

The Fete.—The entertainment given by the ladies of the Episcopal church, at Town Hall, Wednesday night, was a decided success. It excelled, in some of its appointments, any thing of the kind ever attempted here. The decorations were decidedly novel as well as most artistically wrought and judiciously disposed.

Crops.—The wheat crop, which has just been harvested, is believed to be nearly an average yield. Oats, uncommonly heavy. Corn exceedingly fine for the time of year. Vegetables, of all kind, most abundant.

Name It.—We suggest to the proprietors of McNeely & Young's Hall, that that very handsome addition to the public convenience, be given some short and appropriate name. It is not exactly proper to call it McNeely's Hall, for that does not recognize the joint ownership; and to write McNeely & Young's Hall, is entirely too troublesome.

Another Arrival from Europe.—The War Begun. New York, June 27. The steamship Java is just in with Liverpool dates to the 17th.

We invite the special attention of the people of Salisbury to the Circular of Rev. A. W. MANGUM, published in this paper, touching a subject which should elicit their favorable concern.

AWFUL SCENES IN THE SOUTH. Under this attractive heading the Chicago Tribune of June 9th—publishes a letter from a travelling correspondent, writing from Bellefonte, Alabama.

MINISTER TO SAN SALVADOR. The National Intelligencer of the 26th, says: "The appointment of Governor Holden, as Minister to San Salvador, is likely to be confirmed at the next executive session of the United States Senate."

message who bore in on the evidence of success, was more proud of it than he. "I works on the Colonel's farm, sir," said he, with a very complacent and significant bow. We felt like saying, "bully for you," but modified it to that's well—you must be industrious men over there. To which he replied, "we am dat."

No Repudiation.—It seems that all leading men of this State are agreed that there shall be no repudiation of public or private debts, except the debt contracted for war purposes. The Hon. Thos. Sattle, in a speech in the Convention on the 15th instant, said: "Those who insinuated that he was in favor of repudiating any honest or just debt, public or private, simply said or insinuated that which was false."

Telegraphic News.

The Cotton Crop of 1866. New York, June 28. The Dry Goods Exchange concludes an estimate of the growing crop, based upon reports of Sheriffs and prominent persons in every county of the cotton States.

Congressional. Washington, June 27. Senate.—Mr. Wade, from the Committee on the district of Columbia, reported a bill to repeal an act to retrocede the county of Alexandria to Virginia.

House.—The bill for the prevention of smuggling was passed. Mr. Murrill, of Vermont, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Senate amendments to the tax bill.

Executive Department of N. C. Raleigh, June 22, 1866. To the Maimed Soldiers of North Carolina: Under the late act of the General Assembly providing for supplying you with artificial limbs, as soon as an establishment for the manufacture of such artificial limbs could be got up here, I issued a printed circular to the Sheriff of each county in the State, requesting him, when called upon by me, to notify the men in his county entitled to be supplied, when to come here to have the limbs fitted to the stump.

Later and Interesting by the Java. New York, June 27. The action of the American government towards the Fomians gives general satisfaction. The London times eulogizes it and says it would be impossible to exaggerate the good faith, friendliness, sincerity and regard for mutual obligations which has prompted it.

Prague telegram of the 16th, says that the Prussians occupy Laban, Bitten and Menoes, Schekenditz and Zettz. The railway between Rieca and Dresden has been destroyed, and passenger and freight communication between Prussia and Saxony is stopped.

The Crown Princess of Saxony proceeds to Vienna. The Saxony treasury valuables, and provisions for the army, have been transported for security to Bohemia.

The entry of the Prussians into Saxony is fully confirmed. The Prussians having previously declared war, the entry of the Austrians is hourly expected.

The Paris press publishes a report that the first engagement took place near Sersborg on the 16th, but the rumor is unconfirmed.

Prussia has issued a declaration to the great powers, justifying the invasion, on the ground that the decision of the Diet on the 14th broke up the Confederation, and the law of self-preservation compelled her to secure herself against the neighboring States in open or concerted hostilities; that she offered a conditional alliance, which was rejected.

The Executive Committee of the National Union Club at Washington, the holding of a National Convention of delegates from each Congressional District in all the States at large, &c., to meet at Philadelphia, on the 2d Thursday in August next.

