Correspondence of The South. WASHINGTON, March 18, 1858. There has been lately a good deal said in the Senate and by the press on the subject of "reading men out of the party," and the Washington Union has, with great good man, that the public will desire to gravity, disclaimed its power to do such an know. act. Mr Douglas has become quiet exercised upon the subject, and is evidently desirious to "run with the hare and hunt with the hounds." He wants to curry favor with the Black Republicans, and pander to the Freesoil sentiment of his State, so as to retain his seat in the Senate and yet claim affiliation with the National Democracy. and be in a position in 1860 to run for the White House-the cherished end of his am- | ville. bition for some years past. His desires for power are fully equal to his own con-

ception of his talents. New it is very true that the "Union" cannot read a man out of the party. God were seen in the woods not a great ways off. forbid that any such power should be so From a description of these articles, I was vested! Nor can a dozen or more Admin- induced to believe that they belonged to istration organs do it. The Administra- the Rev. Mr. Derselle, and that some ac- now. tion itself is subject to the opinion of the cident had befallen him. A company was party, and a Senatorial or House caucus is immediately gotten up, and proceeded to equally impotent to this end. But it is the spot indicated by our informant, when quite competent for any Democrat or our worst fears were more than realized. number of Democrats to say what degree At a distance of about two hundred yards of confidence they will extend to one who from the road stood the horse in the buggy. shows by every act and word that regards entangled in the limbs of a green pine lap. party merely for his own selfish ends, and and in a foot of the buggy lay Mr Deruelle is willing to sacrifice its principle and cripple its organization whenever he thinks he

dignity.

It is dangerous for any man, however able or exalted, to disregard fidelity to the party whose principles he has avowed as essential to the welfare of the country and to whose confidence he owes his clevation. The Democratic party sustain the President in his policy in regard to Kansas and Utah, but on the Nicaragua question he has so far received his support from the Black Republican party, and his policy of "rotating" out of office all Democrats who did not go for his nomination at Cincinnatti except the immediate recipients of his bounty.

The race for 1860, it is now evident, will be between Mr Seward, the Democratic candidate, (whoever he may be,) and Mr Douglas. The latter does not expect, of course, to be elected, but will hope to get it into the House, and there dictate terms to the colored Republicans. He presumes, naturally enough, that they will prefer him to the Democratic candidate. He is marskalling his forces for this result, and is determined to "rule or ruin." Much of his confidence is probably affected. Were he conscious of great strength in Illinois. he would not make such a severe struggle over the confirmation of a petty postmaster at Chicage. His desperate struggle to prevent this is a key to his position, and shows plainly how much of his apparent strength is fictitious and attributable to his being hitherto the channel of patronage.

...... THE TURKISH ADMIRAL.

Mohammed Pacha, the Turkish Admiral, was "lionized" quite extensively in New York last week. He was installed into the Order of the Sons of Malta. On Thuraday, the unfortunate Turk was escorted to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he examined every thing of interest. He has been exhibited in the theatres, in the circus, and been compelled to submit to the curious gaze of thousands. Still, the lion endured his stiring up with much philosophy, very becoming in a regal animal. He even bowed graciously to the clown in the circus, who said "Russia mustered Ler forces, Turkey peppered them, England and France assaulted them, and altogether they made a pretty pickle." "Why," said the ring master, "you are in a-merry-key." "Yes," replied the clewn, "I was born in A-merry-key, [America] and I am glad to see here our guests from Tur-key.

All this was said before the Pacha, endured with Mohammedan patience and resignation; but he improved the earliest opportunity to send a firman to Washington announcing his intention of visiting that city early this week.

At the representation of the 'Huguenots' Mohammed inquired the subject of the opera. He was told that it represented two sects of Christains cutting each other's throats, whereupon the Turk stroked his that union and harmony will also mark the beard, and reverently exclaimed: Great is Allah, and Mohamet is the prophet."

house. It makes good bread, good buiscuit and good cake; and in all other respects will compare favorably with the best Northern brands. This being so, why cannot our merchants procure their supply from our mills, and so enable us to patro-C.) Dispatch.

FROM KANSAS.

Washington, March 17 .- The latest information from Kansas removes all doubt as to the election of the Free State ticket. and, therefore, Calhoun declares his intention to give certificates accordingly.

