WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

A Family Paper, devoted to State Intelligence, the News of the World, Political Information, Southern Rights, Agriculture, Literature, and Miscellany.

BY WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. | CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA. | TERMS $2 PER ANNUM In Advance.

Office on Main Street, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF MANSION HOUSE. | TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1856. | New Series VOLUME 5. NUMBER 21.

THE

Western Democrat

—Published every Tuesday—

Containing the latest News, a full and accurate Report of the Markets, &c.

TERMS:

For the year, if paid in advance,....$2 00
If paid within six months,..... 2 50
If paid after the expiration of the year, 3 00

☞Any person sending us five *new* subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription ($10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year.

☞Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at our risk.

ADVERTISING.

One square of 16 lines or less, for 3 months,	$1 00
" " " " 6 "	6 00
" " " " 12 "	10 00
Professional and business Cards, not exceeding six lines, per annum,	5 00
One square, 16 lines, or less, first insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	25

☞ Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ For announcing Candidates for office, $5 in advance.

☞ Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly

WILLIAM J. YATES.

BLANKS

At the Western Democrat Office.

Warrants, Marriage Licenses, Tax Receipts, Subpoenas, Jury Tickets, Administrators' Bonds and Letters, Guardian Bonds, Indentures, Deeds for conveying Lands or houses, Prosecution Bonds, just printed.

☞ Blanks of all kinds printed to order at short notice.

NOTICE.

I shall be absent from Charlotte during the Winter, for the purpose of attending the Medical Lectures and Hospitals in New York and Philadelphia.

My Notes and accounts previous to the year 1856 are in the hands of Wm. A. Owens, Esq. for collection.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.
Charlotte, Oct. 20, 1856. 16-tf.

NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE of having lost by the fire which occurred in this place, on the morning of the 27th of May last, various Notes and claims against numerous persons in this and adjoining counties—which notes and claims, being the property of E. C. STEELE, A. BETHUNE & Co., and others, which were placed in my hands for collection: All persons, therefore, against whom any of such claims are still standing unsettled, are hereby duly notified, that unless they appear immediately and close up the same, by note or cash, I shall be compelled to file, forthwith, Bills in Equity, thereby subjecting such persons to additional and unnecessary costs.

S. W. DAVIS.
Charlotte, June 10, 1856.—tf

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

CONTINUES to take risks against loss by Fire on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at equal rates. Office in Brawley's Building, up stairs.

DIRECTORS:

M. B. TAYLOR, President.
S. P. ALEXANDER, Vice President.
J. A. YOUNG,
J. H. WHITE,
J. H. CARSON, } Executive Committe.
C. OVERMAN,
A. C. STEELE,
J. H. WILSON, Agent.
E. NYE HUTCHISON. Secretary.
July 22, 1856—tf

Furniture, Furniture!

I KEEP on hand at my *CABINET ESTABLISHMENT*, two doors below the Post Office, Charlotte, a general assortment of Furniture, which I sell on the most reasonable terms, and make to order anything in my line. I also keep on hand

Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases,

And make at the shortest notice Mahogany and other Coffins. Give me a call.

J. M. SANDERS.
Charlotte, Sept 9, 1856—tf

SOMETHING NEEDED.

A New Tailoring Establishment.

JAMES BRIANT informs his friends and former patrons, that he has reopened his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in Spring's new Building, where he will be happy to see any one wanting any thing done in his line. All work warranted.

Oct. 28th, 1856. 17-tf

Office of the C. & S. C. R. R. Co.,

OCTOBER 29, 1856.

On and after Tuesday evening the 4th of November, the Schedule of the Passenger Train on this Road will be as follows:

Leave Columbia	9 00 A. M.
Arrive in Charlotte	4 10 P. M.
Leave Charlotte	7 45 A. M.
Arrive in Columbia	3 00 P. M.

T. J. SUMNER,
18-4t] Eng. & Sup't.

Look Sharp for fear of Trouble.

