SARATOGA SPRINGS.

A correspondent of the Columbia Carolinian de scribes the way fashionable people while away their time at Saratoga Springs among the snob aristocracy and abolitionists:

You must get up at 5 a. m., and go to the spring, and see there gont and jaundice and dispepsia, with a hundred other maladies or nervous affections, under warm dresses, and heavy shawls, mantillas and overcoats, of all styles and patterns, congregated around the pit, where the dippers are steadily supplying the anxious expectants with the sparkling beverage. From five to ten tumblers cases that hold fifteen.

The stimulous distension rouses up the vital forces; and many tell you that they begin to feel stronger with the fifth tumbler There are various modes of action by which the waters are beneficial, not the least of which is the influence of turning so much diluent fluid through the vascular system-but our notes are not of their virtues. We are merely noticing the practice of the morning hours. Immediately adjoining the spring is a shady promenade, with a circular railway and car for exercise, where many find it useful and agreeable to work off some of the swill and carbonic acid through the pores of the skin; and this is done with the enlivening influence of a band, which is present to assist the spirits in their curative and conservative effects. Many return to their beds and take a nap before breakfast, while others prefer a ride or walk before they dress for that occasion. It is amusing to sit at the table then and see the various styles of morning dresses-crinoline, finely worked collars, with large cameo brooches-light and heavy mantillas, according to age, fashion and aristocratic fancies-to see the variety of head-dress and ornaments of jewelry, ribbons, &c,-to observe the curious style of the hairy appendages of the lip, checks and chin of the lords of creation, with the faultless collar and the claborate neck-tie-the jeweled finger and the variegated pattern of silk socks, shining pumps and stylish gaiters—as they take their seats for the interesting discussion of the merits of tea, coffee and beef-steak, chops, breaded cutlets, omelettes, &c., with the various kinds of bread which the bill of fare announces. The casual observer cannot avoid to notice that most persons seem to consider it a duty to give a personal examination of the merits of a great variety-that they may then acquire the ability to decide on the character of the table. This constitutes an important element of elegant leisure, and its enjoyments .- is supplied by like labor-saving fixtures. Breakfast being passed through, arrangements are morning is to be consumed, and drives with fast ponies, or billards-rolling pins or promenadesurable amusement until past meridian, when a gentle nap prepares one for the exertions of the dining hour, which, with a large number of the guests, furnishes by the amount of appetite the evidence of improving taste, and the capacity to enjoy this prominent feature of worldly enjoyment. sumed, by those who do not take a regular siesta, and gentlemen enjoy segars and cards, billiards or sociable converse, with that portion of the ladies which remain in the parlor or on the piazzas. An hour after supper, the band announces the opening of the ball room, where old and young, grave

The style of fashion is not as ultra as we expected-the losses of last year no doubt having repressed the exuberance which characterized upstart aristocracy, usually the representative of ultraism in that line. We might, did time allow, give you observations on many queer conjunctions that are observable-of gray heads with black moustaches and beared, or lions' skins with ears very apparent belonging to another animal-but these things are staple articles for correspondents, and your readers are familiar with them.

and gay, may all be found enjoying the graceful

exercises of the dances, in waltzes and polkas, lan-

at night, invariably ends the elegant leisure of

The marching in of a regiment of waiters into the dining room, armed seperately with spoons, knives and plates, which they distribute with a noise and regularity characteristic of their vocation-the monotony relieved by an occasional crash from a pile of plates and saucers, are the necessary machinery of the occasion. The waiters are all colored, and behave themselves politely. There are no Southern people here, excepting occasionally a few visitors going to or from Niagara. They are beginning to find that they had better go to their own fine mountains, or refreshing sea breezes, where they can carry their own servants, without their being surrounded with northern brethren, opposed to the slave trade, yet stealing negroes whenever they can. We learn from a lady friend. who has a white servant, that she pays the same for her in the cars and at all the hotels, and this item is quite a considerable one in the expense of travelling. We find very few Southern friends in any of the Northern cities, but learn that Old Point Comfort, Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia Springs, are all full. So may it continue.

mail from the city of Salt Lake brings intelligence from thence to the 26th of June. As the mail departed, the army under Gen. Johnston was entering the city. The Mormons were still at Provo, with the exception of about one hundred and fifty men, who remained in Salt Lake City to take care of the crops, stock and other property. Communication between the Peace Commissioners and Brigham Young was kept up daily, and the best and most peaceable feeling seemed to prevail .-The Mormons would not rent their houses in the city. The army, it was supposed, would camp near West Mountain, about 12 miles West of the

The Mormons Returned.

