TERREOF THE CAROLINA WATCHNAN. berioton, per year, Two Dollars—payable in not paid in advance, Two Dollars stellar rach subsequentinsertion. Court orders colon to those who advertise by the year. to the Editor must be post paid.

## INVENTION AT CONCORD, N. C.

Ligandon Resolution passed by the Evan. La Laboran Squod of North Carolina, at its deposit planting for the establishment of grad dustriation within her bounds, the met and was organized by the MELCHOR, Esq., President, TIBLES BARRIER, Esq., Vice President, and

ger countrate discussion in reference to highest, at which place said Institution shall gapage of establishing an Institution with. be boutes of the N. C. Synod :

On managed that this Convention forthwith pro-

e lowving Committee, viz : M. Barrier, Alles Brown, Col. D. Lents, M. Miller, Rendeman, John Kelchy, J. A. Linn. Soon and D. D. Lents, were appointed a plan for the establishment of said Inand that they report to morrow morn-

whed. That all the Clergymen present de to the above Committee.

Thursday Morning, 9 o'clock, July 22d, 1852.

The Cine niion being called to order, the med Committee submitted the follow. and Resolutions, which were

Breangelical Latheran Synod Total and having deemed it not only mentand desentially necessary, but a so dur imposed on her Ministry and Mem. stablish an Institution of a high and Scientific character within her the proper training of her youth. more general diffusion of knowledge is the people at large —and to effect said pennienatits last session. Therefore, That this Convention in the Trune God, and in bumble reli H. and the efficient co operation movement; proceed to mature a plan for habitant of an Institution, (hereafter samidant ligated) to be exclusively destothe slassical education, literary trainid moral improvement of all who may under to futtingary and lostering care. Remitted, That we will, in reliance upon dans of the people at large, and "necessed

a bid has prospered us," raise the sum of 100, is a perpetual investment for the enwell of Professorships; and that we rethe Scholarship plan, as possessing many and advantages, and as the one best cal ed a primate the success of said Institu and to lecure the amount above specified. Resolud, That this Convention adopt includ to promie the above named sum sale of one hundred Scholarships at Hundred Rollars each, said Scholarships perjectul and fransferable as any other

Resolver. That it be left to the option of pichase to pay by Two Hundred Dollars sime of purchasing into the hands of the said of the service the same by giving donn assemed securities, and the pay. dianteins test Semi annually : but that To Hundred Williams be required to be hathe bands of the Treasurer of said within ten years from the time of

housed. That the regular tuition of all and listitution, not possessing salips shall be double the amount of the

Builted That this Institution shall be the government of a Board of Directors, en Semishanily and as often at intermemes as they may think expedient. Said to be direct to the advice and control Enngelical Lutheran Synod of North mrand or which they shall present a reportateach of her annual meetings, ening the fiscal state and prosperity of sention, and such Tecommendations as be desired advisable.

Resilved Phat this Board consist of Wiedors, six of whom shall be chosen aming the ardained Ministers in connecthe Ev. Luth, Syuod of N. C., and men making the chosen from among wheran membership, or from any other surdepamination.

hepled, That this Convention elect a Men Band of Directors, agreeably to because in the preceding resolution, to an affice until the next annual meeting he wien a new Board shall be created their respective terms of office hed indihat said Synod ever after have achieve light of electing the Board of Di-

That after the aggregate sum hospand dollars has been secured, the all Space of N. C., either at its reguconducting or a called session, shall ed to elect and call a Professor to said on ther which the Board of Directors beerer have the exclusive authority of additional Professors and filling up all John W. Ellis,

That, in the event, any sister contribute to the funds of this Inthe aumount of \$1.000, in actual stad send up to the Treasurer of this annual interest of the above steedall be entitled to a Directorship, every additional \$1,000, an additional Mid Institution.

esoled, That the Board of Director and the Synod of North Carolina. Charles and in such manner as said M. C. Pendleton, Obadiah Woodso James E. Kerr,

Constitution in consonance with the subodied in the foregoing resolube government and regulation of said

Sessived That this Convention, fortharough its Board of Directors within tysfrom this date, select and put in on two or more sites as suitable places or said Institution, and that a Comthee he appointed at each place by whose duty it shall be to open books Phon, in their respective localities, uses, where with to purchase suitable

## CAROLINA WARCHMAN

J. J. BRUNER.

Editor & Proprietor.

