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, DECEMBER 9, 1856. | New Series VOLUME 5. NUMBER 23

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, $4 00
" " " " 6 " 6 00
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☞Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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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 usual 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 re-opened 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

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

Town Taxes.

PERSONS indebted for Town Taxes, for either or all of the years 1852-'3-4 and-'5, are requested to make *immediate* payment.

All who disregard this notice, by failing to pay, will find their property advertised for sale, in 20 days from this date. Now, you have fair warning.

S. A. HARRIS,
April 22, 1856.—tf Tax Collector.

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

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, 1855.

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.

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

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 out-buildings are new and in first-rate order.—Possession given immediately. Terms made to suit the purchaser.

JOHN ALLISON.
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

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

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
Youths' 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 00
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.

Solan 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

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

CHARLOTTE.

MELANCHOLY CASE.

Maid, Wife and Widow in twenty minutes.

Dr. James H. Bogardus, of Kingston, Ulster county, New York, died at the Girard House, in New York city, on Sunday, after a very short illness, under singular circumstances. The Herald of Tuesday says:

The deceased was 43 years old, of the highest respectability, and ranked the first in his profession in the county in which he resided. For about two years he had been engaged to Miss Isabella Hamilton, a young lady, also a resident of Kingston, and on two occasions days were fixed for their nuptials, on each of which death presented a barrier to the consummation of their wishes. In the former instance, the death of his brother's child rendered a postponement of the day of their contemplated marriage necessary, and both the doctor and his affianced bride attended the funeral. On the second occasion fixed for their union, Miss Hamilton's sister lost a child, and again they attended a funeral service instead of their own marriage ceremony.

On Monday of last week Dr. Bogardus came to the city and put up at the Grard House, in Chambers street, and on retiring complained to Mr Davis, with whom he was well acquainted, that he was quite unwell. The following day, not feeling able to leave his bed, Dr. Sayre and other eminent physicians were called in and consulted. After several days' attendance they came to the conclusion that there was something more than disease of the body in the case of their patient, and they intimated to him the fact, whereupon Dr. Bogardus frankly informed his medical advisers that he was deeply attached to a young lady, to whom he was to be married on Tuesday, (yesterday,) that their marriage had been twice frustrated by death, and that he now feared that his own illness would prove a third interposition to his happiness.

Dr. Sayre perceiving the sad effect which the fear of another disappointment had upon his mind, suggested the propriety of sending a telegraphic despatch to Miss Hamilton to come to New York without delay, for the purpose of carrying out the wishes of Dr. Bogardus. The despatch was accordingly sent, and Miss Hamilton arrived about four o'clock on Sunday morning, and, as early as possible, some of their friends residing in Newark were sent for to attend the marriage ceremony. At one o'clock the same day Dr. Sayre visited his patient, and found him so much better that he considered that it would be unnecessary for him to attend again. At half past two o'clock the parties were united, and Dr. Bogardus expressed his thankfulness at being able to carry out his intentions of marriage to the lady in question.—Their friends then retired for a few moments for the purpose of partaking of some refreshments. He then remarked that he felt so much better that he would get up, and at once proceeded to raise himself in bed. His bride perceiving his efforts to rise, went to assist him, only to discover that he was expiring in her arms. She instantly sprang to the bell and rang for assistance, but before their friends could reach the room he was a corpse, and on Monday afternoon his remains were taken to Kingston, on board the steamer North America, for interment.

INVENTION OF STAYS.—Tradition insists that corsets were first invented by a brutal butcher of the thirteenth century, as a punishment for his wife. She was very loquacious, and finding nothing would cure her, he put a pair of stays on her in order to take away her breath, and so prevent her, as he thought, from talking. This cruel punishment was inflicted by other heartless husbands, till at last there was hardly a wife in all London who was not condemned to the like infliction. The punishment became so universal at last, that the ladies, in their defence, made a fashion of it, and so it has continued to the present day.

NEW VARIETY OF STRAWBERRY.—Mr. Charles Peabody, of Columbus, Georgia, has succeeded in producing a new strawberry by a cross of the Ross Phœnix with a wild strawberry of Alabama. It is represented as being "of the largest size, measuring six and seven inches in circumference, beautiful form, rich, deep crimson color;—fruit borne on tall footstalks, of the most exquisite pine apple flavor; flesh firm, melting and juicy, and bears transportation better than any strawberry ever yet cultivated." Mr. Peabody proposes to send out the plants as soon as one thousand subscribers are obtained at five dollars per dozen.