ALL those indebted to Brown, Brawley & Co., either by Note or Account must pay up between this and November Court, as we are compelled to settle up our Business, owing to the death of our late partner Mr R. H. Brawley. Call and pay what you can for we are in earnest

BROWN & CO.
Surviving Partners.
Oct. 21, 1856. 16-5t.

Bargains! Bargains!!

CHINA DEPOT.

H. E. NICHOLS & BROTHER,

IMPORTERS OF

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE.

Also, a great variety of Tea Trays, Lamps, Table Cutlery, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, and

Housekeeping Articles generally.

NEXT DOOR TO COMMERCIAL BANK,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

☞ Packing warranted.
Nov. 11, 1856. 19-4m

NEW GOODS.

WE are receiving our usual Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS which shall be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

BREM & STEELE.
Oct. 7th, 1856.

EMBROIDERIES.

Swiss, Jaconet & Cambric Edgings & Insertings,
" " " Flouncings,
" " " Collars,
" " " Sleeves,
Real Lace Sets, black and white.

BREM & STEELE.
Oct. 7, 1856.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

BREM & STEELE.
Oct. 7, 1865.

HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS.

BREM & STEEL
Oct. 7th 1856.

LADIES DRESS SILKS.

THE Largest and most varied Stock ever offered in this market.

BREM & STEELE.
Oct. 7, 1846.

MUSLIN D'LAINS, CASHMERES, PLAIDS, &c.

BREM & STEELE.
Oct. 7, 1856.

LADIES CLOAKS.

A VERY LARGE STOCK, very cheap and elegant.

BREM & STEELE.
Oct 7, 1856. 14-tf.

Notice.

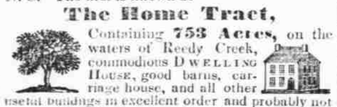
The copartnership of Glen & McKoy was dissolved on the 22d of July last, J. G. McCoy having purchased Mr Glen's interest in the Marble Yard and Notes and Accounts. All contracts must be made with J. G. McCoy.

Charlotte, October 7. 14-tf

Valuable Farms FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale several valuable farms in the County of Mecklenburg, N. C. The first is known as

The Home Tract,



Containing **753 Acres,** on the waters of Reedy Creek, commodious DWELLING HOUSE, good barns, carriage house, and all other useful buildings in excellent order and probably not surpassed by those on any other farm in the county of Mecklenburg. There is also a Grist and Saw Mill, Gin House with Gin runing by water, also another good Gin and Thresher on the farm. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation, pleasantly situated, well watered, and has 375 Acres of cleared land. It is altogether one of the most desirable places in the fertile county of Mecklenburg. I wish to sell this farm between this date and the first of January next, and will take pleasure in showing it to those who may call to see it.

I also wish to sell

Another Tract

of land, in the same neighborhood, containing 217 Acres, well watered, and having on it a large quantity of excellent timber convenient to a Saw Mill. This place is known as the Pine Hill Tract.

I also wish to sell

Another Tract

on McAlpine's Creek in Mecklenburg, containing 250 Acres, known as the Rea Mine Tract. This farm is well improved with a good dwelling house and out buildings, is well watered, and lies on the Potter road.

I also wish to sell

Another Tract

of land lying on the waters of Sugar Creek, in Mecklenburg county, containing 51½ Acres.

I also wish to sell my life interest in

Another Tract,

of 251 Acres, on Sugar Creek, adjoining the above tract of 51 acres.

I also wish to sell

Another Tract,

lying on the waters of Paw Creek, in Mecklenburg county, containing 106 Acres well watered, and tolerably well improved with buildings.

Any of these farms will be shown at any time to those who wish to purchase, by application to the subscriber, who lives on the above mentioned Home tract. ALBERT WALLACE.
August 5, 1856—tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale two farms lying on the waters of Clear Creek, in Mecklenburg county—the first known as

The Alexander tract, containing 300 Acres.

Well improved, with a good and commodious dwelling house, and all the out houses necessary for a farm, in good repair. There is also

A good Store-House

ON THE PREMISES.

This property lies 16 miles from Charlotte, at the Cross Roads, on the main road to Concord. The farm is in all respects in good condition, and contains a quantity of fine bottom land.

