NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SATURDAY, July 9, 1859.

NEW YORK MARKETS, July, 1 1859.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. WARREN WINSLOW,
OF CUMBERLAND.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

1st District—HENRY M. SHAW.
2nd " —THOMAS RUFFIN.
3rd " —WARREN WINSLOW.
4th " —L. O'B. BRANCH.
5th " —STEPHEN E. WILLIAMS.
6th " —ALFRED M. SCALES.
7th " —BURTON CRAIGE.
8th " —DAVID COLEMAN.

THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

The exercises of the Female High School on Thursday were very interesting indeed, and fully sustained the reputation of the instructors of this flourishing institution. The various compositions were well written and delivered. We have but space to mention a few. The Salutatory by Miss Mary E. Marshall, of Anson county, and also "What is thy Mission," by the same, were very good. "Hope, its Pleasures and Final Results," by Miss Anna L. Branch, Louisburg. Miss Branch is quite talented and reads well—besides having a sweet, musical voice. "The Conquest of Time," by Miss Lizzie P. Johnson. The matter of this composition was very good, but in reading Miss Johnson exhibited much diffidence.

"Let there be Light," and the Valedictory, by Miss Ella A. Pearce, Fayetteville, were excellent. Miss Pearce displays excellent mental training and is undoubtedly very talented.

"Never Despair," by Miss Sarah Taylor, Fayetteville, was very well written and delivered.

"The Nineteenth Century," Miss Mary McPherson, Fayetteville. This piece was well written, but Miss Mc. like most other ladies felt diffident in appearing before such a crowd.

"The Beauty of the Useful, and the Use of the Beautiful," Miss M. J. McKenzie, Fayetteville. This was a very excellent piece of composition.

"Home Influence," Miss Elvira J. Hurt, Nottoway Co., Va. This piece was much thought of and applauded.

"The voices of Nature," Miss Mary Campbell. Miss Campbell is a very good writer, and her composition was much admired.

"The Fate of the Indian," Miss Emily Jessup, Fayetteville, was very fine—Miss Jessup reads well.

"The Land of the Scots," by Miss Lizzie McPherson, Cumberland. This was *our* piece. It may be a weakness on our part, but really we thought it was excellent—in fact it was the composition of the day—but we are Scotch and this may be the cause of our excessive admiration of Miss Mac's piece. We think, however, that many present joined us in giving it that praise which it so richly deserved.—We think we can speak for our friend Jas. Banks, Esq., for he seemed to enjoy it heartily.

The music by the young Misses in the intervals between the several readings was indeed excellent, and did credit to Prof. Hahr, who is one of the best musicians in the State.

E. J. Lilly, Esqr., of this town, on the part of the Trustees, presented the diplomas and a copy each of the Holy Scriptures to the Principal, Mr. Blake, who presented them to the members of the graduating class, in a short and appropriate speech.

The first honor was awarded to Miss M. C. Marshall, of Anson county, and Misses Ella A. Pearce and Mary McPherson, both of Fayetteville.

After the valedictory had been read, Mr. Blake addressed the graduating class, and imparted some excellent and sound instruction and advice. He then addressed himself to the school, bidding each an affectionate farewell. And lastly—to the Trustees he resigned his position as Principal. It could be seen that Mr. Blake was highly esteemed by his students, for during his address nearly every eye was bedimmed with tears, and many of the audience mingled their sorrow with them.

Fayetteville has most certainly sustained a loss in the removal of this estimable gentleman and consistent christian from their midst. We have all known him, and that only to place a higher estimate upon his moral worth and a greater value upon his christian character.

☞ On Thursday evening there was a concert at the Female High School, conducted by Prof. Hahr. We presume the pieces were well selected and performed. We tried to get in, but could not until it was about to close.

We trust every one enjoyed themselves—presume they did—if so there must have been an immense amount of enjoyment for there were a great many present.

The following is the programme of the pieces as performed:

PART I.

Chorus—The Convent Bells.
Duett—(3 Pianos) Polka. Misses Betha. Hurt, Jessup, Sanders, Smith, Worth.
Song and Chorus—The Angels told me so.
Duet—(Violin and Piano) Air and Variations. Miss Fannie Hinsdale, Prof. Hahr.
Solo—(3 Pianos) Gov. Wright's March. Misses Pearce, Fuller, Cade.
Vocal Duett—Slowly and Softly. Misses Lilly, Stedman, Starr, Tillinghast, Myrover, Evans, Kershaw, Cade, Hinsdale, Watts.
Etude Mazurka. Mrs. Blake, Misses A. Whitted O. Horne.
Song—One mile from Edinborough town. Miss Anna L. Branch.
Duett—(3 Pianos) Honstock Polka. Misses Starr, Rose, Evans, Cook, Johnson, Tillinghast.
Duett—(Violin and Piano) Fantasie. Miss Stedman, Prof. Hahr.