1852; at which time on comparing said sub-

scriptions, all shall be annulled excepting the

Thousand dollars of perpetual investment afore.

said secured, to make the necessary arrange.

ments and superintend the construction of a

suitable building or buildings for said Institu-

tion, and that the dimensions and style of sald

building or buildings be so regulated, as to cor-

Institution to the people of his charge.

16. Resolved, That the Board of Directors

elect a Treasurer, whose duty it shall be to

take charge of all monies belonging to said In-

stitution, and shall keep them subject to the order

of said Board. Said Treasurer to give bond

with approved security in such sum as the Board

may direct, and present at each annual meet.

ing of Synod a detailed and faithful account of

In accordance with Resolution 3rd, in the

Resolved, That each Minister in his own

ably to Resolution 8th, in the foregoing Report,

who after some deliberation, reported the fol-

lowing, which was adopted, viz : Rev'ds. Wm.

Ariz, J. D. Scheck, S. Rothrock, W. G. Har-

ter, B. Arey, J. A. Linn, Messes, C. Melchor,

Matthias Barrier, P. A. Senford, William C.

Agreeably to Resolution 13th, the following

places of location were put in nomination, viz :

Near Luther's Chapel, Rowan county; Con-

cord, Cabarrus county; Organ Church, Row

an county; Lexington, Davidson county; Mt.

Pleasant, Cabarrus county; and the following

Committees appointed to open Books of Sub-

Near Luther's Chapel-John Sloop, David

Concord-Alfred Brown, D. M. Wagner and

Organ Church-C. A. Heilig, D. Lents and

Lexington-L. C. Groseclose, Alexander

Mt. Pleasant-D. Barrier, Jacob Ludwig,

Resolved, That the Rev. J. D. Scheck, our

Director in the Theol. Seminary, at Lexington,

S. C., be instructed to solicit the co-operation

of the Board of Directors of said Seminary, in

that our Delegate, to the S. C. Synod, be re-

quested to present this subject to the consider-

Resolved, That the Board of Directors hold

their first meeting at Organ Church, on the 2d

day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

for the purpose of organizing, and that the com-

mittees appointed at the several localities now

in nomination, be required, then and there, to

report to the Board of Directors their respec-

tive sums, to be compared by said Board, and

proceedings of this Convention to the Editors

of the Lutheran Observer, and Salisbury

Watchman, with a request that they publish

C. MELCHOR, Pres't.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward the

scriptions in their respective localities :

Linn and C. L. Partee.

Hege and Alfred Hargrave.

R. W. Foard.

Solomon Fisher.

and J. Shimpoch.

ation of that body.

the locality determined.

John Shimpoch, Sec.

Means, C. A. Heilig, and M. L. Brown.

JOS. A. LINN, Ch'n.

be located.

in unnecessary cost.

the state of the Treasury,

foregoing Report, it was

sal of Scholarships.

Respectfully submitted:

"KEEP A CHECK UPON ALL YOUR RULERS.



DOTHIS, AND LIBERTY IS SAFE."