From the N. C. Presbyterian. We are permitted to publish the following extract from a letter of J. W. Leak, Esq., of Richmond county, to a gentleman of this place. It contains all the particulars concerning the death of this truly

ROCKINGHAM, March 6, 1858. Rev. D. Deruelle, State Agent of the American Bible Society, passed the night, Wednesday 3d inst., at my house in his usual good health and spirits. Rev. Dr. Doub. who has been intimately acquainted with him for many years, remarked that he had never seen him look better. Next morning, 4th inst., he left for Fayette-

Between 8 and 9 o'clock at night, a rumor reached town that a hat had been found on the Fayetteville road, near the Crowson old-field, and that buggy and horse in the embrace of death. From a careful examination of all the attending circumstances, the company came to the conclu-Mr Douglas is now striking his heaviest | sion that he came to his death from an atblows at the Democratic party. He seeks tack of apoplexy; and such was the verdict a triumph for the traitors of Topeka, the of the Jury of Inquest, held on the morning sworn foes of the South; men whose hands of the 5th inst. His money, papers and are stained with treason and murder. His other property gave no evidence of having position is fixed irretrievably. Not long been disturbed, and although there were since the South regarded him as an honest some bruises about his head and face, they and true man-a patriot whose courage were not sufficient, in the opinion of the was only equalled by his integrity. Un- examining Physician, to cause his death, grateful for her confidence, false to his and were only such as were satisfactorily pledges, reckless alike of the Union and of explained by an accident which occurred his own future, he stakes his all for the on the approach of the searching party. smiles of fanatics and a seat in the Senate, Reching the spot where the hat was found, robbed of all its prestige, usefulness and torch-lights were provided, and seeing the tracks of a buggy leading off from the publie road along a neighborhood pathway, we were following it; when we were startled by the desperate struggles of a horse, the breaking of limbs and the clatter of wheels. On going up, we found the horse trimbling with affright, in the position before described. There lay across the pathway a green pine tree about 8 or 9 inches in diameter, and nearly at right angles with it, which resting on a log raised the pine tree about 2 feet from the ground. A hole pawed in the earth to a considerable does not receive the support of any party. depth, showed the position in which the horse had been standing, up to the time of our approach. It is supposed that he got his feet over the log, and that being too high to allow the wheels to pass over ithe there remained-unable either to ad-

vance or recede, until by a desperate effort he succeeded in getting over the two left hand wheels. This movement it is thought threw Mr Deruelle's bedy in the position pital. in which it was found, his head and face triking in his fall the right hand fore wheel. When found the body was warm, the limbs limber and the blood from the wound still fluid. He had evidently been dead only a short time, and it is greatly to be regretted that his situation had not sooner been discovered, as it is highly probable that his valuable life might have been saved had medical aid been promptly rendered. The day was very cold-the r.nometer ranging from 30 to 31-and yet despite this, he

> From the N. C. Christian Advocate. POSTAGE ON THIS PAPER .- We are in formed that some of our subscribers in the western counties have been charged doubte postage. For the information of all con-Master in this city:

the distance he had cravelled and the time

of his leaving my house) to about 11 o'clock

P. M., without any one to minister to his

POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C. MR HEFLIN, Dear Sir : At your request give below the rates of postage on the mons. Advocate,' prepaid quarterly at the office

of delivery. When mailed to any office in the county where the paper is published and printed. free; any office within the State, 31 cts per quarter; any office without the State, 64 ets. per quarter. When not paid in advance, double the

California and Oregon are charged the same rates. Respectfully. W. WHITE, P. M.

March 11, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .- So far fifty-five counties has held meetings and ap pointed delegates to the Democratic Convention to be held at Charlotte on the 14th of April next; and so far union and harmony in regard to Democratic principles have characterized every meeting. We trust proceedings of the Convention. Men pass

away but principles are immortal. "Sam" went into a distribution speculaa barrel of flour the other day that was trust, appointing ex-consul McRae trustee made at Salem, N. C. and by doing so, to sell out the effects and wind up the consaved one dollar and fifty cents. We cern. After the first Thursday in August bought it as an experiment; for our prac- next, the statute of limitations will be tice has always been to buy the best article, pleaded in bar of the recovery of all deand of course to pay the highest price. mands, and if that should fail, they will The result of the experiment is this: We amend by pleading "no assets"-a plea never had a better barrel of flour in our that is bound to hold good. Hence it is that "Sam" has not held a single meeting in a single county-Standard.

