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.

W. A. YATES, ASSOCIATE EDITOR. } TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1857. New Series { VOLUME 6. NUMBER 283.

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.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Plantation,

Fifteen miles west of Charlotte, in Gaston county, within two miles of the Plank Road between Charlotte and Lincolnton.

Said Plantation is on the west side of the Catawba River, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES—about eighty-five acres, River bottom; ten acres, Meadow land—yielding an abundant crop of hay twice a year; one hundred and twenty-five acres good upland, lying very level, and the balance in woodland, well timbered, and extending within two hundred yards of a Saw Mill owned by John R. Johnston, Esq.

On the place there is a large Brick House, Kitchen, Negro Houses, Cribs, Stables, a new large and spacious Barn, Blacksmith Shop, Cotton Gin and Screw.

There is also a large Orchard of peach and apple Trees, worth at least one thousand dollars; and in addition a good vegetable garden.

The Plantation is well known as the residence of the late Robert Johnston; having been carefully cultivated and from the manner in which it lies, is capable of indefinite improvement.

The place is well watered, having three very excellent Springs, situated in different parts of the plantation.

Any one wishing to examine the plantation can do so by applying to Jno. R. Johnston, Esq., residing within one mile of the place, or in his absence, to Dr. Sydney X. Johnston, two miles distant at Castonia Grove, on the Plank Road above mentioned.

Possession of the premises given on the 1st of January, 1858, and to any purchaser desirous of sowing wheat, permission will be granted to do so at the proper season.

This has always been regarded as the best plantation on the Catawba River, and my business arrangements being such that I cannot occupy it at this time, it will be sold during the ensuing season; therefore early application would be advisable.

Price and terms will be made known by addressing me at 27 Murray, and 31 Warren Streets, New York City, care of Churchill, Johnston & Co., until 1st of November; after that date, at Columbia, S. C.

RUFUS M. JOHNSTON.
Sept. 29, 1857. 2m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of WILLIAMS, GILLESPIE & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of July, 1857. The Notes and Accounts for 1856 must be paid forthwith. The Accounts for 1857 can run as usual and will be settled at the end of the year by L. S. Williams who will continue to carry on the business the old stand.

The late firm return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and their successor hopes, by manifesting a spirit of accommodation, to merit a continuation of the same.

WILLIAMS, GILLESPIE & CO.
Charlotte, Aug. 4, 1857 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the late firm of WILLIAMS, GILLESPIE & CO., will present them to the undersigned for settlement.

L. S. WILLIAMS.
August 4, 1857

500 Head of Beef Cattle Wanted.

Also, 500 HEAD OF SHEEP & 100 Head of HOGS,

And 12 or 15 No. 1 Milch Cows.

I DESIRE to purchase the above amount of Stock. Those having any for sale will do well to give me a call, as I am willing to pay the highest market price. Farmers will find it to their advantage to sell their Beeves, Sheep or Hogs to me instead of butchering themselves, as I think I can remunerate them as well if not better than if they butchered themselves.

W. A. COOK,
Charlotte, July 14, 1857. Town Butcher.

Special Copartnership

IN THE

SADDLE & HARNESS BUSINESS.

E. H. ANDREWS & CO. have entered into the above business, and appointed R. SHAW a special Agent to carry it on in all its

Various Branches.

First door below Granite Row, on Tryon Street.
Charlotte, July 28, 1857. 67-tf

DR. R. WYSONG,

Charlotte, N. C.

HAVING located in this place, respectfully offers his Professional Services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

☞ OFFICE in Springs' building.
April 28th 1857.

BREM & STEELE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Hats, and Shoes,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
May 5, 1857. 44-tf

The Cry is,

STILL THEY COME.

Received this day another supply of fresh DRUGS, MEDICINES & CHEMICALS. Also, a splendid assortment of Surgical Instruments, consisting in part of Post Mortem, Trepaning and Amputating Cases, Teeth Forceps, Speculums, Enemata Sets, (entirely new style) spring and thumb Lancets, Scarificators, Cupping Glasses, and many other articles in this line of goods, all of which Practitioners of medicine and Surgery are respectfully invited to call and examine.