NEW SERIES. VOLUME IX-NUMBER 14.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1852.

til 12 o'clock, M., of the 1st day of December, From the Albany Cultivator. THE SCIENCE OF AGRICULTURE. The art of Agriculture is pretty generally well understood in this country; pro-14. Resolved, That five suitable individuals bably, (considering all circumstances.) be appointed by the Board of Directors, a build. ing committee, whose duty it shall he, so soon can all do the work, and do it well, as the locality is determined, and the Ten But the science, the theory of agriculture, is not well understood. Agriculnumber of other sciences. Indeed, it is a combination of sciences, for there are verespond in some degree to the amount of funds of the farmer. He may not know it, but raised: Provided, however, that said building it is true, nevertheless. Let us enumerate or buildings be neither too ordinary to command respect, nor too expensive to involve us mineralogist, and geologist, because he practices these sciences every day of his 15. Resolved, That it be recommended to life, whether he knows it or not. He should every Minister connected with the Ev. Luth. be a botanist, for he practices it very large-Synod of N. C., to present the claims of this frequent occasions to resort to this science, both in man and beast; he should be an etomologist, for no class or profession has much interest in this branch of knowedge as the farmer; he should be well versed in natural history, and he often is, without knowing a syllable of its theoretical principles; he should be an astronomer, and this too, he is quite too often ignorant; he should be a political economist, tain what articles of manure his various derives its strength—the enlightened far- ing dearly for them too. A general knowlmers constitute the State. If agriculture edge of chemistry and the kindred sci- onel's irascible nature, determined as they charge, in connection with his Church Council be a science composed of all sciences, it ences would also put an effectual stop left one of the courts for another, to have some or Councils he appointed agents for the dispo. is also an art composed of or composing to blindfold and costly experiments. It nearly all other arts. The farmer ought | would also put a stop to universal agri-On motion, a Committee was appointed to to be and frequently is, a blacksmith; some cultural panaceas. No body would then put in nomination a Board of Directors, agree. of his family are bakers and brewers; think of saying that commom salt, soda, he is a carpenter, a machinist, and quite lime, anything, was an universal manure. more than as many inches. Crossing it they frequently an engineer. Now, if all this They would then be all good only where be true, what class of the human family and when they were wanted in a soil .require so general and so thorough an ed- But, says everybody, how can all this ucation as the farmer, to make them mas be done? How can everybody be eduters of their profession? It seems to the cated and made scientific? I answer, by writer that the world acts most prepos introducing scientific education into all terously in bestowing a thorough liberal the schools. How many a farmer's son education upon those who are to practice is taught French, Latin, Greek, Mathemaa single simple science, and withholding tics, Algebra, and a dozen other subjects, it from him who is to practice all the not one of which will ever be a hundredth sciences and all the arts. Farmers, themselves, are too apt to take the same course etable physiology would be. Enough of by educating at a university one of their chemistry, and all the collateral sciences, sons who is destined to be a lawyer or a should be, and can be, taught in plain doctor, and contenting themselves with English, in any country schools, to make giving their other sons and daughters, who every farmer a truly scientific agricultuare to be farmers and farmers' wives, the ralist, and it seems to me the legislatures simplest of a country school education .-"Doctoring and lawyering comes from education, and farming by nature," a remark actually made to me by an old and ly for this subject, at which teachers should respectable farmer. That even the art be prepared to teach these sciences in of farming is incapable of easy and quick | common schools. acquirment, every farmer knows; but that the science, the theory of farming, as well as the handicraft, should be expected to the support of our Literary Institution; and be obtained more easily, and in less time than those of the other professions, is, of

all human errors, the most unaccountable.

It is true, the boy raised upon a farm, and

diligently performing the usual labors

of a working farmer, will acquire the

handicraft of the art by the time he is of

lawful age, without the aid of school edu-

cation-he may do so without being able

to write his name. But then what sort of

farmer is he? A mere mechanical opera-

tor, who is obliged to follow the patterns

and examples of his predecessors, being

incapable of improving them in form or

substance, not knowing anything of the

theory of their operation, or upon what

principles they may be changed for the

better. The common blacksmith knows

not why he blows the bellows-he only

knows he increases the heat of his forge

ly practical farmer knows that by doing

certain things he will produce certain re-

sults, if the season be propitious, because

such things produced such results in his

predecessor's time, but he knows not why !