City to the 2d inst., say that the Mormons have all returned to their homes throughout the territory. Col. Johnston passed through the city and encamped thirty miles beyond. No soldiers in the lowing: city. The government officers were duly installed. Fort is not fully credited.

POSTAGE STAMPS AND ENVELOPES .- The Providence Journal suggests, that as many persons | recent explosion of fireworks in London. object to the use of envelopes, in their correspondence in the identification of letters, and as there is ment. no way or establishing the connection between the the sheet might bear the communication, the su- tians from Candia. necessity of using separate stamps.

N. C. INSANE ASYLUM.

A correspondent of the Petersburg Express thus describes a visit to the Insane Asylum at Raleigh:

Through the kindness of a friend, I was introduced to Dr Fisher, Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, a great State Institution, of which North Carolina has just cause of pride.

The building occupies a commanding site, about building is four stories high, and has a front of 60 feet. The roof is surmounted by a dome; the front is covered with a portico, full height of the building. It is flanked by a wing on either side, to that one which is the most dangerous receding from a line with the front of the center building about forty feet, and projects in a parallel line three hundred and fifty feet each, and three stories high. The centre building and wings preare taken by regular customers, while there are sent an entire front of seven hundred and sixty a view of amazing grandeur.

But its exterior is not all about it worthy of notice. The floor of the centre building is appropriated as follows: Superintendent's office, reception room for visitors, apothecary's store, officers' dining room, assistant physician's room, &c.

On the second floor, are the private apartments for the use of the Superintendent's family. In the third story are a chapel and other necessary apartments. The fourth story is used as a tankfrom the reservoir or water works.

I was informed that many of the inmates took interest in the religious services of the chapel; and divert the mind and promote healthy action.

patients, and divided into wards, which are subdi- and still deem the best bill, had failed in the House countrymen. He was one of a numerous family of vided into apartments, besides the rooms occupied through the intrigues and influence of the friends patriot brothers, and himself in the end fell a by patients, dining room, parlor, attendant's room, of Mr Douglas from Illinois in that body, acting in martyr to the public cause. Trained in the col-&c. There are at present one hundred and fifty concert and harmony with the black republicans. lege at Princeton, ripened among the brave Presbypatients in the Institution.

discussed and finally agreed upon as to how the the superintendence of Dr. Fisher, a gentleman they had a sufficient population to elect one mem- bold but well considered words of these daring who has proven himself from his successful devo- ber to Congress. The alternative was fairly offer- statesmen, "are nullified and vacated; all commistion to its interests from the time it was first found- ed. On the one hand, there was presented this sions, civil and military, heretofore granted by the visits to the Indians, &c.—form most of the pleas- ed, to be every way competent to the high and re- fair and equitable bill, calculated to remove all crown to be exercised in the colonies, are void; the sponsible trust. Not the least important of his danger from the Union, and to restore peace and provincial congress of each province, under the as head of a large family, who must study the var- acy, and this was supported by more than nine- vested with all legislative and executive powers ied dispositions of his charge, as well as provide teen-twentieths of the Democratic party in Con- within the respective provinces, and no other legisfor their necessities. A deficiency in this quality could not be made up by attainments in science, fusal to pass it would be the signal for renewed time, in any part of these colonies. As all former After dinner, drives to the lake and walks are re- or skill in medicine. In passing through the anarchy and confusion in Kansas, and would still laws are now suspended in this province, and the wards with him, and observing how gratefully his further exasperate the contest raging between the congress has not 'vet provided others, we judge it little attentions were received by the unfortunate inmates I was satisfied he was not wanting in this.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER FROM EUROPE. By late arrivals from Liverpool we gather the

cier, or other newly introduced fantasias. Twelve following items: Two firework manufactories in London had exploded and about one hundred persons were injured-some fatally. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has memorialized the Government to protect British rights in the matter of the forced oan of Mexico. It was rumored that the British Government intends to ask of Parliament power to raise three millions sterling for the purification of the Thames river. The flotilla to acompany the Queen to Cherbourg consists of six sails of the line, six frigates, and a flotilla of steam vachts. The London Times encourages the idea of the annexation of Canada to the United States.

