Destructive Storm.

Last Wednesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a heavy and destructive storm of wind and rain passed over this place, accompanied by quick and sharp peals of thunder and lightning. The storm lasted only a few minutes, but in that short time the damage done to property was considerable. There were no lives lost, although we have heard of some very narrow escapes.

Below we enumerate the property injured as far as we have heard:

The tops of the chimney on the Court House were blown off, and the roof of the building greatly damaged.

Brawley's three story brick building opposite the Charlotte Hotel, had one chimney thrown down, together with a portion of the parapet wall; the whole mass falling on the roof and crashing through two floors. There were several persons in the upstairs of the building at the time, and strange to say no one was injured, although the brick and plastering fell all around their rooms. Two gentlemen who were on the pavement in front narrowly escaped the falling wall.

In the rear of the above, the chimney of a dwelling house was thrown down and other damage done to the building.

The Charlotte Hotel (Maj. Kerr's) sustained a loss of one chimney, which fell upon the roof without breaking through.

A portion of the roof of Springs' Steam Mill was torn off and carried fifty yards, passing directly over a dwelling house that stood near by. The damage to the building is said to be serious.

Mr. Joshua Trotter's carriage shop was blown down, and seven or eight new buggies and other vehicles considerably damaged. The building is a complete wreck. It was built of brick, but the walls were quite thin. A wooden building adjoining remained uninjured, with slight exceptions. The buggies were the property of Mr. John Harty.

The Grave Yard wall and several beautiful Monuments were greatly damaged by two large oak trees falling on them.

The Liberty Pole, which stood in Public Square, was thrown down and broken in several pieces.

The Drug Store of Dr. Pritchard sustained a loss of the top of one chimney, and a few panes of glass.

At the N. C. Railroad Depot the wind blew a passenger coach from under the shed and threw it off the track; and immediately after the shed was blown down.

The stable of Mr. Howell was overturned. There were two negroes in it at the time, but both escaped uninjured.

Buggies and carriages that were left standing out were blown about by the wind and injured by way of broken shafts, &c.

We noticed several shade trees that were capsized, fences down, &c.

The scene was terrific; and to add to the alarm, amid the flashing lightning and howling thunder, the cry of fire was raised, which caused many to vacate their houses and take the open streets. But fortunately no fire occurred.

It is not certainly known that the lightning struck any building, although many suppose that it did. From what we could see and learn we incline to the opinion that it did not strike any where in town. But a witness informs us that the lightning came down some people's flue and ran up and down the rail of a bed stead while the cloud was hovering over head.

The barn of Dr. Graham in the neighborhood, was blown down, and the overseer wounded. Horses and mules that were in the building at the time escaped without injury.

We have not learned how far the hurricane extended into the country, but do not think it did much damage outside of town. The fury of the storm appears to have spent itself over this place and immediate vicinity.—*Charlotte Democrat, May 16th.*

HARD TIMES AHEAD—SIGNS OF AN IMPENDING CRASH.

The New York *Herald* sounds the alarm note of an impending crash. The data upon which that paper founds its belief, is stated in the following article:

"Day by day the signs are thickening around us of an impending crash, financial and commercial, which will shake the country from its centre to its circumference, like an earthquake. Among other things, we perceive that owing to the increased prices of provisions, and especially of sugar and tea, our poor hotels are about raising their standard charge from two and half to three dollars a day; and that in our restaurants and eating saloons a correspondingly increase of prices may be expected. At the same time we are informed that in Massachusetts and other places the factories are stopping for want of demand. At the same time, a spirit of speculation, unlike any thing known in recent years, seems to have taken possession of the people of the Western States. For days together the streets of Chicago have been thronged with a gaze of speculators, ready to purchase at any moment any quantity of dollars worth of land. Even at this time it is said that in some of the Western States land to the amount of many millions of dollars has been entered at the land offices, and paid for in specie. Now, all this looks very well on the surface; but there is a hollowness underneath which we do not like to see. We fear that the specie thus paid for land will be withdrawn from the Eastern banks, and that the Eastern merchants, who have been importing goods for the Western market, will be unable to meet their engagements, and that a general crash will be the result. We hope not; but we see many signs which we do not like to see, and which we hope our Western friends will see and profit by."