If the blacksmith and farmer knew all

about the theory upon which their labors

heard wonder expressed because it did not, produce results there equal to those produced on land where it was wanted. I have seen lime applied to land wherein there was already a superabundance, and have it withheld when it was much wanted, all because the operators were unacquainted with the chemistry that properly belongs to their profession. Suppose the dairy woman knew the theory of the operation of churning, the philosophy if you please, of the separation of the butter from the milk or cream, how many hours of hard labor would such knowledge not save her, and how much more butter would she not obtain from her milk?-Even in the kitchen of every farm house. yes, every city dwelling house, there are numerous chemical operations constantly going on, which if properly, understood would result greatly to the advantage and comfort of all. The simple preparaits result upon a chemical operation, and the beverage will be good or bad, accordwith correct chemical principles. Generally, cooks have made coffee so often under the instruction of others. that they know how to make it properly, but they

the greater interests, such as making, sav- | celona made her appearance under moderate ing, and applying renovators, lime, &c..) and mixing soils; these all require a knowledge of chemistry, theoretical and practical. There are but few farms that have not different qualities of soil, in difas well as in any other. Our farmers ferent places, in excess. Here, a low, 'sour' bottom, there an arid sand hill; here, a dead clay, and by the side of that river a wide margin of black vegetable mould. tural science, embraces a considerable How speedy would the truly scientific farmer commence carrying sand to the clay, and clay and sand to the vegetable mould ry few that do not enter into the practice and the latter to all others and by thus mixing the various soils, render the whole fertile? If he be in doubt whether the them. The farmer should be a chemist, soils of his various fields contain the necessary quantity of lime, how easily can he ascertain that fact, and if they do not, apply the proper quantity of this renovator. Possibly his soil is rich enough in vegetaly; he should be a Physician, for he has ble organic matter, and if so, he ascertains the fact, and applies no more of that class of manures; resorts to chemical renovators. And probably the reverse turns out to be the case-he has found lime and potash enough in the soil, and

wants vegetable matter, and he applied it. In fine, a knowledge of chemistry, deman. vegetable physiology, and a modicum of common sense, will enable him to ascerfor in him, at last, the public welfare takes fields require, and thus avoid not only his them, although all of the three were profession refuge in all its troubles, and from him it "carrying coals to New Castle," but pay. ally riding the circuit pretty much together .-

part as useful to him as chemistry and vegof the States should take the matter in hand. In my opinion, there should be in every county of the State schools express-

GIDEON B. SMITH.

GENERAL SCOTT A PEACE MAN. A correspondent furnishes us with the following authentic anecdote of Gen. Scott. It relates to a period of his history when materials are not superabundant:

In the Winter of 1838 and '39, Gen. Scott was summoned to the War Department at Washington, and there told he must proceed to the frontier lines on the Niagara River, and put a stop to the interference of American citizens with the Canadian Government, and asked how long before he could be ready. His answer was, in half an hour. His arrival in Bulfalo was in the afternoon, where he took charge of the militia and volunteer companies which had been ordered in from the neighboring counties, together with what few Government troops were stationed in the barracks at that place and ordered them down to the village of Black Rock two and a half miles, where they arrived about 12 o'clock of an intensely cold night. The inby it, but he knows not why; and the more- habitants opened their houses, barns, and churches, and made them comfortable until morning, when they proceeded to Fort Slossin, opposite Navy Island in the Niagara River. three miles above the Falls; and during that and the following day brought off the Patriot army, which had taken up its rendezvous on the island-consisting mostly of American citizens, headed by Gen. Van Rensselaer-taking their arms from and dispersing them in squads of six or eight as they were brought off.