> In the House of Commons Mr Hull moved to discontinue the practice of authorizing men of war to visit and search vessels under foreign flags, with the view of suppressing the slave trade. He contended that England ought to abandon her futile efforts on the coast of Africa. Mr Cardwell denied that the efforts were futile, and urged the continuance of the blockading squadron. Mr. Fitzgerald, on the part of the Government, agreed with Mr Cardwell. He stated that the difficulties with America had been swept away, and that Lord Napier had sent a despatch saving that Mr Cass had sssured him that the United States would give earnest consideration to any proposals for the ratification of the nationality of vessels. Lord Palmerston opposed the motion, and the resolution was lost. Yeas 24, nays 123.

> A visible improvement in commercial affairs in France is reported. Large orders have been received from the United States. Rumors were current of another conspiracy against the Emperor, and the arrest of several Italians implicated.

Advices from India state that Sir Colin Campbell was still at Futteghur. Scindia was reported NEWS FROM SALT LAKE CITY.-The latest to have been beaten by the rebels. The rebels were becoming troublesome in Central India, and were re-occupying many of the forts from which they had been driven.

From China accounts say the allied flect was anchored off the mouth of the Peiho. The six days allowed for the reply having expired, the steamers had taken up two gunboats and 140 sappers. A French transport with 900 marines and infantry had arrived. The French had succeeded in getting two gunboats over the bar of the Peiho, but two English dispatch boats had stuck fast. The capture of the forts at the mouth of the river was expected in a few days.

The Mahommedans rose on the Christians at Jeddat, Turkey, and massacred upwards of twen-Sr. Louis, July 26.—Advices from Salt Lake ty, including the English and French Consuls. Three British men of-war have been ordered there.

LATER.

A later arrival from Europe brings the fol-

The British Government take no further steps The reported gold discovery near St. Vrain's in the case of Allsop, the alledged conspirator river banks by an army of twelve thousand men. that this clause in the will was void under our against Napolcon, and have withdrawn the offer of reward for his apprehension.

Spain has at length sent her threatened remondence, because the postmark is an important evi- strance against the British insults to that Govern-

It is rumored that the Turkish troops have had envelope and the inclosure, and of proving that three conflicts with the Montenegrins, and finally the postmark of the former gives the date when the drove them to the mountains. Turkey promises letter was mailed, it would be a convenience if the ample satisfaction in the Jeddat affair and other Government would furnish writing paper stamped Turkish outrages against the Christians. It is rein the same way that envelopes now are, so that ported that the Musselmen are driving the Chris-

great force around Lucknow.

MR DOUGLAS.

The speech of Senator Douglas at Chicago in defence of himself for having deserted the Democratic party at the late session of Congress, and enone and a half miles west of the city. The centre higher character than that of a ready and effective covenanters. debater. We shall have occasion hereafter to ex-

they chose to demand another constitution, more apart on farms. consistent with their feelings, they should not be received into the Union until they had 93,420 in- of the address, which in the preceeding February

provisions of the English bill as it deserves, but nies to be in a state of actual rebellion. This was shall proceed at once to denounce the attempt, on to them the evidence that the crisis in American the part of the Illinois Senator, to revive the trou- affairs was come, and the people proposed among bles in Kansas by thus urging the people in that themselves to abrogate all dependence on the royal Territory, in case they should reject the Lecomp- authority. But the militia companies were sworn house, whence the water for the use of the Asylum ton constitution, to frame a fourth constitution be- to allegiance; and "how," it was objected "can we is daily provided by means of a steam force-pump fore they have a sufficient population to send one be absolved from our oath?" "The oath," it was representative to Congress. And this attempt answered, "binds only while the king protects." comes from a professed Democrat and friend of At the instance of Thomas Polk, the commander

