Hestern Democrat.

OFFICE ON THE

WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER

\$3 Per Annum

. J. TATES. EDITOR AND PROPREITOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1866.

FOURTEENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER

THE YESTERN DEMOCRAY Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, \$3 PER ANNUM, in advance. \$ 2 for six months.

Transient advertisements must be paid for In the Carson Building, opposite the National Exin Ayance. Obituary notices are charged advertis-

Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. \$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged

for each insertion, unles the advertisement is inseried 2 months or more.

MEDICAL CARD.

themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. From a large experience in private as well as Field and Hospital practice, they feel justified in proposing to pay special attention to the practice of Surgery in all its branches.

Office in Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the Mansion House. ROBERT GIBBON, M. D. J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.

Dec 11, 1865 FULLINGS & SPRINGS Have removed their CLOTHING and MERCHANT

TAILORING STORE, to No. 4 Granite Row, lately occupied by J. S. Phillips. We are offering our READY-MADE CLOTHING

at cost for cash. 'Our former friends and patrons

will do wel to supply themselves at once. We will keep at all times a good supply of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, which will be made to of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Plantation order in the best style and manner. We will keep | Hardware and House Keeping Utensils. also a good stock of Hats, Shirts, Drawers and other | Their assortment consists in part of the following furnishing Goods. FULLINGS & SPRINGS

Jan 29, 1866

Hutchison & Springs. CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Agents of the most reliable INSURANCE COMPANIES in the United States. Be on the SAFE SIDE and insure your property against loss or damage by fire. ALSO, INSURE YOUR LIFE for the benefit of your

wife and children. RISKS taken at moderate rates. Tall on Hutchison & Springs, No. 4, Granite Row.

E NYE HUTCHISON, J. M. SPRINGS, March 5, 1866

The Southern Express Company, For the transportation of merchandise, valuable packages, specie, bank notes, bonds, &c. for all parts | Jars, Crocks and Jugs, all sizes. of the South and Southwest, in connection with

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, have established their agency at 59 BROADWAY NEW YORK, where orders to call for goods to ! forwarded South will receive prompt attention. Merchandise and valuables delivered to Harnden Kinsley's, American and United States Express Com-

panies, for the Southern Express Company, will receive-prompt dispatch. For particulars, rates of freight, &c. &c. apply at the office of the Southern Express Company, 59 H. B. PLANT,

PRES SECTION ABOUT STREET ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES. Accumulated Fund \$2,000,000-Annual Income \$1,000,000.

PURELY MUTUAL

ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS. At the request of their numerous Policy-holders, this Society have determined to declare their dividends annually in cash. The first dividend will be. Lard and Butter. declared Feb 1, 1867. The last dividend declared on the quinquennial plan reduced the premiums in some cases more than 50 per cent, or doubled the Policy during the next dividend period. It is believed for the future that no company in this country will be able to present greater advantages in its dividends to persods assuring than this Society, as total expenditure to cash premium received was, by the last New York Insurance Report, less than that of any of the older American Life Insurance

The officers of this society desire to present to the public for their consideration five modes of dividing surplus premiums or profits, some of which were never before granted to Policy-holders by any Life Company, and present advantages obvious to all: ist. The dividends may be applied to the purchase of additional assurance for a term of years. 2d. Dividends may be applied to reduce the pre-

minin coming due next. At the last dividend, upon a similar plan, premiums were reduced one-half up-34. The dividend may be applied to provide for the payment of premiums at the latter end of life, so that the assured may be guaranteed against fur-

ther parments on attaining a certain age, each successive dividend gradually reducing the time during which the premiums must continue to be paid, so that at last, with the same success as heretofore, a paid up policy will be secured by quite a moderate number of premiums. To illustrate-A man assuring at 25 years old would, on the basis of our last dividend, be secured by this application of dividend against any payment after 45-and probably at an in this city, and will be prepared to fill orders by earlier age - and thereafter receive an annual divi- 1st June next. As we shall not be, as heretofore,

at an early day. As owing to the demand, we shall be unable to keep a stock in the bands of our local all future premiums during the continuance of the agents, as it was our practice before the war. All

Hereafter dividends on the first annual premium, our sales will be made on the basis of ready pay. most other companies must wait four or five years and good sample. before any advantage can be derived from dividends.

papers for further information. HUTCHISON & SPRINGS, Agents, Feb 26, 1866. Charlotte, N. C.

