CHARLOTTE, C. N. WESTERN DEMOCRAT,

Che Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

5 alergia

DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

On the 15th inst., when the resolutions condemning the recent British aggressions were before the U. S. Senate, the following debate took place between Mr. Clingman of North Carolina and Mr Doolittle of Wisconsin:

Mr. Clingman thought it probable that Great Britain might excuse her proceedings by saying that Commodore Paulding had violated foreign territory; seized some of our own people and brought them away; not because they had committed a felony but a misdemeanor; and, though he violated the law, his motives were good. The President and Committee on Foreign Relations made an argument to this effect. The British Government is entering our ships. Why? Because it wants to stop felony. Suppose we should make complaint? We will be told that one of our own officers violated territory under the jurisdiction of a foreign country, and so far from punishing, the President commended him, and some Senators. thought he ought to have a medal. Could Great Britain make out a stronger case? The act of Commodore Paulding was as plain a violation of the Constitution and international law as could possibly be committed. Some member of the British Parliament might, following the example, get up and propose that the commander of the Styx be presented with a medal, saving his motives were good in suppressing felony and putting down piracy. While gentlemen justify the violation committed by our own officers they should make some excuse for others. He believed with Mr. Benjamin, that something ought to be done to maintain our respect abroad. He intented to vote for the resolutions; they fell far short of what we ought to do. The Senate, however, can now do nothing but make a protest.

Mr Doolittle wished to know what part of the constitution and laws had been violated by Commodore Paulding, in the arrest of General Walker?

Mr Clingman replied, that clause which says no power shall be exercised, except what is granted. In the second place, Commodore Paulding committed disobedience and violated the laws of the United States; and in the last place, he violated the laws of nations, by invading the territory of a foreign power.

Mr. Doolittle joined issue most distinctly, and could demonstrate in any court of impartial judges. that in no respect, did Commodore Paulding violate the constitution or laws, or any instructions received from the Department at Washington The President is authorized, expressly, to use the land and naval forces to prevent the carrying out of an expedition from the shores of the United States. against any friendly and neutral power. The minister of Nicaragua had returned the thanks of his government for the taking of General Walker and his followers. We never violated a friendly or neutral territory. Nicaragua invited us before the President sent in his message. We never violated the territory for hostile purposes, nor was there such an intent. It was preposterous to say so. Commodore Paulding only carried out his instructions, but when a clamor was made against the Adminisstation, it did not dare to take the responsibility of the act. Instead of sustaining Commodore Pauld ing, as the Administration of Monroe did Gen. Jackson when he seized St. Marks, it suffers him (Paulding) to be sued in an action of trespass in the Courts of New York, and suffers him to be arraigned simply for doing his duty, in preventing Walker levying war on a friendly power. With regard to the conduct of the British, he (Doolittle) did not, from the beginning, believe there would be war; but that the British Government would declare that the instruction given to the cruisers had been exceeded. Mr Clingman said that he could show that Yrissari had no authority to authorize the invasion, and that the President and Committee on Foreign Relations had declared the act illegal. What he complained of was, that instead of Commodore Paulding being censured or punished, the Executive and Foreign Committee made an argument in his defence. Therefore, the British Government can make a stronger argument in its own defence. While they admit that Commodore Paulding's act was illegal, the Senator from Wisconsin (Doolittle) proposed to present him a medal.

INTERESTITG FROM SALT LAKE From the S'. Louis Democrat, June 16.

The party of Col. Kane, from Camp Scott, arrived here vesterday morning. The party left Camp Scott on the 16th of May.

Gov. Cumming had returned there from Salt Lake City. He stated that almost instantly upon his arrival at the Mormon city he found the population moving off. The movement had indeed commenced, and shortly increased till the entire people of the northern settlements were in motion. Brig-

ham Young formally delivered into his hands the great seal," and all state records. The Mormon hiefs appeared particularly solicitous that Governor Cumming should take possession of these momentous documents, relying upon this measure as the only one for their preservation. They were urgent that the governor should at once deposit them in a fire-proof sufe. The reason of this soon transpired with the discovery that extensive preparations had been skilfully made to give the city to the flames, a la the Russians at Moscow. Large quantities of dried fence wood had been arranged in many houses, which a match would have kindled to conflagration. Happily, better councils prevailed among the leaders, and strenuous endeavors were successfully made by the major part of the population to prevent the cutastio; he.