PART II.

Chorus—The Lay of the Night.
Duett—(3 Pianos) Storm Gallop. Misses Myrover, Cock, Tillinghast, Kershaw, Williams, Watts.
Vocal Duett—(3 Pianos) Hymn to the Night. Misses Johnson, Sanders, Whitted, Smith.
Duett—(Piano and Violin) Theme Varie. Miss A. Lilly, Prof. Hahr.
Solo—(3 Pianos) Traineux Mazurka. Misses Stedman, Hinsdale, Lilly.
Song—Say Yes, Pussy.
Duett (3 Pianos) William Tell. Misses Branch, Marshall, Johnson Pearce, Sandford, Fuller.
Song—(Solo) Home of My Heart Miss Anna Branch.
Duet—(Piano and Violin) Bird on The Tree.
Solo—(3 Pianos) Pearl of the North. Misses M. L. Debbin, O. Horne, Prof. Hahr.
Chorus—Father, Whate'er of Earthly Bliss.

Fayetteville Female High School.

We attended the exercises in the afternoon of Wednesday, although business prevented our attendance till a late hour. The short time we spent in the school room prevents us speaking of the exercises generally—we can only say that the examination undergone by the young ladies in our presence, was highly creditable to themselves and their instructors.

We visited a room where some paintings and drawings were placed for inspection. Quite a number of paintings attracted our attention. Some executed by Miss Laura Sanders, of Johnston county, were indeed beautiful. The snow storm, a winter scene, &c., a little caskade, we have heard a great many speak of as superior, but we did not see it. Miss S. has taken a picture of herself which is very beautiful and life-like. We thought at the time we were there that it had been placed too near the door for safe-keeping, some of our young gents would think it no sin to take such as that. Miss Ella Pearce had some beautiful paintings. There were other paintings by the Misses F. and L. Williams which were excellent, and some wax work which we think superior to any we have ever seen—they were by the Misses H. Smith, D. McNeill, and L. Williams. Indeed it was quite a treat to visit such a display of art and talent. The teachers and taught may well be proud of the result of their cares.

THE ADDRESS.—R. P. Dick, Esq., of Greensboro, delivered the literary address to the pupils of the High School, on Wednesday evening, at the M. E. Church. His subject was Hebrew Poetry, and was handled in a masterly manner. He reviewed the history of poetry, its connection with the history of nations, and then showed the superiority of the Hebrew poetry over all others. Mr Dick spoke for some 50 minutes, and we must acknowledge that it was as brilliant, classic and eloquent an oration as we have heard for years. His powers of description are unsurpassed by anything we have heard, when the speaker does not confine himself to paper. It was not an address where here and there a beautiful conception and lofty flight of thought could be found, but from the beginning to the ending it was faultless and complete in matter and delivery. Mr Dick has made for himself some ardent admirers after his successful effort on last evening.

Gen. Samuel H. Walkup won't toe the mark—couldn't coax him to run—or even to *walk-up* when Mr. Craige is on the track. His Whig friends think he was brought out too late to walk up to Congress—so think we.

MURDER IN RICHMOND CO.—Last week a man by the name of Smith was killed by a lunatic who had been placed under his care. After the commission of the crime the insane man hanged himself.

☞ We learn from a correspondent of the Pet. Express, that a personal difficulty occurred between Hon. H. M. Shaw, Democratic candidate for Congress, in the 1st District, and C. G. Devenport, of the Edenton Express. Devenport attacked Mr Shaw with a stick but was overpowered by his adversary—whereupon he fired a pistol at him (Shaw), the shot did not take effect however.

A New Programme.

We have just learned that George Montgomery White, Esq., of Bladen county has resigned in favor M. J. McDuffie, Esq., commonly known by the name of Malcom James McDuffie. Mr. McDuffie is well known in the political arena—tried to get to the Legislature a few times, succeeded once. He opposed the Hon. J. C. Dobbin once for that office; has been a Democrat and also a *K. N*, has tried the various plans of political changes, and wants to try and speak to his fellow-citizens. Mr. McDuffie "has now got the bridle thrown over his neck and will browse at large," of course he does not expect an election—simply expects to run, and certainly he will run—no one will try to catch him.

He has lately been to Wilmington on a visit, and went from thence to Elizabethtown, Bladen county, and now he says he is a candidate. Mr. Mac. don't like the idea of meeting Mr. Winslow on the stump, he would prefer not, consequently has made his appointments where Mr. W. is not likely to be. We asked Mr. McD. if he would not go and meet Mr. Winslow; he thought not.—Thought if he allowed Mr. Winslow to make the appointments he would beat him. We thought so too, and think it makes little matter who makes the appointments, the end will be the same.

We predict that this will be the last run Mr. McD. will make, but as he can't make out to get to the Legislature he thinks he might try for Congress:

"Oh would the lord the gift to gie us
To see oursels as others see us,
'Twa'd fra many a blunder free us
And foolish notion."