casual observers. Insanity is a disease to which the South had reached a dangerous point. The blood shed at Lexington came up from Charleston, our race is liable from a variety of causes, and steam had risen so high as to threaten an imme- and inflamed their zeal. They were impatient when placed under proper treatment in time, is diate explosion. The exciting, indeed, we might that their remoteness forbade their direct activity; matter what their circumstances or wealth. It is them for wild measures. Two States of the Union, exist, but the result of their deliberations, framed The wings are appropriated to the use of the be settled. The Senate bill, which we preferred Brevard should be remembered with honor by his From the tanks in the attic of the main build- lish bill proposed to refer the land question to the which was then adopted, and which formed in ef-North and the South, and expose the Union to necessary for the better preservation of good order, imminent danger. Mr Douglas chose the latter to form certain rules and regulations for the intersequences. How radically wrong he was is de- provided for us by the congress.'

He has now, however, adopted a contrary course— sheuld be dealt with as enemies of the country. has denounced the English bill, and united with The resolves were made binding on all, and were send one representative to Congress before their to purchase powder, lead and flints. ient population to become a State under the Eng- ment for themselves. current .- Washington Union.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION .- A Washington correspondent says: "Secretary Toucey is diligently engaged in preparing the Paraguay expedition. There has been much difficulty in getting ty's government." out this expedition on account of the want of suitable vessels. The government can, perhaps, charter steamers, that are adapted to the service. It is of Tuesday says: "On yesterday morning Judge Friday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock. of a hundred guns, and will be received on the to a free State or to Liberia. The Court decided Should our special minister fail in his diplomacy emancipation acts-that the negroes were free eo Three hundred persons were injured by the be exposed to a like defeat. An entire failure of gia, and, as a matter of course, contrary to the pedition shall be in readiness for denarture."

successfully, and has never been troubled since. | was not only a failure but a swindle."

THE REVOLUTION IN NORTH CARO-LINA.

From Bancroft's History of the United States, Vol VII. A similar spirit of Independence prevailed in deavoring to prevent the settlement of the Kansas the highlands which hold the head springs of Yadquestion, has been placed before our readers. It kin and the Catawba. The region was peopled is characteristic of the man. Whilst it is skilful chiefly by Presbyterians of Scotch and Irish deand adroit, it is not the speech of a statesman. In- scent, who brought to the new world the creed, deed, Mr Douglas could never lay claim to any the spirit of resistance, and the courage of the

The people of the county of Mecklenburg had amine several of the heresies of this speech in de- carefully observed the progress of the controversy tail. For the present, we shall confine ourselves with Britain; and during the Winter, political meetings had repeatedly been held in Charlotte. The Senater says: "It is true that the mode of That town had been chosen for the seat of the reference and the form of submission [under the Presbyterian college, which the Legislature of English bill] were not such as I could sanction North Carolina had chartered, but which the king with my vote, for the reason that it discriminated had disallowed; and it was the centre of the culture between slave States and free States, providing of the province. The number of houses in the feet. The centre building, portico and dome, that, if they came in with the Lecompton consti- village was not more than twenty; but the district rising in due proportions above the wings, presents tution, they should be received with 35,000; but if was already well settled by herdsmen who lived Some time in May, 1775, they received the news

had been presented to the king by both houses of We shall not characterize this perversion of the parliament, and which declared the American coloof the militia of the county, two delegates from in this connection it may not be amiss to remark, Let us glance at the condition of the country each company were called together in Charlotte, as that all persons sent to the Asylum as insane are when the English bill was presented to Congress. a representative committee. Before their consulfrantic, crazy people, as is generally supposed by The exasperated feeling between the North and tations were ended, the message of the innocent often susceptible of cure. The proper treatment say the furious debates which had continued for had it been possible, they would have sent a huncannot be enjoyed outside the walls of a lunatic more then three months, had roused the passions dred bullocks from their fields to the poor of Bosasylum, especially provided for such patients, no of men both North and South, and had prepared ton. No minutes of the committee are known to this class of patients—the convalescent—that the Georgia and Alabama, had passed laws requiring with superior skill, precision of language, and calm chapel, the reading-room, various games of amuse- their respective Governors to call conventions, with comprehensiveness, remains as the monument of ment, and the pleasure grounds are necessary, to a view to consider the question of secession from their wisdom and their courage. Of the delegates the Union in case the Kansas question could not to that memorable assembly, the name of Ephraim The Union was in peril. At this crisis the Eng- terians of Middle Carolina, he digested the system ing, water is conveyed through the entire house; people of Kansas for their decision; and if they did feet a declaration of independence, as well as a and every other convenience necessary to comfort not choose to come into the Union as a State by complete system of government. "All laws and voting in the affirmative of this question, that then commissions confirmed by or derived from the au-As before mentioned, this institution is under they should remain in a territorial condition until thority of the king or parliament," such are the duties are those arising from his relative position harmony to the different members of the confeder- direction of the great continental congress, is ingress. On the other hand, it was known that a re- lative or executive power does or can exist at this branch of the alternative with all its direful con- nal government of this county, until laws shall be