Having received the capitulation of Brigham, and taken efficient means to prevent the still dreaded burning of the city, Gov. Cumming deemed it proper, if possible, peacefully to prevent the migration southward, and set off after the trains. The whole population of the northern settlements were on the road-a few guards alone being left in the villages. The number of men, women, and children could scarcely be less than 35,900. Many were far advanced, so that it was useless to pursue them. The forward trains were three hundred miles southward down the valley. The governor counted seven hundred and fifty wagons laden with families. They were abundantly provisioned. Many hundreds had "hutted" by the way-i. e., had built adobe houses of the road mud. The cold and heavy rains had disappointed their exnectations of the dry weather necessary to the

permanency of such structures, and had washed way their walls. They were thus left exposed to the winds and rains. But there appeared no very serious suffering, though much and trying iuonvenience. The attempt to procure a general abandonment of the march was of course futile. There is uncertainty about the destination

which the Mormons leaders now propose to themselves. They keep their own counsel in this respect with remarkable closeness. The suggestion that they were bound for Cedar City is rather discredited by the fact that they have driven large herds of their cattle much southward of that point. It is feared that they may coalesce with some of the Indian tribes of the South, which are already suffi-

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. LATER FROM EUROPE.

ale derbary

The steamer Persia arrived from Liverpool on the 22d. Cotton had further declined an eighth: The warlike preparations of France had attracted the attention of the British Parliament, but in the House of Commons Mr D'Israeli repudiated all idea of a danger of war with France, and said the and that the ordinary path to ascend the cone to relations of the two powers were of the most amicable nature.

The fleet for laying the telegraphic wire to connect the shores of the Atlantic ocean was to commence operations about the 20th of June.

A misunderstanding between Austria and France was considered imminent.

Mr Fitzgerald stated in Parliament that the American Minister had labored under a grave misapprehension, in representing England as acquiescing in the free labor movement.

In the House of Lords, June 8th, Lord Clarendon asked if the Government could lay before the House any information concerning the proceedings of the British Cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Earl of Malmbury said he had received nothing but ex parte statements; but from a conversation with the American Minister, he believed there was no great difference in the views of both countries on the question at issue between them; and, from the orders sent out to the officers on the West India station, that no repetition of such proceedings was likely to occur.

The Times, in its city article on Tuesday says, that the news by the Persia, showing the feeling of America on the Gulf outrages, had but a slight effect upon the funds; the decline, which was only id., was soon recovered. The leader of the same paper, in speaking of these outrages, says :

"The treaties with both France and America having expired, it is madness for England to assert pretentions to which no strong and independent power is likley to submit. The good done by searching foreign vessels is nothing compared with the bad blood engendered; and though many socalled outrages are undoubtedly exaggerations, there is enough known to prove that the practice of searching vessels, under the American flag, ought to be discontinued at once."

The cruption of Mt. Vesuvius continued on the 28th with a more threatening aspect. The liquid fire was pouring from several craters, and the en- walk by a path seldom traveled, the last streaks of tire valley of Airis was a mass of flames. The daylight gilded the distant horizon. villagers were fleeing in all directions. 'I he destruction of the town of Portici was feared. Gen. Concha remains Governor of Cuba.

INDIA .- Sir Hugh Rose defeated the rebels at Bul Siz Koouek, about the 36th April, killing 460. They are making another stand at Calpee. The Nand, with all the cavalry in Bareldy, was trying to cross the Ganges to join his brother at Calpee, and thence to escape to Cen- valley, up to the very sides of the Nonte Somma. tral India. Oude is quiet. There has been some slight disturbance caused by a hill tribe in Assam. A small detachment of Europeans and Ghoorkas having followed them into the mountains had been rejulsed with loss. Later Indian news state that the British have gained entire possession of Rohilcund. Sir H. Rose had completely defeated the rebels at Komos, killing 700 of them and capturing 7

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS VOLCANO.