THE RICHEST YET.—We have seen some handbills by Malcom J. McDuffie, Esq., in which the statement is made that he is the Democratic candidate for Congress. Democratic candidate, forsooth. We want to leave the party whenever such a statement is received as a fact. We are at a loss to know how he can consider himself the Democratic candidate—never was requested to come out—never was nominated by a single county—never recommended—never would be accepted—surely he has a hard face to make such an assertion.

Mr. McDuffie is a disorganizer—a disgruntled democrat—who is unworthy the trust and confidence of the party—he cannot point to a single instance when ever he has done any thing to merit their approbation, much less to demand of them a vote even under the misnomer of being a Democratic candidate.

We know Mr. Winslow, the services he has rendered the District, and if we want any one to represent us in Congress it is a man who will reflect honor upon his constituency. Consequently Mr. McDuffie is not needed—his services will very easily be dispensed with. But we should not name the two men in connection with each other—they ought not to be mentioned on the same day, so far as their worth is concerned.

Mr. McDuffie is courting cheek and jowl with the opposition for their votes—and yet he calls himself the democratic candidate! He will be surprised to find out that the opposition have too good sense to be led to his support—and we know that no sound democrat would touch Malcom James McDuffie with a ten foot pole.

ERRORS.—There were some errors in yesterday's paper owing to the hurry in getting out; two in particular, which we must notice. The first with reference to Miss Sanders' painting, should have read "some executed by Miss L. Sanders, were very beautiful." And again, with reference to the address of R. P. Dick Esq., one portion of it should have read—"he reviewed the history of poetry—its connection with the history of nations."

☞ One of our compositors has been guilty of perpetrating the following pun, for which he ought to receive the severe application of a branch of hickory. Hear it: He says he has often heard of a musical rill but has never before seen such a musical *Branch* as the one of last evening.

Correspondence of the North Carolinian.

ASHEBORO' N. C. JULY 2d 1859.

MESSRS EDITORS.—As it may be interesting to your readers to learn something of the canvass in the 5th district of North Carolina, I beg leave to give you the particulars of the speaking of the candidates at two places where I was in attendance. At Troy in Montgomery Co., M. Q. Waddell was the first speaker to a very large audience and opened his speech by stating, that the reason he appeared before the people of the district as a candidate, was that two years ago, he had withdrawn from the canvass at the earnest solicitations of his numerous friends to prevent discord, and upon his withdrawal Mr Gilmer had pledged himself to decline an election at this time and use all his influence for him, and acting upon that understanding, he had announced himself in the month of March, but that it seemed Mr Gilmer was not yet satisfied and was again his opponent. Mr Waddell then took up Mr Gilmer's vote upon the administration of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, and for one hour and a half (the time allotted to each speaker) I have never heard so denunciatory a speech. He read from Stevens' report, as chairman on the Committee of fifteen, appointed by Congress to investigate the Kansas affairs, and showed from that report, that not one of the eighteen States admitted into the Union since the formation of the old thirteen, were more regular in their proceedings when applying for admission into the Union than Kansas; he quoted Governor Walker, Stanton, Calhoun, Douglas and others to show that when the election for members of the Convention, which made the Lecompton Constitution, occurred a full fair vote of all the citizens of Kansas, under the direction of the Governor was proclaimed and that if, as was alleged by Mr Gilmer, the free-soil party did not choose to vote at that election it was no fault of the pro-slavery party, the boxes in Kansas were free to them all and if the free-soilers as alleged by Mr Gilmer were in the majority, why did they not carry the election and thus prevent the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, and now, said Mr Waddell, we have from the 5th District of North Carolina, a representative whose constituents are slave holders; who owns that species of property himself, voting virtually and in effect against any of his constituents taking their slaves to Kansas. What a scene, said Mr Waddell, was exhibited in the Hall of the House of Representatives—there was the South as one man standing up to her rights on that Lecompton constitution, and the Black Republicans on the other disputing every inch of ground; using the most violent threats; publishing the most incendiary speeches, and Seward in the Senate proclaiming that the "nation had advanced another stage; that it had reached the point where intervention by the Government for slavery and slave States would no longer be tolerated. "Free labor", said Mr Seward, "has at last apprehended its rights, its interest, its power and its destiny, and is organizing itself to assume the government of the Republic." "It will," says Mr Seward, "meet you boldly and resolutely here; it will meet you everywhere, in the Territories or out of them, wherever you may go to extend slavery." "It has driven you back in California and in Kansas; it will invade you soon in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Missouri and Texas; it will meet you in Arizona, in Central America, and even in Cuba." And then, said Mr Waddell, while all this was being enacted we hear old North Carolina called for, to cast her vote on this question, and all her representatives but one, answer to the call of their good old mother, and that man was the representative from the 5th District, John A. Gilmer, who was not content with voting against his own people, but to the astonishment of the whole House, made a speech against his beloved South, as he calls it, and then Houston of Alabama, indignant at his conduct, so far forgot himself as to call upon Giddings to kiss him. Fine, fellow citizens, said Mr Waddell, can't you see we had better elect your representative the last time? I forgot my manners when I spoke of Mr W. then read from the Boston Liberator, to show that Letcher's election in Virginia was looked upon as an Abolition triumph, and said, just elect John A. Gilmer and that same paper will, in two weeks, proclaim another Abolition triumph in the 5th District of North Carolina; altogether Mr Waddell's speech was one of the ablest I ever heard and so considered by a number of gentlemen who were in attendance at Montgomery Court. When he concluded, Mr Gilmer replied—it was a reply but no answer to the speech, simply because he could not—the most of his reply consisted of stale anecdotes about the negro and his master scolding him for not shooting a deer as he passed, the negro offering as a reason that he thought the deer would kill himself without shooting, and another about the young birds hearing the tree tapped and opening their mouths and swallowing whatever came; and about Jim and Mose being very much alike, especially Mose, and very many other low vulgar anecdotes; it struck me that it was the smallest business I ever knew for a Representative in Congress to be engaged in clown wit, in answer to an argumentative, powerful speech, commanding the attention and respect of all who heard it. When Mr Gilmer concluded, Mr Williams took the stand and spoke his hour and a half and advocated with better ability than has been ascribed to him the cause of the Democratic party, indeed, several whigs in my presence declared him a capital speaker, and I assure you he dealt some heavy blows at Mr Gilmer upon his charges against the Democratic party; among other things he stated that Mr Gilmer's charge of extravagance of the Democratic party came with a bad grace from him inasmuch as Mr Gilmer had voted for a bill creating a charge upon the Treasury of One Hundred Million of Dollars, and replied to the charge of Mr Gilmer, that he, Williams, did not agree with Mr Buchanan in many things; by stating that Mr Buchanan's individual opinions on these questions were no guide for the action of the Democratic party—the platform was the test, and not what this or any other President should choose to adopt since inaugurated, and upon questions not in existence at the time he was nominated. He concluded his speech by saying he should not say much about Mr Gilmer's want of allegiance to the South, as that had been thoroughly exposed by one of Mr Gilmer's own party, Mr Waddell.