Hydrophobia—the Mad Stone!

A gentleman by the name of Saunsur, from Iredell, N. C., spent a day here last week on his way home from the house of Mr. Joseph Pointer, of Person County, whither he had been to test the virtues of a celebrated *Mad-Stone* in Mr. Pointer's possession. Mr. S. stated that eight days before he was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad—that he immediately had the wounded flesh cut out and thoroughly cauterized, but not feeling satisfied he visited Richmond, Va., in search of a Mad-stone, and not finding it he there accidentally heard of Mr. Pointer's. This stone had been applied to the wound, and continued to adhere to it for a while and then drop off—as it is said to do when applied to a poisonous wound and becoming saturated with the poison—this it continues to do so long as there is poison in the system, and when it sucks all out, we understand that the stone loses its adhesiveness.

The poor man seemed deeply dejected—not the faintest smile was observed to flit across his sad face while here.

Of the virtues of this Mad-stone, we know nothing personally, but many persons of intelligence and the highest respectability are prepared to vouch for its cures in cases of hydrophobia, snake and spider bites, &c. Certainly it can do no harm to try it. Mr. Pointer lives 10 or 12 miles distant from Milton, and is an obliging and accommodating gentleman. Knowing him as we do, we feel justified in saying that he is one of the last men who would deal in humbug.

Milton Chronicle.

THE UTAH DIFFICULTY.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald has the following in reference to the policy the Government proposes to pursue in regard to Utah:

"The President has at last fixed upon a Governor for Utah, and one who has indicated his readiness to accept. His name I am not authorized to make known until to-morrow. A number of gentlemen have lately applied for the place. The policy to be pursued is for the Governor, after reaching Utah, to issue a proclamation that such persons residing in the Territory, male or female, as desire to return to the States, shall receive protection and necessary assistance from the government. This will cause a stampede among the women, and at once blow the Mormon church to atoms or bring the Saints to terms."

Corn in Tennessee.—We conversed yesterday with two of our citizens, just returned from Nashville, Tennessee, which place they left on Wednesday evening, who state that corn had declined to 75 cents per bushel at Nashville, and was dull and declining, and that provisions of all descriptions were drooping.—*Columbus Sun.*

Help one Another.—Sir Walter Scott wrote: "The race of mankind would perish if we cease to help each other. From the time that the mother binds the child's head till the moment that some kind assistance wipes the death damp from the brow of the dying, we cannot exist without mutual help. All, therefore, that need assistance have a right to ask it of their fellow-mortals; and no one who has it in his power to grant, can refuse without incurring guilt."

During the late war, a Quaker was on a Tar Fork. Amid cries, peculiarly in close and difficult waters. He preserved his usual principle, calmly, until he saw a stout Briton climbing up the vessel by a rope which hung overboard. Seizing a hatchet he chopped over the side of the vessel, remarkably well, if thee wants that piece of rope thee may it," when, along the boat to the world, he cut off the rope, and down went the poor fellow to his long watery home.

A Healthy Place.—The Clinton Independent says it "verily believes that Clinton is one of the healthiest places in the world. In a population of near 600 we scarcely average three deaths per year."

To say a healthy place most Clinton be, if the average life of its inhabitants reaches to two hundred years, which must be the case if there are only three deaths in a year in a population of six hundred. We have been in the habit of boasting of the health of our village; but we do not think that our citizens can safely calculate upon a life much exceeding one hundred years; indeed, it is very probable that half of two hundred years will measure the life of all the busy throng which now traverse our streets.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

Amazing Backwardness.—*Chicago, June 5.*—Hon. John Wentworth, Mayor of the city, was arrested this morning on the United States grand jury charge with having signed bags at the last session, and was released on the same grounds. The bags were found on the premises, but no evidence was laid in the affidavit. Mr. Wentworth was discharged upon recognizance by Judge Drummond. He denies that Mr. Wentworth, in his official capacity of Congressman, received the bags, and that at his special request was made for them he had a right to keep them.

