WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

OFFICE UP-STAIRS OPPOSITE SCARR'S DRUG STORE } A Family Paper, devoted to State Intelligence, the News of the World, Political Information, Southern Rights, Agriculture, Literature, and Miscellany.

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

E. A. YATES, ASSOCIATE EDITOR. } TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1857. } New Series { VOLUME 5. NUMBER 39.

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
" " " " 12 " 10 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, Ca Sa Bonds, Attachments, Delivery Bonds, Fi Fas, county and superior court, Constables' Bail Bonds, county and superior court Writs, Commissions to take Depositions.

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

Notice.

HAVING returned to Charlotte, I am again at the disposal of those who may require my services in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

Feb. 3d, 1857. 31-tf

K. M. MURCHISON. A. J. HOWELL.

MURCHISON & HOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 104 Wall Street, N. Y.

Feb. 3d, 1857. 1y

DEROSSET & BROWN,

Wilmington, N. C.

BROWN & DEROSSET,

New-York,

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS.

USUAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

September 2, 1856—1y

Notice.

HAVING obtained Letters of Administration upon the estate of W. P. Trotter, deceased, I give notice to all persons indebted to the late firm of **T. Trotter & Son,** by note or book account for the last four or five years, to come forward and pay the same without delay, and thereby save cost, as the concern must be settled up.

THOS. TROTTER, Adm'r and Surviving Partner.

Feb. 3d, 1857. 31-tf

The Watch and Jewelry business will in the future be conducted by the subscriber, who will spare no pains or expense to give general satisfaction. Watch repairing done in a superior manner, and at the shortest notice.

THOS. TROTTER.

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

NOTICE.

THE Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have made arrangements for forwarding all goods consigned to the care of the Company, and destined for any point on the line of the North Carolina Road, *free of commissions.*

If landed on the Company's wharf, there will be no charge for wharfage or drayage; but these expenses will be incurred if landed on any other wharf, and will be added to the freight on the way-bills, to be collected on delivery, by the North Carolina Railroad Company.

N. B.—To avoid detention at Wilmington, it is essential that the amount of freight by vessels shall, *in all cases,* be distinctly stated, in dollars and cents, on each bill of lading, and if goods for more than one person are included in the same bill of lading, the amount of freight for each consignee must be separately stated.

The foregoing notice has been received with direction to publish for the information of all concerned. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Sup't.

Office of Engineer & Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 28th, 1857. } 31-tf

House & Lot for Sale or Rent

THE subscriber offers his Dwelling House, known as the "Crystal Palace," for sale or rent. The house is pleasantly situated on the corner of Church and Eighth streets, opposite the residence of Mr George Cross. On the premises are all the necessary out-buildings, in good repair. For further information apply to the undersigned or to J. P. Smith. Terms moderate.

J. R. DANIEL.

February 17, 1857

FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS

Scarr & Co.

Have received a fresh supply of LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, consisting of every variety suitable to this climate. Also, an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS.

Jan. 13th tf Charlotte Drug Store.

CHEAP SOAP,

Key Stone State Saponifier

OR CONCENTRATED LEY.

One pound of the Ley with five pounds of Fat will make twenty-five pounds of Hard Soap, or one hundred pounds of soft soap.

It is admirably adapted for rendering hard water soft, and is fit for household purposes.

For sale in one pound tins—25 cents each—at

SCARR & CO'S

January 13th. tf Drug Store.

RANAWAY

From Patterson, Caldwell co., N. C., my negro man DICK. He is about six feet high, 35 years old, dark complected; has rather a down countenance when spoken to. He has a flat foot and a scar on his head. I will give a reward of ten dollars for said boy delivered in any Jail in North Carolina and secured so that I can get him; or twenty dollars for his delivery to me in Alexander county at my residence ten miles south of Taylorsville.

J. H. NEWLAND.

March 10, 1857 tf

RATES OF FREIGHTS BETWEEN

Charleston and New York,

By the Palmetto line of Steamers.