nize home industry, instead of sending of the latter, which resulted in the death of far advanced in years, but he is active and North for every thing ?- Washington (N. Mr Derrer. The blow was inflicted on the vigorous, fond of public life, and we doubt head with a tailor's "board," and proved fatal in about two and a half hours. Of the causes which led to this unfortunate ed, there is a liability at any time to failing and very lamentable occurrance, we can health and vigor, but until that day arrives, in jail to await his trial .- Yorkville En- has thus far so gracefully filled under the

Foreign Intelligence.

LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer North American, with Liv erpoel dates to the 3rd inst., has arrived The Earl of Derby had made an inaugural speech before Parliament. He urged

the necessity of continuing friendly terms The reply of England to the French Government on the question of the political money. The two first traded with their conspirators, had been sent to Count Wal-

on his answer. Canton having fallen, a speedy peace with China was anticipated.

The Directors of the North British Bank terms varying from three to 12 months.

had been received. Sir Celin Campbell was still preparing to march on Lucknow, where the rebels numbered one hundred thousand. Sir Colin's column numbered 15,000 and 100 guns, and at least 19,000 men were at other points ready to co-operate in the attack on Luck- the charge of 10, 12, or 20 per cent. The

Sir Hugh Ross had defeated the rebels

The Rajapootana field force after capturing the strong fortress of Awah, marched for Cotah, were disunion reigns.

The authority of the civil power had been restored at Delbi, but large reinforcements of European troops were still re-

The French conspirators had appealed against the sentence of death lately pronounced against them.

Private despatches from the East India Company, say that Outram has been again assailed, and an attack by the whole rebel force was daily expected. Reinforcements had been sent to Outrain.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says Malmesbury views Walewski's despatch in a tone and spirit becoming a British Minister. He expresses a desire to remain in friendly alliance with France, but declares that the right of Asylum must be maintained intact.

LIVERPOOL, March 3rd .- Cotton ad vanced an eighth. Sales of the three days 21,000 bales. Speculators took 2.500-exporters 1000. Closed firm. Advices from Manchester favorable. Holders demand

Star of the West, with the California mails value of any commodity, and it is unwise and passengers, and dates to the 20th of to attempt it, particularly in regard to February, has arrived. She brings \$1,300- money, for if people want it they will pay 000 in specie, and 200 passengers. The for it whatever will produce it or command Star of the West connected with the steamer J. L. Stevens, which brought to Panama \$1,600,000 in specie.

Nothing of interest had transpired in the California Legislature.

The Indians in Toulumne county were murdering the whites. The counties of money were brought forward in times of Yuba, Sutter and Colano offer to raise \$650,000 towards a Railroad between Marysville and Benyra. The small pox was committing ravages at the Marine Hos-

The frigate Merrimac has arrived at Talcahuana. The civil war in Peru continues. The capture of Arequipa by Castillo was momentarily expected.

The American ship Lizze Thompson, and the barque Georgiana, had been seized at the Chincha Islands and taken to Callao. The demand of the American minister for their liberation had beed refused.

The American barque Dorcas Yeaton, was bearded by a boat from a Chilian war steamer. The American minister had delived from 9 o'clock A, M., (judging from manded satisfaction for the insult.

> _____ Treaty with the Indians.

Sr. Louis, March 16-New Mexico mails to the 15th of February, has arrived .-Marcy would leave about the 1st of March, with supplies for Col. Johnson, taking a circuitous route, to avoid attacks by the Mormons. He reports that supplies can be obtained much easier in New Mexico than cerned, we append a note from the Post elsewhere. Kit Carson has concluded a treaty with several powerful Indian tribes, who agreed to take sides with the United States, in case of an issue against the Mor-

printing for the two last sessions of Confavor of reducing the price 35 per cent. above rates should be charged. Papers to They give the binding to the lowest bid-Bureau reports, and reducing the amount ment printing to the lowest bidder.

