THE OHIO FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

A SPECK OF CIVIL WAR.—A telegraphic dispatch published in the Sun on Saturday gave an account of a violent resistance to the laws in Ohio. The Cincinnati Gazette of Friday has since brought us the following particulars:

There has been great excitement during the last two days in Greene county, in this State, in consequence of the arrest of four individuals charged with aiding a slave to escape. On Tuesday, U. States Deputy Marshal Churchill, accompanied by several assistants, left this city for Mechanicsburg, Champaign co., Ohio, [illegible] Commissioner [illegible] of Charles [illegible] Russell Hyde [illegible] Addison White [illegible]

[illegible]

At Springfield [illegible] Deputy Marshal [illegible] [illegible] exam[illegible]

[illegible] May 29, [illegible]

[illegible] Judge Leavitt, United States District Judge, [illegible] United States [illegible]

THE TAYLOR [illegible] HOUSE.

[illegible]

[illegible] many of our young men. — [illegible] Register.

Where Shall I Go?

A few days of seasonable weather bring up the interesting question which annually arises among the fashionable, the ailing, the fagged and the victims of *ennuyee*, "Where shall I go? It will be impossible to survive the approaching heat; and if I do it will be with trials of temper which are not calculated to prolong the shortening days of the modicum of existence in prospect. I must go somewhere—oh! where *shall* I go?"

If your wings are of gold, you may fly to Saratoga, Niagara, or to the uttermost parts of the earth, where railroads are not in use, and where you may escape from telegraphic news, which now-a-days comes too rapidly upon even the most inquiring, and wears out the spirit with the rapid succession of things interesting. If you can bear the fleeting [illegible] characterizes the palatial hotels of the North and stand the [illegible] of seekers [illegible] they may devour, wandering [illegible] to those regions, where the agents of mammon and the devotees of "filthy lucre" swarm in every variety and phase of fashionable, social and business life, go to those watering places, and enjoy the only gammon of those leeches who live by sucking your substance from you.

If you wish your sons and daughters to become familiar with the features of social vices ornamented with the guise of attractive amusement and fashion—seek the resorts of the most fashionable society of the large cities of the North.

If fashionable display and enjoyment be your object, go to where extremes meet, and patronize the immense halls filled with the latest manufactures of *parvenus* and aristocrats, who abound in delightful scents to destroy the villainous odors inherent in their composition. Northern fashionable life will afford you abundant opportunities for lavishly scattering your exuberant wealth, and relieving you of pecuniary oppression.

To the ailing we would say, if you desire to renovate the corporeal machine, go not into those crowds where irregular hours, mechanical habits [illegible] the invigorating breezes of the sea, at the Moultrie House or old Point Comfort where you can enjoy "a sea change," go to the sulphurous fonts of the Virginia [illegible] of the Blue Ridge, where the pure atmosphere [illegible] The Carolinas are [illegible] to the beautiful scenery of the [illegible] and Stone Mountains, [illegible] full of romantic legends, and [illegible] Caesar's Head, Table Rock, and the beautiful [illegible] in their view.

We, too, have springs to attract invalids, and those who think themselves so, and Glenn's and [illegible] and Williamston's can furnish any quantity of alteratives, with as much benefit as those whose healing virtues are derived from the enchantment of distance. We are advocates of an occasional change of [illegible] at Saratoga.—*South Carolinian.*

How to Select Flour.

1. Look at its color; if it is white, with a slightly yellowish or straw-colored tint, buy it. If it is very white, with a bluish cast, or with white specks in it, refuse it. 2. Examine its adhesiveness; wet and knead a little of it between your fingers; if it works soft and sticky, it is poor. Flour made from spring wheat is likely to be sticky. 3. Throw a little lump of dry flour against a dry, smooth perpendicular surface; if it adheres in a lump, the flour has life in it; if it falls like powder, it is bad. 4. Squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given it by the pressure, that, too, is a good sign. Flour that will stand all these tests it is safe to buy. These modes are given by old flour dealers, and [illegible]

The Printer's Devil.—The Printer's [illegible] in Philadelphia, [illegible] in Boston, a friend in N. York, [illegible]

[illegible]

HIGH PRICES FOR PROVISIONS.