The next time I met the candidates was at New Salem near Asheboro'; Mr Williams was absent having made an appointment at Fox Store, on his way to Caswell Court. Here a large crowd had assembled and Mr Waddell and Mr Gilmer, having the entire attention of the people were listened to with much interest. Mr Waddell speaking first as he was the last speaker at Coffin's Store, in Moore County and by right the first on this occasion. Here as at Mongomery his speech was a powerful one, and in one anecdote he elicited from the crowd the most deafening applause I ever heard, and so perfectly threw Gilmer's little stale ones in the shade, that that gentleman essayed not to try it again as the anecdote was so good an one, I must tell it. He commenced by saying he was sorry for the absence of Mr Williams for if that gentleman were present, such a fight between he and Gilmer never had been witnessed before, their contest reminded him of a scene which occurred between a little man and his wife witnessed and related to him by an esteemed friend now no more, the late S. B. Hardin, once of Fayetteville. Hardin said he was travelling up the country and stopped at a house to get dinner, and finding no one in the front part of the house and hearing a scuffle in the back piazza, he went through the house and found there, a little white headed man about Williams size engaged in a desperate conflict with his wife who was a woman about as dark colored and about as large as Gilmer. She had the little fellow's head under her arm and was giving him jesse, he in return was striking with all his might, and his head being confined, cut many capers, just then Hardin said he called out who keeps house, and the little fellow looking up from beneath the terrible grip of his better part replied in great rage "DOG! we are a trying that now." Mr Waddell then proceeded to review the speech and vote of Mr Gilmer in Congress, and acquitted himself in so able a manner that I have heard many of the whigs there say it was a pity Waddell was not in Congress, for he was a much abler man than Gilmer and his speech had gained him many votes. The candidates will all be at Caswell Court on Tuesday.

A SUBSCRIBER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 30, 1859.

DEAR CAROLINIAN:

In this western region intolerable heat has been the order of the day (and of the night also), for the past two weeks. The great aim with every body is to keep cool. But with all that our Resturants can do in the way of nice ice creams, and our Clothiers in the shape of gossamer garments we find ourselves little relieved.

This evening we have been blessed with a bountiful shower, the air is cool, the dust laid and every body and every thing looks grateful.

Charlotte Female College.—The closing exercises of this popular institution commenced on Monday last. In the presence of the visitors assembled, the young ladies passed through their examinations in a way creditable to themselves and to their teachers, and highly gratifying to their friends.