Tailoring. JOHN VÖGEL.

PRACTICAL TAILOR, Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and currounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and render satisfaction to those who patronize him. ry, and five dollars for each Gin will only be charg-Shop opposite Kerr's Hotel, pext door to Brown a ed to purchasers for transportation to this point. Stitt's store.

January 1, 1866

Hats, Caps,

Millinery and Straw Goods, AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We would respectfully inform the trade that we

AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

press Office, where can be found a large stock of SILK, FUR, WOOL and STRAW GOODS.

ALSO, MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of Ladies', Men's and Children's BON-

NETS and HATS of the latest styles; DRS. GIBBON & McCOMBS, having associated Also, FLOWERS and RIBBONS, All of which we offer at wholesale or retail at as 10 LOW PRICES "61

as such Goods can be purchased in New York or | wealth and position, and the lady herself was Charleston.

We have a Lady of experience to super-intend the MILLINERY DE-PARTMENT, who will trim the Goods to order at the shortest notice.

WILLIAMS & COVERT, Carson Building, Charlotte, N. C. May 21, 1866

> Groceries. J. M. SANDERS & CO.,

(2d door from Democrat Office. Trade Street,) ARE constantly receiving additions to their large stock

SUGARS .- Brown, Clarified, Granulated, Crushed | a presentiment that his life was not destined to

and Powdered: COFFEES .- Rio, Laguira, Java and Maracaibo. | the hope that, in the case of his decease, his TEAS .- Black, Green, Canvas-Back, and Extra- widow would unite herself to his friend After

Curious Young Hyson. SYRUPS.—Boston Drip, extra fine; Baltimore Amber, Chesapeake, East India (old fashioned), Con-

CHEESE .- Sweet Cream, English Dairy; and Pine Apple. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.-Tubs. Painted Buckets, Horse Buckets, Willow Buckets,

brass-hooped Pails. Flour Buckets, Spice Boxes, Spice Mills and Wash Boards, Sifters, Cottage Reticules, Cake Cloths and Knife Baskets; Cloth, Shoe and Dusting Brushes; Hearth and large Brooms. CROCKERY. &C .- Basins and Urns, Bowls,

SHOES AND LEATHER,-Hemlock Sole Leather, Kip Skins, large; Ladies and Gents' Shoes,

HARDWARE AND FARMING IMPLE-MENTS.—Axes. Grub Hoes. Weed Hoes, Grain her notoriety and her influence. According to Scythes and Snaths, Fork Spades and Shovels, Hatch the usual law which governs success in this ets, Garden Rakes and Hoes, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils, Hammers, Vises, Cut Nails, Finishing Brads, Carpet and Gimp Tacks, Andirons. Shovels and Tongs, Pots, Kettles, Ovens and Spiders, Pad and Cottage Jackson himself did not fail to receive his share Locks, Horse Shoes and Nails.

Pots, Pans. Cups, Buckets, Spoons, Ladles, Skimmers, &c. &c. VARIETIES.—Catsups, Jellies, Pickles in Jars

and Barrels, American and French Candies, Race Ginger, Mace, Mustard, Nutmegs, Pepper and Alspice in grains and ground. Raisins first quality; Bi Carb of Soda, Sal Aeratus, Soaps of all kinds, Concentrated Ley; Stearic, Adamantine, Tallow and Sperm Candles Blue Stone, Blueing, Borax, Copperas. Ink, Indigo, Madder, Matches. Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Salt, Salt Petre, Drake's Plantation Bitters.

Together with a great variety of other necessary and useful articles-all of which we are selling at wholesale and retail.

Always on hand, Flour, Meal, Corn, Bacon, J. M. SANDERS & CO. May 14, 1566,

ENCOURAGING TO FARMERS.

WOLFE & CO's to buy your Goods of every kind. Mr Calhoun, through the "female element" in M. L. BARRINGER, S. C. WOLFE, April 2th

LINCOLATON FEMALE SEMINARY,

LINCOLNTON, N. C. The Fall Session, 1866, beginning June 4th, will ontinue 20 weeks. Competent teachers will assist

Rates in U. S. cureency, in advance :- Board, exclusive of lights, \$80; regular tuition \$15 to \$25; Piano lessons \$25; Guitar lessons \$20; use of Riano S5; use of Guitar \$3. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

REV. S. LANDER, A. M. 2mpd

Cotton Gins,

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO., CQLUMBUS, GA.