MURDER BY A NEGRO. - On Thursday night last a most atrocious murder was committed on Topsail Sound, in this county by a negro fellow named Peter, belonging to Owen Holmes, Esq. It seems that Peter had been runaway from Mr. Holmes' plantation, and Mr Charles H. Nixon, Mr Holmes' overseer, went in pursuit of him, and had succeeded in coming up with NORRT CAROLINA FLOUR .- We bought tion, and we learn has made a deed of the fugitive, when the negro turned round pistel. We understand that Mr Holmes was along with Mr Nixon. The negro fired once and missed Mr N. Mr Holmes presented his gun at the negro, but it snapped, mortally injured. and the second fire from the negro's pistol killed Mr Nixon. The Negro has been odged in Jail .- Wilmington Journal.

> tiser, a Republican paper, assumes to have | been laid before the House of Representalearned from a confidential source that General Cass will soon withdraw to private FATAL RENCONTRE .- A rencontre took life. The Journal of Commerce discredits place, on Tuesday last, between B. Derrer this, disclaiming, however, all personal and Thomas Dickson, in the tailors-shop knowledge, and adds that the Secretary is not far happier in his present position than he would be in retirement. At the advanced age which the veteran statesman has attainwith propriety say nothing. Mr Dickson we have every reason to believe that Gen. surrendered himself, and has been lodged Cass will prefer to occupy the position he present Administration.

THE USURY QUESTION. A gentleman writing to the President of

I hope there is no law in Liberia to restrain the rate of usury or charge for the use of meney. Usury is especally enjoined by our Saviour in the parable of the Lord and the three servants, to whom he entrusted 5 talents, 2 talents, and one talent of money, and returned the principal to their ewski, and further proceedings will depend | Lord increased 100 per centum; but the indolent and stupid third servant hid his talent of money in the ground and on the return of his Lord gave him back the original amount without any increase, upon have been sentenced to imprisonment for which his Lord scolded him as a wicked and slothful servant who had not put out Seven days later intelligence from India | the money "to the exchangers, and then at my coming I should have received mine own with usury." Usury is the greatest stimulus to industry, enterprise and commercial success that exists. The charge of 2, 3, 5, or 6 per cent. for the use of money, is as much usury in principle as difference is in degree. If Government restrain the maximum rate of usury, it has an equal right to restrict the minimum rate also. They have as much reason to declare that usury shall never be less than 3 or 4 per cent. as they have to say that it shall not be higher than 6 or 7 per cent., as many unwise legislators in Americamy own native State of Pennsylvania among others-decree and fix as maxima rates. I am happy to say that England many years ago abolished the restriction on the rate of usury, and 10 per cent has been the minimum rate (in practice, not by law) for two months past; and I am glad to say that France, Hamburg, Prussia, and other States on the Continent have, within

the last five or six weeks, abolished the restriction and allowed 10 per cent. to be charged for the use of money. As well might we fix the maximum price of coffee, sugar, palm oil, flour, &c., as to fix the price of money, which fluctuates in value precisely as any other representative of value, according to the supply and the demand. Money has commanded in London within a few weeks a price of 20 or even 25 and 30 per cent. It is now only 8 per cent., and in two months it will only be worth 5 per cent., and I have frequently known it since my residence in London, to be worth 11, 2, 21, 21, and 3 per cent., NEW YORK, March 15 .- The steamer and so forth. Legislation cannot fix the

it, and a restriction of the rate of usury prevents conscientious people and capital-

ists from bringing money into the market when it is most wanted and most dear, and this prevents the case and lowering of price which would be the effect if all the hoarded panic and commercial crisis. Nothing is as unwise as restraining the rate of usury ----