[illegible] *Gazette* [illegible] — *Wil. Herald.*

CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9th, 1857.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER $2 00 CASH

REGISTER YOUR LETTERS.—[illegible] Registered. [illegible]

We are authorized to announce Mr. Thomas McNeely as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for the County of Rowan.
May 12, 1857. 2mop'd-59

Our attention has been called to the omission of the credit to the story entitled the "Broken Hearted Stranger," published in this paper two weeks ago. It was in the *University Magazine*. In a former notice of that periodical, we had mentioned the story as a part of its contents.

We left Charlotte at 3 A. M. on Saturday, in the [illegible] N. C. rail road, and at 8 arrived at Salisbury [illegible] [illegible] — *Dem. Advocate.*

This, the meeting with the glowing [illegible] Charlotte, affords a pretty "striking contrast," it is true. But it must be remembered that Mr. Hale spent several days in Charlotte, and only three-quarters of an hour in Salisbury, and that this short time was [illegible] the Hotel, [illegible] back to the depot—all hurry-scurry. The first impressions entering our town [illegible] To intelligent Reporters [illegible] Standard acknowledges [illegible] its account is more creditable. We think our population exceeds that of Charlotte, Salisbury is equal in all that contributes to comfort. Our Mechanics have as much work as they can do at remunerating prices. Our Factories—the Cotton Factory excepted—are all in successful operation, and our Merchants have done a good business. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Our neighbor Bruner, of the Salisbury Watchman, tries to get out of the [illegible] Mr. Bruner, of the Wilmington Herald [illegible] The Watchman [illegible] Democrat. [illegible] — *[illegible] Democrat.*

Bruner has thought we were "joking" [illegible] But he had [illegible] of desperation, and [illegible] but when we met YATES, poor fellow, he was in a fit of the shaking ague—blue, and trembling with the effort to do honor to those who had come to honor Mecklenburg,—we could not, then, for the life of us, hint the matter. But let them both be warned, and *make good use of their time*, for we can't afford to breast a storm at *home* forever, merely to oblige these *mateless* fellows.

The fling at *Spellman* and *Cannon* is unjust, however it might have served the *Democrat* as a sort of *defuser* of the impeachment; because the former is decidedly the best looking representative of the press we saw at Charlotte, making an honorary exception of *Mr. Hale;* and no one doubts the propriety of brother *Cannon* priding himself on his good looks.

JOHN A. GILMER, Esq., has accepted his nomination as a candidate for a seat in the next U. S. Congress, to represent the Guilford district, and promises to enter, at an early day, upon the canvass.

The examination exercises of Edgeworth School, Greensboro', N. C., are described by the *Patriot* as highly creditable to that institution, and of uncommon interest.

Killed.—James Russell had one of his legs crushed off, about the knee joint, by the Railroad train, a few nights ago, near Greensborough. He had been drinking and was on his way home; but sat down on the Road to rest—fell asleep, and was run over. He died the next day.

COL. J. W. WHITE.—This gentleman, we are thinking, will have to take a hollow tree, ere long, or a hole in the ground, and enroll himself amongst the owls and bats or the minks and weasels. The newspapers, in all quarters, are exposing his villainy and hypocrisy. He will not be able to stand the glare of the sun light in the Southern States, we are sure.—We are indebted to S. W. COLE, of Arkansas, for a copy of the "*Star of Empire*," from Westport, Mo., in which the editor says, "we do not believe he ever was in Kansas, under the name he now bears in the South. White was driven from Alabama and Georgia for swindling the people of those States."

Gypsies.—We learn that there is a company of gipsies encamping somewhere in the neighborhood of Town, and we would remind our citizens that these people have a mysterious way of supporting themselves. It may be done honestly and without wrong to others, but for all that the reputation of the class is decidedly bad.

HAWFIELDS, N. C.,
May 15, 1857.

Mr. J. J. BRUNER— [illegible]

[illegible]

A. C.

The information given in the above letter may be reliable. [illegible] we have no opportunity or the means of doing so, can, however, test its accuracy for themselves.

Poisoned Liquors.—The public are becoming aroused on this subject, and indeed, not without cause. Pure unadulterated liquors are said to be comparatively harmless in their effects upon the human system, whilst poisoned liquors, (and there is scarcely any others, now-a-days,) destroy thousands every year. The *best* Whiskey is a poison, however, which men can take as a beverage only at the hazard of all that is good both in this life and that to come.