WYATT, STOGNER & LLOYD,

FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Adger's North Wharf,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE undersigned, Factors and Commission Merchants, offer to receive, forward, and ship merchandise and produce at the following rates. The prices here named are those which are generally charged by all the line of sail vessels, but having no control over any other Line than the one we have an interest in, we cannot say that the prices here named can be considered permanent, except by our Line. By that they are permanent. The "Palmetto Line" has ten fine first class Brigs and Schooners, constantly running, and will carry freights as follows:

Wheat, 6 cents per bushel.
Flour, in barrels, 20 cents.
" in sacks, 10 cents.
The drayage, wharfage, insurance, and forwarding commission, per bushel, for wheat, is - - - - - - 4½ cts.
Flour, per barrel, - - - - 16⅔ cts.
Flour, per sack, - - - - 13 cts.
Freight on all cases, boxes, &c., &c., from New York to Charleston, per cubic foot. - - - - - - 4 cts.

We measure every thing, to prevent over charges. Every thing shipped by the "Palmetto Line" of vessels (Dollner & Potter, New York agents, and Holmes & Stowry, of Charleston) and consigned to us, shall be freighted for the above prices.

Produce and Merchandise consigned to us will have the best attention.

WYATT, STOGNER & LLOYD.

August 12, 1856

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!

SECOND DIVISION.

$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots,

IN the gold region of Culpepper county, Va., to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 13th of April, 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars each: one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

A company of settlers, called "The Rappahannock Pioneer Association," is now forming and will commence a settlement in the spring. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises.

☞ More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent when possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c.,

Apply to E. BAUDER,
Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.

Jan. 13, 1857. 3m

State of North Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, JANUARY TERM, 1857.

Richard Peoples, T. A. Sharpe and Miles R. Sharpe, Administrators of John Sharpe, dec'd, vs. Andrew Sharpe and Auzel Sharpe. } Petition for sale of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Auzel and Andrew Sharpe, defendants in this case resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered by this Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of our Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against him.

Witness, W. K. Reid, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Charlotte, the 4th Monday in January, 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence.

W. K. REID, C. C. C.

[32-6t——Prs. fee $6.]

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

NO HUMBUG!

THE subscriber is now prepared to fill all orders for

SUPERIOR WATER BUCKETS.

He manufactures North Carolina material, employs North Carolina capital and labor, and he solicits North Carolina patronage. By giving him a trial, and by comparing his with Northern prices, he hopes to be able to make a favorable showing. A TRIAL IS WHAT HE WANTS.

G. H. MAKEPEACE.

☞ Messrs Worth & Utley, of Fayetteville, N. C., are Agents for the sale of the above Buckets.

Fayetteville, March 3d, 1857. y

SWAN & Co's LOTTERIES

FAIR & HONORABLE.

Take all bills on solvent Banks, AT PAR.

Pay all Prizes without Discount.

W. H. HUTCHINSON, Agent,

ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—These Lotteries are drawn every Saturday throughout the year.

Prizes range from $20,000 to $50,000.

☞ Price of Tickets $10—shares in proportion. No orders received for less than $5.

March 17th, 1857. tf

Benj. Franklin and Prof. DeGrath.

Franklin brought electricity from the heavens to earth, but it remained for Prof. De Grath to apply that electricity to the relief of diseased and suffering mortals—diseases that heretofore baffled the physician's old treatment, such as Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pains, Stiff Joints, Deafness, Swellings, Palsy, Piles, Skin Diseases, &c., are now cured by Prof. De Grath's electric oil in *one and two days.* Read this letter from a physician who has practised since 1826—(too well known for comment):

Prof. DE GRATH, Philadelphia.

Sir:—At intervals, during thirty years past, my wife has been subject to rheumatism of the most violent cast—[say four times a year]—sometimes so severe as to make it necessary to administer large doses of the tincture of guiacum and morphia, and to rock her like an infant in a large rocking chair, to induce any repose. Having frequent correspondence with my son, (No. 103 Chesnut street, of your city,) I informed him of an attack she had about the middle of last month, [January,] which was of such severity as to completely paralyse the system. He, in his anxiety of his mother's weltare, sent me a bottle of your Electric Oil; but as I am one of the practitioners of medicine in our place, and not a proselyte to any kind of patent medicine, I did hesitate to give it a trial; however, on reflection, I concluded to try it, which I did, *et persiona,* directly up the letter, and after the third or fourth application she became rather passive, and before one-third of the bottle was used, not a single vestige of the disease remained in the system, and she still continues well, although she rode out a distance of fourteen miles without a renewal of any of the symptoms. I therefore feel it my duty, for the sake of suffering humanity, and also fully believing that merit, under all circumstances, should be rewarded, to forward this testimonial. I am yours, truly,

JOSEPH P. ELKINTON, M. D.

