J. J. BRUNER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

No name of a new subscriber will be entered on our list, without payment in advance; nor will the paper be sent to subscribers for a longer time than they have paid for.

The red X mark indicates that your subscription year has nearly expired, and is notice for a renewal, if you desire the paper continued.

CLUB RATES.

Hitherto we have offered to the public no proposition for "clubbing," because under the credit plan, we had found clubs a source of more trouble than profit. But "clubbing" has become so common, and we are so often spoken to on the subject, that we have concluded to offer the following club terms.

Five copies,	$8.00
Ten copies,	$15.00

Clubs exceeding ten, in the same proportion, $1.50 each.

Payment always in advance. A free copy given to those who raise clubs of ten. A free copy, and a book worth $2, (to be selected by the raiser,) given to those who raise clubs of 20.

ADVERTISING RATES.

A square is the space occupied by 16 lines of Brevier type.

Occasional renewal without additional charge granted to those who advertise regularly through the year.

Three dollars for advertising candidates for office.

Court Orders, charged 25 per cent. higher than the above rates. Orders for divorce of husband and wife, $10 each.

☞ Persons sending in advertisements are requested to state the number of insertions required; and if it is wished they should occupy the limited space, until forbid, they will be kept up in the usual style and charged accordingly.

☞ No discount to these rates.

BLANKS.

The following Court and miscellaneous BLANKS are kept on hand for sale, at this office. Can be sent by mail to any part of the country, at small expense.

Civil Warrants,	Com. to take Depo. C. & S. C.
Const. & Sheriff,	Appeartion Bonds,
Writs, C. & S. Court,	Letters Testamentary,
Executions, C. & S. C.	Letters of Administration,
Subpoenas, C. & S. C.	Special Letters &c.,
Witness Tickets, C. & S. C.	Marriage Licenses,
Jurat Tickets,	Do. Certificates,
Peremptory Rules, C. & S. C.	Various County Blanks,
Bail Bonds, civil cases,	Do. Indictments,
Bail Bonds, Crim.	Land Do.
Subpoenas,	Deeds (in Print,)
Delivery Bonds,	Blank Deeds,
Administration, &c.	Equity do.
Sheriff's, "	Deeds of Gift,
Appeal, "	Notice to Rent,
Constable, "	Clerk's do. Bank,
Guardian, "	Bill Fee Ct. Bail-g Witnesses,

☞ And many other forms of less frequent use. Blanks printed to order on short notice.

J. J. BRUNER.

PROSPECTUS OF THE
South Carolina Son of Temperance.

It is proposed to publish a new WEEKLY PAPER at Beaufortville, Marlboro District, S. C., as early this fall as arrangements can be made to issue it.

The main leading object of the paper will be to advance the cause of Temperance, and especially to build up the Order of the Sons of Temperance, believing this to be the organization at present that embraces the entire State in the scope of its operations, and far more systematic, efficient and powerful than any human instrumentality that has yet been devised for the accomplishment of what all sensible communities propose—the reformation of drunkards, the suppression of intemperance and the systematic training of the rising generation in habits of total sobriety.

To indicate unmistakably the purpose of this paper, it will be called "THE SOUTH CAROLINA SON OF TEMPERANCE."

The editors of the M. W. P. of the Sons of Temperance of North America, and the Grand Scribe of the Grand Division of South Carolina, located at present where this paper is to be issued, besides being in a community of strong, leading, intelligent, active, well-informed Sons of Temperance, extraordinary facilities will be enjoyed for rendering the paper all that the Order would desire. Its main leading purpose will be to deserve and secure the general support of the Order in South Carolina; but it will embrace news of interest to the Order generally, and to all Temperance organizations.

Subscriptions are therefore solicited from Sons of Temperance in other jurisdictions and other Temperance Associations and individuals, and from all who wish the cause well.

As this is to be the only newspaper published in the District, and as it will probably be taken by many in the neighborhood, for the local interest it may possess—existing, it may be, the humble ambition of being able to take other papers, it is deemed advisable to accommodate and secure thus home patronage, by devoting a small but judiciously filled space to local news and to the general news of the day.

The necessary capital to start this enterprise having been contributed in advance, and all the necessary arrangements having been made with reference to stability and good faith, all who may feel inclined to favor the undertaking may confidently subscribe, and remit advance payments, assured that there will be no disappointment.