Happiness is like a pig with a greasy tail, which every one runs after, but nobody can hold.

ORSINI'S ESCAPE.

The story of Orsini's escape from the castle of San Georgia, in Mantua Italy, is almost too wonderful to be believed. An account of it is contained in a recently published narrative of the prisoner's adventures, Orsini, as is well known, was arrested and imprisoned about eighteen months—we think for the fourth time since 1814—on account of troubles engendered by his known revolutionary tendencies.—Notwithstanding the castle of San Georgia was believed to be the safest prison in Austria, he resolved to attempt an escape, and having, by studied conduct, gained the confidence of his jailors, he succeeded in procuring from the friends who visited him a small saw. He says:

"Having thus far paved the way, I commenced sawing through one of the bars nearest the wall The position in which I was obliged to stand—on tip-toe, on the top rail of the chair—increased the difficulty of the operation, as I was obliged to make the same movement with my feet as with my hands, in order to keep my balance. My saw was excellent; but after having used it a couple of hours or so, it grew blunt—partly because I was not used to handling tools, and also from the use of water, which I adopted to prevent noise. However, in four days, I had cut through the first box; but, from having used the saw without the handle, holding it at either end in my hand, it broke in two, and I then set my wits to work to make a handle for the other.

"I sawed away some wood from underneath the table, and dividing it into two portions, fastened one with wax either side of the saw, only leaving sufficient of the latter to cut through the iron bar---in order to renew it with a fresh piece when the first should be worn out. Having broken and destroyed all the strings of my wearing apparel, I procured some tape under pretence of reparing them. Waxing it well, I bound it tightly round the two pieces of wood at the end of the saw, and backwards and forwards from one to the other. By these means, I manufactured an excellent handle, and the saw no longer bent or moved about. In order to reclose the bars after they were cut through, I made a cement of wax and burnt bread crumbs the color of iron.

"Nevertheless my work made but slow progress. At every moment I had to stop and clean my saw, and as often to listen to any noise without. Some days I could not work at all for fear of interruption, and often I was obliged to desist on account of the terrible fatigue, and the pain arising from the distension of the muscles. Often my feet and right hand were benumbed—I could scarcely write my own name. According to the position of the bars depended the difficulty of cutting through them—while working at the highest I so wounded my elbow by pressing it against the side, that I could hardly lean on it alone.

"At times, despite the calmness and courage with which I nerved myself, my patience was nearly exhausted; so prostrated was my physical strength that I have sunk on my bed utterly hopeless of my design. Then it was the thought of my country, of my children, returned to my aid. I must behold my little ones again—must once more combat for my fatherland—and, fired with the thought, I sprung to my chair and labored with redoubled zeal, saying to myself, Onward! onward! courage! (*avanti! avanti! carriago!*) each time I felt my energy flag."

In spite of the vigilance of his keepers, Orsini finished his sawing off the outer as well as the inner grating of the window, and also removed some bricks to enlarge the aperture. The window was about a hundred feet from the ground. A cord was made by stripping the sheets and towels which he lately possessed, and after several abortive attempts, he made the perilous descent on the night of the 29th of March.

"When I had descended about eighty-four feet, I felt my strength giving way; the tension of the muscles of the arms was too painful for endurance. I again felt about with my feet, and soon discovered a white marble cornice, which surrounded the castle, but while I strove to rest my right foot upon it, and the cord from between my legs, and after making several attempts to recover it, I looked below, and, fancying myself not more than six feet from the ground, I stretched out my arms and let myself drop in such a way that my feet should first touch the ground, but that I should fall on all fours. This calculation was the work of a second—but what a time elapsed before I reached the ground I shudder now to recall! I had fallen twenty feet! There was a quantity of mud and broken pieces of brick and cement at the bottom of the fosse, and against this I struck first my knees and then my feet.—The blow was tremendous. I turned almost mechanically, and for a few moments lost all consciousness."