A Musical Concert was given in the College Hall on Tuesday evening, that they might judge of the proficency of the young ladies in the art of music. The public generally were invited to attend.

On Monday morning public addresses were delivered by Rev. H. Johnson of Lexington, and by V. C. Barringer, Esq., of Concord, N. C. These addresses were of a high order and were listened to by a large and appreciative audience.

A musical concert by the young ladies, and an address by the Principal, Rev. R. Burwell to the graduating class, closed these interesting exercises. The Female College is flourishing, and large additions are being made to the main buildings in order to accommodate the many who are daily seeking admittance.

W. C. and R. Rail Road.—The portion of this road between Charlotte and Lincolnton is being rapidly built. A few months more and we may expect steam between Lincolnton and Charlotte.

Concord.—This good old town is waking up. Its patriotism will make a grand exhibition on next Monday the notable Fourth. The citizens are making extensive preparations to celebrate the day that commemorates the birth of American freedom with appropriate honors.

Politics are matters with which your correspondent does not busy himself. There is no excitement on the subject in this district, so sure are friends and foes of the election of Mr Craige.

OBSERVER.

PETERSBURG VA. July 4th 1859.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Fourth of July, what memories of the past does it awaken in the chambers of the thoughtful heart? how the almost forgotten form of heroes and patriots with their self-sacrificing deeds of valor come trooping before the mind, and causes one to live in imagination, the scenes of other days. Long, long years have passed since in the old Independence Hall at Philadelphia, that deed was signed which made a nation free and sent a thrill of joy to every American heart. The brave actors in that memorable scene, have long since passed from earth, and though their bones have moulded with their mother clay, and their graves been forgotten—still their deeds are inscribed on history's page, and their memory will ever live in hearts of a grateful posterity. The Day is being celebrated with considerable spirit. The City Guards, Captain May, have been encamped near the Fair Grounds since Saturday evening and the Junior Grays, Captain Tollard, pitched their tents on the lawn where they seem to enjoy themselves in true military style.

At eight o'clock this morning the procession formed and proceeded through our principle streets, at length halted at Mechanic's Hall, the place selected for the reading of the Declaration and delivery of the Oration, after the Hall was filled, the firing of cannon announced that all was ready and Col. Weisiger introduced Mr Virginius Weddell, who after a few pertinent and eloquent remarks read the Declaration of Independence in a highly creditable manner. One gun more and Mr William B. Hamlin was introduced as the Orator of the day. His subject was "The effect of the American Revolution upon the world" and it was well handled and received with merited applause. The procession again formed and proceeded to the lawn, when the National salute was fired and the companies separated to different places appointed for their dinner, where I have no doubt around the festive board, they did full honor to the day and drank to the memory of "other days" until some were quite oblivious of every thing around them and imagined that they were the actors in the memorable drama. The Artillery will fire the sunset salvo from Cool Spring Hill, where they have retired and at night the public will be entertained by a grand display of fireworks on the lawn; thus will pass the eighty third anniversary of our National birthday, and in taking leave of it, the fervant prayer should rise from every patriot heart for a long continuance of the social and political blessings we now enjoy, and a wide diffusion of the principles of our government.

The neighborhood of Cross Street was thrown into considerable excitement on last Saturday evening, by the suicide of a young Italian named Palmine. He was found in his house between four and five o'clock lying on the floor, quite dead, and near him a three barreled pistol, one barrel of which he had discharged in his ear and the other two were loaded nearly to the muzzle. A jury was yesterday morning impanceled, and after an investigation of all the facts, returned a verdict of suicide. Deceased was a worker of plaster of Paris and has for some time been in delicate health, and was in pecuniary embarrassment. A short time ago he lost an only brother, and it is thought that these things led him to the commission of the rash act. He was about twenty-five years of age and left no family.

A couple of hours after this occurrence another equally as sad and distressing transpired, which was the drowning of a young Scotchman by the name of Hugh Moore, a native of Aberdeen Scotland, at a place above Campbell's bridge known for many years as the "springing board" from the divers having to spring from a high rock, some forty feet high and in which was a springing plank, he leaped from this rock, and when he rose and attempted to gain the shore the current, which is very rapid, bore him down, soon his strength failed him, and he sank to rise no more. After considerable efforts his body was found yesterday morning and decently interred.

Our Common Council at its last meeting passed the tax bill for this year, and that your readers may form some idea of what it costs a man to live here, I subjoin the different assessments, viz:—On every white male over 16 years $3.00; on every slave over 12 years $4; male free negroes $3.; female free negroes $2; watches, clocks, horses, carriages, plate, and jewelry, pianos and harps, 5 per cent. on value; all other personal property 36 cents per hundred dollars worth; real estate 35 cents per 100 dollars worth; dogs $1; drays $4; carts $2.50; wagons $6. The levy for taxes this year will be about 105,000 dollars.