For sale at extremely short profits, at PRITCHARD'S Wholesale and Retail
Sept. 8.] *Drug House, Irwin's corner.*

Another Supply

Of the most unique and magnificent Toilet Articles, consisting in part of hair, teeth, nail, flesh, hat, cloth and other Brushes.

Turkish Colognes,
Extracts, Soaps,
Bohemian Pungents,
Frankipane, &c., &c.,

which will be sold low at

Pritchard's Fancy Drug Store,
Sept. 8. Irwin's Corner.

WOODLAND CREAM!

WOODLAND CREAM!!

An unequalled and exquisite Pomade for the hair. Just received from the manufacturers, at

Pritchard's Drug and Chemical House,
Sept. 8. Irwins's corner.

Tooth Ache.

Another supply of Cummings & Flagg's NERVE ANODYNE, *an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache, at*

PRITCHARD'S,
Sept. 8. Sole Agent for Charlotte.

Country Merchants

Are respectfully invited to call and examine my Wholesale Prices of CHOICE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

put up in any style to order, by

PRITCHARD,
Druggist and Apothecary,
July 28, 1857. Irwin's Corner.

White Lead.

10,000 Lbs. White Lead, in oil, just received and for sale at PRITCHARD'S
Aug. 18. Drug House.

Paint or Linseed Oil.

300 Gallons just received and for sale at the lowest market prices, at

PRITCHARD'S
Aug. 18. Drug & Chemical Store.

VARNISHES! VARNISHES!

A large stock now on hand, consisting of Demon, Furniture, Copal, Coach-body, Japan, &c., which will be sold for cash lower than any other House in Charlotte, at

H. M. PRITCHARD'S
Wholesale & Retail Drug Store,
Aug. 18. Irwin's Corner.

Condition Powders.

Farmers and others interested in fine Stock, are assured that these preparations are unsurpassed as a health-giving remedy for Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Stock. For sale at

Pritchard's Wholesale and Retail Drug House,
July 28. Irwin's Corner.

Patent Medicines.

Call at PRITCHARD'S DRUG STORE, Irwin's Corner, for the most approved and popular medicines of the day.
July 28.

Grass Seeds!! Grass Seeds!!!

A large assortment just received, comprising the following varieties:

White Clover, Red Clover, Timothy, Millet, Blue Grass, Lucerne, &c.

The above seeds are warranted to be FRESH and GENUINE. For sale at

Pritchard's Wholesale & Retail Drug House
Aug. 25, 1857. IRWIN'S CORNER.

WHITE LEAD.

At PRITCHARD'S you can buy, for cash, pure White Lead at 9½ cents per lb.

Drug Store, Irwin's Corner.

Another Decline In Quinine

At Pritchard's Large Drug and Chemical House, Irwin's Corner.

This article may now be had at $2 50 per ounce, for CASH ONLY.

40,000 PAIRS

OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

BROGANS AND

OVER SHOES.

EMBRACING every variety of Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Childrens' Shoes and Boots that can be found in any wholesale or retail establishment in the Southern Country.

Our goods are manufactured expressly for us, and we are satisfied they will give better satisfaction and at less prices for the same quality of goods than at any other establishment in the South.

It is only necessary to examine our stock and prices to be satisfied that this is the place to buy Boots and Shoes.

Cash, one price only.

BOONE & CO.,
Sept. 29. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Lumber Yard.

The subscribers inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity that they have established a Lumber Yard in town, where they intend keeping a supply of all kinds of Lumber for building and other purposes. Mr Jonas Rudisill is their agent in town—application can be made to him or to either of the undersigned.

Oct. 6. MILLER & PORTER.

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

MURCHISON & HOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 104 Wall Street, N. Y.
Feb. 3d, 1857. 1y

HOUSE & LOT

For Sale.

ONE of the most desirable residences in Charlotte, situated on Trade street, directly opposite the residence of Gen. J. A. Young, and in the most pleasant and healthy part of the town. Buildings all in complete order, and will be sold very cheap, as the owner is going West. For particulars, enquire of J. TOWNLY, at

FULLINGS & CO.'S
Clothing Emporium.
Sept. 29. 1857. tf

NOTICE.