monstrated by the comparative peace and harmony | In accordance with these principles the freemen which now pervade the whole country on the slave- of the country formed themselves into nine miliry question. The love of the Union now predom- tary companies, and elected their own officers .-Judicial powers were enforced on men to be sin-In charity we were, at the time, disposed to at- gled out by the vote of the companies, two from ribute the opposition of Mr Douglas to the Eng- each of them; the whole number of eighteen conlish bill to the mortification of defeat; and we were stituting a court of appeal. The tenure alike of assured from different sources that he had deter- military and civil officers was "the pleasure of their mined to express his acquiescence in this bill in several constituents." All public and county his speech before the people of Chicago, and thus taxes, all quitrents to the crown were sequestered; throw himself back into the Democratic party, and it was voted that persons receiving new com-We were prepared to give him a cordial welcome. missions from the king, or exercising old ones,

the black republicans in attempting to galvanize to be enforced till the provincial congress should the abolition spirit into life by getting up another provide otherwise, or what they knew would never constitution in Kansas, in violation of this wise take place, till the British parliament should resign and salutary law. He endeavors to persuade the its arbitrary pretensions with respect to America. people of this territory that they have been sadly At the same time the militia companies were directwronged by the English bill, in requiring that the ed to provide themselves with arms, and Thomas territory shall contain a sufficient population to Polk and Joseph Kenedy were especially appointed

admission as a State into the Union. He has thus | Before the month of May had come to an end, played into the hand of Jim Lane and his confed- the resolutions were signed by Ephraim Brevard, as rate band of rebels, who thus encouraged will clerk of the committee, and were adopted by the doubtless attempt to get up another revolutionary people with the determined enthusiasm which convention, and frame another Topeka or Leaven- springs from the combined inflence of the love of worth constitution, in violation of the act of Con- liberty and of religion. Thus was Mecklenburg gress. But this attempt will prove to be a failure. county, in North Carolina, separated from the The people of Kansas are at length convinced that British empire. The resolves were transmitted peace and quiet are necessary to their prosperity, with all haste to be printed in Charleston, and as and that the turbulent scenes through which they they spread through the South, they startled have passed have arrested the tide of emigration to the royal governors of Georgia and North Carolina. their beautiful and fertile territory, and have de- They were despatched by a messenger to the conlivered it to other regions. Should the Lecomp- tinental congress, that the world might know their on constitution be rejected, they will remain authors had renounced their allegiance to the king peacefully as a territory until they have a suffi- of Great Britain, and had constituted a govern-

lish bill. The efforts of Senator Douglas cannot | The messenger stopped on his way at Salisbury prevent this consummation. The Kansas question and there, to a crowd round the court-house, the s dead in spite of all he can do to revive it. His resolves were read and approved. The western defection may, and doubtless will for the moment, counties were the most populous part of North injure the Democratic party to some extent; but Carolina, and the royal governor had flattered himwho have offended in like manner, have ended. their support. "I have no doubt," said he, "that The great and glorious old party will survive a I might command their best services at a word on thousand such shocks. Like a majestic river, it any emergency. I consider I have the means in will flow on in spite of all the obstacles which dis- my own hands to maintain the sovereignty of this appointed politicians may interpose to arrest its country to my royal master in all events." And now he was obliged to transmit the deliberate, consistent, and well considered resolutions of Mecklenburg, which he described as the boldest of all. "most traitorously declaring the setting up a system of rule and regulation subversive of his Majes-