The paper will be of medium size, well printed—indeed, the entire office management will have the benefit of experienced Printers and new and superior materials.

H. Jones Moore and James T. Powell, Proprietors, under the firm of MOORE & POWELL.

The paper will be published by JAMES T. POWELL, and edited by H. JUDGE MOORE, assisted by Maj. B. B. TOWNSEND, M. W. P. of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America.

Sufficient encouragement having been already extended to the enterprise to render it certain that the paper will be issued in October, subscriptions are invited immediately from all who favor the undertaking; and as the Proprietors intend to adhere STRICTLY TO THE CASH SYSTEM, advance payments must be made in ALL cases, or the will not be sent.

Terms—TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance.

Address,
MOORE & POWELL,
Beaufortville, S. C.

ROBARDS,
OF THE
ROWAN HOUSE,

HAVING at considerable outlay, renovated and refurnished his HOTEL, it will in future be devoted to the comfort of visitors and regular boarders willing to pay a price commensurate with the outlay necessary to keep up a first class hotel.

The business of Salisbury is amply sufficient to support both a pleasant private boarding house, and I am convinced by ten years experience, they cannot be carried on successfully together, unless the above plan be adopted.

Rates of fare on and after the 20th inst.

BOARD per day,	$1 50
" " week,	7 00
" " month,	25 00
" " year,	200 00
Without Room,	216 00

(No variation from these prices with any one.)

I have, at much trouble and expense, made arrangements to supply my table with the delicacies and luxuries of the Northern and Charleston Markets—and intend to keep a house that will compare favorably with the best house of any city.

1851 H. L. ROBARDS.

NOTICE.—*Application will be made* to the next Legislature of the State, to amend the charter of the Town of Salisbury, so as to increase the Revenue of said Town, by a tax on other articles besides the Poll and Real Estate tax.

Carolina Watchman.

Devoted to Politics, News, Agriculture, Internal Improvements, Commerce, the Arts and Sciences, Morality, and the Family Circle.

VOL. XVI. SALISBURY, N. C., NOVEMBER 9, 1858. NUMBER 24

CIDER VINEGAR.

A Superior article just received from the north by W. H. WYATT, Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.
Aug. 16 tf11

TURNIP SEED.

WHITE Flat and Large Norfolk, just received from Landreth & Son, by W. H. WYATT, Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.
Aug. 10. 11

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.

MUCH cheaper and more convenient for dying than the Chips, for sale Wholesale and Retail by W. H. WYATT, Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.
Aug. 10. tf11

500 lbs. BAKING SODA.

A pure English article. Just received by W. H. WYATT, Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.
Aug. 10. tf11

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVES AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, and acts as a Cathartic, Alterative and Diuretic, and is the best remedy known for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Fever and Ague, Fever, Bilious Fevers, Bilious Colic, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach. Such diseases as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Boils, Carbuncles, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Pain in the Breast, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Obstructions, Retention, Incontinence, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Prolapsus Uteri, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOORE,
(Late L. G. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to my authorized Agent, will insure a bottle containing 50 Pills by return mail.

For sale by W. H. WYATT, agent for Salisbury. Hartland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston, S. C., Wholesale Agents. 1y 40

New Place.
SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has removed his Clothing establishment to COWAN'S BRICK ROW, (near the middle) where he may be found handsomely prepared to wait on his customers and the public. His present Stock comprises a large and beautiful assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's furnishing goods, which will be sold very low, or made up to order in the best style of the Art. He will keep in his employ a skilful Cutter, and can therefore warrant good fits. His experience in the business justifies him in saying that his stock cannot be surpassed in quality; and the styles are all late and very handsome. His stock of Ready-Made, comprises Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Vests, Handkerchiefs, Coats, Pants,—and every thing required. Call and see.

Orders for work promptly filled.

JAMES B. BEARD,
Merchant Tailor.
Salisbury, Jan. 1st, 1858. 33tf

W. H. BEARD'S ESTATE.

THOSE indebted to this estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment, as I cannot delay the business. And those having claims against the Estate are also notified to present them within the time limited by law; or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. JAMES BEARD,
Administrator.
Sept. 16, 1858. 4tf7

NEW DRUG STORE
W. H. WYATT,
(From New York City)
Druggist and Apothecary,
AND DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, SYRINGES, SPONGE, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, TURPENTINE, BURNING FLUID, CAMPHENE, LAMPS, GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, GLUE, VARNISH, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, TEAS, BRANDIES, WINES, EDINBURGH ALE, LONDON PORTER, HOLLAND GIN, CONGRESS WATER, SNUFF, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c., &c.