The other Tract,

Adjoins the above, and contains

600 ACRES.

This is also a well improved farm, with good buildings, has excellent Timber on it, a good meadow, and a first-rate cotton Gin. There is also on this place a good

Gold and Copper Mine.

Both of the above farms are desirable estates, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

Apply on the premises.

J. M. W. FLOW..
July 29, 1856.—tf

CARROLL HOUSE,

Chester, S. C.

THIS large and splendid three-story building, on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the cars or otherwise.

The Proprietor is well aware that nothing short of **a well-kept House** will induce a custom to this, so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand-and-one promises which have been made only to be broken by many of his illustrious predecessors. He confidently hopes that he will be sustained, and upon trial give such satisfaction and accommodation as will send him on his way rejoicing.

J. L. CARROLL.
Chester, S. C., Feb. 26, 1856.—tf

Last Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that all the Notes and Accounts of **Spratt & Allison,—Spratt, Daniel & Co.,** and **Allison & Daniel,** are transferred to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of said Firms respectively, and that they are in the hands of J. R. DANIEL for immediate collection. ☞Longer indulgence cannot be given, as the debts *must be paid*

JOHN ALLISON
Dec. 25, 1855.—tf J. R. DANIEL

25,000 P'rs of BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOONE & CO.,

Charlotte, N. C.

CATALOGUE OF GOODS AND PRICES:

Heavy double sole Brogans, domestic manufacture, all numbers over 6, at	$1 50
" oak sole Brogans, northern manufacture, a good article,	1 50
" nailed sole Brogans, for miners and Railroad, good,	1 5
" double sole, round seam Brogans.	1 40
" single sole riveted Brogans, a good article,	1 35
" single sole riveted Brogans, a shade lighter,	1 25
" single sole not riveted, Brogans, a shade lighter,	1 15
" Heavy single sole Brogans, inferior stock,	1 00
Mens' kip Brogans, a good article, No 1, (Webster)	1 50
" " " " No 2, Y.F.D,	1 35
" " " " 3,	1 25
" lined and bound kip Brogans	1 25 1 50
" " " calf "	1 75 2 00
" " " Oxford calf,	1 75 2 00
Gents' calf Congress Gaiters, peg,	2 25 to 2 75
" cloth " Pat. tip " "	2 50 to 3 00
" fine calf sewed Shoes	2 50 to 3 50
" " Pat. " " Oxfir and plain,	3 00 to 3 50
Mens' fine kip sewed, (Planters)	1 75 to 2 00
Gents' fine patent leather Gaiter	4 00 to 5 00
" " D. S. Quilted Boots, and stitched, extra,	9 00
" " Quilted Boots, stitched, ex.	8 50
" " " " No. 1,	7 00
" heavy calf, D. S. sewed, Planters' Boots, very cheap,	5 00
" " calf, D. S. peg and cork Boots	5 00
" " fine calf, cork sole, and made with copper nails,	7 00
" fine calf, pp. " "	5 00
" heavy D. S. calf, plain bottom,	4 00
" " " kip, " "	4 00
" " " " and heavy welts	2 50 to 3 00
" " Hungarian, common,	2 00
Ditchers and Miners' Boots,	2 50 to 4 00

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' fine Congress Gaiters, Pat. tip and foxed	$2 00 to 2 50
" " Calf Shoes	1 25 to 1 50
" " Kip Brogans, good	1 25
" " " " good, No.2,	1 00 to 1 12
" heavy Brogans, D.S., good article	1 25
" " " from medium to poor	75 to 1 00
Youth's' calf and kip Brogans	75 to 88
" extra heavy and good	1 00 to 1 25
" thick " "	75 to 85
" " light and common	50 to 62