As Administrator of Wm. Matthews, dec'd., I will sell at the house of said deceased on the 26th day of November, the following property of the intestate, viz:

Two likely Negroes,

The crop of Cotton, corn, Wheat, &c., Six head of Horses and 1 Mule,

And all the other personal property of deceased usually sold by administrators.

A credit of 12 months will be given and approved security required.

☞At the same time several Negroes will be hired out.

SAML. B. HOWARD, Adm'r.
Nov 9, 1857 82-3t-pd

Notice.

As Executor of Jonathan Burlison, deceased, I will sell on the premises of my testator, on the 3d day of December next, the following property of the said Burlison:

FIVE LIKELY NEGROES,

The Crop of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, &c. &c.

The stock of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, &c.,

and such other articles as are usually sold on such occasions.

Twelve months credit will be given and note with approved security required.

☞Creditors of said estate are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within the legal time, and debtors are requested to make payment.

The Plantation of deceased will also be rented on the day of sale.

SAML. H. WALKUP, Ex'r.
Nov. 9, 1857 82-4t

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL at Public or Private Sale, the

House and Lot

on which Joseph W. Ross now lives, on B. and 5th Streets, in the town of Charlotte, containing ONE LOT and a HALF. An excellent

Dwelling House

and other buildings are on the premises; also, Garden, Stables, Well, &c. Persons desirous of examining the premises can call on Mr J. W. Ross, who will show the same.

☞I will sell at public sale on the 1st of January, 1858, if not sold before.

G. H WALKUP.
Nov. 10, 1857. 82-tf

EXECUTORS' SALE.

On Thursday the 19th instant, at the late residence of Larkin Stowe, dec'd, will be sold a number of fine

Horses and Mules, Cattle, Hogs,

Sheep, Farming Tools, 1 new road Wagon, Cotton Gin, Threshing Machine, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats, and a quantity of Hay and Fodder.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

J. STOWE.
E. B. STOWE. } Executors.
W. A. STOWE

Nov. 9, 1857 2t

OXFORD

FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Fourteenth Session will commence on the FIRST MONDAY in January, 1858. The Teachers employed are of the first order of ability. The course of instruction is unusually thorough and extensive.

EXPENSES:

Tuition in Elementary Branches	$15 00
" " College Classes	20 00
" " Music	20 00
" " Drawing	10 00
" " Painting	20 00
" " Embroidery	5 00
Board and Washing, per month, ...	10 00

☞No extra charges will be made.

For particulars, address

J. H. MILLS. Oxford, N. C.
Nov. 3, 1857. 81-12t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Wm. Lee, dec'd, and of R. C. Barnett, dec'd, are notified that payment *must* be made immediately, as both the above Estates must positively be closed by January Court. Those persons who want the pleasure of taking *my* receipt will do well to observe this notice.

J. W. BARNETT, Adm'r.
Nov, 3, 1857. 81-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber, as Administrator on the Estate of Stephen Archer, dec'd, with the Will annexed, hereby gives general notice to all Creditors of said Estate, to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose; otherwise, this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Debtors to said Estate will also please make payment immediately.

E. B. D. SLOAN, Adm'r.
Nov. 3, 1857. 3t-pd

Notice.

WILL be sold at the late residence of WM. LITTLE, deceased, 3 miles North-west of Beattie's Ford, Lincoln county, N. C., on the 19th of NOVEMBER next, about

85 Negroes,

consisting of men, women, boys and girls, mostly young and likely. There is a good blacksmith and shoemaker among them.

A credit of 12 months will be given with interest from date, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

WM. P. LITTLE,
J. H. McCALL. } Adm's.
HUGH LITTLE,

Oct. 27, 1857. 4t-pd

☞For the Largest stock of Clothing you ever saw go to the Emporium of Fashion of FULLINGS & CO.

☞For the Neatest stock of Clothing you ever saw go to the Emporium of Fashion of FULLINGS & CO.

☞For the Cheapest stock of Clothing you ever saw go to the Emporium of Fashion of FULLINGS & CO.

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

Charlotte, N C.

SUICIDE.—We learn that Mr G. Parker, a native of Davie county, but merchandising at Wilbar, Wilkes county, N. C., committed suicide last week by taking laudanum. No cause assigned.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

☞A remarkable instance of the instability of popular opinion is afforded by the recent election in New York. A year ago, Fremont had a plurality of over 80.000 votes over Buchanan. Now, the State goes democratic by 12,000 majority—a change in one year of 92,000!