Physicians, Merchants and Families supplied with every article in the line, pure and genuine, at a less price than at any other Store in the State.

Jan. 12, 1858 tf33

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is confidently recommended to the use of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MAIED LADIES

It is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Sore Throat and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOORE,
(Late L. G. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to my authorized Agent, will insure a bottle containing 50 Pills by return mail.

For sale by W. H. WYATT, agent for Salisbury. Hartland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston, S. C., Wholesale Agents. 1y 40

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

All who use it are giving their unsolicited testimony in favor of it.

Use Nin Water in the month with the Invigorator, and eradicate both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, where all else has failed to relieve. It cures as if by magic, and the afflicted cannot but be astonished at the results. It is regulated to suit the taste of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Fever and Ague, Fever, Bilious Fevers, Bilious Colic, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach. Such diseases as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Boils, Carbuncles, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Pain in the Breast, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Obstructions, Retention, Incontinence, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Prolapsus Uteri, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

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For sale by W. H. WYATT, agent for Salisbury. Hartland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston, S. C., Wholesale Agents. 1y 40

Greensborough Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUCH has been the care and economy of the officers of the Company, that we are free from debt; have made no assessments, and have now on hand a large capital, viz: in premium notes $457,059.63; in cash $18,845.89—making a total of $476,204.96, as most any house that may accrue; we therefore have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

DIRECTORS:

James Shinn, J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, D. P. Weir, W. J. McConnell, John L. Cole, Jed. H. Lindsay, James M. Garrett, E. W. Ogburn, D. P. Gregg, David McKnight, Greensborough; Alex. Miller, Newbern; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough; S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; W. A. Wright, Wilmington; John L. Shaver, Salisbury; T. Meline, Raleigh; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; R. E. Troy, Lumberton; The Johnsons, Vanceyville.

All communications or business connected with this Office, should be addressed to
PETER ADAMS, Secretary.
Greensborough, N. C., May 5, 1857. tf11

John Dooley,
HAT MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, TRIMMINGS, &c. FALL, 1858.

I HAVE now in store an extensive and complete assortment of everything in my line adapted to the Fall trade, and am prepared to offer unusual inducements to purchasers.

In my late visit to the markets and manufactories of the North and East, I have spared no pains in the selection of this stock; and I flatter myself that long experience enables me to anticipate the wants of my friends in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

A call is respectfully solicited from my old customers and the public. JNO. DOOLEY.
Sept. 28, 1858. tf39

CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

For the Salisbury Watchman.

A CARD.
To the Public.

My character for truthfulness having been again and again assailed by the Editor of the Daily *Progress*, and his unscrupulous and untruthful charge being based upon a report made by me of the passage of the Schr. O. H. Lee, Capt. Soper, from New York to this Harbor; I deem it due to myself, and the cause of truth, that this whole subject should be placed before the public, that a fair and impartial verdict may be rendered. I am aware that in a discussion through the public print, unused as I am to newspaper warfare, the veteran editor of a daily journal will have the decided advantage; but believing my cause to be a just one, and having all confidence in the fair dealing of an enlightened public, I shall not hesitate to trust that cause to their decision. The Schr. O. H. Lee, chartered by D. Colden Murray of New York, as agent of whose line of Packets I am, arrived at the wharf, at Carolina City, Wednesday morning, September 29th, the Captain having reported me that he made the passage in 46 hours; and the Editor of the *Progress* having requested that I should, from time to time, report any item of interest for his paper, I thought it right and proper to report the *quick* passage of the Schr. O. H. Lee. I did this the more readily because the Mary Emma, another of the line of D. C. Murray had, but a few days previous, arrived after an unusually long passage of 10 days, and I suspected that *the interested* would seize upon this pretext to prejudice the Western Shippers against the line of packets whose agent I was. That my suspicions were not unfounded, let the subjoined Editorial from the *Progress*, on the very day in which my communication appeared, testify.