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' fine Congress Gaiters, double soles and foxed, for winter, with heels,	3 00
" fine Congress Gaiters, thin soles, with heels	3 00
" fine " " " without tips	2 00 to 2 50
" fine " " "	2 00 to 2 50
" fine French kid, side laced Gaiters,	2 50
" fine side laced, thick and thin soles, silk,	1 50 to 2 00
" fine to common " "	1 25 to 1 50
" fine goat Bootes, best article, flannel lined, for winter,	1 75
" fine goat Bootes, best article, twilled lined	1 50
" fine goat Bootes, No. 2, twilled lined	1 25
" fine Morocco and kid Boots	1 50 to 1 75
" fine patent leather and fancy top,	1 25 to 1 50
" fine leather Bootes, a very fair shoe	1 00
" fine kip and calf, a very good shoe	1 25
" fine Dutch Boots, all kip,	1 50
" fine Congress enameled and kid Gaiters	1 50
" fine patent leather and enamel	1 12 to 1 25
Misses' Shoes and Gaiters, all grades, prices varying from	75 to 1 25
Childrens' Shoes	25 to 88

OVER-SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Gents' Buffalo over-shoes, for winter	$2 00
" sleigh cut Rubbers & over shoes,	1 00
" Rubber Sandals, one & two straps	1 08
Ladies' Buffalo Over-shoes	2 50
" Cloth Over-Shoes	1 50
" Rubber Boots	1 00
" " Buskins and Over-shoes	75
" " Sandals	75
Misses' Over-Shoes	50 c. to 75

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

Shop made Boots and Shoes constantly on hand and made to order at short notice, from the best imported stock.

Gents' fine pp. Boots, warranted	$8 00
" D. sole brad bottoms, Dutch edge	8 50
" " " " Dutch edge, footed on old legs, to order	6 00
Pp. Footed on old legs, to order	5 00
Gents' fine calf Shoes, to order	3 00, 3 50
" heavy kip sewed Shoes	1 75, 2 00
Ladies' fine calf Shoes and Boots	1 75, 2 00
" heavy kip " "	1 50

☞Goods of our own manufacture are all warranted not to rip.

Prices by this Catalogue are for cash only as the goods could not be sold at the very low figure mentioned than for cash.

The above comprises but a small portion of our stock, as it is impossible to enumerate every article in an advertisement, so that it may be understood without seeing the goods.

Cash prices of Belts per running foot:

3 inch Bands	$ 20	8 inch Bands	$ 60
3½ " "	24	8½ " "	64
4 " "	28	9 " "	68
4½ " "	32	9½ " "	72
5 " "	36	10 " "	76
5½ " "	40	10½ " "	81
6 " "	44	11 " "	86
6½ " "	48	11½ " "	91
7 " "	52	12 " "	96
7½ " "	56		

LEATHER BELTING.

The public may depend on getting the best article that can be had, they will run straight, hold their width, and run flat to the pulley. These bands are made of the best oak tanned leather, and the *solid part* only used. These joints are put together with water-proof cement, which allows them to be used in damp places, without any effect upon the joints. The best of copper rivets used. An assortment generally on hand, and all kinds made to order.

Also, MACHINE BELT CLASP, for connecting Belts or Bands together, to run on Machinery.

This Clasp is made of plates of metal fluted out on the inside, making teeth sharp enough to press into the Belt and hold it, without cutting into and impairing its strength, as is the case with making holes to lace through, or otherwise. It is, when applied to the Belt, confined together by means of screws, (made for the purpose,) so as to hold on to every particle of the Belt, thereby retaining its whole strength. An assortment always on hand.

Also, Superior LACE LEATHER on hand, and COPPER RIVETS, with Burrs.

Solen nd Upper Leather of every description constantly on hand, at low prices.

☞ Cash paid for Green or Dry Hides, or taken in exchange for Boots and Shoes, at Cash prices. BOONE & CO.
Charlotte, Oct. 7, 1856. 3m

Notice.

A Valuable HOUSE and LOT For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his large and well-improved HOUSE and LOT, situated in the southern portion of the town, adjoining the Lots now owned by R. F. Davidson and A. H. Martin, known as the Spratt property. Mr. John R. Daniel is fully authorized to make sale in my absence. Persons in want of a desirable situation in town, would do well to call and examine this property. The House and all outbuildings are new and in first-rate order.—Possession given immediately. Terms made to suit the purchaser.