> On his return to Black Rock, he found two Canadian armed schooners lying at anchor, for the pupose, as he was informed, of molesting and detaining the steamboat Barcelona which had gone down the river, as the Canadians sup posed, for the purpose of taking arms and amunition from Navy Island up the Lake, where another rendezvous was in contemplation. Gen. Scott dispatched a messenger to Col. Kirby of the Canadian Army, being the highest in command at that point, with intelligence that the Barcelona was private property, navigating the river for whom it may concern, and that she had nothing to do with the Navy Islanders .-The messenger received for answer, I don't command, and therefore cannot be answerable for what may be done. He then sent the same message on board each of the schooners, and received for answer, "We have received our orders and shall obey them." Gen. Scott im. mediately placed several companies of artillery with lighted matches, ball and cartridge, in a position commanding the Schooners, and there with his suite, consisting of Worth, (then a Colonel.) Wool, Gov. Marcy, and other distinguish. ed characters, repaired to the piazza of a large stone mansion, fronting the river, and directly opposite where the verels were lying. A cou ple of spy glasses which were kept for observation upon the river and lake, and other scenery were handed him. The old Battle Ground of the war of 1812 lay in sight; Scott, while awaiting the return of the steamers, entered into some of the incidents of those battles, among which was the falling of a Major \* \*, scattering

steam, accompanied by a revenue Cutter, also from the Lake, with flags flying. Intense and breathless silence ensued, until the steamer had passed the schooners, when Scott broke it, by a most hearty exclamation of joy; adding : " I am so much of a peace man that I thank God that they did not molest her."

Thus ended the fearful apprehension of another war with England.

A GOOD STORY. The following capital story we extract from

a letter to the Alabama Journal, by J. J. Hoop.

connection with politics, this hot, dry weather? By permission-Old Col. D. ---, of the Mobile district, was one of the most singular characters ever

known in Alabania. He was testy and eccentric, but possessed many fine qualities, which were fully appreciated by the people of that district. Many of his freaks are afresh in the memory of the "old uns" of Mobile, and all of them will tell you that the Colonel though hard to beat, was once terribly taken in by a couple of legal tyrus. It is George Woodward, I believe tells the story, but however that may be its in keeping with others related of the old gen-

It seems that Colonel D. had had a misunderstanding with the two gentlemen alluded to and was not on speaking terms with The young ones being well aware of the Colsport at his expense by the way. They accordingly got about half an bour's start in leaving and, presently they arrived at a broad dark stream, that looked as if it might be a doz alighted, pulling off their coats and boots, and sat down quietly to watch the old "Tartar."

Jogging along, at length, up came the old fellow. He looked first at the youngsters who were gravely drawing on their boots and coats as if they had just had a swim-and then he looked at the broad creek that rolled before him like a fluent, translucent star. The Colonel was awfully puzzled.

"Is this --- creek swimming?" he growl ed after a pause of some moments.

No reply was made—the young men simply mounted their horses, and rode off some little distance, and stopped to watch the he-

The Col. slowly divested himself of boots, coat, pantaloons and drawers. These he neat ly tied up in his handkerchief, and hung them on the horn of his saddle. Then he remounted and as he was a fat, short man with a paunch of inordinate size, rather inadequate legs, a face like a withered apple, and a brown wig, there is no doubt he made an interesting picture as he bestrode his steed, "breeze holding gen. tle dalliance" with the lower extremities of his only garment.

Slowly and cautiously did the old gentleman and his horse take the creek. Hall a length -and the water was not fetlock deep. Here the horse stopped to drink. At a length and a half-and no deeper? Thirty feet further, and a decided shoaling !

Here Colonel D-reigned up. "There must, said he, be a h-l of a swift deep channel between that and the bank-see how the water runs? We will dash through."

A sharp lash made the horse spring the " wa tery waste;" and another carried the horse and rider safely to the opposite bank. The

creek was nowhere more than a foot deep. A wild yell from the young ones announced their appreciation of the sport as they galloped

"I'll catch you, you—rascals!" was ground between Col. D--'s teeth-away he galloped in hot pursuit, muttering vengeance

On-on they sped! pursuer and pursued, the youngsters laughed, velled and screamed-the Colone! damned with mighty emphasis, while his shirt floated and crackled in the wind, like

a loose flying jib. On-on-and the pursuer reached the farm house on the road side. Their passing startled a flock of geese from a fence corner which, as the Colonel dashed up, met him with outspread

wings, elongated necks, and hisses dire. His horse swerved suddenly, and the Colone in a moment, was in a most unromantic heap with his brown wig by his side, and his bundle of clothes scattered around!