IMPORTANT DECISION .- The Macon Telegraph visited this place. intended to employ force of sufficient magnitude to Lumpkin delivered an opinion involving an emanmeet the Paraguan navy, which consists of several cipation clause in a will-in a case of this kind: English built iron steamers that are remarkable for A, the testator, had made a will in which he bespeed as well as heavy metal. It must be remem- queathed ceriain negroes for life to B. After the bered, too, that our fleet must pass a Paraguan fort death of B, the negroes were to be free and carried 1858, one day only. with President Lopez, our armed force must not instanti, the termination of the life estate in Geor- Has not left town yet. There was no necessity for old the expedition would not be very flattering to the spirit and policy of our laws in relation to national pride. The President has not yet appoin- emancipating slaves. The learned Judge took octed the special minister for this service, but will easion, in delivering the opinion of the Court, to probably make known his selection after the ex- say that his views had undergone a change in regard to the scheme of African Colonization-that he had been a warm advocate of the purposes of NEW WRINKLE .- A lady writes that the sim- that Society-he had written and spoken in favor plest way of getting rid of those intolerable vermin, of it-had given money to it in time past; but he rats, is to dissolve copperas in cold water (make it was now satisfied he had erred, and convinced that House and all necessary improvements. The Charstrong) and sprinkle the solution in the most fre- the negroes were better off here-that emigration quented places of resort. This will make them and freedom were injurious rather than beneficial perscription, and the date of mailing, without the Advices from India say that the rebels are in leave at the rate of two forty. The writer tried it to them, and that the Colonization scheme itself on the premises.

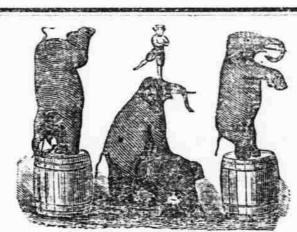
THE HEAT ABROAD.—Letters from Europe and India speak of the remarkable heat of the season. says the head coverings the ladies wear, now a-days The accounts from India reported that the intense are bare faced false hoods. The perpetrator of heat of the country appears to have a fatal effect this is still at large. upon the English troops. In the 35th Regiment eighty-four deaths of apoplexy were announced. The London theatres have been deserted on account of the great heat, and several persons are reported to have died from the same cause. The drought throughout France is excessive. The Seine is 21 years. reported to be nearly as low as it was in 1719. In England the crops are reported to be very promising, except in districts where the drought has affected them. In Spain the harvest is very fine.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.—The loss of the Atlantic telegraph cable, says the New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier, is a matter of universal regret in this city. Such a fate was very generally suspected, however, which tempers the grief of many. The persons in this country who lose most heavily by the failure to lay it down are the directors of the company in New York They are Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Marshall O Roberts, and Cyrus W. Field. Each sinks \$100,000 in the experiment; besides their proportion each of the debts of the company-that is, if this telegraph company ever expect to pay its obligations.

A FALL INDEED.—The Selma, Alabama, Sentinel gives the following particulars of an unfortunate woman who is now under bail in Montgome-

ry, Alabama, for the crime of infanticide: "We were acquainted with this woman in her girlhood, and no young lady in Wetumpka was more highly esteemed than she. She was highly educated by her father, and on her arriving at womanhood married Maj. Townsend, then Senator from Talladega county. Soon after his marriage, Maj. Townsend moved to Louisiana, and there died, leaving a handsome property to his widow. From the day of Townsend's death, the widow entered upon a system of debauchery and profligacy, which has resulted as above stated. This woman is respectably connected, and every means were adopted by her relatives to turn her from the evil course she had adopted but to no purpose, and the result is, probably, an imprisonment in the peni-

BLEEDING IN APOPLEXY AND SUN-STROKE .-Lr. Samuel Dickson, of London, who was formerly a medical officer in the British army, disapproves entirely of bleeding in cases of sun-stroke, but relies upon ammonia, quinino and alcoholic stimulants, and the prompt application of cold water to the head. This is upon the principle that opening a vein diminishes the power of the heart, already deficient, while the stimulants tend to restore the circulation to lhe standard of health.