JOHN ALLISON.

P. S.—The property will be rented until the 1st of January, 1857, to a good tenant.
August 19, 1856—tf

Notice.

A Valuable HOUSE and LOT

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscribers offer their well improved Lots in the town of Charlotte, for sale or rent, situated in the eastern portion of the town, known as the Penman property, containing 4 lots. The unimproved lots are very desirable building Lots. Apply to John R. Daniel.

ALLISON & DANIEL.
Aug. 19, 1856—tf

DALLAS HOTEL

For Sale or Rent.

The subscriber offers to Sell or Rent the Dallas Hotel, generally known by the name of Pegram's Tavern; possession given about the first of February, 1857. Any person desiring to purchase or rent, will please call early and examine the premises.

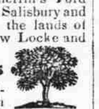
This Hotel receives the principal custom in that section.

ANDREW HOYL
Oct. 25, 1856. 17-tf

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles west of Salisbury, on the Sherrill's Ford road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Macay, Mathew Locke and others. This tract contains

144 1-2 Acres



A large portion of which is well timbered; the remainder is under a high state of cultivation. On this tract is a superior **Meadow,** containing about **40 ACRES;** as this land is lying so near Salisbury, a handsome profit can be made from the meadow alone. There is also on the premises a dwelling house, a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make it a safe investment to the purchaser.

TERMS will be made accommodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation, or address by letter at Salisbury, N. C. ANN BROWN
July 29, 1856—tf

Something that was never offered before!

The best Plantation in Mecklenburg County:

Also, the best Gin-House in N. Carolina.

THE Plantation contains **500 Acres,** in the Providence settlement, lying on the waters of Flat Branch, 14 miles south of Charlotte. Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to call and see for themselves. If this tract be not sufficient, OTHER TRACTS of equally good land, near at hand, can be purchased upon fair terms.

If there be those who wish to purchase a small tract, they can also be accommodated in the same neighborhood.

Also for sale, a Plantation with **340 Acres,** with a good SAW MILL and a GOLD MINE, lying on the waters of Mile Branch, 8 miles from Charlotte, well timbered.

Possession to be given on the 25th day of December next.

JOHN S. PORTER.
Providence, May 20, 1856.—6m

Wait For

THE WAGON!

Why is it Jenkins & Taylor sell Stoves so cheap? Because they buy them from the Manufacturers.

JENKINS & TAYLOR

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Charlotte and vicinity, that they have removed from their Old Stand, to one door West of Elms & Spratt's Grocery Store, where they have now on exhibition, just received from the North, one of the most

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENTS OF

STOVES

Ever offered in North Carolina, among which will be found the celebrated

Iron Witch Cooking Stove!

Which has gained such a famous reputation in the Southern Country for the last eighteen months. This Stove we warrant superior to any Cooking Stove now in use. It is simple in its arrangements, consumes less fuel, and does more work in a given time, than any other Stove now in use. We will put one beside any other Stove of the same size in the United States, and if it does not do more work in any given time, we will forfeit the price of the Stove, and quit selling and go our death for the better one.

All Kinds of Parlour and Box STOVES.

We have, and constantly keep an extensive and varied stock of

Tin, and Sheet Iron, Japan and Britannia Ware, Brass Kettles, Cast Iron Bedsteads, Hat Racks, Cradles &c.,

All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than has ever been before offered in this vicinity.

We would return our thanks to our friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and they may rest assured, that we shall endeavor, by close attention to business, together with a determination to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

Our Motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Ladies and Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine our Stock.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Attended to with dispatch.

N. B.—We will tell you why we head our advertisement "WAIT FOR THE WAGON,"—it is because we have three wagons constantly traveling through the country with Stoves.

☞All orders will be faithfully and promptly attended to.

Charlotte, Sept. 25, '55—tf

MISCELLANY.