New Gretna P. O., Burlington Co., N. J.

CAUTION.—There are numerous imitations sprung up on the reputation that my article has acquired. The public must beware.—They are worthless.

☞ For sale in Charlotte by Dr. H. M. PRITCHARD, Druggist, sole Agent, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in the United States.

March 13. 2m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LINCOLN COUNTY.

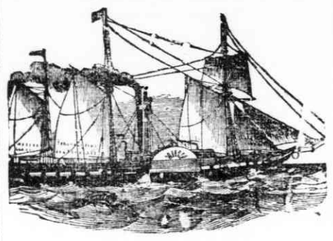
Marcus Boyd vs. Middleton King and others. } Original Bill in Equity.

In this case it appearing upon the affidavit of Marcus Boyd, that Middleton King, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of this State, and is beyond the ordinary process of this Court: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made in the Western Democrat for six weeks, notifying said Middleton King that he be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Lincoln, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against him, and the case set for hearing as to him *ex parte,* and a decree made accordinly.

WM. J. HOKE, C. & M. E.

Feb. 20, 1857.—34-6w [Pr's fee $6.]

Removal! Removal!



THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his

TIN AND STOVE SHOP

to the House formerly occupied by Messrs. Blair & Orr, two doors east of Springs & McLeod's corner, where he will keep constantly on hand

A complete and full supply of

Plain, Japanned and Planished

TIN WARE,

which he will either Wholesale or Retail as low as any other house in this place. He will also keep a full supply of

COOK AND BOX STOVES,

which he will sell as low as they can be afforded in this market.

JOB WORK

of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors he would solicit a continuance of the same.

SAM'L T. WRISTON.

February 24, 1857. 34 3m.

W. W. QUINN,

Exchange Saloon,

MINT STREET,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

CHARLOTTE.

DREADFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

A letter has been received in Washington city from W. W. Drummond, United States Supreme Judge in Utah Territory, by the administration. It gives a sad and deplorable picture of affairs in that Territory. The following is taken from the letter:

The leading men of the church are more traitorous than ever. Only a few days since all the papers, records, dockets, and nine hundred volumes of the laws, were taken out of the Supreme Court Clerk's office, and burned. And this is not the only instance of the kind. I say to you again and through you to the President, it is impossible for us to enforce the laws in this Territory.—Every man here holds his life at the will of Brigham Young, and here we are without protection. I am firmly of opinion that Babbit was murdered by Mormons under direction of Brigham Young and not by Indians.—Murder is a common thing here; and Mormons cannot be punished with a Mormon jury, witnesses, officers, and Governor to pardon. It is too cruel and must not be endured. A man, not a member of the church, is murdered, robbed, castrated and imprisoned, solely for questioning the authority of the church. Persons are now in the penitentiary, convicted before the Probate Judge, who are wholly innocent of any crime. Is there any other country where this abuse is or would be endured? Let all, then take hold and crush out one of the most treasonable organizations in America.

The administration have had the matter under serious consideration, and will soon appoint a Governor, who will take a sufficient military force into that Territory to carry out the laws to the fullest extent.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, which connects the harbor of Norfolk with the waters of North Carolina, is the medium of an immense amount of business from which Norfolk and Portsmouth receive a large portion of their support. Few, except those engaged in it, are aware of its magnitude and importance. It makes no noise, no show. The little vessels arrive and deliver their cargoes at the wharves, taking in return freights, and depart for the waters of our sister State without attracting the least notice from the public-at-large.

This Canal was commenced in 1787. Patrick Henry was one of the first subscribers. It has enjoyed unusual prosperity, and has paid the State of Virginia handsomer dividends than any public improvement in which the State is interested.

Richmond Whig.

Hon. Wm. J. Brown, of Indiana, died on the 18th inst. He was formerly a member of both branches of the Legislature, State librarian, editor of the Indiana Sentinel, a member of Crongress, second assistant Postmaster General under Mr. Polk, and special mail agent for the South and West under General Pierce.

CANDIDATES FOR THE GALLOWS.—We learn that as the Express train was coming up on Tuesday last, the watchful Engineer discovered between Battles and Enfield Depots, two large logs laid across the track just ahead of him. He made the discovery fortunately, in time to stop the train before reaching the logs, and they were thrown off and the train arrived here at the usual hour. The passengers, appreciating the watchful care of the Engineer, Mr. Tarleton, made up a purse, we learn, which they insisted upon his accepting.—*Weldon Patriot.*

THE RICH MEN OF NEW YORK.