The object we understand to be to combine and organize, for the purpose of meeting the issues now before the country, all the conservative men of all parties, who are truly Constitutional Union men, "who sustain the President's administration in maintaining unbroken the Constitution which our fathers established, and who agree in certain propositions, including the maintenance of the rights of the States, and especially of the right of each State to order and control its own domestic concerns, according to its own judgment exclusively,—as essential to the balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend, and the overthrow of that system by the usurpation and centralization of power in Congress, which would be a situation dangerous to Republican government and destructive of liberty."

In a word, the object is to concentrate and unite, for a temporary, but vital purpose, all conservative men of all parties, who heartily support President Johnson's policy against the policy of the Radicals, in order, if possible, in the coming elections, to defeat their plans and the plans of all who are opposed to an early constitutional Union of all the States in harmony and concord.

We understand that this proposition does not contemplate the organization of a complete, perfect and lasting party, but it is for the specific work of accomplishing the restoration of the Union on President Johnson's platform, leaving every one free to act, after that object is accomplished, with whatever party he may elect.

As we are at present advised, we are entirely favorable to the proposition. It is desirable on many accounts. First, in order to bring Northern and Southern conservatives into closer bonds, to interchange views and to effect mutual cooperation and friendship. Secondly, to enable both North and South to understand each other better.

We therefore, urge the people of North Carolina to hold County meetings throughout the State, to make arrangements for their own County candidates for the approaching election, and for District Conventions for the selection of two delegates from each Congressional District, and the appointment of delegates from the State at large, to represent North Carolina in said Convention, at Philadelphia.

OUR DISABLED SOLDIERS. The following circular from Governor Worth gives very useful and proper information to all the disabled North Carolina soldiers. Care should be taken by the Sheriffs and others, to afford them the needed information:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C. Raleigh, June 22, 1866. To the Maimed Soldiers of North Carolina: Under the late act of the General Assembly providing for supplying you with artificial limbs, as soon as an establishment for the manufacture of such artificial limbs could be got up here, I issued a printed circular to the Sheriff of each county in the State, requesting him, when called upon by me, to notify the men in his county entitled to be supplied, when to come here to have the limbs fitted to the stump.

All the counties cannot be supplied at once. I have had the order of supply determined by lot—and the Sheriff of each county will be duly notified when to summon the maimed soldiers to come, and none should come until so summoned. The sheriffs are supplied with all the necessary information, but many soldiers are coming without certificates, and before they are summoned, from which much inconvenience arises.

Each newspaper in the State is requested to give one insertion to this notice and to forward account to this office for payment. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of N. C.

BINGHAM SCHOOL, MEBANEVILLE, N. C. A NEW TERM WILL BEGIN on the 25th of July next. For the accommodation of young men who cannot take a classical course, an English and Commercial Department has been organized. For terms address G. W. BINGHAM, Mebaneville, N. C. June 16, 1866.—d1ms1st

A considered account of the story of a man who was scattered through so many commands that I can only give the information in full from the surviving soldiers of the town and the friends of those who died or were killed. I therefore ask that those who wish to be thus remembered or to leave a record of their fallen friends will address me a letter containing the following information:

- 1—The name. 2—Time of Enlistment, at what age, and the command to which he belonged. 3—Length of time in service—with the name of the battles in which he participated. 4—Any remarkable incident that occurred in his career—any important facts performed, &c. 5—Date, manner, &c. of the death of those who will together with a sketch of their religious character.

This applies alike to Officers and Privates. Prompt attention to this request is solicited. Address: Rev. A. W. MANGUM, Flat River, N. C. SALISBURY, N. C., June 25th 1866.

THE CONFEDERATE DEBT RECOGNIZED.

The Fessenden Stevens faction, in order to sustain themselves in denying the Southern States their rights in the Union, are driven to the necessity of asserting that the Confederacy was a political organization outside the Union: that whether rightfully or wrongfully, the Southern States were out of the Union. But this position entails upon them an unexpected inconvenience.

The English holders of the Confederate bonds claimed at their recent meeting at the London Tavern, on the authority of Vattel and Wheaton, that if the American Union had been dissolved, as had been declared in the American Congress by Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, it followed as a resulting legal consequence that the Confederates had the power to set up for themselves, as they did, a de facto government at Richmond, and they further added, that all the world knew that de facto governments had the power to contract debts, and that the conquering power was, by the law of nations, obligated to pay them.

We suppose no principle of law to be better settled than that any Government entitled to be respected as that of an independent State in christendom may lawfully contract debts; and that for debts contracted in the name of the State, by its authorized agents for its public use, the succeeding government is liable. The documents that the Government watch succeeds to the fiscal rights of another is bound to fulfill its fiscal obligations.—Wheaton's International Law, p. 41.