New wheat is beginning to come into market, a parcel of red sold last Saturday at $1.60, the millers expect to commence operations about the 15th of the present month. As this is the Fourth the stores are all closed, and there is nothing doing in the market.

I learn that a distressing accident has just happened on the Lawn, growing out of a fight. A young man it seems insulted Mr. James Doherty and he struck him on the head with a cane, which he carried in his hand, and which was a sort of gun, the cane went off and the ball struck a child of Mr. Jos. Pritchard passing through its hand and then through the shoulder of the nurse in whose arms the child was, neither wound is considered dangerous, but the excitement was very great.

Yours, C.

FOURTH OF JULY AT ROCKFISH.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Thinking that you would like to know how we spent the 4th of July, I have concluded to write you a short letter, more in hope of inducing some one more capable than myself to take the subject in hand, and do it justice, than to immortalize myself. At 5 o'clock the Rock Fish Liberty Guards had a target exercise at which Mr. James Arnet excelled, his being the best average shot.—The goblet was presented by Mr W. Vink, with an appropriate address. This was their first anniversary. Well may the good people of Rockfish be proud of this Corps, it is one of the best drilled companies in the State, and what will it become if it performs so well now when it is but in its infancy? Capt. McDugald deserves great credit for the manner in which they perform their evolutions.

Mrs. McMillan then presented them with a beautiful Flag—and a more elegant banner we have never seen, and a more chaste and beautiful address than she made we have never heard. The member of that corps that would retreat under that banner deserves to die. But we know that they, in the time of need, will be what Washington was, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of their countrymen.

After this came the reading of the National Declaration by Mr. McFadyen, in a distinct and forcible style. Then the oration by H. W. Horne, Esq., of your town. He is a son of which Fayetteville ought to be proud—he is an orator in every sense of the word. A more chaste, eloquent and patriotic address it has never been my fortune to hear. One of the fathers of Rockfish but spoke the sentiments of his heart when he remarked that he had heard the leading members of the Cumberland Bar, but had never heard a more able address than the one delivered by Mr. Horne. His compliments to the ladies were noted for their modesty and good sense. Throughout his speech you could see the glimmering of wit shooting like a diamond in a limped stream. Then he would carry you back through time to the very acts and deeds of your forefathers. Well did he portray some of the characters of seventy-six, not as the only men worthy of imitation, but as men true, generous, ready and willing to die to relieve their children from bondage and servitude. Let him continue, he cannot be second to, if any, but Dobbin, Strange and Eccles, the time is coming when he will sway twelve men as one man.

Now I must tell you that we had one of the best dinners to which it has been the good fortune of but few to do justice to. I would describe it as the table groaning under the weight of delicious viands, but every occasion of the kind has been described in that way, and as I know of no other I give up in despair.

Sincerely yours,

NOT QUITE JUSTICE.

July 7th, 1859.

Fourth of July at Summerville.

SUMMERVILLE N. C. July 6th 1859.

MESSRS EDITORS:

At eleven o'clock a procession was formed in front of the Court House, which marched to the Presbyterian Church. After prayer by the Rev. Neill McKay, Mr James Atkins read the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, which was followed by the reading of the National Declaration by Allen B. Parker. Neill McKay Esq., was then introduced as "orator of the day." Mr McKay entertained his very large and attentive audience in an admirable manner for about one hour. He paid a merited compliment to the daughters of '76 and although he regreted that a restlessness and disatisfaction—the offspring of vanity—had characterized the movement of some of the fair sex in different parts of the Union, whose leader were so partial to "woman's right's" yet he was proud to say that such a spirit had never exis ed in North Carolina. He contrasted the condition of our country in the "times that tried men's souls" with its present condition in so happy a manner that every person present must have felt very fortunate indeed, that his lot had been at such a time and in such a country. A short time after leaving the church, the crowd were invited to wa k up to the table which had been prepared for the occasion and participate of the hospitalities of Harnett. Those who accepted the invitation felt no doubt that "it was good for them to be there" The evening passed off very pleasantly nothing of importance occuring until about six o'clock when from the arrival of a great many riding vehicles in front of Mrs Bailey's Hotel one would naturally ask the cause of so many coming and going. And Messrs. Editors, if you could have peeped in Mrs Bailey's parlor's about 8 o'clock you would have been completely and agreeably surprised. You would have seen some of the 'fairest among those most fair" of the daughters of Cumberland, Chatham, Wake and Harnett comfortably seated waiting to acknowledge the low bow, and hear the insinuating tale of some young "dandy Jim."

The dance soon commenced which continued until three o'clock uninterrupted only by eating the very splendid supper prepared for the occasion. P.

SALISBURY, N. C. July 5, 1859.

Messrs. EDITORS: The Fourth of July has again come and gone, and as I think that a description of the manner Western people celebrate that day will be interesting to your eastern readers, I will endeavor to give you a slight sketch of our proceedings.