A correspondent of the London Times, under date of Naples, May 27, details another extensive eruption of Vesuvius, which had just commenced, and it was feared would be more than usually de-

The Rosina guide informed us that lava was flowing through the valley of "Atrio del Cavello,' the crater was cut off, and he brought us forward over a path seldom traveled, and of a most difficult nature; we, however, proceeded, the cloud of smoke increasing as we went, on all sides; we had to part with our horses and proceed on foot and had not gone over 300 or 400 yards from where we left the horses, when we came up to an enormous mass of hot lava rolling onwards towards the Somma, and we now become aware we were in the immediate neighborhood of a considerable eruption; our anxiety now became great indeed, and pressed forward and presently arrived at a wonderful scene. The entire of the lower part of the great cone of Vesuvius appeared on fire, and thick masses of smoke were thrown up, mixed with red hot stones and flakes of lava; traveling over a most rugged way of old lava, we made our way up to the point whence the stones, lava and smoke seemed to rise in greatest quantities, and we arrived on a rise just over the greatest fissure.

It is difficult to explain our feeling on beholding this wonderful and unexpected sight; we here found several guides, and from them we learned that about 9 o'clock A. M., that morning, a number of small craters and fissures had suddenly opened and lava had commenced pouring out.

It was now nearly 5 o'clock, and we went quite close up to the largest crater, which we were enabled to do, as the wind blew steady and strong down the valley, and thus we got within eight or ten vaids of the next open; from this we counted five or six distinct fountains of fire, the largest putting forth volumes of smoke, stones and lava; from another a literal fountain of burning matter was ejected , and from all lava and smoke poured forth in greater or less quantities, the whole torrent of lava uniting into a regular stream of red burning liquid pouring down the inclined side of the alley

We remained here observing this wonderful sight for over an hour, then determined to ascend to the top of the great cone. After a most severe

It was now sufficiently dark to see accurately the trace of fire from all the fissures we had left below, and standing upon a projecting piece of lava the entire lay at our feet; the eruption evidently was on the increase, and acres upon acres seemed putting forth in fire. The stream of lurning lava now in the twilight became awful y v si le, and rolled along at a rapid pace to the bo to a of the

NEWS ITEMS, &c.

Friendly Sentiments of England to this Country. WASHINGTON, June 22 .- Advices by the Vanderbilt, received here, reiterates the friendly sentiments of England towards America.

They mention the lace of the visits by British House, the Temple, in course of erection; Concruisers to our vessels.

search, but as both nations are solicitous to put an erected for the elders. end to the Slave Trade, she desires a mutual understanding or arrangements as to the proper and most acceptable means of ascertaining the character ral fine houses. It is situated on the main ruad of suspecied slavers.

being unsatisfactory to the Administration.

Destructice Tornado-Terrific Rain.

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The New York papers of to-day give an account of a terr fic tornado which visited that city yesterday, accompanied by a most terrific rain. The streets were inundated, and trees, roofs and chimnies, injured and blown down. A chimney on the Method ist Book Concern building, tumbled down, badly inju ing a woman in the next building. There was no loss of life, but several persons were badly inju:ed.

At the American Glass Works, Long Island. the storm was most severe. Two persons were killed, and seven injured.

SAD AFFAIR .- We learn that three children of Mr Samuel Shaub, of this county, and one of his negro children, were bitten by a mad dog, a few days since, and he immediately started for Lichmond, Va., in search of the "mad stone."-S. dem Press.

HARD TIMES IN KANSAS .- The Kansas Herald of I reedom gives a discouraging view of the times in Kansas. It says:

We jity the man who is compelled to raise money now in Kansas. We were told by a money lender, the other day, that he was receiving from 10 to 20 per cent per month for the use of money, and had on good security, for the use of money, scem to range between three and five per cent. For month. in their construction, and taste in arrangement Besiness in all our Kansas towns is nearly suspended. Men worth twenty and twenty five thousand dollars f w hundred dollars. Real estate can be bought | the "church" generally are kept. t minous rates, persons feeling compelled to seil

to realize ready money, perhaps to save their credit. Hardly any branch of business is sustaining itself.

Y LLOW FLVIR AT HAVANA .- "Information has been received at the Department of State from Thomas Savage. Fsq., United States Consul at Havana, that at the date of the despatch. June 9,

MISS DIX .- This excellent woman, whose benev-

bation of the manner in which the institution is

things, he praised and culogzied the Devil-sori-

A DEVIL INCARNATE .- A wretch named Ar-

She had left him for his cruel treatment, and in-

stituted a suit for divorce and alimony against him.