The New York Evening Post thus notices the errors as to men's wealth, the City Tax Book discloses the under valuations by the assessors, &c.

The name of Astor first suggests itself, as for many years connected with the tradition of enormous wealth; and turning to it, we find that Mr William B. Astor is taxed $3,200,000 real estate, and $755,000 personal estate. We have no means of ascertaining the amount of Mr Astor's property, nor is it the business of any but himself to know; but there are many in this city, we fancy, who would be glad to take his property off his hands at the assessment price multiplied by ten.

The tax-book contains but four other names of persons who are taxed on amounts exceeding a million of dollars, viz: James Lenox, $1,338,885; Stephen Whitney $1,409,000; Peter Lorillard, $1,620,500; and Alexander T. Stewart, $1,089,900. This will probably be a matter of some surprise to our readers, and serve to show the insufficiency of the book as a record of the wealth of our citizens. Instead of only five persons worth a million and over, it is safe to say that there are in this city fifty at least who are so rich.

In the same way, such well known citizens as Peter Cooper, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George Law, the Grinnells, S. P. Townsend and others, whose wealth for various reasons has been more or less the subject of public remark, dwindled to very small proportions in these pages.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

Disappointment in Love, and Suicide.

A young German woman named Carolina Juelich, aged 22 years, committed suicide in New York on Friday last, in consequence of disappointed love. It appears that she had been deserted some time since by her lover, whose name she refused to divulge. Subsequently she became acquainted with a young German named Edward Shuster, who proffered his hand in marriage, but the recollection of her false lover was so firmly impressed upon her mind that, although she received the attentions of Shuster and signified a willingness to become his bride, still in secret she pined at the loss of the absent lover and secretly contemplated self-destruction.

According to this young man's story, says the Herald, he has been in the United States but six months, and had scarcely known the deceased for three weeks. Being a machinist by occupation he put an advertisement in one of the morning papers asking for a situation. The deceased answered it and requested him to call upon her. He did so, when she stated that she had been deserted by her lover, who was a machinist also, and that thinking it was him who inserted the advertisement asking for a situation she was impelled to answer it, with the vague hope of being restored to his arms once more. From that time an intimacy sprang up between the pair. Shuster declares he loved her at first sight, and ever after, up to the day of her death. Miss Juelich professed to return his love, and led her ardent admirer to hope for a happy union.

The following touching episode, explanatory of her conduct, was found in the pocket of the deceased:

"I am broken hearted and lonely. I feel myself forsaken when I find I cannot discover one to help me. No one but myself can tell my feelings, nor can my pen describe my heartfelt misery. I trust to find an easy death. I feel that I am lost forever. There is only one to whom I might hope for assistance, but I fear he is incapable. The Lord only knows what I have suffered the last few weeks. The cold world may, after my death, say bitter things about me; but this I do not mind. I wish all could see and read my heart; they might then find cause for my untimely fate. There is one who once was a true friend; I will not, however, mention his name. He would be but little astonished at this rash act. Could I but see him now, and tell him all, he might probably save me. I am going on a long journey, and trust I may reach Heaven, where all my worldly troubles will be at and end. Good bye. Good bye."

The jury in this case rendered a verdict of "Death by taking laudanum on Friday, March 13, 1857, under the excitement, as the jury suppose, of disappointment in love."

☞ Dr. Magoon, recently in a lecture on "Mind your Business," tells the following good one:

A young man went from New York to the West, where he commenced business on his own account, and married. His friends in the city were interested in his welfare, and when a merchant was about to journey to the place where the young man had located, he was requested to visit the emigrant, and ascertain how he lived, what sort of a wife he had chosen, his prospects, &c. Accordingly the New Yorker ascertained the residence of his young friend, and called upon him quite early in the morning. He found him in a small neat cottage, and just taking his breakfast. The introduction of the New Yorker to his wife was quite off-hand and unceremonious, and he was requested to be seated, and partake of the morning meal. The young wife had prepared the steak, biscuit and coffee with her own hands, and for a table had used her kneading board, over which a napkin was spread, and the "board" placed on her lap. The New Yorker declined a seat at the table, and took his leave. On making his report to his New York friends as to how he found his young friend living, he described the style as "magnificent," and for explanation of the superlative, he said, that were he the owner of that young man's furniture, he would not take ten thousand dollars for the legs of his table!