DESPERATE OUTRAGE IN THE ALTON

(ILL.) PENITENTIARY .- New way to Pro-

cure a Pardon .- The St. Louis papers give

an account of an extraordinary outrage in the Illinois penitentiary, by a convict named Hall. While the turnkey, a man named Crabbe, was conducting this convict to his cell, the latter knocked Crabbe down, dragged him into the cell with him, locked the door after them, then standing over him with a dirk told Buckmaster, the warden and other officers who came to see what the matter was, that unless they immediately procured a parden for him from the Governor, he would kill the poor turnkey. A deputation was, in consequence, sent to the Governor to procure a pardon, and that functionary had agreed to give it. In the meantime, however, Mr Rutherford, the State Superintendent, and Col. Buckmaster, the warden, undertook to get into the things which I could not avoid seeing and cell of the prisoner by stratagem. Breakfast, was set at the cell door in vessels of the notice of every foreign resident-to inlarger size than ordinary, but the convict spire me with a powerful aversion to the refused to open the door until the hall was cleared, which, after a brief consultation, was done. The warden, superintendent tice to our own race demands that they and guards were on each side of the cell but out of sight and motionless. The con-The Investigating Committee of the vict slowly opened the door nearly enough House of Representatives states that the to admit the food, when a crow bar was instantly inserted. The warden cried out to gress cost nearly \$5,000.000. There will Crabb, the imprisoned guard, to fight for be two reports-that of the majority is in his life. He accordingly sprang to the enening of the door, and at length dragged himself through, but not before he was stabder, and strip the system of abuse. The bed by the convict nine times, seven in the minority report is in favor of printing the back and twice in the arms. When the poor victim was dragged out the convict of advertising; also, of giving the Depart- barred the door and refused to yield. He was then given a few minutes for reflection, and the rebel was, after much dodging and effort to get out of the reach of the fire, shot by the warden. The ball struck his skull just below the left ear, and glancing around odged under his skull. He fell instantly thought to be dead, but soon recovered and as sensible as any man could under the circumstances. After the convict was taken out of his cell, his knife, about eight inches of costly horse, steam or water power. cell, and on his person was found also another knife, with a blade four inches long.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in reference to the capture SECRETARY CASS .- The Detroit Adver- of Walker by Co modore Paulding has tives by Mr Clingman.

> The committee have decided adversely to the action of the Commodore and maintain that he had no right to enter the territory of Nicaragua, without her consent. and seize and carry away persons who might be there, and that it is the duty of this Government to disavew and atone for the act, provided complaint be ever made. The Committee also decided that no officer of the United States has a right to use the

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA-THE MINES.

A San Francisco correspondent of a Northern paper writes as follows on these

"The whole business of the mines is changed or changing. It is becoming a fixed occupation, with its joint stock associations, its regular employers and directors, its local usages and laws, its cummunities, its towns, and its cities even. Works costing hundreds of thousands and extending for miles, conveying water by long aqueducts; tunnels cut through mountains; dams, turning the beds of streams; shafts, piercing deeply into the bosom of the lofty hills; gulleries cut out of solid rock; sluices and canals, and terraces; roads constructed among the gorges of the mountains, scraped from their sides, surmounting the the passes of the Sierra Nevada; such are some of the works, besides the building of towns and erection of bridges, public buildings. &c., &c.

"The Chinese have added more largely to our population the past year than any other people. They are now numerous in nearly all parts of the State. At Sacremento there is a long street which is chiefly Chinese. In this city there are sections, alleys, streets, chiefly occupied by them, with their shops, storehouses, markets, and places of residence. You will see immediately opposite the entrances to one of their places the littlealter-like establishment and gilt paper and Josh sticks, like you will observe in like places at Canton. They retain the tail, the flowing trowsers, the tunic, the high-soled wooden shoes of their native land. They are barred from all intermixture with the Christian population by the insurmountable difficulties of language, of color, and of habits. Their civilization is probably as old as the bones of Julius Casar, and in some things not inferior to ours; but ages must elapse before they can understand and adopt the usages of the moderns.

"Yet the Chinese, possessing enough with us to demonstrate the unity of the human family, have built up a structure of society so different, that it is impossible for us to dwell in it-for them to adapt themselves to ours. Their language might be the tongue of the "folks in the moon," and have as much affinity-their customs might be those of the denizens of Mars, and scarcely be more strange; and the conscience of a Chinaman is to be reached by means to us as incomprehensible as is our moral judgment an enigma to them. In deed it is difficult to find any media of association. With us, they cannot be of us. It is to be a problem demanding the best care of wisdom-what is to be the status of Chinadom in the American commonwealth? That the Celestials are to be numerous upon the coast-that thus the circle of humanity is to meet and mingle-laws decreed in the grand moral government of the world, already ordained and strongly executed. It may be found that from China we are to have that abundant labor which is to enrich the dominant race, and at the same time confer a great good on millions fleeing from a society falling in ruin."