He watched her one day as she went with another

time spent in prayer for her husband, her children

and herself. Arnold then grasped her with one

arm, inexorable to all her supplications for mercy,

fired at her three times, each ball taking effect in

colored woman in Virginia, describing her husband,

read by a physician, who, from the descrition,

nold murdered his wife near Jessamine, Ky., last

week, under circumstances of horrid brutality :

conducted .- Ruleigh Standard.

publishing that work.

Dipatch.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWNS OF UTAH.

Salt Lake City contains about a 3d of the population lation of the Territory, and has a great many fin and some elegant buildings, the principal of which are the Tabernacle, in which all the religious meet

They mention the fact of the prompt issuance of ings are held; the Council House, Endowmen House, Young's two mansions, nineteen publi

Great Britain does not insist upon the right of school houses, together with the costly

The next settlement, north, is called Session eight miles from Salt Lake City, and contains seve. the houses are not compactly built, but extend The general tenor of the despatches is far from nearly five miles. This settlement contains the

richest lands in the Territory. Farmington City comes next, a very pretty lit.

tle town, the county seat of David county, it contains about 1000 inhabitants.

Eight miles north is Keysville, containing about the same number of inhabitants-here is some er. cellent arable land, and a fine stock range.

Weber river is about eight miles further north On it has been built two forts, called East and West Weber Forts, containing about five hundred inhabitants each. They are very pleasantly site. ated.

Ogden City, one of the principal cities of the Territory, is about three miles from Weber. It has many costly buildings.

North of Ogden City, about two miles, is a large well built fort called Bingham's Fort. It has about seven hundred inhabitants.

Northeast of this, three miles, is Ogden Hole_ very pleasant locality, surrounded on all sides he mountains, with the exception of the entrance. It contains about five hundred inhabitants.

North of the "Hole" twelve miles is a well loen ted fort, called Willow Creek Fort In this view ty there is fine agricultural land, and the heavies

crops of wheat in the territory are raised here Five miles North is Box Elder, brigham's City being about eight miles South of Bear river. The c.t. is very handsomely situated. It is built upon been raid at the rate of 20, 25, and 30 per cent a plain, about two hundred feet above the level of per month to discount notes. The lowest rates, Bear river. It is inhabited principally by Danes and Welsh, whose houses exhibit considerable skill On Pear River there are two small settlements

and further north two others. These are in Cach cannot sell 1 ro; erty at any 1 rice to realize even a and Malad Valley, where the stock belonging to

All these cities and forts are to be laid in ashes at the command of the church, and the poor people have given themselves to the work of destrue tion with all the confidence and firmness of faith which ever characterizes religious fanaticism.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

Private letters received in this city from Gor. cellow fever had become quite virulent, and Cumming, state that he hopes to control

RAISING THE RATES OF POSTAGE.

The proposition made in the late Congress to raise the rates of postage to 5 and 10 cents according to distance, (says the N. Y. News) will not people.

where the duties collected on merchandise does our phrposes. cess of outlay must come from some other fund.

simply the amount received from its operation, enough so to alter matters materially. is, it appears to us, unjust, impolitic and unwise.

Send letters everywhere throughout the United

ciently vexations, and thus give much trouble to the government. They themselves complain bitterly of the treatment of roving parties of Indians, who, finding them defenceless on the road, cannot resist the temptation presented by so much booty. The Indians ridicule the Mormons, saying that they are squaws and can't fight.

Camp Scott remained healthy. The accounts of inadequate provisions have been exaggerated. The quality of their fare is alone a matter of complaint with the troops. Gov. Cumming has taken efficient steps to remedy all inconvenience, and preclude the possibility of suffering in the army from this source.

At about twenty miles of Flatte Bridge, Col Kane met the supply train of Col. Hoffman, and also the United States Commissioners, for whose arrival Col. Johnston has hitherto been reported as waiting.

The departure of the Mormons appears to Le conceived by those in the American camp, as probably the best course feasible. The coolness, address, and firmness of Cov. Cumming in securing cars of the Turks wounded in battle, and what is Monte Somma. the adoption of this alternative to war are strengly worst of all, they are cut away before coup de grace attested by the eve-witnesses of his conduct. His management of the army in its critical circum- cut off and sent to Cettinye, and 300 were laid at our path and that of a change of wind, which stances also elicits, and we doubt not deserves, the feet of one of the Montenegrin commanders, warm encomiums.