Operations of the U. States Mint.—The statement of the officers of the mint for the month of May shows deposits of $[illegible] of gold, and $[illegible] of silver; of which sum $[illegible] were received on [illegible] for the new cent. The aggregate [illegible] coinage during the month is $[illegible]. The coinage for the same time was $261,500 in gold, and [illegible] dollar pieces. The number of new cents [illegible] eight hundred thousand. Of copper $5,115 of old cents were received in exchange for the new. And the total coinage of the month is $462,590. The whole number of pieces coined of all descriptions is 4,977,59.

INTENDANT'S OFFICE.

Salisbury, June 8th, 1857.

I do hereby request, that the citizens of Salisbury, [illegible]

ANDREW MURPHY,
Intendant.

We very unintentionally omitted to notice the following passage in a lengthy and interesting article in the Standard of the 27th May, written by that paper's Reporter, Mr. JOHN SPELLMAN, after his return from the Mecklenburg celebration. His allusions to our place,—persons and things—and to other points on the road, are worth seeing.

The *tender herbs* bestowed on us!—ah! Mr. S.—tut! tut!—"the wrong side of the political fence," indeed! So it may seem to those who are up to their knees in clover. Our pasture is a little dry, at present, it is true; but for all that, it is very dear. We *can't* come over to you.

"I returned to Salisbury, determined to make acquaintance with the place and its inhabitants. I took up my quarters, of course, at Roberds' again, and found his hotel to be what it at first appeared. I now met with my old friend Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., and my young friend Eugene Martin, late of Raleigh. By these gentlemen I was taken in charge and duly "shown the sights." I here, too, made the acquaintance of Hon. Burton Craige, and very soon learned the secret of that gentleman's popularity. It I had a friend opposed to Mr. Craige in politics, and desired that he should remain so, I would solemnly warn him of the danger of his company. He is frank, open-hearted, communicative, good at anecdote, witty, in short, if I may be allowed the expression, a first rate fellow. I had seen him at Charlotte amongst the sovereigns. Let the opposition walk out their nag to beat him, and when they have done so I will ride any number of miles to see him.

In this town, too, I improved my acquaintance with J. J. Bruner, Esq. of the Watchman. I found him in his sanctum, full of business. He is an intelligent, clever gentleman, his only fault being that he is on the wrong side of the political fence. I spent several pleasant hours with him. Mr. Cannon had not got back from Concord, whither he had gone from Charlotte, and I did not make the acquaintance of Mr. James of the Herald. Salisbury is a town of considerable business, and is a formidable rival to its neighbor Charlotte. A fine new hotel at the depot is rapidly approaching completion—erected by Mr. J. I. Shaver. It is a very handsome and extensive structure, and will add much to the reputation of that town. Opposite Roberds' hotel, Mr. Rowland has put up a fine block of brick stores, the upper stories of which are [illegible] for another hotel. Messrs. Spencer and Bruner are much commended for their [illegible] This day was [illegible]

[illegible] Hon. Burton Craige, and [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Puryear is right. There are too many speeches at $7,000 each. Not one in a hundred of them is worth a tithe of the cost. They are generally made, not to effect any public good, but to advance the interests of the speaker, and that at a public cost.

Our old and excellent Representative, the Hon. Edmund Deberry, was another sensible man like Col. Puryear. We all know that he *could* speak, and to the purpose; that he had a large fund of practical information, and a long experience in public affairs: that he was greatly esteemed by his associates in Congress, even the most eminent of them, such as Henry Clay, John Q. Adams, Millard Fillmore, &c. And yet Mr. Deberry never made a speech in Congress. We suppose that many a young aspirant ("a fourpence in a purse of guineas,") looked down upon the honored associate of such men, with something of contempt because he never spoke in Congress, though he knew twenty times as much as themselves.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

A Sensible Man.—We have always heard Col. Puryear, the Representative in Congress of the Salem District, spoken of as a good stump speaker and a man of good sense. In both particulars his reputation is sustained by a paragraph which we annex from the Salem Press. It is part of an account of a discussion between Col. P. and his opponent Mr. Scales, a week or two ago. The Press says,—

"Col. Puryear was peculiarly happy in reply to that part of Mr. Scales's speech, in which he had arraigned him for making *no speech* while in Congress, on distribution or any thing else. He said he would inform his young friend, without meaning any disrespect, that if he, (Scales,) should be elected, he would find plenty of men who knew just twenty times as much upon that subject as he did, and that any speech he might make would be like a fourpence in a purse of guineas. Besides, every speech made cost the people about $7,000, and if the people desired Mr. Scales's speeches at *that price*, taking the one they had just heard as a *fair specimen*, they could send him there to let him make them. As for himself, he could not promise them to make any speeches, as he had not the vanity to place so high an estimate on any thing he might be able to say."