☞ The corner-stone of the Clay monument is to be laid at Legington, Ky., on the 4th of July next. The oration will be delivered by the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, and not by Edward Everett, as reported.

House Destroyed by Fire.—We learn from a reliable source, that the house of Mr Charley Davis, of Bancombe county, was consumed by fire on the night of the 1st instant. The family, it is said, were from home at the time; and the building with its entire contents was burned to ashes. We truly sympathise with them in their distressed condition; and hope the friends in the neighborhood will lend a helping hand in this their time of trouble.—*Carolina Baptist.*

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.—The stockholders of this Company will assemble in Morganton on the 2d of April, for the purpose of considering the amendment proposed to their charter by the last Legislature.

COFFEE AN ANTIDOTE FOR POISON

The New York Daily News cantains some remarks by Dr Max Langenschwarz, which are introduced by him as follows:

"A very few persons, and I believe but a small number of medical men, know that Coffee is one of the most important antidotes to many deadly poisons, and to a great many ordinary drugs. This remarkable fact leads to serious considerations, many persons receiving the right remedies, but not being prohibited from taking Coffee, destroy the intended effects of their medicine, become worse, and lead the physician to change the right treatment into a false and perhaps unhappy one—while the simple knowledge of the above fact whould have contributed to ameliorate their state and to save them. But far more important is it to know that the fatal results of many accidental, spontaneous or criminal empoisonments could be stopped almost instantly by administering that simple antidote, Coffee, while the loss of time in calling a physician &c., is often the only cause of the loss of life."

The Doctor enumerates a large number of poisonous substances which may be certainly overcome by the remedy proposed. Among them are Laudanum or Opium, Hemlock, Iodine, Tansy Oils, Borax, all kinds of poisonous Mushrooms, Lettuce, Wild Rosemary, &c. &c. &c.

"All the effects of those substances are almost instantly destroyed by administering what we call "tincture of raw coffee," or even by a simple decoction of raw or green coffee, a preparation costing about nothing and which, therefore, ought to be kept ready in every house and in the poorest family. The following is the very simple way to get that tincture: Take a quarter of a pound of green Coffee (common Domingo the best) and boil it with one quart of water till it is reduced to one pint—then put the whole (berries and liquid) in a quart bottle, add one pint of strong alcohol and shake it from time to time a little.—That's all. This tincture gets stronger from day to day, and will, if the bottle is well corked, keep for many years without changing. If to the pint of alcohol (about ten minutes before mixing it with the coffee decoction) you add a little spirits of camphor, say two tablespoonfuls, you will not only double and treble the anti-poisonous quality of the tincture, but this preparation will then be an invaluable and certain antidote.

"The compound saving-tincture (of green coffee and camphor) is, in the respective cases of poisoning, to be administered naturally and by clyster; the internal dose about ten or twelve drops in a teaspoonful of water every five minutes, and every fifteen minutes when the patient begins to recover. Larger, and even very large, doses may be given, if the danger of life is imminent.

"The ordinary cooked coffee (roasted, ground and boiled or filtered) is in the most cases without any effect, and in some cases even dangerous. In a very few cases only, and particularly as an antidote to opium, I found it highly useful. The principal substance acting so powerfully in the green tincture, is a kind of coffee-oil developed in the raw berries."

As to other poisons, the Doctor remarks:

"In a general toxico'ogle, soon to be published, I shall give the antidotes to all other poisons known at present: but it may be useful to remark, that in about all cases of poisoning by metallic substances, (as, for example, arsenic, copper, verdigris, &c.,) the best and surest is to employ instantly a simple pap of common soap—that is, pieces of soap stamped with water to a kind of paste. A part of this paste diluted with a larger quantity of water, will serve for soap-clysters, which in such cases must be administered every five or ten minutes. If the jawbones are spasmodically closed, or the swallowing of the thick paste proves impossible, the same thing, or diluted soap water, must be administered through the mouth as well as it can."