From the St. Louis Republican. By the politeness of Mr Fay Worthen, late from Salt Lake City, we are in possession of full dates from that place to the 13th ult. Much division prevailed among the Mormons regarding their policy under the present circumstances. Mr W., however, was sanguine as to the success of the Peace Party.

Brigham Young had come out openly in their favor, and Mr. W. does not thick any man or men in the church can stand up against him, and regards any unpopularity on his part as but temporary. Young had gone so far as to station a guard in strike the country favorably. . It is cheap, not dear | Sait Lake City and several upper settlements to postage that is wanted, and the Government should prevent their being burned, which had been the see that the people have it. We never could un- cause of some remark, particularly in the Southern derstand why it was deemed necessary that the settlements. But they complained almost bitterly a boy named Madison, only 14 years of age, but Post Office Department should sustain itself of his not allowing them to take the supply trains through revenue collected on letters, any more this spring, and said he intended letting them all than the War or Navy Departments should sustain come in and make Bridger impregnable. Mr. themselves through some similar levy upon the W.'s personal opinion is that no attack on United

States troops or trains is now intended by the Mor-The Government votes ener nous supplies for mons. He thinks they would not interfere with the maintenance of these departments. Why emigrants to California conducting themselves disshould it not be equally liberal in voting money creetly. The Indians would not, he is confident, for the purpose of conveying intelligence to the molest Americans stating themselves to be such. people at the smallest possible rates, whether Mr W.'s opinion, however, is decidedly in support those rates paid the entire expenses or not? of additional levies. In case of war, he does not There are many Ports of Entry in the country think 10,000 men would be a sufficient force for mere spectator. He stated further, that after his ten yards wide, and this ran on like a very rapid

son why such ports should be closed. The ex- tion of Salt Lake City, which commenced shortly after Gov. Cumming arrived. Except around the

So with the Post Office. Be liberal in arrange- guard-ho ses, the c ty is almost a solitude. The ments for facilitating the transmission of mail Mermons had somewhat resented Gov C.'s issuing found that his gold watch had been stolen, and matter, charge low rates, and if there is not a proclamation inviting persons injured to apply to that his hat was also missing. The boy denied money enough raised from postage to defray the him for redress. For nearly a week they came in expenses of the Department, let an appropria- large numbers to his residence, where he had their tion be made to meet the deficiency. This cramp- narratives written down, and when he returned to the missing articles. The hat was hid but a short ing a great and necessary Department of Govern- Camp Scott, he carried the whole of them off with ment, one of the most important for the spread him. No doubt his praiseworthy step had cooled of intelligence-the very basis on which the suc- the feelings of some of Gov. Cumming's Mormon cess of our governmental institutions rests-to adherents; but Mr W. does not think it will prove

LATER FROM UTAH.

The attack on Calpee was expected on the 16th of May. The garrison at Shah Pehanpore, 600 strong, was surrounded by 8000 rebels, but no fears were entertained, as relief was near at hand. A village in Central India was stormed and taken after an obstinate resistance, and all the male inhabitants were put to the sword.

Atrocities Committed by the Montenegrins. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times charges atrocities upon the Montenegrins. He says the savage mountaincers cut off the noses and is given. He says that 770 Turkish heads were and I saw the double danger of the lava stopping when he first mustered his men after the battle of the 13th inst.

CONFESSION OF MURDER.

The mysterious murder of John W. Watkins in Surry county, Va., has been stated. His body was found in the woods near his house. A cor- the sight was one of wonder I never expected to respondent of the Petersburg Express says :

with which he was so shockingly murdered.

After removing the body to the house, and it briskly, and we passed the ordeal, not without being duly cleansed and arranged, the servants of feeling, I must say, exceedingly une mfortable deceased were all called up and examined separate- from the great heat and the near approach of this ly. From the facts elicited, the jury of inquest fearful burning mass, and having pas ed, we rested were sat slied that the murder was committed by to see the wonderful sight, now rapidly increasing. quite stout and remarkably well grown.

changed his clothes, and a strict search having lower valley and at the rate it was going it would been instituted, one of his garments was soon not be long covering a vast district. There has found, stained with blood and very muddy. This been no flow of lava since 1855, and the upper being exhibited to the young fiend, he confessed that he was present at the scene of the cruel out- this new flow may or may not be extensive; the rage, but did not commit the murder. He stated torrent of lava at one place could not be less than that one of his fellow scrvants, Cato, threw the five or six feet high, and come rolling along at the rope over his master's head, whilst another, named Isaac, struck the fatal blow, and that he was a stream of red matter could not be under eight or master was knocked down, he was dragged with river until it was impeded by the old lava lying on not pay the cost of collection, but this is no rea- Mr Worthen confirms the report of the evac 1a- the rope around his neck, to the woods near the the side of the valley. gate, where he was found, and then cruelly beaten and bruised until life was extinct.