BAILEY & CO'S. GIGANTIC CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Combined with the Exhibition of the SANDS, NATHANS & CO'S

Performing Elephants, ANTONY & CLEOPATRA. This unique and mammoth establishment combines a greater number of attractions than were ever before offered to the public. THE PERFORMING ELEPHANTS. Antony and Cleopatra, are the same which, fo months, created the greatest furore in London and Paris, while more recently their performances were the theme of universal admiration for months, at the Broadway Theatre, New York. Their wonslerful docility, and the perfection of their training, make them the most interesting specimens of the animal creation that the world has ever saw. All their faculties have been developed to the greatest extent, and they stand forth SUI GENRIS. the most remarkable of their kind. They stand upon their heads, play upon Musical Instruments. Ascend Inclined Planes, and go through all the positions of the most accomplished acrobats. In addition, Bailey & Co's Circus and Menageric com-

rises a splendid collection of WILD ANIMALS, induding Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyeanas, Panthers, Ostriches, &c., besides a large and varied collection of the Monkey tribe, and a rare variety of the most beautiful Tropical Birds. The troupe of Riders, Vaulters, Lady Equestriennes

&c., is the largest and most thoroughly artistic now traveling in the U. States, and comprises the following Mmc. LOUISE DUBOIS, from the Cirque Parisian.

M". R. SMITH, the great Principal Rider. Mr. E. W. PERRY, the best four Horse Rider in the Mr. B. STEVENS, the wonderful Proteau Equestrian

LA BELLE ISABELLA, the Sylph of the Circle. Mr. R. W. SMITH, the Great Buffo Singer. HAZLET & BEDEAU, the world-renowned Cortor-JOHN MULLIGAN, the Comic Negro Delineator.

THORNE & DONALDSON, the thoroughly accomplished Gymnasts, besides a large corps of Auxiliaries THE CLOWNS, MESSRS, SMITH & WARD

Are the very embodiment of fun and jocularity. Their jokes are numerous, fresh, spicy and piquant, full of hits at the times and follies of the day, yet entirely free from anything which the most delicately constituted mind could take the slightest exception to. Bailey & Co's Exhibition therefore comprises Elegant Horsemanship, A splendid Menagerie, Slack Rope Performance, New Singing, Comic and Classic Dancing, his spasmodic efforts will end as those of all others, self and the king, with the fullest assurances of Character Equestrianism, and a more novel and Wonderful Posturing, Grand spectacular, Effects interesting programme than was ever before offered to the public. Each entertainment will conclude with a COMIC AFTERPIECE, introducing all the comic talent in the company

THE AMERICAN BRASS BAND, composed of picked Musicians, accompanies the exhibition and will precede the Grand Cavalcade on its entrance to each town drawn by ELEPHANTS IN HARNESS, attached to the magnificent CHARIOT OF APOLLO.

The Pavillion is large and commodious, fitted up with due regard to the comfort and convenience of the visitors, and the Proprietors pledge themselves, that nothing shall be found wanting to make this the most elegant, beautiful and satisfactory exhibition that ever The Grand Entree into the town will take place on

Doors open at 2 p. m. & 7 p. m. Performances to commence at 21 & 71. ADMISSION 50 cents. Children & Servants half price.

Will exhibit at Charlotte on Friday, Aug. 13, August 3, 1858

Old Mr Calder

Mr Anybody coming back again, for Calder has served the people for the last three years, without any complaint whatever. His Cakes and Pies are always fresh and on hand at J. D. PALMER'S, where he has never failed to please even the most fastidious. July 27, 1858.

800 Acres of Land for Sale. The subscriber offers his Land for sale, situated 3

miles south of Charlotte, on which is a good Dwelling lotte and S. C. Railroad runs through the centre of the Land. I will sell the whole or a part, and make terms to suit purchasers. Two Gold Mines have been opened MARTIN ICEHOWER. July 13, 1858.

THAT'S So.-A distinguished was about town

John J. Sullivan has been tried in Haywood county, Tenn., for the murder of his wife, and convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for

> There is an eye that never sleeps Beneath the wing of night; There is an ear that never shuts When sinks the beam of light.

There is an arm that never tires, When human strength gives way: There is a love that never fails, When earthly love decay.

That eye is fixed on seraph throngs; That ear is fixed on angel's songs; That arm upholds the world on high; That love is thrown beyond the sky.