Speaking of John Chinamen, reminds us of the following certificate of bad character, which they have just received from

Bayard Taylor: "It is my deliberate opinion that the Chinese are morally the most debased people on the face of the earth. Forms of vice, which in other countries are barely named, are in China so common that they excite ne comment among the natives. They constitute the surface levels, and below them are deeps on deeps of depravity. so shocking and horrible that their character cannot even be hinted. There are some dark shadows in human nature which we naturally shrink from penetrating, and I made no attempt to collect information of this kind; but there were enough in the hearing-which are brought almost daily to Chiniese race. Their touch is pollution, and, harsh as the opinion may seem, jus-

should not be allowed to settle on our soil." AN INGENIOUS NORTH CAROLINIAN. Among the thousands who now throng the Federal Metropolis of the United States, is a Mr Utlee or Utly, of North Carolina, well known as the inventer of several original designs for cheapening and facilitating labor. He is seeking a patent for a breachloading cannon upon a new plan, by which as many as twenty-five or more charges can be fired continuously in a single minute, with perfect ease, certainty and safety, He obtained one day last week, as we learn from a correspondent of the Richmond Whig, a patent for an improved plough, in which the subsoil, the turning, and coulter pleughs are all combined, so as to work jointly or seperately. The combined and was dragged out of the cell, and was plough is exceedingly simple in structure, and is said to work admirably. Mr U. is also engaged in perfecting an invention by which mere weight is substituted in place long, with a double edge, was found in the Should this last scheme succeed, it is destined to produce a great sensation in the industrial and mechanic world, and to realize an immense fortune for the inventor. Crabb, the wounded guard, is thought to be It is gratifying to know that Southern inventive genius is at last beginning to complete successfully with that of the North. ----

Homicide.-On Sunday last, Mr B. C. Strickland, overseer for Mr Thos. Bridgers. who resides in this gounty, about six miles from Raleigh, attempted to chastise a negro man for running away, when the negro seized a heavy club and commenced striking violently at Mr S. The negro being a strong, athletic fellow, and Mr Strickland finding that he was about to overpower him, drew his pocket knife, and cut the negro's throat, causing his death in a few minutes. The negro belonged to Mr John Smith, and was hired by Mr Bridgers. He had runaway on last Tuesday, because Mr force under his command in the territory | S. had punished him, and had just returned of a foreign State with its assent and for home when Mr Strickland encountered him.-RAL. REGISTER.

SHOOTING ORANGES FROM A BOY'S HEAD .- We have already alluded to the thousand dollar wager made by John Trav. is, that he will shoot three oranges from the head and hands of a boy-distance, thirty feet-weapon, a pistol. When we reflect that the tremor or movement of a muscle may be sufficient to cause a premature discharge, and that the deviation of the fraction of an inch to the precise aim might terminate fatally to the lad, the feat appears wonderful as it is certainly novel. Travis, formerly resided in Saratoga. The feat comes off in Louisville, in June. The oranges are each to be 24 inches in diameter; one is to be placed on the top of his head, and one on the back of each hand, the arms being extended. In this position, at the distance of ten paces, or thirty feet, facing the shooter,, and with no intervening object, Capt. John Travis proposes to hit the orange, and has only three shots to cel of the REA GOLD AND COPPER hit the three oranges. The boy who is to MINE. support the oranges is ten years of age, and one of the most salubrious and healthy this side a bright and sprightly lad. He has every of the Blue Ridge. The land is very fertile and confidence in the ability of Capt. Travis preductive in Corn. Cotton, Wheat and Oats, to hit each object, and has equally as much together with outhouses, Stables, &c. Also a in his own nerve, which cannot be surpassed. He is now under daily traning. The boy's feet are placed twelve inches apart and his hands upon his hips. The Captain shoots through the angle made by the bending of the arms and between the feet .-This is done to accustom the boy to the firing, and, if possible, give him more confidence and make him feel at ease. The little fellow is a native of Louisville, and his mother is always present during the practicing. She is entirely satisfied that it will result in safety to her son. This is

Albany Knickerbocker. The delicate and interesting operation of transferring blood from one patient GEO. MCNEILL, to another has again been successfully per- D. A. RAY. formed by Dr. Wheatcroft, an English surgeon, in the case of a female patient. When apparently expiring from loss of HENRY LILLY, blood, about two pounds of blood was N. A. STEDMAN. transferred from the veins of her husband | T. S. LUTTERLOH, into her veins, with the most favorable result. In a few minutes after, the current of blood began to flow, and the ebbing of life was checked, the circulation being re-established, and deliverance from apparently certain and approaching dissolution secured. Dr. Wheatcroft suggests the trial of this operation in the last stage of low typhus and the collapse of Asiatic cholera, when all other means have failed.

