHES from Salisbury to Asheville, passes within five miles, and visitors can procure conveyances from Newton to the Springs at all times. MAY 18, 1858.

## NOTICE.

HAVE placed all my NOTES and ACCOUNTS in the hands of W. A. COOK for collection. Those indebted to me are requested to make immediate pay ment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. These cold weather. Barring this, the prospects are still who do not settle forthwith may expect to pay cost

May 11, 1858.

## Notice.

All indebted to the late firm of DRUCKER & SOMMERS are requested to pay up by the 1st of July next, as by that time we shall give our Notes and Book accounts into other hands for collection.

THE RELIEF afforded by Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" in all cases of Dyspepsia and sinilar affections has given that valuable preparation \$ wide popularity among those who for years suffered from such ailments. It is excellent as a tonic and beneficient in its effects on the system. Its history is one almost of miracles, one to which Dr. Hostetter and point with confidence and credit. Indeed, no remedy, perhaps, in the same period has attained such an extended popularity as the Doctor's "Bitters," which art ever regarded as a certain cure for distress of stomach Those who have tried it speak praisingly of its effects, and therefore we can commend it to general use. The Bitters" are free from anything calculated to prote njurious to the system, or objectionable to the patient Sold by H. M. PRITCHARD, Charlotte. April 27, 1858

# THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Charlotte, and the travelling community at large, that he is fully prepared to accommodate persons with conveyances to any part of the surrounding country or Western North Carolina. He has good

stock, good substantial vehicles, and careful drivers.

WM. CRAWFORD.

May 11, 1858. Old and young are now indiscriminately using

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative ; some as a cosmetic of beautifier of the complexion some to prevent the hair falling some as a mere dressing of the hair, and others to make it grow and to change gray hair to its original color; and there is no doubt of its answering all the purposes for which it was designed by its illustrious inventor.

Sold by H. M. HRITCHARD, Charlotte, N. C.