[From the Salisbury Watchman.]

FANCY HILL P. O., Iredell co., N. C., October 28th, 1857.

DEAR SIR:—I have been requested to have the following statements published in your paper, in relation to the Scarlet Fever.

Some years ago I read a publication in your paper from a gentleman in South Carolina, recommending as a cure for scarlet fever, Jalap as a purge, and red pepper tea as a drink, stating that under that treatment he had managed a family of 38 children, with the loss of one. A short time afterwards the disease came into my neighborhood, and in my family. I used the remedy successfully with about 12 children. It is now in my family and neighborhood. I have had two of the worst cases I have ever seen in my family or neighborhood!—deranged to a considerable extent. I used the same remedy (though it took repeated doses of the Jalap to operate on the bowels) as successfully as ever. The above two cases have shed the entire skin, even to soles of the feet. In some cases the disease yields by taking one dose of Jalap. The bowels should in all cases be well evacuated, and the tea drank for several days.

Yours, Respectfully,
SILAS D. SHARPE.

N. B. No swelling of the patient after recovery under this treatment.

☞The Editor of the Elizabeth City (N. C.) *Pioneer*, in his last issue, publishes the following:

WANTED! Immediately, and earlier if practicable, an *Editress* to take charge of the *outside* of this paper. The *situation* in which we find ourself renders it indispensable that we should *engage a partner*, and we therefore give notice to any ONE, possessing the *requisite qualifications*, who may desire to give a *helping hand* to the improvements of *man*-kind, that an application will be duly considered.

We offer the following liberal terms to one suiting us:

BOARD—A comfortable home with an *agreeable* companion.

DRESS—"Something to wear"—silks not to cost over *one hundred and fifty dollars each.* Gaiters limited to *two pair per week*, bonnets *ad libitum*. Having a sort of weakness in the way of pretty bonnets ourself, an unlimited indulgence in head coverings will be allowed. Shawls, laces, jewelry, etc., all open to future negotiations. Profits equally divisible.

The *contract* must be drawn up by the clerk of the court, and sealed in the presence of a Minister of the Gospel—and as many more as may be desirable.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Charlotte Female Academy is now open for the reception of Pupils, under the superintendence of the Rev. ROBERT BURWELL and LADY—teachers of long experience.

MUSIC and *ALL THE ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES* will be taught by competent instructors; and as the design of the Principal is to train young ladies for usefulness, every effort will be made to secure *thorough* instruction in every department.

He has secured, as Professor of Music, MR KERSSEN, a native of Germany, who has taught with success for several years in Philadelphia, and comes recommended by competent judges.

The Sessions will correspond with those of Davidson College.

TERMS PER SESSION, PAYABLE HALF IN ADVANCE:

Board and Tuition	$85 00
Tuition for Day Scholars	$16 to 18 00
Latin and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Music	20 00
Use of Piano for practice	5 00
Drawing and Painting	$10 to 20 00

Boarders will furnish their own towels and table-napkins.

Pupils are charged from the time of entrance. No deduction made for absence, except in cases of *protracted* sickness.

Nov. 10, 1857. 82-3t

ATTENTION!

HOUSEKEEPERS.

If you wish to supply yourselves with

China, Glass or Crockery-ware

of any kind, go to

CHINA HALL,

where you will find the *BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE STATE.* Also, a variety of housekeeping articles, consisting of

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Soup Ladles, Castors, Chafing Dishes, Oyster Dishes, Buckwheat-Cake Dishes, Egg Beaters, Oyster knives, Pickle forks, Mustard spoons, Salad spoons and Forks, Butter knives, Teakettles, Andirons, Waffle-Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Bellows, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Candlesticks,

LOOKING GLASSES

in every variety of frame.

Also, LOOKING-GLASS PLATE.

A splendid assortment of eight day Alarm and thirty hour CLOCKS.

Also, a good assortment of

Wood and Willow Ware,

consisting of clothes, traveling and work Baskets, Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Bread Trays, Brooms, Brushes, Feather-dusters, Knife Boxes, &c. &c.