INSUBAUGE

HE undersigned as Agent will receive applications for INSURANCE in the NORTH CAROLINA ME. TUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company is the oldest in the State, and has been in successful operation for several years, lts rates are moderate, and all losses promptly adjusted. Persons wishing to insure their own lives or the lives of their Slaves, in this Company, will call at the Office of the Agent, at the Bank of the State. BES" SLAVES Insured for TWO-THIRDS of that

THOS. W. DEWEY, Agent.

January 12, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM of FULLINGS & CO. was dissolved in mutual consent on the 1st day of January last, In retiring from the Firm, allow me to return my sincere thanks to the citizens of North and South Carolina for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, and to request a continuance of the same for Messrs. SPRINGS & HEATH, who have associated themselves with E. Fullings under the Firm of FULLINGS, SPRINGS & ('O., who will conduct the Clothing business on the same terms and with the same advantages as heretofore. The Notes and Accounts of Fullings & Co. will be found in the hands of W. A. Owens, for collection, JOHN TOWNLEY

NEW FIRM. THE NEW FIRM of FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

beg leave to present themselves to the citizens of North and South Carolina; and in so doing, would earnestly solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on the well known firm of Fullings & Co. We would say with much assurance that we have the Largest, Neatest and Cheapest

Stock of Gents' & Boys' Clothing ever offered in this State!

It is a bold assertion but nevertheless true; because we buy the materials and manufacture our own goods thereby saving the manufacturer's profit, which is at least 25 per cent. Moreover, every article of Clothing passes under the supervision of one of the firm, and if not well-made it is not received. We can, therefore, warrant the making of all goods that go from our house. FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

Shirts, Shirts,

At any price you may want .- Another bold assertion but nevertheless true. Nothing like being connected with a manufacturing house. FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

CASSIMERE SUITS,

White Linin; White and Fancy Marseilles, lower than the same kind can be manfactured in the United States FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

Boys' Clothing.

To parents we would say, you can find an assortment at our Clothing Store, where we keep all kinds, which

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO TRUNKS! TRUNKS!! A good assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Trunks

Vallices, Carpet Bags, etc., at low prices. FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

DISSOLUTION The firm of BOONE & CO, was dissolved on the

24th in-t., by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them are notified that their Notes and accounts are n the hands of C. M. Ray for collection, and they are earnestly requested to come forward immediately and pay up, as the business of the firm must be closed J. B. F. BOONE, M. B. TAYLOR.

May 31, 1858,

NOTICE:

Having bought the entire stock of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., of Boone & Co., I shall continue the business at their old stand, where I shall be happy to meet my old friends and customers. J. B. F. BOONE.

Lumber for Sale. HAVE on hand 78,000 feet of Lumber, of all kinds, and am prepared to fill all orders at \$1 per

nundred at the Mill, board measure, or will deliver it on moderate terms. The Lumber can be found 12 miles

north of Charlotte, on the Charlotte and Statesville Plank Road. June 1, 1858. 3m-pd

NOTICE.

LL persons, whose Notes and Accounts are due

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 Remember, indulgence cannot be given. W. R. MYERS, Trustee of Leroy Springs.

NEW

HE undersigned having entered into Copartner ship for the purpose of carying on the

CONFECTIONERY, BAKERY, FRUIT Grocery Business, Beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of Char-

lotte and surrounding country to their New Stand of Trade Street, between Brem's and Frankenthall's, at Spratt & Daniel's old Stand, where they would be pleased to see all their friends and acquaintances. MOODY & NISBET. January 25, 1858.

Belts! Belts!! Belts!! ROM the best Belting Company, at Manufacturer

•	351.4	ces	: CASH PRICES:		
	2 1	nel	121	ets, per f	U
	24	44		**	
	3		17	44	
	4	- 44	22	44	
	5	44	27	22	
	6	44	32	44	
	7	44	38	44	
	10	44	60	46	3
	12	44		44	3
	12	44	4 ply,92	44	54
n	9_	Sea	amless Belts manufactured to	order at	

Conducting Hose of all sizes, for water or steam pres sure, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. ALSO, Packing of all description, at 55 Cents per pound. J. B. F. BOONE.

June 1, 1858,