On examining the clothes of deceased, it was any knowledge of their whereabouts, but after being threatened with a severe thrashing, produced distance off. and the watch had been taken to the vicinity of the house, and buried at the trunk of a tree. A knife and key was also missing, but the boy protested for some time that he knew nothing of them. Finally he produced these also.

The boy states that his master sued for mercy, while the beating was being inflicted, and vith hi dying breath, asked the Lord to have mercy on him. The master was assassinated in the field, some distance from his mansion, where the murderers were engaged in seeding peas. All three of the negroes have been arrested and imprisoned.

We were perfectly amazed at a sight no pencil could portray or pen describe. men.' Our guide now urged us to descend; the lava

was running exactly towards the path close to Monte Somma on which we had traveled, and it was quite evident that the smoke which was blown down the valley towards the sea, would, in the event of a change of wind, leave our only path of return in a most impassible condition.

We therefore hastened to descend the cone as well as we could, the c nflagration lending us a partial glary light. The descent was difficult and dangerous, sand up to our ankles, intermixed with large lumps of old lava. Every moment we were in fear of tumbling headforemost down the precipitate descent. We, however, got safe to the bottom of the cone, and had now to pass the narrow space between the burning lava and Monte Somma, which here represents a face of perpendicular rock, perfectly inaccessible, and we became quite aware the torrent of lava might intercept our passage totally; we could not possibly get up the side of

I must confess I felt here considerably nervous, would certainly have smothered us in an instant; and as we pressed on over the rugged road, we saw the cruption increasing momently. In one place the lava was rolling down the valley in an enormous burning wave, perfectly red-hot and only a few yards from us, and at cur point of exit we could see little or no room to pass; and, although

witness, yet we were obliged to press along smartly A pole about eight feet in length, and quite for our departure through the fiery gate, and when heavy, was found by him, with blood stains upon we did arrive at the point of exit, not ten feet reit, and this nust certainly have been the weapon mained between the side of the rock and the burn-

ing mass of lava. Our guide, however, pressed on The guides do not seem to know exactly what

to make of this eruption. They all seem to agree Madison's appearance indicated that he had it will increase greatly, perhaps extend all over the mountain has been very quiet for some time, and rate of five or six feet in a minute, and the united

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

- July 18th, Charlotte.
- 21st & 22d, Lincolnton. 25th, Rutherfordton.
- 30th & 31st, and Aug. 1st, Hendersonville Tennessee, recently received a letter from a free
- Aug. 2d, Flat Rock.
- " 4th, Johnston's Chapel on the Upper and asking if he was in Nashville. The negro
 - French Broad. 7th & 8th, Asheville.
 - 11th & 12th, Morganton.
 - 13th, John's River Charel.
- " 15th, Lenoir. " 16th, Grove Chapel, Caldwell co.

his will.

American vessels in port were losing many of their Mormons through Brigham Young. Should a collision occur, a long and expensive guerila

warfare is inevitable.

"You should," said an old gentleman, rather elent exertions in behalf of the unfortunate and notorious for his weaknesses, "imitate my virtues suffering are so well known in this country and in Europe, was in this city several days last week, the as well as my faults." "But, sir, the imitation of guest of Lir. Fisher, of the N. C. Insane Asylum. the faults keeps us so very busy, that we have m We learn that Miss Dix made a thorough examina- time to imitate the virtues-or even to discover them.' tion of the Asylum, and spoke in terms of appro-

5 GIVING THE DEVIL HIS DUE .- Proudhomme, the notoricus French Communist, recently wrote an atrocious book, in which, among other infamous

We are requested to announce DR. H. M. PRITCHARD, as an independent democratic candidate to represent Mecklenburg county in the llouse of Commons of the next General Assembly. May 4, 1858.