A Great Story.

[illegible] "although [illegible] point of view, may serve as a [illegible] for lovers of "puzzles" to [illegible] their ingenuity:

[illegible]

CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 23d, 1857.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER $2 00 CASH.

We are authorized to announce A. W. Owen as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk for the County of Rowan.

June 23, 1857. 6t4

☞ 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. 2tacp33-50

Davidson College.—The Rev. J. L. Kirkpatrich, of Charleston, S. C., will preach the Baccalaureate sermon before the Graduating class of Davidson College on the 12th of July—the Sabbath preceding Commencement.

☞ The communication entitled "The Protoge, or Young Mechanic," will appear next week.

Tall Wheat.—Our friend of the Asheboro' *Bulletin* has been watching, for some time, the growth of a field of wheat under the window of his sanctum, and has, from time to time, reported its progress. In his last, he says it is nearly six feet high. Very good; but Mr. Ross Simmons, of Iredell county has sent a few stocks plucked at random from a field of his, of the white wheat variety, which measures just *six feet 3 inches!* It is the tallest wheat ever brought to our office.

Later.—Mr. Alexander Earnhardt says he has some six feet and a half.

Gen. Walker.—This man addressed a very large audience at New Orleans, on Nicaraguian affairs, in which he threw the fault of his defeat on British and American citizens. He declared his purpose to return to Central America and renew the struggle. His speech was received with great enthusiasm.

Greensboro' Female College.—We learn from the Catalogue of this Institution, a copy of which has been sent to us, that at the late Commencement there were 13 Senoir pupils, 28 Juniors, 36 Sophomores, 43 First Class, and 23 Preparatory, in all 143 pupils. The Institution seems to be in a flourishing condition.

Carolina Sentinel.—We have received the first No. of a handsome sheet just out from Winston, N. C., of the above name, under the editorial management of Collins & Westmoreland. It is American in politics, and bids fair to be a valuable accession to the editorial corps of the party. Mr. Collins is well known in this community as a very worthy gentleman, having once resided here and was concerned as associate editor of the *Republican Banner*. From this, it would seem, he has seen the error of supporting the democratic party, and has had the courage boldly to confront his old associates in now opposing it.

"How is it?"—How is it, says the Chapel Hill *Gazette*, and it proceeds to ask for information concerning the Story entitled the "Island Princess," &c., &c. which strangely enough has found its way into a number of the most respectable papers in North Carolina, with an advertisement at the end, directing the public how and where they can obtain the balance of said story. "How is it" that some 27 different papers in North and South Carolina have copied this thing? They were offered *three* cents a line to publish it; or at least that offer was made to us. We returned the papers with an answer in five words—"your offer is not accepted."

☞ The Conductor on the Macon and Western Rail Raid, Ga., has run 75,136 miles on that road in one year—a distance which would be equal to circumnavigating the world three times.

A NEW BOOK.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that a new book by Mr. H. K. Hermon is about being issued from the Press. Mr. Hermon is a ready and agreeable writer. We know nothing of the character of his new work. He has undertaken to elucidate one of the most difficult subjects that has ever engaged the minds of our profound statesmen. If he succeeds in this, he may succeed in any.

The Army Worm.—The Portsmouth (Va.) Country correspondent of the Daily Southern Stars, at her date of June 4th, writes:

[illegible] Army Worm has made its appearance in [illegible] in vast numbers, and is [illegible] the wheat rapidly. A few mornings [illegible] from Portsmouth got out [illegible] from insects, early numbers were observed crossing the track as to stop the wheels. The wheels would not turn, and [illegible] was broken, or another had to be [illegible] from track. This appears like a fabulous story, but it is nevertheless true.