JAMES HARTY & CO.,
Oct. 12, 1857. tf *China Hall.*

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF THREE DESPERATE ROBBERS.

Several months since, the Bank of New Brunswick was broken into and over seventy thousand dollars stolen from its vaults. The details of this audacious robbery have already been published; and after being tracked for a long time, and through many places, its perpetrators have at last been captured, and are now awaiting trial before the Court of Assizes in Nova Scotia. They are three in number, and their names are Phil Stanley, Jack Rand and Bell Smith.

These three men, apparently, are none of your small, vulgar rascals. They display the trophies of no less than sixteen memorable achievements, of which each of them boasts; and whether they exaggerate the importance and recklessness of these from a love of boasting, we will not stop to inquire.

The leader of this trio is Phil Stanley alias Phil Sandford, who prides himself upon being one of the most artful villians in Christendom. He was born in England, and is over thirty-two years old. His manner is affable and quiet, yet he is a very devil in hardihood, and gifted with almost unparalleled finesse. He has the eye of a lynx, the subtlety of a cat, the quick decision of a consummate general, and a force of execution which sets all obstacles at defiance.

He first became known on this continent in the city of Buffalo, where in a single night he committed three burglaries. He was arrested for the crime, tried, convicted and sentensed to nine years and nine months' imprisonment. Unfortunately, his sentence was soon after commuted, and, true to his instincts, he hastened to deserve another.

This fellow is aristocratic in his trade. He entertains a hearty contempt for small rascalities, and aspires to great projects and achievements. Scarcely had he got out of prison when he planned a grand enterprise against the Milton Bank, at Dorcester; and one fine morning that institution missed $32,000. Having succeeded in this great project, he carried on his operations in Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and Springfield; sometimes alone, and sometimes with his associates. But in Buffalo the bird was caged the second time; the Grand Jury found a bill of indictment, and he was sentenced to the Auburn State Prison for another period of nine years and nine months.

In the meantime Phil had married the widow of a Jew, who kept an obscure hotel in the city of Albany. When he found himself a second time under the restraint of iron bars and locks he set his genius to work to devise the means of recovering his liberty. He drew up a petition to the Governor of the State for his pardon, signed by all the employees of the prison, and having counterfeited the signature of the Judge, sent it on to Governor Seymour. His excellency was ensnared by the trick; he promptly sent on an order for his release, and in a few days Phil found himself outside the prison walls. The fraud was afterwards discovered, and officers were dispatched to find the criminal, and after a long and fruitless search, they listened to the proposals of his wife, who agreed to discover his whereabouts upon certain conditions. The bargain being consumated, Phil got off with two years and six months confinement. This inadequate punishment only whetted his instincts, and gave him new faith in his lucky star; and he soon after robbed the Windham county Bank of $23.000. He next turned his thoughts upon Canada, and went to Montreal, where he committed many robberies with impunity, among others one of a thousand dollars from the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad. A police officer, getting a clue to his proceedings, tracked him to Buffalo, where he succeeded in capturing him. He was locked up for two or three months, and then let off for want of sufficient evidence.

After getting rid of this annoyance thus fortunately, he went to New York, where his wife was then living. Scarcely had he stepped out of the cars when this adorable creature demanded a fur mantilla. Could he refuse such a request to a loving angel who had turned aside the prisoned arrows of justice, aimed at his devoted head? The thing was not to be thought of; though Phil had not the funds, be assured he was not the man to spoil his dignity by pilfering so petty a thing. To relieve himself of the embarrassment, he signalized the night of his visit to the Metropolis by breaking into a store and stealing a quantity of rich furs, but he had not obtained the article ready made; he had only taken the raw materials; and though the skins were magnificent his wife upbraided him in no gentle terms for this oversight. "They must do," said Phil; "they must be made up." They were accordingly sent to a furrier where, as luck would have it, they were seen and recognized by the lawful owner, and Phil was arrested when he called for the article.