Quick Trip.—One of Messrs. D. Colden Murray's and W. B. Grant's "fast sailing packet Schooners" has actually made the passage from New York City to Carolina City in ten days, as Mr. Grant informs the public in the Goldsboro' Tribune of the 29th ult. Well, that is pretty good work for Carolina City, and all that any one could expect, but let us see how it will compare with the passage of the Schooner Sea Bird, which vessel is commanded by a Newbern lad, scarcely "out of his teens." The Sea Bird, Captain John Carrow, sailed from New York for Newbern, heavily laden with goods for the West, on the 14th September. On the night of the 15th she was off Ocracoke bar, waiting to come in at day light, where she received the gale in all its violence. Notwithstanding however, that her sails were split, and rigging damaged and she was compelled to run to the "Leeward," on Friday following she crossed Ocracoke bar, and on the next Monday landed her cargo in excellent order on the wharf in Newbern, just one week in advance of the "fast schooner Mary Emma." The goods by the Sea Bird have been "scattered" so long "all over the West" that ample time has elapsed to allow them to pass from the hands of the merchants to the hands of the consumer.

Captain Carrow, money has been deposited with us to purchase you the best hat in Newbern, and you shall have it, for you are entitled to it. But hear the conditions: wherever you meet a Newbern man that has forgotten his precident old mother, so far as to give "aid and comfort" to the enemy, you are to make a low bow and lift high your beaver.

—*Daily Progress, October 2.*

Impelled by the notice here given, I reported the passage of the O. H. Lee, as given to me by Capt. Soper, to the Newbern *Progress*, and other journals in the following language.

CAROLINA CITY, Sept. 29, 1858.

Friend Progress:—I beg to inform you that the Oliver H. Lee, arrived at her wharf to day, full freighted for the west, reported by Capt. Soper, only 48 hours making the trip. Who can beat that? I think the obscure City is to take a rise. What say you?

Yours truly,
W. B. GRANT.

[Glad to hear it friend G. When we were down, some time ago, we thought you had abundant room for a *rise*. When will you have another arrival?]—*Daily Progress, Oct. 2d.*

My offence "hath this extent, and no more." Had the Editor contented himself with inquiring whether the passage alluded to, had been made from the wharf in New York to the wharf at Carolina City, or from bar to bar, (which is the usual custom, as the Editor knew) no occasion could have arisen for the ungentlemanly exhibit of himself, which he has made. It is sufficient to say in vindication of myself that my statement was made upon the authority of the captain of the vessel, and that if any wrong was committed, *which there assuredly was not*, then the captain was responsible, and not I; but the Editor of the *Progress* exonerates captain Soper from all blame, and endeavours to throw the odium of falsehood upon me, and this he continues to do, even after captain Soper's letter appears in his columns, the contents of which he has been compelled to endorse; although that endorsement, in the eyes of every unprejudiced person, must clear me from all blame, and from even the suspicion of attempting to deceive. That Captain Soper's letter exonerates me all can see, who reads it.

Captain Soper's Letter.—While we deny having preferred any charges against Capt. Soper, of the O. H. Lee, or disclaim having had any desire to do so, we most cheerfully give place to his letter, giving an account of the late trip made by him, from New York to Carolina City.

We are glad to learn from Capt. Soper that he expects to be in Newbern again soon. We know that many of our people will be glad to see him, and that all our citizens will welcome him and the O. H. Lee again to our waters:—*Daily Progress, Oct. 14.*

CAROLINA CITY, Oct. 10, 1858.

To the Editor of the Daily Progress:—*Dear Sir*:—Seeing you have taken so much notice of that "quick trip" as you call it, (we sailors call it a passage,) and published it till it is stale, and have not got it correct yet, I feel it my duty to all to whom it may concern, to write you the particulars for publication concerning the passage alluded to.

The schooner O. H. Lee, left her wharf at New York, full of goods, on *Saturday* morning (*not Saturday evening as your informer states*) and went in the stream to anchor. I was not ready to go to sea. On Sunday at 10, A. M., got under way, with light air, and drifted down the bay a short distance, and came to anchor again, it being calm. At 10 o'clock, P. M., came breeze from North East; got under way, and at 12 o'clock, midnight, passed Sandy Hook, (or the bar, going into New York.) At 10 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday, crossed Cape Lookout Shoals, and hove to near Beaufort bar for day light; making the passage from bar to bar in 46 hours, which any vessel can make with a good wind.