dertaken by any man in this country .-

A SAD HONEYMOON,-Charles Albaugh was recently tried, convicted, and sentenced in Cleveland, Ohio, for robbing the mail. The Columbus (Ohio) Gazette says:

Charles Albaugh is only 20 years of age, and the events of the past few months will fill an important chapter in his life's history. On Chritmas day he eloped with his landlord's daughter, a Miss German, in her sixteenth year, went to Alexandria, Penn., and was married. An effort was made to keep the affair a secret, but it was discovered by the girl's parents, who were highly incensed at their daughter's imprudence.

On the 28th of January, Mr Prentiss, the United States mail agent, arrested Albaugh upon a charge of robbing the mail. Anno Domini, 1857. He was taken to Cleveland, tried convicted, and sentenced before the United States Court, and upon reaching Cardington, on his way to the penitentiary, the young wife came aboard the cars to bid farewell to be convict hasband. The meeting was a painful and affecting one. She begged him to keep up his spirit, to make a firm resolve to do his whole duty while in prison. She vowed to stick to him though all the rest of the world should forsake him; for, said she, "Charley, we are both young; we have years of happiness in store for us, and when your time has expired, we can go to some and likely men and women, boys and girls other land where the offence will not be known, where we can live happily together, and earn an honest livihood.

The poor girl nerved herself to the task and as she wiped away the tears from her

young husband, she never whimpered. The cars was full of passengers, who witnessed the scene with tearful emotion. The conductor, who at the request of the officers, had kindly delayed a few moments cellent stand for business; is but a few yards to give the young couple an opportunity of from the Court House, and is occupied by J. A. meeting each other, at last noticed them that he could delay no longer, and the whistle gave notice that the cars were about starting. "Keep up your conrage like a man, Charley," said the fair herione, and as she kissed his cheek, she turned to leave him, but overpowered by her feelings, that C. C. Henderson-the others to L. E. Thomp she had thus far kept under control, she fell son. fainting in the arms of the bystanders, who carried her gently into the station-house, and the cars rolled over the rails with increased speed, to make up for the detention.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESY .- The Presi dent has received an autograph letter from Prince Albert, accompanied with a medal containing the likenesses of the Princess Royal and Frederick William. The letter; of Rheumatism, Deafness, Gout, Neuralgia, Lum contains sentiments of friendly regard.

and in a short space of time health regains its sway. It can be had of the agent here, see advertisment in another column. For sale by H. M. Pritchard. CHARLOTTE, March 15, 1858.

The undersigned will attend at the Insurance Office, on Tuesday of April Court, for the purpose of examining any persons dauger in applying it outwardly of inwardly, it a that may wish to obtain certificates of qualifications as School Teachers, for ten to twenty minutes. The best physiologists in any part of Mecklenburg County. JOHN P. ROSS.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, M. D. JOHNSTON. March 15. 1858.

Selling Off at Cost.

THE LADIES are informed that, as Truste

of Leroy Springs, I am offering, AT COST, a large and well selected Stock of very superior LACES, SILKS, Crapes, dec. dec.

Indeed, almost ever description of valuable merchandize in the LADIES' DEPARTMENT. Give us a call at the NEW BRICK STORE below Williams' Corner. Mr Caldwell and Mr

Charlotte, March 9, 1858

McLeod will take pleasure in waiting on you W. R. MYERS,

VILLAGE . HOTEI

The undersigned would respectfully say to the former patrons of the above named House as well as the traveling community in general that he has lately purchased the House well known as the VILLAGE HOTEL, in the town of Monroe, that he has the same now under going a thorough renovation in repairs, outfit &c., and that he is determined to make the House as attractable as the most fastidious conle wish, by a well furnished table, good beds, and well trained servants as the country affords His undivided attention will will be given to his guests, and every opportunity sought to please and give perfect satisfaction JAMES RICHARDS

March 16, 1858.

The undersigned offers for sale a

Tract of Land.

containing about 175 acres, lying in the county of Mecklenburg, 9 miles south of Charlofte, on the Stage road to Monroe; being a part and par-

The location is a very desirable one, as it is Well of good water. The above property can be had on reasonable and accommodating terms Any persons wishing to see the land, I refer them to Mr Wm. Trelove adjoining the same for further particulars, to me at Monroe, Union county, N. C.