MR BUCHANAN ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Mr Buchanan, in a letter to the chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of California, dated September 17th, replying to inquiries regarding his position on the Pacific Railroad question, says:

I am decidedly favorable to the construction of the Pacific Railroad: and I derive the authority to do this from the constitutional power "to declare war" and the constitutional duty "to repel invasions." In my judgment, Congress possesses the same power to make appropriations for the construction of this road, strictly for the purpose of national defence, that it has to erect fortifications at the mouth of the harbor of San Francisco. Indeed, the necessity, with a view to repel foreign invasion from California, is as great in the one case as in the other. Neither will there be danger from the precedent, for it is almost impossible to conceive that any case attended by such extraordinary and unprecedented circumstances can ever again occur in our history.

HASTY BURIALS.—Another warning against the too common practice of hasty burials, occured in Fremont, Sundusky county, last week. Daniel Stearns, Esq., who had been ill with fever for some time, to all appearance died on Friday afternoon; all the arrangements were made, and the friends and the clergyman were assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the supposed deceased, when the body appeared warm to the touch. Restoratives were administered, and in a few minutes the man who had come so near being buried alive, was sitting up. He is now in a fair way of recovery.—*Cincinnati Columbian.*

CONVERTED TO PAPACY.—Considerable excitement has been recently caused in foreign circles of Mme. Henri Rodrigues, the wife of one of the richest Israelitish exchange brokers of Paris, publicly adjuring Judaism and embracing the Roman Catholic religion. There is a report that the wife of Baron Rothschild contemplates a similar gymnastic feat.

DEATH FROM NEGLECT.—A few days since, Mr Babcock accidentally struck the back of his hand with a hammer, in his workshop at Schenectady, N. Y., inflicting a severe wound. Not taking the precaution to clean the wound properly, some copper filings were left in it, which poisoned his whole system, and caused his death soon afterwards.

NOT AFRAID OF DIGNATARIES.—The eccentric Peter Cartwright, the well known Methodist minister, was once preaching, when General Jackson entered the church. A pastor in the pulpit gave his brother Cartwright a nudge, and whispered that the old hero had just come in, as much as to say. "Be careful what you say." But Cartwright, in a loud voice, which could be heard all over the church, exclaimed in response, "Who cares for General Jackson? He'll be lost as soon as any one, if he don't repent." The General, when asked what he thought of the preacher, said "Sir, give me twenty thousand of such men, and I'll whip the world, including the devil."

A CERTAIN CURE FOR A FELON.—We are sure that all who have suffered from a genuine bone felon will thank us for making public so simple and yet so effectual a remedy as the following. In thousands of instances, weeks and months of the most intense suffering have been endured, allowing of neither rest by day nor sleep by night, and when a cure is at last effected the finger or thumb is often deformed for life. As soon as it becomes apparent that a felon is making its appearance, which is known by a continued soreness and pain proceeding from the bone, and sometimes evincing but little change for the worst for a week or two, take a strong cord of any kind, and wrap it around the finger, above the afflicted part, as tightly as can be borne. Keep it in this condition until the pain can be endured no longer. Now loose the cord, and as soon as the pain caused by the cording subsides tighten it again. Continue this for several days, or until the felon is completely blackened and killed. We have known several persons who had been afflicted with felons to try this remedy with success; in fact we have never known it to fail. The cording stops the circulation, and thus the sore has nothing to feed on and soon dies of starvation. We have faith in this remedy, even after a felon has made considerable progress.—*Exchange.*

"HUSH."—Here is the last "good thing" about the hoops:

Little Boy.—"Ma, what is 'hush?'"

Mother—"Why, my dear? why do you ask?"

Little Boy—"Because I asked sister Jane yesterday, what made her new dress stick out so, and she said 'hush!'"

A Western editor says that a child was run over by a wagon three years old and cross-eyed and which never spoke afterwrads. He also gives his readers some lines which he says were written by a young man who has long since lain in the grave for his own amusement.

REVOLUTIONARY MEN AND REMINISCENCES.