We have resumed the manufacture of Cotton Gins represented by traveling agents, parties wishing our 4th. Dividends may be applied to the purchase of Gins, will confer a favor by sending in their orders member of the Cubinet. may be used as each in the payment of 'the second ' Our Gins are too well known to require any speon each premium may be applied to the payment of unrivalled in points of excellence which go to make

Call at No 4. Granite Row, and get books and superior to the single cylinder, when parties have of a Cabinet. steam or good water power, to give them the necessary speed. In all cases when this can be done, we For N Carolina, S. Carolina and Georgia, recommend them in preference to the single cylinder. If, however, indifferent or insufficient power General Eaton as United States Minister to is used, they will not do as well as the single Gin. Madrid, and in a brief period his wife, directing have been brought back to the United States,
Messrs DeROSSETT & CO., Wilmington, N. C., her social talents to the Old World, became and the parties who got up the scheme are now. are our general agents for the State of North Caro-W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO. Columbus, Ga., 24th April, 1866

We will give prompt attention to orders for the herself as a decided favorite. above celebrated Gins from any part of the State at short notice. His best exertions will be given to The price is five dollars (\$5) per Saw at the Facto-

DEROSSETT & CO. Wilmington, N. C., May 7, 1866 201

HISTORY OF A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

Personal Reminiscences of Mrs Eaton-How a Cabinet was Dissolved - Bourganani's Financiering Secrets, &c.

From the New York Tribune.

The recent remarkable elopement of an Italian adventurer (who seven years ago wedded the A branch of our Charleston House widow of General Eaton) with the granddaughter of his wife has created a sensation in political and fashionable circles both in this city and in Washington. It has also revived the public interest in the unfortunate wife, who at one time may have been said to have controlled the fate of the country, or at least to have been the dancing schools; by their instrumentality formed chief cause of a change in some of its most imchief cause of a change in some of its most important political relations. It will be, therefore, appropriate at this present time to give a resume of the leading facts in the biography of the party in this singular case with whom the publie are naturally most concerned-namely, Madame Bourganani, formerly widely known as Mrs. General Eaton.

The father of this lady was a gentleman of possessed of great personal attractions, remains of which are visible even to this day. She was well educated, and was gifted with a singular fascination of manner; while not the least important element in her character was a strength of will, a power of fixed determination, which has sustained her throughout all the vicissitudes of her eventful career. In the height of her triumph as a belle at Washington she married a member of the Timberlake family, who was a purser in the United States navy. . The nuptials were celebrated with eclat, and the father of the bride presented her with a well-furnished house (which in after days passed into the hands of the Italian drawing master Bourganani). By her first husband the lady had several children Purser Timberlake, was an intimate personal friend of General Eaton and is said to have felt be of great duration, and also to have expressed the death of Timberlake, General Eaton, in due course of time, forwarded an epistle to the widow, expressing his sentiments of admiration for her, having, as he expressed it, "known her and appreciated her alike as a daughter, wife, and widow, and desiring permission to visit her. The permission was granted, and Mrs. Timberlake

Her second husband enjoying relations of the closest intimacy with President Jackson, his wife in consequence assumed a high position ups and Saucers, Creamers, Dishes, Puchers, Cruets, among the female, notabilities of the national Goblets, Jelly Stands, Mugs, Preserve Dishes, Stone capital. She was received in the kindest manner by the President, and was soon numbered | chance of justice. among the circle of his most prized acquaintances, while her husband's position as Minister of War still further tended to enhance alike world, Mrs. Eaton did not escape scandal Rumor busied itself with her name, and President of social gossip. The opposition newspapers of TIN AND WHITE METAL .- Coffee and Tea | the day could not afford to dispense with any such excellent opportunity for sensational items, and the stories which "linked in wrong" the President and Mrs. Eaton began to assume a political significance.

became Mrs General Eaton.