JAMES RICHARDS. March 16, 1858.

Favetteville MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL \$235,467.

This Company has been in operation five vears and has paid its losses, amounting to \$17.805. without any assessment, Insurance probably the most dangerous feat ever un- averaging its members about & per cent only Policies issued to 1st March 1858. 2660 Amount now insured. Amount Premium Notes on hand, \$231,000. Cash Premiums received. \$30,980,85.

> DIRECTORS. H. L. MYROVER, S. W. TILLINGHAST

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State of North Carolina. MECKLENBURG COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1857.

Martha H. Burney) Petition for Divorce. E. L. Burney, It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that E. L. Burney, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, 1858, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. WITNESS, J. B. Kerr, Clerk of our Superior Court of Law, at Office in Charlotte, the 11th

in the 82nd year of American Independence, J. B. KERR, Clerk. March 16. [Pr's fee \$6]

Monday after the 4th Monday in August, and

TRUSTEE SALE 38 Valuable Negroes for

Sale. On TUESDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next, we, as Trustees of George Mosteller, E. 8. Barrett and Jacob A. Ramsour, will offer at an excellent Tin-Smith. The said lot of Negroes is composed of young

The boys and girls are very likely.

One-half or more of said Negroes will be seld for CASH ; the others on a credit of two menths the purchaser giving good bond and security. C. C. HENDERSON,

Trustee of E. S. Barrett and G. Mosteller L. E. THOMPSON, Trustee of J. A. Ramsour. At the SAME TIME and place, I will offer

for sale a valuable HOUSE and LOT in Lincoluton. The same is a corner lot and an ex-L. E. THOMPSON, Trustee. The creditors of George Mosteller, E. S.

Barrett, of the firms of Barrett, Ramsour & Co.

Barrett & Ramsonr, and of Jacob A. Ramsonr,

are hereby notified to present their claims to us -The creditors of Mosteller and Barrett !

C. C. HENDERSON, Trustee. L. E. THOMPSON, Trustee. March 9 1858. Prof. Chas. DeGrath's Electric

Oil---The Friend of Man. This is a perfectly innocent, soothing, and gen ly stimulating medicine.
It was discovered by Prof. Chas. DeGrath while

traveling in South America-late been brought out by urgent solicitations-and has cared more cases bago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchital complaints, Tie Doloreux, Headacee, Cramp, Cronp, Piles, We have heard of some astonishing cures being made by Prof. DeGrath's Electric Oil. It seems to act on the diseased parts with remarkable effect mouth and stomach, Palpatation, Eruptions, Caker in mouth and stomach, Palpatation, Eruptions, Caker in the case of time to act on the diseased parts with remarkable effect mouth and stomach, Palpatation, Eruptions, Caker in the case of time to act on the diseased parts with remarkable effect. Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat Palsy, Pleurisy, Ul-cers, Lock-jaw, Heart burn, Tooth and Earache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Stiff joints, Scroula, Sore gums of teething infants, &c., than and every other medicine

By It will be seen this remedy does not elsin This Oil acts on the system with electricity.

a purely vegetable preparation, not the sligetes Europe have discovered that aft Organic Detaile ment in the Animal System is the effect of an ob struction in the Physico-Electro Fluid in the orgal Com. deseased-a skillful application of this Oil pat immediate motion the nerve fluid, and the cure at once accomplished. No bleeding, no vomiting purging or blish ring is resorted to.

It is an external and internal remedy. It stime

lates to action the absorbents and secretions, drives pains of all kinds from the body and reduces all wellings in an incredibly short time, as all who have used Prot. Chas DeGrath's "Electric Oil" can testify.

Certificates are out of the question-they after lying in piles at the Office-Prof. DeGrath will not publish them, Hundreds of the people at sent by recommendation, for this great remedy, and if the afflicted want to be cured let them learn what to use.

\$\$\mathcal{O}\tag{\text{An accidental discovery has demonstrate}}\$

it to be an intallible Hair Restorative.

30 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. Sole Agent in Charlotte. H. M. PRITCHARD.

March 13, 1858. JOB PRINTING EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH at this Office.