Salisbury, although ranking as one of the first towns of Western North Carolina, did nothing this year towards celebrating our great National Holiday if we except the slight display of our two military companies. At sunrise yesterday morning the inhabitants of our quiet town were aroused from their slumbers by the booming of cannon, which announced that the Rowan Artillery, ever on the alert, had commenced to celebrate the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. After firing the national salute the company was dismissed for breakfast, and at 7 o'clock, a. m., they again assembled in the public square, where they were joined by the Rowan Rifle Guards, led by their efficient commander, Captain Robards, and marched down to the depot where they met a large concourse of citizens, some of whom were going to Statesville to hear the Oration of Henry W. Miller, Esq., and others to join the citizens of Cabarrus in celebrating the 4th of July. The military companies took the cars for Concord, and in a short time were landed at that Depot, where they found the Cabarrus Guards waiting for them, under their escort they marched to town and found that the Hornet's Nest Rifle Guards had arrived before them. After partaking of a collation the military companies formed a procession and marched up the principal street to the residence of V. C. Barringer, Esq., where they were presented with wreaths and boquets of flowers by the young ladies. One of these boquets struck us as very appropriate, it being made up of a very large Hornet Nest and stuck full of flowers—this one was presented to the Hornet's Nest Rifles. They then joined in procession and marched to the grove where the oration &c. was to be delivered.

The Oration was delivered by Mr. Wm. Coleman and was a very chaste production, indeed it was the opinion of every one who heard it delivered, that it was the best oration for the occasion they had ever heard.

After the oration they were conducted to another grove where they found an excellent dinner awaiting them, and after dinner we had a succession of excellent speeches from Gen. J. A. Young, of Charlotte, N. C. and R. Barringer, Esqr., of Concord, and others. In the evening there was a balloon ascension, and just about dark the different military companies departed for home, and thus passed a day which will long be remembered by every one who was present, as the most pleasant they ever spent.

The only thing that marred the pleasure of the occasion was an accident that happened just as the mail train was leaving for Charlotte. A young man by the name of Piggot was sitting on the platform, and on endeavouring to step off when the cars were in motion was thrown down and the cars passed over one of his legs below the knee. He was carried into the Depot, when Dr. Miller, of Charlotte, amputated his leg, and he was then placed on the cars to be conveyed home to Charlotte.

If any of your eastern friends should visit the western section of our State, I would advise them to go to Cabarrus where they will find a whole-souled people.

EONA.

We are requested to make the following appointments for the 5th, Congressional District.

S. E. Williams, Esq, the Democratic Candidate for Congress, will address his fellow citizens, at the following places:

Cain Creek,	Alamance County,	July	9th.
Haywood,	Chatham,	"	11th.
John Newlin's,	"	"	15th.
W. D. Williams's store,	Chatham,	"	14th.
John Cheeks. [Tally's]	"	"	16th.
Ritter's Muster ground,	Moore Co.,	"	18th.
Sheffiel's Precinct,	"	"	19th.
J. D. Cox's Store,	Randolph,	"	20th.
Duffies,	Montgomery,	"	21st.
Saunders' Precinct,	Moore,	"	23rd.
Carthage,	"	"	26th.
Franklinsville,	Randolph,	"	27th.
Leasburg,	Caswell,	August,	1st.
Rail Road Shops,	Alamance,	"	2nd.
Jamestown,	Guilford,	"	3rd.

SINGULAR.—It is generally observed that persons of about forty years, especially young ladies of that age, are very forgetful of those with whom they were acquainted in childhood. This remarkable dimness of memory has been appropriately styled "the darkness of the middle ages."

LATER FROM EUROPE!

Arrival of the Steamship Vigo and Adelaide!

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE!

THE FRENCH VICTORIOUS!

ST. JOHNS, July 6.—The steamship *Vigo* passed Cape Race on Sunday, from Liverpool on the 25th, with the passengers and mails of the steamship *City of Baltimore*, which had broken a shaft and returned.

The Allies occupied Leonati, Castiglione and Monte Chiaro.

Napoleon had joined his camp.

The Austrian Government had formally declared the cruities attributed to Gen. D'Urban, in Cavour's proclamation entirely unfounded.

A sanguinary encounter had occurred between the soldiers of the Pope and the inhabitants of the city of Perugia.

Prussia was moving her army upon the Rhine.

Arrival of the Adelaide.

ST. JOHNS, July 6.—The steamship Adelaide arrived at this port to-day, from Galway on the 25th, with highly important news from the seat of war.

Napoleon telegraphed to the Empress on Friday evening, that a terrible battle had been fought and a great victory achieved.—The whole Austrian army was formed into line of battle extending five leagues. The battle lasted from four o'clock in the morning till eight in the evening.

The French took many flags, cannon and prisoners.