Calhoun, at that time Vice-President and President of the Senate, was bitterly opposed to the policy and person of General Jackson, and having failed to share the national confidence in his superior by attacks on the management of the Seminole war, looked around him for more available material. The Eaton scandal was accordingly skillfully, though delicately, manipulated by him, and was brought into practical shape. With the truth, or falsehood of the scandal itself we have naught to do; neither is it our province to undertake to decide what real credence Mr Calhoun in his own mind attached If you want to save money go to BARRINGER, to the report. Suffice it to record the facts. Washington, and especially by his influence MARSHAL E. ALEXANDER. with the wives of the various members of the Cibinet, so arranged it that Mrs General Eaton was socially ignered by the ladies of the Cabinet circle, thus increasing the scandal, and calling to its internal personal dissensions the unfavor- The paper prevents the steam from rising. You able attention of the nation. President Jackson, perceiving this, wrote in his direct way concerning the matter to Mr Calhoun, who replied by a very diplomatic note, stating that the quarrel was emphatically a "ladies quarrel," with which men could not successfully interfere; that "the laws of the ladies were like the laws of the Medes and Persians, and admitted neither of argument or amendment;" with much more in a similar strain. On the receipt of this epistle General Jackson determined at once to act. He accordingly sent for Mr Van Buren, then Secretary of State, his political favorite, and, explaining his views, requested him, as a personal favor, to send in his resignation. Mr Van Buren at once complied with the rather singular request, and of course his resignation was immediately followed by that of each and every

It is stated that at one stage of the proceedings the President was willing to compromise business transactions being now reduced to cash, with the enemies of Mrs Eaton; withdrawing any claim of his to the private social recognimay be used as each in the payment of the second annual premium, and so ou thereafter, the dividend cial notice or commendation; we believe they are not to not the lady, desiring only her public recognition of the lady, desiring only her public recognition of the lady, desiring only her public recognition and great occasions. But the next succeeding premium. Policy-holders in up a superior machine, namely: Speed, light draught as this compremise was rejected, he acted as we have above stated. And thus Mrs General Our DOUBLE CYLINDER GINS will be found. Eaton proved the direct cause of the dissolution

dent who never forsook a friend, accredited almost as noted there as she had already rendered herself in the New. She visited London, and

General Eaton died, and his widow.became the possessor of his large estate. She also aschildren, who were by inter-marriage closely at all; it is what it lives on." A wise and more peer, Mr Bumrey!

"Und den be makes grow short like notinks."

"Und den be makes grow short like notinks." connected with the Randolph family of Virginia | witty reply.

One of these grandchildren occupies a post in the marine service of the United States. Another, and the youngest, is a clerk in the retail establishment of A T Stewart in this city: Another has married a colonel in the army, while the fourth is one of the unfortunate - victims of the art of the Italian Bourganani.

destitute of friends or means-carned a scanty livelihood as a vender of images-then became, news at the end of it : in conjunction with a man named Marini, adancing master; removed to Washington, became professionally acquainted with two of the grandchildren of Mr Eaton, who attended his years of age and be twenty), ascertained her wealth, married her for 'her money in spite of social and public opposition, obtained the sole possession and control of her estate, betrayed her grandchild (his own grand-daughter by adoption), sold secretly, by means of a general power of attorney and his wife's unlimited trust and love, all the property of his wife, pocketed the proceeds, sold out privately his nominal business (straw goods, etc), and leaving behind him a cold and cruci letter, departed last Wednesday in the steamer to Europe, accompanied by his grand-daughter, who by his means has len in love with the daughter of a widow in the been rendered but too well skilled in sin and

A more heartless, dastardly case of complicated crime has seldom been recorded. Since the departure of the chief actor in this strange tragedy, various new facts have been brought to light. It has been ascertained that Bourganani, though according to his statement "alone in the world," has two brothers residing in this city or vicinity, one of whom is a man of some means. The existence of these relatives has been successfully concealed from his wife seems that the Italian has not only robbed his wife of her all, but has also collected some two thousand dollars belonging to the grand daughter, his victim, so that in reality the villian has absolutely deprived the two women wholly dependent upon him of every dollar that they possess in this world. The amount of money with which he has decamped will exceed, it is ascertained, forty thousand dollars in gold.

In brief, a case exemplifying more love, more scoundrelism, more generosity and more baseness, more blind trust and more utter profligacy, in gratitude and worthlessness, has soldom or never been made public. Skillful lawyers have been engaged by the friends of the deserted wife to ascertain if the law can have any hold upon the fugitive; but we fear that he has escaped all

In its moral aspect alike, and its social, whether we consider the crimes themselves, or the historical status of some of the parties, the Bourganani-Eaton case seems destined to rank among "the causes celebrees"

COOKERY SCIENTIFICALLY TREATED.