MORTON, THE COMPANION OF DR. KANE.—The name of Wm. Morton will no doubt be familiar to all who have read the account of the last Arctic expedition, under the command of the lamented Kane. This gentleman sailed to England with Dr. Kane and thence to Havana, and now accompanies the remains to Philadelphia. Mr. Morton was born in Ireland, but left his native land at a very early age, and has now been in America about seventeen years. He first become acquainted with Dr. Kane in California, and after one voyage to the Polar Seas, joined the Arctic Expedition under Dr. Kane, and sailed on the ill-fated "Advance." Mr. Morton was the one who volunteered with the Esquimaux boy to go North in search of the Open Sea, and after a circuitous and fatiguing route of three hundred miles, dragging their sledges over the icebergs, the great Polar Sea was discovered, and the noble Morton (in whom every one will become interested in reading Dr. Kane's account) is now the only living white man who has ever beheld the great Open Polar Sea, where cold waters roll and toss against the icebergs of the far distant North.

Mr. Morton is now but thirty-five years of age, and has the appearance of one who could well undergo the fatigues of an Arctic winter.

A "REVEREND" SCOUNDREL.

We have an extract from the office of the Enquirer, published in Paris, Lamar county, Ga., giving a description of one of the most consummate scoundrels, in the shape of a clergyman, we have ever read of, named Christopher Columbus Jones. He is said to have been residing in Paris for about a year past, where he succeeded in getting in debt to almost every man in the place, having purchased a carriage, horses and everything else that he wanted, on a credit. He not only professed to save the souls, but also the bodies of men, for he acted in the double capacity of preacher and physician. He is described, however, as having killed more than he cured, in his practice of the healing art, while his sermons were verbose, prolix and arogant.—But still he succeeded in imposing on the good people of Paris, by his profession of piety, until, on the morning of 14th of February, the citizens were astounded with the intelligence that he had eloped, during the previous night, with the wife of one of the most respectable citizens of the place! This act of villany seems to have been the first to open the eyes of the community to the true character of Christopher Columbus Jones, who left a wife and two children behind him, while his paramour left her husband and three children! Persons immediately set off in pursuit, and, from the last accounts, were in a fair way of overtaking the fugitives.

A GRAND CRASH.—A Scotch clergyman, Dr. Cummings, has predicted the probable 'smash' of this world in June next, and as usual with such predictions, among the ignorant there is a great deal of excitement upon the subject in England and France.—The event is to be produced by a comet, an erratic member of the planetary world, the real nature and substance of which are so little known, that it is the height of presumption to base any prediction upon it, involving such consequences to mankind.—It is a favorite trick, however, of zealots, who try to arouse the fears rather than the reason of their hearers, to predict the destruction of the world. Yet, as it is a part of a great Creation, mutually dependent, and subjected to the same laws, and nothing yet created has ever been annihilated, as far as we know or can imagine, there is no reason for believing that this globe will ever be subject to a calamity which would, doubtless, be felt throughout the universe. It has endured for thousands of years, notwithstanding its own internal disturbances, and will, in all probability, roll on for thousands of years longer, till the purpose of its creation is fulfilled.

NEVER REPRESS YOUR TEARS.

A lengthy dissertation has recently been published by a physician of France, on the beneficial influences of groaning and crying on the nervous system. He contends that groaning and crying are the two grand operations by which nature allays anguish—that he has uniformly observed that those patients who give way to their natural feelings, more speedily recover from accidents and operations, than those who suppose it is unworthy a man to betray such symptoms of cowardice, as either to groan or cry. He is always pleased by the crying and violent roaring of a patient during the time he is undergoing a violent surgical operation, because he is satisfied that he will thereby soothe his nervous system so as to prevent fever, and insure a favourable termination. He relates the case of a man who, by crying and bawling, reduced his pulse from one hundred and twenty-six to sixty, in the course of two hours. That some patients often have great satisfaction in groaning, and that hysterical patients experience great relief from crying, are facts which no person will deny. As to restless and hypochondriacal subjects, or those who are never happy but when they are under some course of medical or dietetic treatment, the French surgeon assures them that they cannot do better than groan all day and cry all night.

ELEVENTH HOUR.—The Floyd C. H. Va., Citizen states that last week Richard Ballenger, aged 76, and Miss Lovel, about the same age, were married after a warm attachment for each other for the last *thirty* years.

PORTS OF JAPAN OPEN.—It is stated in a foreign journal that the Emperor of Japan has resolved that two ports of the empire, those of Nangasaki and Hakodadi, shall be opened to the vessels of all nations. There they might repair, take in provisions, establish depots of coal, &c. The other ports of the empire, moreover, are to be accessible to vessels in distress, which may take refuge in them, but which will have to put to sea the moment the danger is over. No foreigner is to be allowed to penetrate into the interior of the country without a special permission from the chief of the State.