At length, recovering from the effects of his fall, he succeeded in surmounting every obstacle with the exception of the ditch beyond the outer wall. While lying there, wounded and exhausted, two peasants passed, and, recognizing his situation at a glance helped him up by means of a cord, and assisted him to a place of concealment. It was a quarter before six when he was fairly without the fortress, and at six the turnkeys entered his cell and discovered his flight.—It was too late, however, for recapture, and, notwithstanding the rewards offered for his capture, he escaped in safety from the city.

A BLOODY REMINISCENCE.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing from Camp Dade, Florida, relates the terrible circumstances under which Major Dade, with 110 men, were destroyed there in 1836. They had been detailed to force their way through from Fort King to Tampa:

"Nothing of importance occurred till the eighth day. On that day they resumed the march from their last encampment, (about one mile and half from this place,) and were about cutting down some very high grass, when a most deadly and destructive fire was opened upon them by an unseen enemy, which struck down every man of the advance guard. Major Dade and Capt Frazer now went forward to ascertain the cause of the firing, when they too were shot down, and the command devolved on Gardner, who had his right thigh shattered. He kept his post until he was shot dead. The rear guard, under the command of Lieut. Henderson, now got ready the six-pounder, and sent such thundering discharges of grape into the grass (for they had not yet seen a foe) that the enemy were driven back nearly half a mile, and Lieut. Dassinger, with a party of men, commenced the cutting of logs for the purpose of making a breastwork for defence. This is still standing. They were not, however, allowed much time, and had only raised their work about two feet, when the Indians, under Micanopy, came down upon them from another point. In less than twenty minutes, the work of death was so rapid that every officer but Dassinger was either killed or mortally wounded, and only seven men left unhurt. Lieut. Keys was shot in the head, and exclaimed, "Oh, God! I am a dead man!" seated himself at the foot of a tree, where he remained until his head was split by the tomahawk of a savage. Dr. Catlin, who had both legs shattered, was dragged into a little work, and seizing a double barreled gun, said, "I have two barrels for them yet;" but, poor fellow, he soon ceased to use them, as a ball from a rifle entered his heart, killing him on the spot. Lieut. Dassinger now emerged from the work to pick up what guns he could, and as he was about to return he was shot down, with his legs and one arm shattered. He, however, reached the enclosure, with a few guns, and for near half an hour, he and three privates kept back the savages. At last, they were entirely disabled but himself and private Clark. The fire having slackened, the Indians now approached, and contented themselves with rifling the bodies of the slain; Dassinger and Clark all the time feigning to be dead.

Having taken everything of value they could find, the Indians now retired, when Clark and Dassinger consulted on what was to be done; but alas! scarcely an hour elapsed when negroes, half breeds, and a few Indians returned and commenced mutilating the bodies of the slain in a most barbarous manner.

Lieut. Dassinger, on seeing this, raised himself up, and, appealing to a huge negro, who spoke English, begged them to spare his life for the sake of his wife; but a hundred axes were immediately raised on him, and Clark says they literally cut him to pieces. Clark remained quiet till they had left, and although with eleven wounds, waited till night, when he set out on his return to Fort King. This place he finally reached, and is now in New York, pensioned by the government on the pitiful sum of eight dollars per month.

Such, gentlemen, was the massacre of Dade and his ill-starred command. I have examined the whole ground for one mile round, and cannot imagine a more suitable spot for an ambuscade than the one the Indians selected. About two months after the massacre, a detachment, under the command of Major Booneville, visited the spot and buried the dead, the officers in one grave, the soldiers in another. The officers' grave is now entirely under water; nothing of it can be seen but a board at the head of the grave.

SERIOUS BALLOON ACCIDENT.—The party that ascended with Mr Godard, on Thursday afternoon, came down in front of the mansion of Mr C. Fisher, above Germantown, where several capital ascensions were made, after which the party were handsomely entertained by Mr Fisher and lady. When the balloon was near Germantown, it was low enough for those in the car to speak to persons along the road. One of the party put his head over the basket and gave three cheers for Buchanan, but when he had drawn his head in again it was noticed that the gentleman's jaws had sunken in very much, and that he looked ten years older. The party were at a loss to understand how so great a change could have taken place. Some were about attributing it to fright, when the unfortunate gentleman informed them that, while hurrahing, his teeth had fallen out. The balloon being about 7,000 feet in the air, it was thought best to leave them on the ground.—*Phil. Ledger.*

A sailor being asked how he liked his bride, is reported to have remarked—"Why, d'ye see, I took her for to be only half of me, as the parson says, but dash me if she isn't twice as much as I. I'm only a tar—she's a tar-tar."