On Wednesday morning I came in and anchored near Beaufort, a short time, and arrived at Carolina City about 10 o'clock A. M., as several gentlemen of *undoubted integrity* are willing to testify (*not Thursday as the unquestionable gentleman has stated that you alluded to.*)

This statement of the passage is true. I have been to Newbern several times, and I expect ere long to see it again. I like the place and her people, and never have been so near being called a *liar* by any of her citizens as I have been through your paper. I think the charges you make against me are unealled for, I have no interest in Carolina City, nor in D. Colden Murray's line, no more than I have in Newbern and her citizens. I can get work from Newbern, when they want vessels. What interest would it be for me to raise false reports in favor of this place, or try to injure other ports? The freight that passes this way is not intended to benefit me.

I work for money and go on my own hook, and where I think I can make the most, I feel it my duty to sail from. I think I shall come to Newbern next trip, if I can get a freight. I am aware that my trade (the coasting) is a petty trade, but we can't all be great men. Honesty, I know, is the best policy.

Yours, with respect,
EDWARD SOPER.

But a charge of falsehood is sought to be passed upon me because I state in my communication that the Lee was "full freighted for the West," when it appears a portion of her cargo was for citizens of Beaufort and Swansborough. Desperate must be the cause of any one who seeks to sustain his charges from such support as can be derived from so unimportant a discrepancy. There were goods on board of the Schr. for Beaufort and yet she may have been, and was, with propriety, reported as full freighted for the West. "By a full freight" I did not design to convey the impression, that from "Keelson to truck" she was laden with goods, and that not a box nor a bale was designed for any other than a Western Carolina Merchant. She was however *so full* of Merchandize for the West, that, although all diligence was given by me, I could not secure the transportation of all she had on board, over the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad under 5 or 6 days. Now as the O. H. Lee is not an extraordinary large vessel, and *as the facilities* afforded for getting goods into the interior, from this end of the line, are so well known, it must be confessed that the O. H. Lee must have been tolerably "full freighted for the West," to have required so long a time to get her freight to its destination.

In all this controversy I have had nothing to take back. My statement as first made has been fully corroborated by the captain, whose statement is fully endorsed by the Editor of the *Progress*. But how stands it with the Editor? Has he made no statement in regard to this subject which he has been compelled to correct?—No two which have appeared in his Editorials have agreed, and at the last he has been forced to the publication of a letter, which conclusively proves that the passage, from bar to bar (the usual way of reporting) was made within the time given in my note of the 29th ult.

The Editor of the *Progress* professes to have no "*ill will*" towards the agent at Carolina City, meaning me, and he evidences his *good will* by continued efforts to convict me of falsehood, to ridicule and traduce me, and to place me in the unenviable position of a propagator of a false report to benefit the locality in which I am, and the line of which I am agent. If this be the way the Editor of the *Progress* has of showing that he is not actuated by *ill will*, God forbid that I should be placed a position to merit or arouse any of his malevolent passions. Should I unfortunately be so placed, awful indeed must be the newspaper inflictions I shall have to endure, if the past month is to be any evidence of the Editors powers of *evil*.

Equal in value with his pretended non-indulgents of bad feelings towards Beaufort, Morehead and Carolina Cities, contained in the following extract from his papers of the 7th, 9th, and 11th of October:

"We are willing, aye, desirous, to see our neighbouring 'Cities' prosper and advance."
Daily Progress, Oct. 7th.

"Having heard that some offence has been given, already, by our remarks relative to this matter, we would take this occasion to state that we have no prejudice against Beaufort, Morehead or Carolina Cities, nor have we any in favor of Newbern save them which every good citizen should have for the interest of the community of which he is a part. We trust we shall live to see the day when a great commercial city shall flourish on Shepard's Point, whose merchant ships shall convey the produce of our citizens to foreign parts, and bring in exchange to our own importers, all the manufactured fabrics of Europe, for which we are now dependent on the importer in Northern cities. We hope to live to see the day when not only a large foreign trade shall be carried on there, but when manufactures, and schools and colleges shall flourish and prosper, and when a hundred spires, pointing heavenward, shall assure the ocean traveler that North Carolina can boast of her own great city built up by her own people."—*Daily Progress Oct. 9th.*

"Again we disclaim the existence of any prejudice within our breast against the interest of these new places, or any desire to do or say any thing that would at all be calculated to injure their prospect."—*Daily Progress Oct. 11th.*

"And again we express the wish to live to see a large and prosperous commercial city built up on Shepard's Point, and whatever poor services we can render to further such an accomplishment, shall be most cheerfully performed, and may our own hand wither whenever we attempt to write a sentence intended to hinder the legitimate progress of any locality within the borders of our own beloved State."—*Daily Progress Oct. 11th.*

The sincerity and honesty of these statements may be well doubted when it is known, that since the establishment of the *Progress* scarcely a week has elapsed without a direct or covert attack having been made upon either one or another of the localities upon this Harbor, whose welfare the Editor seems to have so much at heart. Witness the Editor's rail from the *Progress* of the 2nd inst., (which is contained in the present article,) in which the Editor shows his good will towards Carolina City, to say nothing of sundry statements relative to the Beaufort Steam Ferry Boat, the depth of water, and the safety of the Harbor compared with Ocracoke, &c.