The white headed children of the house came out first : took a distant view of the monsteras it seemed to them-and then returned to report progress. After a little the father of the family came, and the affair being explained, assisted the Colonel in making his toilette; the Colonel swearing and the countryman laughing

Dressed and remounted, our hero started off with a woful phiz, and was soon out of sight,

The Rheumatics. - A writer in the London Lancet recommends pure lime juice (two to six ounces per diem) as an almost certain cure for acute rheumatism. Hooper, of the Lafayette (Ala.) Tribune, says he once had a friend in Montgomery afflicted with the disease who used this compound: Lemon juice, about one table spoonful; sugar, two ditto; water, ad libitum; maraschino, half a wine glass; dash with old Jamaica rum-and swallow. He never got well, though.

SPUNK .- The girls in Northampton have been sending a batchelor boquets of tansey and wormwood. He says he dont care; he had rather smell them than matrimony.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a western lawyer, "I don't mean to insinuate that this is a covetous person; but I will bet five to one. that if you should bait a steel trap with a new have not the least idea of the philosophy flesh and blood over his (Scott's) clothes as the three cent piece, and place it within six inches of all other operations in cooking. But cannon ball struck him. At this moment the Bar. of his mouth, you would catch his soul."

on the subject of Slavery) the reason Editor of the "Standard" was so distr concerned as to the "whereabouts"

RATHER TOO CUNNING!

Does not every one plainly see, (sir

developments in reference to Pierce's

WARD? Week after week has he be ing the changes upon this one idea, and were really alarmed lest the Editor mi ly become deranged on the subject ! candidate having endorsed the "hi and expressed such " loathing" for the tive Slave law, he no doubt thinks SEW in the "wrong box" in supporting Gen. The Editor is quite greedy and selfican afford to permit the N. York Senate astray, his party being able to boast of se ny ornaments of like kind! What an ing list-Van Buren. (John and Martin land, Chase, Durkee, Sumner Rantoul, Preston, King, Bryant, and "many other tedious to mention"-all standing to the same Platform, shouting for " Pier King !"-Ral. Register.

CONSUMPTION .- Two or three experiments were made by members London Faculty Physicians, in different tals, for the cure of diseases of the l breathing in warm medicated vapors. success of the experiments were so gr Shall I tell you a bit of a story, having no that an institution, the Brompton Hothe cure of Bronchitis and cons immediately established, and so favoral been the result of treatment, that the of patients admitted during the past year tween two and three thousand, and the, H tal report shows that full seventy-five in ever hundred have been completely cured.

> The Laucaster Ledger, says that C Heath, esq., of that District, aged 47 quit chewing tobacco on the 20th of N His weight at that time was 138 -on the June he weighed 153-gain in five weeks pounds. He also states that he has been from a nervous headache which constant tended him while in the habit of chewing

Death of Judge McKinley .- We res to learn by Telegraph from Louisvi Kentucky, that the Hon. John McKing an Associate Justice of the Supreme Cou of the United State, died in that city ? terday from an attack of apoplexy. had been in rather infirm health, we lieve, for some time. He was appoint to the Bench during the Administration President VAN BUREN, and was esteem an upright and conscientious magistrat Nat. Intelligencer.

STATISTICS OF LIBERIA. The Mission Magazine for July, among other statistics Liberia, states, the inhabtants at 300,000 mong whom about 7,000 may be regarded civilized. There are more than 2,000 cants in the Christian churches, more than 500 children in Sabbath Schools, and 1,200 day schools. Communicants in the Miss on the Gold Coast about 10,000. Attends at day schools in the same about 10.100. Funds have been raised in the United State for education to the amount of fifty thouse

A New Drink .- The last triumph in Il way, advertised at the shops in New York Creamade a most delicious mixture of ice-cre and lemonade-cool, refreshing and palata and what is best of all, without a particle intoxication in it. In these hot days, such drink is an acquisition.