The church-yard in Norfolk, I understand, is covered with the worms.

Mocksville, June 10th, 1857.

At a Rail Road meeting held at the Court House in Mocksville, on Wednesday the 10th June, 1857.

On motion A. G. Carter, Esq., was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and J. M. Johnson, Secretary. The object of the meeting was then explained, to wit: This meeting has been called for the purpose of taking measures in regard to the Rail Road from Salisbury to the Virginia Line, by way of Mocksville.

The Hon. J. W. Ellis being called upon to address the meeting, arose and addressed it, in a plain and practicable manner, showing the necessity and great advantage of the Road, and the probable cost of its construction as far as Mocksville.

Mr. C. F. Fisher, President of the N. C. R. R., being present, was called on, made a few remarks urging upon the citizens the very great advantage arising from the construction of Rail Roads, and by all means to build the one now under consideration.

Mr. Boyden was then called for who arose, and addressed the meeting at some length showing the effects of the N. C. R. R., upon the valuation of the lands in Rowan Co., and that the same effects would be experienced in Davie Co.

Col. Mitchel then being called on, addressed the meeting in a very enthusiastic style, after which a vote was taken for the county to subscribe One Hundred Thousand Dollars to the Capital stock of said Road, which was carried a majority, of the magistrates of said county being present.

A. G. CARTER, Ch'm.

J. M. Johnson, Sec'ty.

SOME STUBBORN FACTS.

It will be seen by our readers, from the reports we have published of the discussions between Messrs. Scales and Puryear, that Mr. Scales is determined to mirror Col. Puryear in his true character before the people—a nullity, as we have said, in Congress—a demagogue among the people—and a miserable traitor to the South. This is but what is expected and demanded of him. Any man, who like Col. Puryear, has been fostered in a Southern climate, protected by the laws of the country in large possessions of property of a peculiar Southern inheritance, and who has by a confiding people been exalted to a post of honor and confidence, and who, in the very hour when he is expected to stand firm, prove true to the soil that gave him birth, to the Constitution under which he in common with his fellow-citizens, is protected in the rights and the enjoyment of his property, and permitted to remove it in whatever Territory belonging to the United States he chooses, deserts them, and with an assassin's hand, strikes at the very heart of their existence; any man having such an unmanly disregard of the rights of his constituents, deserves not only to be held up in his true colors, but to be scouted from the land of his nativity, as one no longer worthy of confidence and support.—*Winston Sentinel.*

We have copied the above to show to those of our readers in Col. Puryear's district, the intolerable madness of his opponents. Such language as is here applied to Col. Puryear, is not only highly censurable, but calls loudly for *rebuke*—administered in such a form as shall put to shame those who have thought fit to use it. The voters of Col. Puryear's district—those who have known him long and well—are the proper persons to do it, and they owe it to themselves, not less than to him, to administer it faithfully. It is outrageous that a man who has devoted himself to his country with such marked earnestness, should be branded as "*a miserable traitor*" by those who were scarcely out of their diapers ere he had earned for himself an enviable name, and who can never be his equal in intelligence and manliness.

Since the above was written, we have seen a gentleman who was at Winston on Tuesday last, when Col. Puryear addressed the people at that place. We learn that the Col. took notice of the editors of the *Sentinel*. Our informant declares he would not have had the excoriation which the Col. applied, administered to him for one thousand dollars in ready cash. Good! It was well merited, and we know if the Col. took it up in earnest, he did it up *brown*. Our informant thinks there is scarcely a sound place left in the hides of the *Sentinel* men, from the crowns of their heads to the soles of their feet. He declares the infliction was excruciating—*awfully* severe—just as it should have been.