Are these things evidences of kindly feelings, and a desire to see these places advance and prosper? If they are deliver me from all such benevolent regards: give me the open hostility of an avowed enemy, rather than the pretended friendship of one who permits no occasion for giving a sly blow to pass unimproved, who while words of brotherly love are upon his lips, is seeking an opportunity to give me a stab under the 6th rib.

Before concluding, I would state that I had determined to permit the attack upon me to pass without further notice, having but little to hope from the justice of the reckless Editor of the *Progress*, but his determination still to pursue me, even since Captain Soper's letter appeared, as evidenced in a reply to the Salisbury *Watchman*, contained in the *Progress* of Friday 22d, has induced me to change my mind and give this "card" to the public, an appeal to whose justice I confidently make. In that reply the Editor states that "one thing we do know, that freight trains have been sent to Carolina City to receive freight at the request of these 'agents' and when they would arrive there, there was no freight with which to load them." Now as the "*agent*" *of two or three little packets*, is myself, and as I am the party referred to, as requesting freight trains to be sent when there was no freight to load them, I take occasion to pronounce the entire state as false. A request never having been made by me for a freight train unless I had the freight ready for transportation. But on the contrary, more than once when freight was ready, my request for a train necessary for its transportation has been entirely unattended to. The entire paragraph commencing "were the whole management of the Atlantic N. C. Railroad transferred to a few adventurers and fish dealers who have everything to gain, and but little or nothing to lose, who have squatted in the vicinity of Beaufort Harbor," is another evidence of the Editor's disposition to say nothing calculated to "injure the new cities," and if, since penning it, his hand has not "withered" it is because the prayers of the wicked expressed in his editorial of the 11th inst., have not prevailed. We have done how Mr. Pennington, you can stand aside.

WM. B. GRANT.

Served Him Right.—On Wednesday night, as we are told by a New York exchange, a gentleman, who attempted to go home with a brick in his hat, got into his next door neighbor's house about midnight, and entered what he supposed was his own chamber, where he sufficiently denuded himself for a smoke; but, before retiring, he was discovered by the other occupants, who set to work, with broomsticks, pokers, and whatever other missiles were at hand, and belabored the poor intruder so unmercifully that he cried "murder—murder," and leaped out of the second story window to the pavement below, where some half a hundred citizens had been attracted by his cries. He was considerably bruised and injured, so much that he was conveyed to a druggist's where he was "mollified with ointment," the brick extracted, and then conveyed home in his right mind. Those "bricks in the hat" at midnight are a very bad thing to carry about.

Slave Trading Difficulties on the African Coast.—Cape Town papers of August 7, give accounts of some riotous demonstrations against the English consul there.

Considerable feeling was aroused at Fatal and Cape Town in regard to the seizure and confiscation of the British cutter Harriet, while on a trading expedition up King George's river, by the Portuguese, on the charge of being engaged in a contraband trade. The English deny that the Portuguese have jurisdiction over the river, and a demand will be made for compensation for vessel and cargo.

The British Consul at Mozambique, who took up the matter, was grossly insulted, the windows of the consulate being broken with stones, notwithstanding a Portuguese guard was in the house and an English man of war in the harbor.—He consequently withdrew from the place.

This hostility is attributable to the slave interest, which is powerful at Mozambique, and is settled at the presence of British traders in the regions whence the slaves are obtained. The English charge that the slave trade is carried on with impunity on the East coast of Africa. The English steamer Lyra, which was sent to look into the matter of the cutter Harriet, captured and burned a Portuguese cutter which had slaves on board.

"A WIND CAME OUT OF THE CLOUD."