A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from "near Leetown, Jefferson county, Virginia," sends that paper an interesting letter about revolutionary men and reminiscences, from which we make the following extract:

"In the immediate vicinity of the spot from which I address you these lines, are the dilapidated and antique residences of three distinguished Major Generals of the American Revolution. Within a radius of one mile and a half lived long and weary years, Charles Lee, the sinister hero of Monmouth; Horatio Gates, the loser of the battle of Camden and the southern campaign; and Adam Stephen, the early friend of Washington. In this little village—on whose golden forests I am gazing—under the shadows of the great woods here—remote from camps and the flashing world, these three warriors rusted out the remainder of their lives in inglorious repose, the swords in moth-eaten scabbards, no more to be drawn. Here, if I mistake not, two of them died, and soon even these lingering memorials of them will crumble and disappear, as their figures are fading from the general mind.

Lee's house is a hundred paces from the little assemblage of houses called by his name, and is an oblong building of stone, with chimneys at each end and midway—low, with a rude porch, depending, as it were, above the rough door, and with a few outhouses. Gates lived somewhat further from the town, in a plain, undecorated building; and Stephen occupied a mansion, probably built by the earliest pioneers of the valley, in which everything is small and confined but the fire-place. But that is neither small or confined; it is grand—enormous. Around it, how many good companions must have gathered in the olden day, and what sounds of revelry shook the rafters overhead! You may read of Adam Stephen in Spark's edition of the writings of Washington, and there you will find that, among the hardy gentlemen who stood shoulder to shoulder with the young chief at Winchester, when the Indians ravaged the valley a hundred years ago, was Lieutenant Stephen. A large landed proprietor hereabouts, he doubtless resented the trespass of the Indians upon his grounds, stretching toward the foot of the great North mountain—at least we know that he did good service. He was afterwards an effective officer of the revolutionary struggle, but left the army about the period of the battle of Princeton, disgusted at something or other—and so came hither, and lived and died.

Of Gates and Lee more is known. The story of the woeful quarrel of the latter with Washington at Monmouth, you may read in full in the recently published third volume of Irving's great work. It is probable that history will finally show that Lee was not so much in the wrong as the world supposes. That he made a blunder in ordering his forces to retreat—and that this retreat very nearly ruined all the plans of Washington, and lost us the battle—this is certain; but it was probably an error of judgment—not a want of courage. In Leutz's great picture, he sits his horse sullenly before the chief, whose hot anger flames out. All that he did and said afterwards was sullen, too, unfortunately. High words—indignant correspondence—Washington cold and haughty—Lee raging; then a court-martial—suspension for a year—and Lee, in utter disgust, threw up his commission, and came hither "to hoe tobacco—that being the best school for a general," he said, with a sneer at Washington. And here, in this poor and obscure dwelling, as I have said, rusted out the sharp spirit of Lee, and fell into dust and oblivion. With few neighbors—no friends—surrounded by hounds and horses, and making the chase his only occupation nearly—thus lived the General, and died. One day, long afterwards, says a tradition of the neighborhood, Washington sent his old adversary a note, saying that he would call on a certain morning, and see him—that he hoped that all past contention and bitterness had been forgotten—he was coming to see him as an old comrade in arms—as a friend.

On the day fixed for the visit, Lee sent away all his servants, placed upon the locked front door a paper with "No meat cooked here to-day" written thereon, and then followed his servants, leaving Washington to knock in vain. He never returned; and with the passing year, the eccentric soldier grew more morose and repelling. The ground-floor of his house was divided by chalk lines merely, forming thus four compartments. In the first he kept his books; in the second was his bed; his saddles and hunting-gear in the third; the fourth was used for a kitchen. He could thus sit in one spot, he said, with grim humor, and overlook his entire household. Tired of his dogs and his silent misanthropy at last, he commenced his "Queries, Political and Military," an attack on Washington; but the world declined listening to him; and then, tired of life, the cynical spirit of Charles Lee fled to other realms. His last words were: "Stand by me, my brave granadiers!" and so he ended.