The Great Eastern.—Efforts are being made to secure the first trip of this monster English Steamship, now nearly ready for service, to the United States. New York and Norfolk, Va., have entered the lists of rivalry for the honor.

☞ *Matron for the Insane.*—Miss Mirsiva T. Mendenhall, of Guilford co., has been chosen by the Commissioners of the N. C. Assylum for the Insane, as Matron for that Institution. There were eighteen applicants, or candidates, for the place.

☞ A sacramental meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church in this place, beginning on Thursday evening last, and running through Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The pastor, Rev. A. Baxter, was aided, on this occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Lacy, President of Davidson College. The meeting was interesting and pleasant, and, it is hoped, profitable. Six persons were received into the church on examination, and several others on certificate.

Sabbath afternoon was set apart for the administration of baptism to the unbaptised children of the congregation; and for an address to parents and children, by Dr. Lacy. The attendance was good. Six children were presented for the administration of this sacrament. The address of Dr. L., which followed, was simply a familiar *talk* of an intelligent, experienced *parent*, skilled in the study of the secret springs of human action, and in the divine lessons prescribing the duties of parents and children.

☞ Guilford county, by her indefatigable agent, James Sloan, Esq., is bringing in from Norfolk, Va., a large quantity of corn for the use of her needy citizens.

FOR THE WATCHMAN.

State Educational ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES.

Persons attending the meeting of the State Educational Association, in Morganton, on the 30th of this month, will please register their names as delegates, at the Hotels; there they will find Committees waiting to conduct them to the places where they are to stay.

The Association will be convened at early candle-light, on Tuesday evening, and will be opened with an address by Rev. J. T. Wheat, D. D., of Chapel Hill, President *pro tempore*. As a Constitution and By-Laws containing many important provisions, have to be discussed and adopted, and permanent officers elected, it is not possible to give a regular programme of the proceedings; but the Executive Committee would announce that among other things, an address on the importance of general education; the means of promoting it, and the duties of all classes of society, in regard to it, will be delivered by W. W. Holden Esq., of Raleigh.

A cordial invitation to attend is again given to all the friends of North Carolina, as the occasion cannot fail to be one of pleasure and profit to those who participate in its proceedings; while it is one of vast importance to the best interests of the State. Owing to the public spirit of Rail Road Companies and the generous hospitality of the people of Morganton, the cost will be trifling to each individual; while the work begun is one of the noblest which ever engaged the affections of a lover of North Carolina.

C. H. WILEY, of Guilford Co.—W. N. SMITH, of Hertford.—J. H. FOOTE, of Alexander.—E. W. OGBURN, of Guilford.—J. T. WHEAT, of Orange, *Executive Committee.*

June 15th, 1857.

☞ Delegates will be returned free over all Railroads in the State. An early attendance is desirable, but those who cannot attend sooner, will be in time who arrive on Wednesday evening.

THE VALUE OF THE CHINA TREE.

This beautiful shade tree under whose wide spreading branches the Southern people spend so much of their leisure time in the hot summer, (says the Port Gibson Herald, is truly to them one of the greatest blessings of Providence. There is an inviting and welcome look about its refreshing shade, and we hold that man is a misanthrope indeed who loves not the China tree, and while it is such a friend to man, is an unrelenting foe to insects and vermin.

Man has no terror about him to the bold little ant in his "wild hunt" after something to eat, and in his little pleasure excursions, but in neither his hunting or his pleasure trips, nor in his aspirations for the higher life, will he climb the China tree. And the catterpillar refuses to grace it with its hand some form out of butterflies. The tree frog leaps from it as it would from the little urchin armed with a stick for its destruction, and those ear-splitting little tormentors, the locust and the cataday, are said to refuse to make melody in its branches.