Well, it has come at last—that Chinese squall that we have been expecting, these twenty years, to strike the ship of Democracy—and there she lies, keel upward, with her crew struggling in the foaming waters, and neither life boat nor land in sight. She has had a long and practically prosperous cruise, and those who took passage on her, foolish mortals that they were, have believed her not only mistress of the sea, but above its chances and accidents. They revelled and ravaged as those who knew no danger and acknowledged no accountability. But, in the midst of it, like that phantom hand above Belshazzar's banquet, a cloud came over them and discharged a sudden simoom that sent them to Davy Jones' locker.—We hope Davy will keep them there to *secula seculorum*.—*Richmond Weekly Whig.*

THE ATLANTIC CABLE FRAUD.

The admission (says the Philadelphia Argus) is at last reluctantly made by the last New York papers, that no regular message has ever been transmitted thro' the medium of the Atlantic Telegraph. The whole thing turns out to be a stupendous humbug, if not a premeditated fraud. Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who was a few weeks ago looked upon as a veritable lion, turns out to be an animal of a totally different description. As soon as the shares in the company were bubbled up to the proper altitude by the general toadyism of public celebrations, he took good care to sell out his stock, and resign his situation as director of the company. Instead, therefore, of being considered an available candidate for the next Presidency, by those who had more enthusiasm than common sense, he bids fair, if justice is done in the premises, to be a candidate for a very different situation.

The credulous public, which has run mad with excitement over the Atlantic Cable, will now have ample time to reflect upon the egregious folly which has made us a laughing stock to the whole civilized world.

LIFE SAVED BY BEING JILTED.

A gentleman of Cincinnati had been "dying by inches" of rheumatism, and after travelling for sometime he came home almost dead. He had been engaged to be married, and, says the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"Weary of physicians, attempted cures and life itself, he came home to die, and again went to the Spencer House, thinking he would there receive from the kindly proprietress all the attendance he could at any place, not in every sense a home. He was carried from the boat to the hotel, and more dead than alive, placed in the comfortable apartments he had before occupied. On the sixth day after his return, he learned that his betrothed—thinking her lover could not survive and wishing probably to lose no time in her connubial relation—had been married the day previous to another person, more healthy, it less meritorious than he. All the friends of the diseased lover thought that this would prove fatal at once, in his then state of health, but instead of their anticipations being realized, in a week from the reception of the unexpected news, he arose from his bed and rapidly recovered, and in less than a month was as well as ever

Some Cotton.—A gentleman of this city has received a stalk of cotton ten feet in height, from Mr. Tradeus Granger, of Weldon, N. C., on whose plantation, it was grown. The stalk contains a large number of balls not yet matured, and when all its branches are spread out, forms quite a tree. This monster specimen of cotton growth will be deposited in the State Fair for exhibition.

Poor Richmond!—*Pet. Int.*

A White Mountain guide thus philosophically explains why it is that young ladies are more venturesome on the edge of a precipice than the youths of the other sex:

"A gal," says he, 'when she gets into a ticklish place, allers expects a feller to be holdin' on to her, and she does it just out of bravery (bravado.) But a man when he makes a fool of himself in that way knows he's got to stand it himself.

Singular Freak of a Dying Man.—Mr. Bennett Aldridge one of the oldest citizens of Petersburg, Va., being 81 years of age, died at his residence, on Halifax street last Friday. He had some time since prepared for the event by having his grave prepared, and a heavy tomb stone ready. The grave was dug and lined to the top with granite—the old man having the singular fancy that the devil could'nt scratch through such solid walls.

Some writer has compared friendship to our shadows, and a better comparison was never made: for while we walk in the sunshine of prosperity, it sticks to us, but the moment we enter the shades of adversity, it deserts us.

Those people who turn up their noses at the world, might do well to reflect that it is as good a world as they were ever in, and a much better one than they are ever likely to get into again.

It is stated that the Baptist churches in New York city, have offered Spurgeon, the great star preacher, $10,000 and his expenses, if he will consent to make a six months tour in this country.

Death has at last divided the oldest pair in the United States. Mrs. Ludwick Snyder died a few days since in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Penn., at the age of 108. Her husband, who is 112 years old, survives her.

An exchange tells of an excitable gentleman, who, at a fire, headed a line of fire buckets, and as fast as they were passed to him he threw the bucket and all into the fire crying out, all the while, "Pass on more buckets!"

The St. Louis Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, on the 19th inst. abolished, by a large majority, the rule heretofore prohibiting the ministers of that church from buying and selling slaves.