We do not think that Mr. Scales would find it useful again to complain that Mr. Puryear *does not* speak. His complaint will rather be that he *does* speak, and with so keen a point.

Terrible Riot in Washington!!—Bloody Fight Between the U. S. Marines and the Rioters!! Quiet Restored!!!

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Municipal Election for this city came off to-day. Early in the forenoon there was much excitement in Second, Fourth and Seventh Wards. A large number of Baltimore rowdies consisting of Plug Uglies and other similar organizations, were known to have arrived by the early train. Their presence instigated the more disorderly of our own citizens to violent proceedings. A fight took place in each of the wards above named, and pistols, knives, and clubs were used with deadly effect. Several were seriously wounded. The rowdies procured a swivel, took it to the Fourth Ward polls and threatened to discharge it if any but foreigners were allowed to vote. In the meantime the Mayor finding the civil force insufficient to preserve the peace, requested the President to order a detachment of Marines from the Barracks, which request was promptly complied with, and accordingly the Marines were marched with fixed bayonets to the scene of disturbances, the rowdies assailing them on the way with the most abusive epithets. They were about to fire the swivel into the ranks of the Marines, when the latter charged upon them and took the swivel. The crowd then fell upon the Marines, side and front, at one time. The order was now given and two platoons of the Marines fired into the crowd, sweeping 7th street and the Market House. The scene at this moment beggars description. After the first discharge the rioters fired [illegible] several [illegible] and it is believed that no less than [illegible] pistol shots were fired [illegible] the Marines. The city is now quiet, but another outbreak is feared to-night.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It had been pre-arranged that a large force should arrive from Baltimore in the 7 o'clock train, but learning that their friends were returning, they desisted. In the meantime the marines were drawn up at the depot, ready to receive them. The marines having been on duty the whole day, the Secretary of War ordered the Light Infantry from Fort McHenry, who are expected to arrive before 10 o'clock. The mob [illegible] possession of [illegible] Capt. Tyler of the [illegible] A heavy shower is falling, and every [illegible] comparatively quiet.

[illegible] that resulted in the death of seven persons, and in the wounding of a great [illegible] of them mortally. What a deplorable spectacle, at the very seat of Government!

OBITUARY NOTICES.

We desire to please our patrons and friends whenever it does not cause too much inconvenience and acting on this principle we have generally inserted obituary notices sent us, whether long or short, but we must require, in future, [illegible] Many [illegible] for obituaries over ten [illegible] We do not expect to make anything [illegible] way, but we intend here[illegible] the same rule with the [illegible] that kind of matter to be short [illegible] Announcements of deaths to the length of ten lines or under will be published gratis—over that length, they will be charged for as advertisements.
Western Democrat.

We see that the venerable editor of the Hillsborough *Recorder* has a word on this subject, and as he speaks the simple truth in very plain words, and also describes the motives which have actuated us in hundreds of cases in which we have curtailed obituary notices, we here append an extract from his remarks:

"We have in no instance made any charge of the kind, and do not expect to; but we have taken the liberty in many instances of curtailing what we considered the unnecessary length of some of them. In doing so, we may, in some cases, have given offence to the writers or the friends of the deceased; but no disrespect was intended, nor was there any want of regard to the feelings of the parties concerned. We have been actuated solely by what, as the conductor of a public journal, we considered due to our readers. Writers of obituary notices should reflect that readers in general, being strangers to the parties, cannot appreciate their feelings, and will not read lengthened notices with interest. Ten lines will, except in rare instances, comprehend all that need be said, or that affection should require.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

HIGH-HANDED DOINGS IN UTAH.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.

The Leavenworth Herald learns from Mr. Williams, who left Salt Lake City, April 15th, that Brigham Young was carrying things with a high hand, in respect to driving the Gentiles away.—Judge Stiles, the U. S. Marshal, Surveyor General, and a large number of emigrants, had been obliged to leave the territory.

Ex-M. C. Gilbert Turned up.