This repulsiveness about the China tree to insects and vermin, has led some observing and thoughtful persons to experiment with it. Its branches hung about fresh meat will keep off flies. A tea made of its roots is said to be death to garden worms. The skipper fly will not trouble meat which has been smoked with the berry or wood of the tree. Fleas and bedbugs refuse to keep company with its leaves. In fact the China tree needs only the application of the inventive genius of a live Yankee to draw from it some balm for most of the "ills that flesh is heir to." Tray the China tree is a great tree—the pride of the South as well as of China.

And here we would correct a statement we made concerning this tree, some four or five weeks ago. It was stated, then that the severity of the past winter had destroyed all the China trees in this section. It turns out to be measurably a mistake. A considerable number were killed down to the roots; but much the larger number has since put out leaves—in some cases all the main branches have given this sign of life; in others two or three of such limbs, and in others, you may see but a single cluster of leaves on a tree. Upon the whole, about half of the limbs of all the trees were killed.—The growth of last year, seems to have perished without an exception.

Names of those Licensed to Practice in the Superior Courts.—The following is a complete list of the young gentlemen who were licensed in this city a few days ago, by the Judges of the Supreme Court, to practice in the several Superior Courts of this State:

Daniel McDongald, of Harnett county,
William H. Cheek, of Warren,
Daniel Schenck, of Lincoln,
John D. Shaw, of Richmond,
Delano W. Husted, of Wake,
Joseph A. Engelhard, of Wake,
Wm. Laurence Saunders, of Orange.

Buchanan and Cuba.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* reports the following in relation to Mr. Buchanan and the acquisition of Cuba:

"The speech, or rather a short report of the speech of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, lately delivered at Vicksburg, was shown to Mr. Buchanan the other day, probably with a view of sounding the old gentleman on the Cuba question. "One at a time," said Old Buck—"one at a time.—We have the Central American question on hand now; then the New Granada affair comes up, and so on.—Cuba can wait; she must take her turn." Mr. Buchanan, then carefully folded the paper, and handed it back to its owner.

Great Disproportion.—A late census of London shows 119,126 more females than males, 41,181 unmarried ladies in excess of unmarried men; 110,076 widows to 37,060 widowers; and 10,634 grass widows, as is seen by the fact of there being that number of married women more than married men.

Presbyterian General Assembly (N. S.) Lexington, Ky.—Extract from a speech before the Assembly made by the Rev. Dr. Abeel:

Tuesday Morning, May 26th.—The Assembly met, and was opened with a season of devotional exercises.

Reception of a Corresponding Delegate.

The Rev. Dr. Abeel, from the Reformed Dutch church, having been introduced to the Assembly, said that though he had come nearly one thousand miles to bring a greeting from his church, he felt more as if it were going from one room to another of the same household. He stood here to congratulate this Assembly, and he confessed he stood before this body with reverence and some degree of awe. He looked over this Assembly, and he said without flattery that this was the most august body he had ever seen. He had seen the Parliaments of England, the Deputies of France, and others of the great civil assemblies of the earth. In these there was earthly rank and power; but he had seen nothing there which had impressed him so much as this great body, numbering men from all this great land and from the world, and combining so great an amount of high talent and culture, sanctified and consecrated to man's interests and God's highest glory. It is not so much the glory of your name and your wide-extended influence for which I reverence this body, as for your devotion to Christ—your spirit of prayerfulness and self-sacrifice. You, also, have a great mission in binding this country together by the bonds of your ecclesiastical structure. You are a conservative Church. He would say to the Assembly, Go! go on in the great work for the Lord you are doing.

Rise of Bacon.—Our town at this time is infested with a band of thieves who are constantly despoiling smoke houses, &c., of their contents. On Sunday night last, Mr. B. Julian was relieved of nearly his whole lot by some rogue who entered by undermining the smoke-house. Such depredations are of frequent occurrence and it behooves our citizens to keep a sharp look-out for the thieves.

Bacon is now worth 20 cents per pound, and it tickles us amazingly, to think that *our* smoke-house is empty. How the rascals will be disappointed when they break in and find that labor is lost.

Salisbury Banner.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin

THE COMET.