A word now of the third one of my triad of warriors. Horatio Gates came to the old house yonder after Camden. It was the Gates who had taken Burgoyne, and whose popularity at one time overshadowed Washington's. But now, alas! how fallen! The breath of an indignant public opinion had blasted him; and his laurels were all scared and withered. He had lost the battle of Camden—had been deposed from the command of the army of the South, to make way for Greene—over his head lowered a heavy cloud of public execration almost, and Congress, it was said, had prepared its thunderbolt to strike him. But the bolt never fell. The sad soldier's sorrow was respected. They left him to die in peace here—enough punishment that the magnificent drama of the Revolution was played out, independent of one who had enacted so splendid a part in the earlier acts.

These three old wooden houses are the visible remains of three vigorous lives—in them, to the musing eye, the spirits of Gates, and Lee, and Stephen, hover around them still, speaking in every whisper of the pine trees and the oaks—those ancient oaks of the noble, English looking "chase," which murmur yonder beneath the window—through whose lengthened vista appears the lone mansion of General Adam Stephen. Here, within a gunshot almost of each other, these men of history repaced—though not happily we must conclude—after all their struggles. The current of the Opequon, resonant in old days with savage shouts, and dyed with blood, murmured by them, and perhaps spoke to their minds of other days—typifying human things which ever bud and flow, and change like the skies of autumn yonder—the gorgeous leaves whose colors vary with each day.

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.

A tragedy took place in Lockport, N. Y., exhibiting such a revolting cruelty as to be almost incredible. A little boy, five years of age, belonging to a Mrs. Story, on Washburn street, was roasted alive by a fiend in human shape, named Elizabeth Craig, a white woman, whose husband is a negro.—The evidence elicited before the coroner's jury, shows that the victim was left with a smaller child by its mother, when Elizabeth Craig, who lived in another portion of the house, took the opportunity and entered the apartment, and proceeded to the execution of the deed, which, it has been shown, she had previously threatened. With horrid imprecations of "damn you, damn you!" the child was held on the fire, by its tormentor, until its legs and bowels were burned to a cinder; then, with satanic revenge, the body of the child was reversed by the murderess until its back was roasted to a crisp.

The little sufferer was found in a corner of the room, and lingered on in an unconscious state until yesterday (Thursday) morning, when he showed a return of consciousness, and was asked by its mother, for the first time, "how came you to burn yourself?" answered, "Elizabeth burned me," and then, as if recalling the horrors of the awful scene, which were pictured on its imagination, exclaimed "damn you, damn you!" evidently in imitation of the imprecations used by its tormentor. Death soon put an end to the sufferings of the child.

PRETTY SEVERE.—The Rev. Dr. Noyes, of Hartford, Connecticut, once said, when commenting on that verse of St. Paul: "'It pleased God by the foolishness of preaching, to save them that believed,' Paul does not say by foolish preaching, for, if it had been by that, the world would have been saved long ago."

☞ A young gentleman out West committed suicide in a novel manner last week. He ate a pint of dried apples, and then drank water till he bursted. The rash act was caused by his father's forbidding him to grease his moustach with the butter knife.

ARTIFICIAL ICE.—Prof. Meriam, of weather notoriety, is travelling, and has written a letter to the New York Commercial Advertiser from the banks of the Cuyahoga, Ohio, dated the 31st ultimo. We give the following extract:

"This afternoon I have been engaged in examining a machine made here for producing intense cold by artificial means. The machine, after having been worked an hour, brought down the mercury in the thermometer to the line of twenty-four degrees below zero, which was the lowest degree marked on the scale. I cut an apple and placed it on the outside of one of the metal pipes in which a current of ether was made to pass through a vacuum, and in a few minutes it was frozen. This machine has been two years in being brought to its present state of great forwardness. It is worked by steam. It freezes water, forming blocks of ice twelve inches by six—that being the size of the metal cells in which the refrigeration takes place. Each cell is separated from the others by what may be called the flue. A large number of these cells are placed in what may be called a square cistern, and of sufficient number to produce a ton of ice at one operation. Clothing of persons coming to quarantine in vessels can be frozen by this machine, and thus divested of the germs of pestilence. It can be made to frost the entire inside of a ship in a few hours, and thus purify its hold and its other apartments; and it is capable of reducing the temperature of stone warehouses so low as to free the goods stored in the refrigerated apartments from every thing infected with yellow fever."