"So it has often happened," philosophically remarked poor Phil, on his way to the Tombs; "these cursed baubles of women have often ruined great men." But he did not content himself merely with giving utterance to the maxims of wisdom; but while on his way to that venerable penal institution he slipped from the officers; outstripped them in the race, escaped from the city, fled to Michigan, robbed the State Bank of $11,000; went to Connecticut, plundered several jewelry stores in that State, robbed an Indiana exchange agent of a considerable sum, plundered several of the principal shops, and joined Jack Rand and Bell Smith. The trio next attempted to rob the oil company. By means of false keys the rascals got into the company's safe, but to their chagrin found the coffers empty. For two or three nights they continued the experiment but still found no money. Enraged with ill success Phil resolved not to have all this trouble for nothing. Having carefully examined the company's books and acquainted himself with their method of doing business, he forged their name and personating one of their employees, got it discounted and left the city. When the note became due, the unfortunate employee whose name he had assumed, was tried for forgery and sentenced to Sing Sing for five years.

Thence the confederates went to Quebec. Their exploits in that city having alarmed the people and waked up the vigilance of the officers, they left for Nova Scotia.

A few weeks after their arrival there, the Bank robbery of $75,000 was committed. In this stupendous affair, Phil employed all his devilish genius. His manner of proceeding is sometime slow, but always sure. With a bit of wax he took an impression of the outside door lock, and from this model they constructed a key. Another night the robbers entered the building, and took impressions of the locks of the drawers and vaults, and made other keys as before; and were sure of success. It is asserted that Phil had often devoted six months study to the plan of an enterprise, and when it promised largely, has not scrupled to spend $2,000 in maturing it. He possesses great powers of strategy and invention. At Auburn he made a key for securing the grates, and gave it to the jailor, who sold the secret to a house in New York. They got it patented, and have realized large profits from its sale.

Ordinarily, Phil managed an affair and let his confederates execute it. But in Nova Scotia he departed from this prudent custom; and to this negligence he owes his detection.

Jack Rand, one of his accomplices was born in New Hampshire, where he exercised the trade of a locksmith. He began his career of crime with stealing five hundred dollars for which he suffered two years' imprisonment.

After the expiration of his term, he figured in the robbery of the Portsmouth Bank and received $70,000 as his share of the spoils. He sent a part of it to his father, who, being found with some of it in his possession, was arrested for the crime.—Jack, not altogether forgetful of the obligations of a son, confessed himself the guilty party to the police. He was imprisoned and his father set at liberty; but the rascal made his escape in about four months. At Concord he was arrested for larceny. He got out again; and in New Jersey this modern Jack Sheppard committed a heavy wharf robbery. They caught and imprisoned him, and for the third time he broke jail. He was, however recaptured in Philadelphia, and sent back to New Jersey, where he was acquitted in some unexplained manner.

Disgusted with the State, he went to Canada with Stanley, and the two travelled up and down the St. Lawrance. Steamboats expresses, &c., were the theatre of their operations. One time they attempted to steal a box containing $50,000 in gold dust, but failed. Phil was arrested for the attempt, but was discharged for want of competent evidence.

The last of this diabolical trio was Bill Smith, whom we may regard as the servant, or rather slave of the other two. He does the most dangerous and servile work, and receives the least pay.

THE ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING DAY.—"When New England was first planted, the settlers met with many difficulties and hardships, as is necessarily the case when a civilized people attempt to establish themselves in a wilderness country. Being piously disposed, they sought relief from Heaven, by laying their wants and distresses before the Lord in frequent set days of fasting and prayer. Constant meditation, and discourses on the subject of their difficulties, kept their minds gloomy and discontented, and, like the children of Israel, there were many disposed to return to the land which persecution had determined them to abandon.

"At length, when it was proposed in the assembly to proclaim another fast, a farmer, of plain sense, rose and remarked, that the inconveniences they had suffered, and concerning which they had so often wearied Heaven with their complaints, were not so great as might have been expected, and were diminishing every day as the colony strengthened; that the earth began to reward their labors, and to furnish liberally for their sustenance; that the seas and rivers were full of fish, the air sweet, the climate wholesome; above all, they were in the full enjoyment of liberty, civil and religious. He, therefore, thought that reflecting and conversing on these subjects would be more comfortable, as tending to make them more contented with their situation; and that it would be more becoming the gratitude they owed to the Divine Being, if, instead of a fast, they should proclaim a thanksgiving. His advice was taken; and, from that day to this, they have in every year observed circumstances of public happiness sufficient to furnish employment for a thanksgiving day."

COUNTRY GIRLS.