ONE of the four fusion members blown out of the last Congress by a premature explosion of the corruption Committee has "turned up," as the newspapers say of Lola Montez, out West, with his pockets full of Land Warrants. The authority is the following extract from a letter from Minnessota:

"You will be interested to know that the Black Republican member of Congress from New York, Wm. A. Gilbert, known as the "eleven square mile man," who has "two daughters growing up," the gentleman who *resigned* after being convicted of selling his vote—has come out to Chatfield, Southern Minnessota, to settle. He is hanging round the U. S. Land Office, peddling Land Warrants, and taking all the chances." He hailed from South Carolina when he arrived here, probably by way of compliment to the chairman of the committee who exposed his rascality. He has stated privately, that he expected the people of Southern Minnessota would send him as their first Representative to Congress."

Swannanoa.—This is the beautiful name given to the first engine for the Western extension of the N. C. R. Road which passed up on Thursday morning last.—We hope the name may prove significant and ere many years shall pass by, its shrill whistle may be heard reverberating along the banks of the most beautiful and far-famed Swannanoa.—*Greens. Times.*

The Swannanoa arrived here on the same day and attracted considerable interest as the first engine for the great thoroughfare connecting the great West with the commercial marts of the world. It is a beautiful engine, of colossal proportions, and we long to see it rushing through the mountains and over the valleys of the West—such as are to be found no where else in North Carolina.

We are pleased to learn that a sufficient quantity of iron has been purchased to lay about twenty five miles of the track. This looks like giving a tangible shape to a great project originally thought to be only in the imagination of the visionary.

The contractors are pushing forward their work with all energy—many of them have completed their contracts and are ready for the iron.

A large number of sills are already delivered along the road.

The courageous souls of the West, it will not be long before you will be able to "lay your head on [illegible] and play familiarly with its bony locks."
Rep. Banner.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

The freight train which left here early this morning for New York was plunged into Rancocas Creek, by the draw bridge at that place being left open.

The train was going slow at the time, and the engineer and others on the train jumped off in time to save themselves.

The passenger train from New York was delayed nearly two hours in consequence of the accident, and had to return [illegible] and take the other track. The leaving of the draw bridge open is supposed to have been by design.

Telegraphed for the South Carolinian.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, June 5.

Sales of cotton to-day, 400 bales, at 12¾ to 14¼. The market is unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Sales of cotton to-day 2,500 bales, with a declining tendency. Flour steady.—White wheat $1,75 a $1,82. Corn lower—mixed 92; yellow 93. Freights heavy.

SAD OCCURRENCE.

BRISTOL, Tenn., June 3.

Mr. Wm. Magher, a delegate from Petersburg to the Convention which meets here to-day, was crushed to death this morning between the cars at Liberty, Bedford county, Va. The Petersburg delegation returned to Lynchburg in consequence.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF UTAH.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

It is believed that Col. Cummings, of Missouri, late Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has been selected for the Governorship of Utah.

McLean, who was committed to jail six months ago for placing obstructions on the track of the N. C. Rail Road, was sentenced to imprisonment for a term of six months longer last week by Judge Dick.—His counsel plead that he had suffered a sufficient penalty in his being imprisoned through the intense cold winter and prayed the mercy of the Judge to be extended to the culprit who did the act when in a state of beastly intoxication, and not through malice; but his Honor said that "it was his duty to himself and the public to put the seal of disapprobation upon such a crime, which might have resulted in the destruction of many lives."—*Repub. Banner.*

REDUCED RATES ON CORN.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, 29th May, 1857.

"WHEREAS, There exists in many of the Counties in the middle and Western portion of our State, an unprecedented scarcity of Corn and Provisions, requiring the importation into those Counties of an unusual quantity of these articles to meet the necessities of the people.

Resolved, That this Company, until the first day of October next, will transport over any part of the line of the Road of this Company, all such Corn and Provisions intended for delivery at any point on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road, West of the County of Johnston, at half the rates established by the present tariff of charges for transportation of the articles herein before referred to."

WILMINGTON MARKET, JUNE 5.

FLOUR. N. C., Family 9 75 a 10 00. Superfine 9 25 a 9 50. Fine 8 75 a 9 00. Cross 8 25 a 8 50.
GRAIN, Corn 1 18 a 1 20. Oats 66 a 70. White Beans 1 75 a 2 00. Peas, Cow 1 10 a 1 15.
Hay, per 100 lbs., Eastern 1 30 a 1 40. N. River 1 20 a 1 30. N. Carolina 0.00 a 0.00.
N. C. Bacon, Hams 16 a 17. Middlings 13 a 15. Shoulders 13½ a 14. Hog round 15.