We are requested to announce E. C. GRIER as a candidate for restanting ously, not in jest. We learn now that this French Devil worshipper has been sentenced to three years the Office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county. imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 4,000 francs, for April 20, 1858.

How TO PRESERVE BEAUTY .-- Nothing is more be-GOING OUT OF THE UNION .- The New York coming to a man or woman than a beautiful luxuriant Express says there are some hundreds of people at head of hair, and a woman's beauty is certainly incomthe South dissatisfied with the Government, and plete without a fair complexion, and he or she who neglects these great and important adornments of asks, if they wish to go out of the Union, why they nature must expect to suffer the mortification of premado not go? We don't know of many at the South ture baldness and a wrinkled face and a sallow skin. who wish to go out of the Union, except those who wish to go out of the Union, except those Nothing is necessary to preserve these essential attrac-who are spending the summer in the abelition tions but to use Prof Wood's Restorative.-Lournille States of the North, and they are only going out Times.

of the Union during the hot weather .- Richmond Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative .- We have had occasion to use this famous preparation of Prof. Wood's, and after thoroughly testing its qualities we find that where the hair is thin it will restore it to its original color; likewise, it gives a glossy appearance, as well as keeps the hair from falling off. This invaluable ingtedient is for sale at : Chinaman's Tea Store," south-tast corner Frederick and Baltimore streets, by Mr J. C. Given .- Baltimore Clipper.

For Sale by H. M. Pritchard. June 1.

hdy to pick strawberries, and followed her-de-A VALUABLE MEDICINE .- During the present week, so manded that the suit should be withdrawn. He less than six of our friends, who have been induced to try Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil for rhumatism, in conthen threatened to kill her, and drew a revolver, sequence of having seen this preparation advertised in when the woman in company fled. Horror-strickour columns, have called upon us to state the result of en, she promised to live with him. He replied by their experiments. These persons assure us that their telling her that she was lying, and immediately rheumatic pains have been entirely cured by a few apfired at her-the bill grazing her temple. She inplications of De Grath's "Electric Oil," and they restantly sprang to him and begged for merey. He commend its use to all who are afflicted with any of the refused. She then asked for time to pray for her diseases which it is designed to cure-Pror. Advertuer. For sale by IL M. PRITCHARD, Charlotte. murderer. This boon was granted, and a brief

> the alarming increase of the diseases of the Stomach within the past few years has awakened no ordinary attention in the medical world, but with little effect in staying its ravages, the most skilful #0 knowledge their inability to remove the disorders, and were it not that others bestowed attention to the sulfering, but little hope or relief would they find. Among these benefactors is DR. HOSTETTER, the proprietor of Hostetter's Bitters, for all diseases of the Stomach. This preparation has no equal for giving tone to the stomach and vigor to the system. It acts directly on the Stomach and carries off the morbid matter there deposited, both speedily and with ease 10 the patient. In fact it has been well said, that no pre-

paration extant is as pleasant in its flavor, and effec-A CAUTION-Beware of Strangers in Matters tive in its aid and cure as this great remedy for Diarhoes of Mutrimony .- The postmaster at Nashville, and similar diseases of the Stomach. For sale by H. M. Pritchard. June 1.

TAILOR SHOP

described was nearly white. The letter was also On the Third Floor over the Book Store-Carson's Building.

ENTLEMEN bringing their work to this Shop may rely upon having it made up faithfully, and is the Latest Style; but they will please remember that

they will have to pay the Cash their work A. BETHUNE. June 15, 1858. 6m

recognized the absconding husband as a person who had matried a white woman in Nashville a few days Lefere. The Gazette says: A day or two after, a female having every appearance of a lady, called at the office and asked the postmaster to let her see the letter. He produced the letter, and she read a portion of it with remarkable composure, but when she came to the part having reference to the colour of the absconding I on Juan, her emotions overcame her, and she could proceed no further with the reading. Exhiliting the deepest agony of heart, she said, weeping violently the while, that she had married the vie miscreant described in the letter, after a brief acquaintance under the impression that he was an HORRIBLE DEATH .- A letter speaking of the honest man of her own race She said that her late destruction of the Pennsylvania, by explosion father was her only relative residing here, but that father was her only relative restoring acre, but the trust fund be marshalled at as the second be given. he would, when a ppr.zed of the circumstances, he would seck to have the imposter punished.— W. R. MYERS, Trustee W. R. MYERS, Trustee make merry after their own fashion, by breaking A gentleman and his wife who occupied a room promptly seek to have the imposter punished .-The Lw has no penalty which would be too severe

the head. The face was most frightfully disfigured by the wound and powder from the pistol. Not content with this, the incarnate fiend mutilated her person with a knife, and then piling brush upon it, left the scene. Meanwhile, the woman who fled told the story, and Arnold was pursued and arrested at his mother's house in the act of writing