Constellation of the Southern Cross, June 13, 9 A. M.—The comet has just come across the South Pole. He looks as if he had had a stroke of the sun.

South Pole, 9½ A. M.—The comet's tail came in contact with the pole and slightly charred it, besides overturning the wires. No lives lost, and nobody to blame, as the accident was unavoidable.

Orion, 10 A. M.—The equinoctial line is out of order so that we have to intercept a piece from the comet.

Leo, 11½ A. M.—The comet has just passed, announced that he is bound to strike some one of the smaller planets of the solar system, but whether Mercury, Venus, Mars, the Earth, or Uranus, it is impossible to say; we sympathize with the latter.

Wall Street, N. Y., 11 A. M.—Large consignments of [illegible] from the Great Bear, who says [illegible] it is sure to strike. The consequence is a great decline in Erie and New York Central. N. Hampshire not heard from. Erie and the Lakes are waiting anxiously.

Leon, 12 M.—The comet is coming near, and presents a very striking appearance.

Later.—The man in the moon has just been struck. It is feared the moon can not stand along side of the comet.

Still Later.—The man has recovered and struck back. Result doubtful.

Later than Ever.—The comet is evidently damaged. A writ *de lunatico inquirendo* will have to be taken out.

Arctic Circle, 1 P. M.—The North Pole has been knocked down by the comet, and the line is out of order. Send on a pole of some kind, axled, hoop, or fishing, to repair damages.

Washington, 2 P. M.—President Buchanan has issued a proclamation warning the comet off, and threatening to send an expedition against him. Gen. William Walker has been closeted all morning with the President, and will probably command the expedition. Of course the comet will not dare to touch the earth, and no more fears need be entertained.

A Prayer Meeting Prohibited.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial, writing under date of the 21st ultimo, says:

"A prayer meeting for the emancipation of American slaves, was appointed to take place at the French Evangelical church, in the Rue Chanchat, on the night before last. Yesterday morning, in passing the church, I saw a bill on the bulletin board, which announced that, on account of 'unforeseen circumstances,' the meeting would not take place. I inquired what were the unforeseen circumstances, and received for answer, 'the police.'"

☞ A Parent who strikes a child in anger, is like a man who strikes the water—the consequences of the blow are sure to fly up in his own face.

On Dit.—That a duel is pending between the Hon. W. H. Washington and a Mr. Hubbard, of this State; both lawyers of high standing, who 'fell out' recently at Craven county Court, when the le and d—l he passed;—Court in session at the time—the parties made at each other for a fisticuff fight, but friends interfered and prevented a row. The next day was spent in caucusing of friends.

Marble Playing.—This loaferish amusement is now in vogue in our town, among *grown* men,—How much better for us all would it be if the labor thrown away on marble playing could be brought to bear on killing the grass in corn fields.

If you wish to cure a scolding wife, never fail to laugh at her with all your might, until she ceases, then kiss her. Sure cure, and no quack medicine.

SALISBURY CELEBRATION.

Order of the day on the 4th July.

NATIONAL SALUTE AT SUNRISE.

PROGRAMME.

The procession will form at Murphy's Hall at 10, A. M., in the following order:

1. Salisbury Brass Band in open Carriage.
2. Rowan Rifle Guards.

CIVIL SOCIETIES.

3. Sons of Temperance.
4. Odd Fellows.
5. Masonic Fraternity.
6. Citizens generally.
7. Clergy.
8. Visitors.
9. Judges.
10. Intendent and Commissioners.
11. Orator of the day, and Readers in open carriage. Then will move through the principal streets to the Courthouse, where they will be entertained by Messrs. Leonidas Brown, as reader of the Declaration of Independence.

M. Whitehead, reader of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

B. F. Moore, orator of the day.

After closing the exercises at the Courthouse, the procession will reform and march to Murphy's Hall, where they willl be dismissed.