COMFORT FOR THE WEAK-KNEED. There is reason to believe that there are some few persons in this State, who, while they abominate the Howard amendment in their hearts, are so timid and nervous that, when the pinch comes, they might be induced to vote for it, as a foregone conclusion, and "as the best we can get." For the comfort of all such weak-kneed gentry, we commend the following from the last National Intelligencer:

"It is already certain that neither Maryland nor Indiana will ratify this outrageous abomination, and without them the Constitutional majority of States cannot be obtained. Some of the Southern States, crushed and helpless as they are, may be driven by desperation to degrade and humiliate themselves to commit moral and political suicide, by endorsing this outrage upon them, and by plunging this poisoned dagger into their own hearts; but since the exposure of the falsehood and treachery and craven guiltiness of its authors, even should all the eleven States hug this phantom to their bosoms, there cannot be found besides enough Northern States to adopt it to make the requisite Constitutional majority."

DRS. WHITEHEAD & HENDERSON, HAVE Associated themselves in the practice of MEDICINE, and offer their professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity. OFFICE—next door to Owen & Soffel's store. M. WHITEHEAD, M. D. C. A. HENDERSON, M. D. January 1, 1866. Eng. & Supt.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. ACCUMULATION \$2,000,000. ON THE MUTUAL PLAN. To persons wishing to insure their lives, this Company offers very favorable terms. For information apply to M. W. JARVIS, Agent, Salisbury. Dr. J. J. SUMMERELL, Examining Physician, Salisbury, N. C. June 25, 1866. 26:1st Charlotte, N. C.

JOS. HORAH HAS THE PLEASURE TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC, THAT HE IS CARRYING ON THE WATCH AND CLOCK BUSINESS IN HIS QUIET, OLD FASHIONED WAY, AS BEFORE THE WAR. It will be remembered that Salisbury ever has been his home. He hopes by industrious and faithful attention to his duties to build up a permanent business relation with the people of the surrounding country which shall be mutually beneficial.

FOR SALE. COTTON GINS, Manufactured by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co, COLUMBUS, GA. WE have restored the Manufacture of Cotton Gins in this city, and will be prepared to fill orders by 1st of June next.

MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES. MILLWARD & WINEBRENER, 118 Market St., Philadelphia. DEALERS in Machinery and Supplies of every description, for Cotton and Woollen Manufactories. Also, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Card Clothing, cotton and woollen yarns, starch, oils, dyestuffs, &c., &c.

J. J. SUMMERELL, M. D. Office at his residence, West Ward, SALISBURY. North Carolina Rail Road Co. Engineer & Superintendent's Office, Company Shops, June 7th, 1866.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after June 10th, 1866. TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS: GOING WEST: MAIL TRAIN. Leave Goldsboro, 12:30 P. M. Leave Salisbury, 1:26 A. M. Leave Greensboro, 2:40 A. M. Leave Hillsboro, 3:25 A. M. Leave Raleigh, 4:40 A. M. Arrive at Charlotte, 12:25 A. M.

GOING EAST. MAIL TRAIN. Leave Charlotte, 11:15 P. M. Leave Salisbury, 1:26 A. M. Leave Greensboro, 2:40 A. M. Leave Hillsboro, 3:25 A. M. Leave Raleigh, 4:40 A. M. Arrive at Goldsboro, 11:20 P. M.

CATAWBA ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL. THE SECOND SESSION of five months of this school will commence the ninth (9th) of July, 1866. Tuition from \$10.00 to \$18.00, specie rates. Boarding, in families, from \$10 to \$15, currency. Boarding in clubs, from \$6 to \$7, currency. For further information and for Circulars, address J. C. CLAPP, Newton, N. C. J. C. CLAPP, A. B. S. M. FINGER, A. B.

State of North Carolina. ROWAN COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, 1866. Adam Treator and others, Plaintiffs vs. E. J. Beard & wife Elizabeth, Defendants. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that E. J. Beard and wife Elizabeth, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Carolina Watchman for six weeks, notifying the said E. J. Beard and wife Elizabeth, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 12th Monday after the 3rd Monday in August next, and there to plead answer or demurrer to the petition, and it will be set for hearing and heard in private at that time. Witness, LUKE BLACKMER, Clerk of Court, June 4th, 1866. 23:6-86

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