Mrs Victoria Fuller, in the Ohio Cultivator, in a sisterly way, thus talks to country girls:

The farmers' daughters are soon to be the life as well as pride of the country; a glorious race of women which no other land can show. I seek not to flatter them; for before they can become this, they will have to make earnest efforts of one or two kinds. There are some who depreciate their condition, and some who have a false pride in it, because they demand more consideration than they merit. A want of intelligence upon all subjects, and of refined education, is no more in a country than a town-bred girl, in this age of books and newspapers.

Many girls are discouraged because they cannot be sent away from home to boarding schools; but men of superior minds and knowledge of the world would rather have for wives women well and properly educated at home. And this education can be had wherever the desire is not wanting. A taste for reading does wonders, and an earnest thirst after knowledge is almost certain to attain a sweet draught of the "pierian spring." There is a farmer's daughter in this very room in which I am writing, a beautiful, refined and intellectual woman, in whose girlhood books were not as plentiful as now, and who gained her fine education under circumstances which would have discouraged any but one who had as true a love of study.

I will state why I think the country girls are yet to prove the hope of the country. The women of towns and cities are becoming so universally unhealthy, and so almost universally extravagant, foolish and fashionable, that men are almost in dispair of obtaining wives who are not invalids, and providing them with what they demand after they have married them. Unless the young man has the fortune (good or bad) to be the inheritor of wealth, he must spend the best bloom of his youth to acquire enough to "start upon," as people are expected to begin now-a days. Many, even in high places, would go to the country for their choice if they met there equal refinement and intelligence. Women are preparing to take a noble stand in history, and they cannot do it in ignorance.

Town girls have the advantage of more highly polished manners and greater accomplishments; but country girls have infinitely more to recommend them as rivals of their fair city sisters. They have more truth, household knowledge and economy, health and consequently beauty, simplicity, affection, and freshness of impulse and thought. When they have cultivated minds there are more chances in their favor for good sense and real ability, because so much is not demanded by the frivolities of society.

I would not speak as though our farmers' daughters were deficient in education. Many brilliant scholars and talented women may be found among them; in old Virginia this is especially so; but I would seek to awaken the ambition of all to become that admired and favored class which they ought to be, if they will but unite refined culture with their excellent graces.

A sweet country house, with roses and honey-suckles trained to climb over it; with good taste, beauty and intelligence within; toil enough to insure health, and leisure to court acquaintance with books and flowers, and the lovliness of nature, with peace, plenty and love, is surely one of the paradises which Heaven has left for the attainment of man.

SOOZANN'S EPROSTROFY TO THE PANICK:

Amazin' creecher! say, wot gev yew burth?
Was't sum anormos rivur, on ooze banx
Yew made sutch orful runs? Say did'nt
Yew no they'd kave? Dew say,
Wot makes yew run around smashin'
And brakin' things sow fritefully,
With sutch a holesail slorter? Ain't yew
Sic of smashed and broken vittals?
Don't yew think yew'd better dri up,
Or ellse simmur down? *I do.*

A KIND ACT REPAID.—The Raleigh Standard, in an obituary of Wm. Hill, late Secretary of State, relates the following:

Many years ago he journeyed to Tennessee, then almost an unbroken forest. At that time it was a perilous undertaking. Robberies were by no means uncommon, and Indian outrages were of frequent occurrence. The passage of the mountains, too, was fraught with danger, as there were but few roads, and they almost impassable. While there, he met a widow lady with an infant, left, by her husband's death, in a land of strangers, friendless and alone. She was endeavoring to make her way back to her relatives in Carolina. Obedient to the generous impulses of his nature, he endeavored to secure her comfort, and to shield her as far as he could from the hardships incident to the journey, frequently carrying her infant for hours in his arms. In 1811, when a candidate for the office he so long and worthily filled, he was opposed by a gentleman of deserved popularity and powerful family influence. Twice they received each an equal number of votes. Several members of the Legislature were confined to their rooms by sickness, and a committee was appointed to visit them and obtain their votes. One of these genlemen, a brother of the widow above mentioned, but an entire stranger to Mr Hill, recollected hearing his sister speak of the kindness shown her by him, and cast his vote, on that account, for Wm. Hill.—That one vote secured his election.