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

The following bit of romance, says the Cumberland Civilian of Thursday, occurred at one of the mining villages of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company. About two years ago a man who had been married for many years, departed for the West, leaving behind him a wife and one child, a little boy, perhaps six years of age. About three months since, the wife, who is a Scotch woman, having received no intelligence of her absent husband, and believing him to have departed to that bourne from whence no traveller returns, felt that her lone condition might be ameliorated by taking unto herself another lord, who was then suing for her hand with impassioned eloquence.

They were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, and everything moved on between the two as smoothly as a marriage bell.—On one day last week, however, as the two were sitting cosily together, who should step in upon them but the lady's first husband. If the earth had opened beneath them, the pair could not have been more startled. The predicament was an awkward one. The wife was overwhelmed with grief, but at once expressed her desire to go with her first husband. To this he demurred, but demanded his boy, some eight years of age. His spouse would not agree to it, and the husband departed, chewing the cud of bitter meditation.

He came as far as Cumberland, and reflected upon the past and its joys, his present loneliness, and the dreariness of the future, he concluded to return, and once more take his wife and child to his heart. They agreed to go with him, and on Friday the man, wife and child took the cars at the village for the far West, the newly made husband assisting them to depart, and wishing them a long and happy life. They passed through this city rejoicing on their way to the beautiful land of flowers. The husband and wife are past the meridian of their days, and showed much attachment toward each other.

SERIOUS INCIDENT.—A young married pair arrived in the city, says the Albany Knickerbocker, yesterday, from Buffalo, whose departure from that place was attended with a scene whose unpleasantness was aggrivated by its publicity. The bride is the daughter of a wealthy and aristocratic merchant of Buffalo, and one of the most lovely and accomplished woman of that city, where loveliness and accomplishments seem natural to their sex. The husband is a very respectable young gentleman; every way, save in wealth, and equal to the lady. The marriage being opposed by the lady's father, was privately solemnized by a clergyman yesterday morning, and the bridal party had just arrived at the railroad depot to take passage for New York when they were overtaken by the brother of the bride, who did not know of their marriage, and was led to believe that his sister had sacrificed herself. A rencontre ensued between him and the husband, during which he (the brother) drew a pistol. It was immediately taken from him and fired in the air by the groomsman, who was in attendance, and the parties seperated by him and another gentleman. The husband then claimed an explanation with the brother, exhibited the marriage certificate, and at once relieved his fears. The brother then ran to the father, who hastened to the cars, read the certificate, and, after fretting a little, gave his blessing to the happy pair and got ashore just as the last bell rung.

HOW A CHICAGO MAN LOST HIS WIFE.—The St. Louis Herald contains the following touching history of how a Chicago man visited the land of "Border Ruffins" and won a dark complexioned maiden; and though he bound her to him by the chains of Hymen, he lost her on his way home.—Here is the story:

"A few weeks ago an abolitionist from Chicago came to this city. He met with a mulatto girl at a negro church, who lived on Seventh street, and where her parents owned some property. The abolitionist, after a brief courtship, wooed and won the "colored gal." They were married by a colored minister, and started for Galena on a bridal tour.

At Galena Dinah met with a steamboat cook, upon whose skin charcoal would make a white mark, who was formerly a beau of hers. The darkie upbraided her for her faithlessness and infidelity. He plead and frowned by turns and then made love in burning words of fond devotion. Dinah could not withstand his eloquence. She fainted in his arms, exclaiming "I am dine, I am only dine." We forgot to mention that this interview took place on the boat while the husband was up in town looking for a hotel. When he returned he learned that his *fair* bride had sloped with the darkie to parts unknown."

CURIOUS FACT.—It appears by the Census Compendium that as many slaves in the South have been emancipated by individual benevolence, as have been freed by the action of all the Northern States combined, since the revolution. When slavery was abolished in the North a great many of the slaves were taken South, and sold before the periods designated by the several acts for the law to go into operation; but the whole number to whom liberty was given was about fifty thousand.