H. L. ROBARDS, Chief Marshal.
A. M. GOODMAN, "
JOHN VERBLE, "

TARGET PRACTICE.

The Rowan Rifle Guards will form on the public Square, precisely at 4 o'clock, P. M., and proceed to Fisher's Lawn for Target Practice: the best shot to receive and wear the Company's Medal.

By order of the Capt.
WILLIAMS BROWN, O. S.

☞ The Store of T. Austin & Co., at Gold Hill, N. C., was broke into on the night of the 13th inst., and robbed of some Five hundred dollars worth of Goods, consisting of Ready-made Clothing, black silks, shoes, ginghams, calico, and a lot of silk handkerchiefs. The clothing were cloth coats, farmers satin coats and a lot of summer pants, &c. The public are requested to keep a look out.

SALISBURY STATION.

PACKAGES FOR THE FOLLOWING PERSONS REMAINING IN THIS DEPOT JUNE 23RD.

David Beard, Kennedy Tomlin & Co., J. D. Wilson, W. L. Thomas, G. Marshall, Mary C. Cochran, Dr. C. B. Whitehead, W. L. VanEaton.

Santa Anna, the ex President of Mexico, is engaged in an attempt to get up another revolution in that Republic.—From his present retreat in Carthagena he has issued a manifesto for private circulation among his adherents, partisans, and revolutionists generally in Mexico, Cuba, and elsewhere, denouncing the present government of Comonfort, the new constitution, the laws affecting the property and privileges of the clergy, &c., and announcing that there must be another sanguinary revolution, even though half of the territory of the Republic should have to be sold to supply the sinews of war.

Fatal Accidents.—On Monday morning last, a negro man Stephen, belonging to Messrs. Hugh & Robert Douglas, of this District, came to his death in a sudden and fearful manner, being thrown from a mule in harness, and dragged for half a mile by one of his feet, which became entangled in the gearing. He was alive when first found, but died before medical assistance could be obtained. Coroner Dr. John Knox was called upon to hold an inquest on the body.—*Chester Standard.*

Killed by Lightning.—A valuable negro man, belonging to Mr. B. F. Sims, of this District, was killed by lightning, on Friday last, whilst at work in the field. Two years ago, the wife of this negro was also killed in like manner whilst working on the same plantation.—*Unionville Journal.*

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded to John Walker, of Petersburg, Va., the contract for the construction of the Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C., his bid—$28,968 25—having been the lowest offer.

Tobacco in a New Quarter.—Speaking of tobacco, the Abingdon Virginian says it is one of the most profitable crops that can be raised in Southwestern Virginia, and those who understand its culture say that the soil out there, and patricularly the sides of the river hills, is admirably adapted to it. On Wednesday last, Mr. Butt, of Washington county, shipped five hogsheads to Lynchburg, the first of any amount ever sent from the county. He planted about seven acres, the yield of which was 7,000 pounds, and it realized him $1000.

A Good Idea.—An agricultural society up in Vermont offers the following premium:—"A beautiful silk dress (the color and quality to be optional with the fair recipient,) to the maker of the best loaf of bread—the competitors to be unmarried ladies, and the committee of judges to consist of bachelors, and widowers." It is generally thought that bachelors in search of good housekeepers will be on hand at *that* agricultural fair.

INTENDANT'S OFFICE.

Salisbury, June 8th, 1857.

I do hereby request, that the citizens of Salisbury, lend their aid and co-operation in furthering the object of the Rowan Rifle Guard, in their contemplated celebration, on the 4th of the ensuing July; and that the said citizens, are hereby requested to suspend business from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 1 o'clock, P. M., on the said day, that all may have an opportunity to join in the procession, and participate in the celebration; and I do hereby further request, that the various secular societies, Orders, Commissioners, and others, unite for the aforesaid purpose. The programme for the movement of the procession, with the names of the orator and reader, will be published in due time by the Chief Marshal.

ANDREW MURPHY,
Intendant.