States at one rate, three or even two centsabolish the franking privilege, now so much abused, and if there is not enough raised in this way for the support of the Department, the people will be benefited, (and that should be the end and aim of all governments) and will be quite ready to vote any reasonable sum to make up the deficiency.

BREAD A REMEDY FOR DIARRHEA.-It has been a long indulged idea that bread baked on Good Friday will continue in a state of preservation for a great number of years, and many in this neighborhood have bread in their houses six. seven, and eight years old; an old lady has a cake of bread twelve years old, quite sweet and good, but dry and hard. A small piece of this bread, ground to powder, and mixed with a small quantity

Sr. Louis, June 21 .- Private advices from the army of May 28th mention the arrival of Lieut. Armstrong at Camp Scott, with 75 head of cattle. A letter ir m an officer, high in rank in the army, expressed the conv.ction that the troops would not be employed against the Mormons.

The Leavenworth Times contains a letter from Fort Bridger, May 21st, which says that Brigham Young's principal Mormon elders had con-ented to

deliver themselves into the custody of the U.S. Marshal to await a trial, provided that they were tried by a jury in no way connected with the army. A party of Mormons arrived at the camp in a half starved condition. They belonged to the faction opposed to Brigham Young, and represented the church to be torn by dissensions. They wished to return to the United States.

PLEASANTRY IN WASHINGTON .- The States says-"On Saturday night last a young man named Faucett was married on Maryland avenue, and while the occasion was being celebrated by a few gathered friends, some ten or twelve gentlemen came in, uninvited, and with characteristic playfulness struck the groom over the head with a slung shot, and, blowing out the lights, proceeded to and fire, says:

the furniture and frightening the ladies present. forward of the cabin division, died most horribly,

After remaining as long as they chose they retired having been burned alive. In the fall of the for this negro bigamist. WASHINGTON, June 22 -The Cabinet to-day outside where they remained till about 2 o'clock rubbish caused by the explosion, they were caught of brandy, has been proved an unfailing remedy considered Utah matters, which are exceedingly A. M., throwing occasional stones and brick bats under a heap of ruins of the fallen rooms, and a for diarrhea and pains in the body. Of course any complicated. Much anxiety is felt for further in- at the house. It is said the groom knows the boiler on that. He implored the others to extricate reads thus: "Our couch shall be roses bespangled other bread, baked is a similar manner, and kept telligence from that quarter. According to pres- captain (?) of this pleasant party, but having a due them, and offered all he was worth. The attempt with dew:" To which a sensible girl, according as long, would have the same effect. - Cambridge ent indications, all the troops now on their way to regard for his life in his new domestic relation, was made, but it was impossible to save them as the to Landor replied: "Twould give me the rhoumatiz, boat was the 1 on fire.

19th, Valle Crucis. 64 22d, Jefferson. 24th & 25th, Wilkesboro'. 27th, Gwinns' Chapel. 29th, Richmond Hill, " 31st, Huntsville. Sept. 2d, Salem. 4th, Galloway's Chapel. ** 4th, Leaksville. 8th, Milton.

GOOD REPLY .- A line in one of Moore's songs and so it would you!"

Good Family Flour. WILL keep a supply of my best Flour at the Store of H. B. WILLIAMS & CO., where these desirous can obtain it at any time, FOR CASH. J. B. STEWART.

Charlotte, June 15, 1858.

June 30, 1857.

NOTICE.

LL persons, whose Notes and Accounts are dee, A owing to the undersigned as Trustee, are earnestly requested to call and settle, as it is important that the trust fund be marshalled at as early a day as possible June 15, 1858. 11 of Leroy Springs.

MILLINERY

And Dress Making. MRS. WHEALAN respectfully informs the ladies of Offers her services to her old customers and friends. Residence one door above the Post Office.