A Vienna despatch of the same date says that the battle was progressing but gives no details.

The previous account says that the Austrian force on the Mincio was 280,000 men.

The entire French force had passed Monte Chiaro, and their reconnoisance, it was said, had been pushed as far as Cato.

The Piedmontese had advanced as far as Padua.

Napoleon had demanded permission to march 30,000 troops through Hanover to the Rhine.

It is believed that the basis of the proposed mediation of Prussia will not be acceptable to France, thereby involving Prussia in the war.

It is rumored that Prussia had threatened to assist in suppressing the meditated insurrectionary movements in Hungary.

Swiss troops had been sent from some of the cities to suppress the rising at Perugia. They had maintained a desperate encounter with the people, shooting them down indiscriminately.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 25th.—Cotton dull. Sales of the week 25,000 bales. Inferior grades declined ⅛. Uplands fair 7⅞ Middling 5¾. Orleans fair 8¼. Middling 6 @ 7⅛ Stock in port 755,000 bales; icluding 695,000 bales American. Flour very dull. Holders offered freely but showed no disposition to press sales. Quotations 10s6d @ 13s6d. Wheat firm. Southern 10 @ 12c. Corn quiet. Mixed 6s. Yellow 6s1d @ 6s6d. White 8s @ 8s6d. Provisions generally downwards. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard heavy. Sugar buoyant, closing at from 6d @ 8s6d.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat advancing tendency. Sugar buoyant. Money market generally unchanged. American securities at an average demand, without quotable change.

Consuls, ex-dividend. 92¼ @ 92½.

Saturday, Noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs steady. Provisions dull.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LUUS, July 6.—The California Overland Mail with dates to the 13th has arrived.

A great political excitement prevailed throughout the State. The Hon. John B. Weller, will probably be re-nominated for Governor by the Lecomptonites, and John B. Cary, by the Antics.

Provisions dull. Prices declined. Money scarce, but the next shipment of treasure eastward will be large. The mines were doing well.

The Oregon Legislature had adjourned, without electing a Senator.

The accounts from Frazer River are extremely unfavorable. Crowds are returning.

YOPON TEA.—This plant, which is classed 4 order 3, and known as *Ilex Vomito ria* is found in abundance in the adjacent counties and is possibly more generally used in some portions of North Carolina than anywhere else known. It is a hardy evergreen shrub and is indigenious from the southern extremity of Chesepeake Bay to the Rio Grande in Texas, and can be found in quantities all along the coast, but more particularly around the borders of Albemarl sound. It appears to flourish mostly in the dry sand points, and headlands of the Old North State, and is gradually assuming some position as an article of trade. Large quantities of it annually finds its way into our market, and those who understand its concoction informs us that when gathered in August or September, and properly cured it is not inferior to the tea they usually find for sale among dealers.—Some persons like it better, and certainly it exerts a less deliterious influence upon those who imbibe it.

In the form of tea, it is a pleasant diaphoretic in sickness, and is peculiarly applicable to fever of all grades. In cases of fever attended with a dry skin and restleness, it frequently acts kindly as a soothing diaphoretic. In many cases of slight bilious disturbances, it is sufficient to put the patient in bed, with a hot stone wrapped in a damp cloth to his feet, with blankets or quilts over him sufficient to keep him comfortable, and let him drink freely of the Yopon tea till he sweats the fever off

In Floriday, New Orleans, Mobile, and many other points along the Southern coast, it has been known and esteemed by the indians and poor people as the best remedy for yellow fever—hence its specific name, Vomito ria—relying upon it solely in the most aggravated cases, and many of them recovering. The unavoidable conclusion is, that if the Yopon did not cure those cases there was no use for doctors; for they applied nothing else.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

The following is attributed to the celebrated Roland Hill:

"Two strangers passing the church in which he was preaching, entered, walked up the aisle, and finding no seat, stood for a while and listened to the sermon. Presently they turned to walk out. Before they reached the door the preacher said—"But I will tell you a story"

This arrested the strangers, and they paused, turned again, and listened.

"Once there was a man," said the speaker "who said that if he had all the axes in the world made into one great axe, and all the trees in the world were made into one great tree, and he could wield the axe and cut down the tree, he would make it into one great whip to thrash these ungodly men who turn their backs upon the Gospel, and stop to hear a story."

The strangers thought they had heard enough to satisfy their curiosity, and resumed their walk n the street.

THE WHEAT CROP AND THE WEATHER.—Nearly if not all the Wheat crop in this immediate section has been reaped, and we are glad to hear that, on the whole, the yield is a good one. We have had sultry, showery weather for two days past which, if it continues much longer, will injure the Wheat on the ground.—*Ral. Register.*

Mrs. Blount of Georgetown, the daughter of Mr. Key, who wrote the "Star Spangled Banner," and the niece of Chief Justice Taney, has been received into the Catholic Church.