A freight train came over the Central railre to Detroit, on Thursday last, composed of cars, with nearly three hundred tons of frei drawn by a single locomotive.

One of McCornic's reapers was successful tried, it is said, on the 12th inst., on the of Mr. David Shriver, near Westminister. The Caroltonian says that in cutting grain requires two persons and two horses to at the Machine-one hand to regulate the drive and the other to rake it into sheaves. Sor are its movements, that from five to six han are required to bind.

Beautiful and affecting Scene. - As the sten er Ben. Franklin passed the town of Ris Sun, Indiana, on Thursday last on its way Louisville, with the sacred remains of Her Clay on board, thirty-one young ladies re senting the different States of the Union in conspicuous view on the wharf, in front of crowd of citizens that had assembled. save one, were dressed in virgin white. heads covered with black veils. cepted was robed in deep heavy mou and represented Kentucky, and the centre of the line. How touchingly tiful the scene, and what pride -- sad p she must have felt as in that galaxy of 1 she found herself the representative of that whose broad land, from one extreme to the er, was bedewed with tears. The whole was rendered more expressively solemn b deathly silence that universally prevailed board the steamer and on shore, as the v floated noiselessly by, bearing its pre charge onward to its last repose. - Cincinnat Commercial.

WEBSTER - FISHERY QUESTION BALTIMORE, July 25, 1852.

Mr. Webster had a grand reception a Marshfield yesterday. Hon. Seth Sprag welcomed him in an address, to w

Mr. Webster responded.

Mr. Webster declined defining his p litical position with regard to the Pre dential nominations. He said the fish question would not be neglected by th Administration, but that the American fishermen would be protected at all bazards. He pronounced the conduct of England wholly unjustifiable.

Elections next Month. - Alabama, lowe Missouri and North Carolina, are the or ly States which vote in August this as every one having now opposition G ernors and Legislatures-Kentucky Tennessee have no elections in Au 1852. Illinois has postponed her elec from August to November when Pres tial electors and State officers will be sen on the same day; Indiana has I wise changed hers from August to the second Monday in October.

When you enter a room and find a young dy crying, don't imagine she is crying for yo She may have been pealing onions.

## Concord, N. C., July 22d, 1852.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

Believing that Agricultural Societies are conducive to the general improvement of the farming interest, it is proposed to organize one in the Town of Salishury, to be called the "Rowan AGRICULTURAL So-

The citizens of Rowan and such of the depended for their effects much more efadjoining Counties as are disposed to be- fectively and how much more certainty of come members, are respectfully requested results, would they not both labor? I have to meet in Salisbury on Saturday, the 14th seen stable manure applied to land alday of August, A. D. 1852, at 11 o'clock, ready too rich in such materials, and have

A. M. D. F. Caldwell, Thomas L. Cowan, Maxwell Chambers, W. B. Wood, Michael Brown, Samuel Kerr. George W. Brown, Alexander Long, W. P. Graham, Dr. A.M. Henderso Chas. F. Fisher. Dr. A. T. Powe, D. A. Davis, Robert Ellis. Obadiah Woodson,

Moses L. Brown,

Caleb Klutts. Benjamin Julian, John K. Graham, Charles L. Partee, H. C. Jones, Philip Owens, William Holt,

Thales McDonald, Pinckney Chambers, Robert Bradshaw, Wm. H. Horah, William Murphy. John L. Graham, Jacob Krider. Richard Harris, Benjamin Sumner, Joseph Owens.

Perhaps there are no lines of equal extent in the world, or working together with equal barmony, as those radiating from the tion of a cup of coffee, will depend for National Telegraph Office in Cincinnati. They are seventeen in number, and embrace in all ten thousand eight hundred ing as it shall be prepared in accordance and twenty four miles of wire.

A Model Legislator. - Edmund Laurence a member of the Indiana Legislature, recently thounds and to erect suitable buildings refused to receive pay for eight days during and that said books remain open un- which he was absent from duty.