Professor Blot, a famous authority in culinary matters, has been giving illustrated lectures on cookers, in Boston, where his subject and manner of treating it attracts much attention He cooked on the stage the dishes of which he discoursed. From a report of his third lecture, published in the Boston Post, we extract some general observations which will be found interesting and useful by the ladies :

An omelet may be made more flaky by being set in the oven as soon as done.

Never bring fat to the table. Potatoes, when cut into thin slips like a pencil, make them potatoes Francaise.

The quicker broth cools the longer it will

Many people mistake rich food for high-seasoned food. Rich food is healthy; high seasoned food is unhealthy. Rich food is not stimulating; hot food is stimulating.

In summer make broth every other day. In baking meat, no matter what kind, always put in some broth. The top of an oven is always the warmest. To prevent from burning, greese a paper with butter, and put on the top of the article baking. This will keep the top of the meat or bread as moist as the bottom need only to baste the paper occasionally. Some meats require less time to bake than others. Pork and veal, to be healthy, should al-

ways be overdone. Steaking of the trichinæ in meat, the Professor said that if the meat is, overcooked there was no danger from it. Many people have eaten diseased meat without injury. A whole brigade of the French army, in 1793-and it was an historical fact-was fed on diseased meat for four or five months; and at the end of that time the men were apparently as healthy as those of other brigades who ate wholesome meat The fact of it was the diseased meat was overcooked, and the men did not know the

The Professor could not recommend diseased meat, but the object of referring to the subject was simply to show the importance, sometimes, of overcooking meat.

At the close of the lecture the ladies came forward to the platform, and, with spoon, tested some of the Professor's cooking. evident that they relished, as on the two previous decasions, the result of his gastronomical experiments. The next lecture will be delivered on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Ber It seems that the colony of freedmen, Directly subsequent to this event the Presi- sent out to Hayti by the United States Government in 1863, has proved a failure. The colonists, four hundred and fifty-three in number, and the parties who got up the scheme are now dollars !

GOOD PLUCK.

A correspondent, writing all the way from Texas, tells of the devotion of a young Southern wife, who accompanied her husband on foot from South Carolina to the Lone Star State, and thought nothing of it. There are not in this section many dames or damsels who would This Italian adventurer came to this country undertake such a journey, even though they were sure of finding the goal of hymenial happi-

"Some months after the close of the war a gentleman overtook a well-dressed Confederate soldier, with a knapsack on his back, accompanied by a pretty, neat-looking girl, of apparently about eighteen years of age, with a bundle in her hand. The soldier stopped to ask some direction about the road. The gentleman found that he was a Confederate soldier returning home with his wife, and invited them home with him to dinner, as he lived near. The soldier, a fine-looking Texan, told his story. His home was on the Nucces. He had cored the army at the first of the war, leaving a widowed mother and little sister at home. He belonged to Johnson's army, and had gone through all the varied fortunes of a soldier, been once wounded and twice a prisoner at Camp Chase. In one of his various wanderings, he had met and fal-Northern part of South Carolina, whose husband had fallen at the battle of Manassas. The widow, from competence, found herself reduced almost to want. When the war closed, our soldier went to the house of his intended motherin-law, and for a month worked with all his might, mending fences and putting the farm in the best order he could. Then thinking it time to see about his old mother in Southern Texas of whom he had not heard one word for over two years, he prepared to return bome, but it was hard to leave his sweetheart, not knowing and adopted family for a period of seven years, when he could make money enough to come for and has only been discovered by accident. It her. But she settled the matter by saying she was going with him. So one morning they hand; the maiden is loved by the rich man with their knapsacks on their backs and without a single cent of money. "But," said the bride, "we found people very kind, we made friends all along the road; we were never turned off at night; we always got plenty to eat, and people would often make us little presents of money We would frequently overtake a wagoner, who would give us a ride as far as he was going our way. When I get to my husband's home I shall have travelled two thousand five hundred miles, and most of it on foot. I would not take anything in the world for my trip, I

have found everybody so kind and good" The young busband looked into her bright young face and smiled as though he thought he saw there the reason every one was so kind. "But were you not afraid to come so far with

wild Texan?" some one asked. "Oh, no!" was the smiling reply; "I always liked the Texans, they are such brave, good soldiers"

"You have indeed proved that you liked one

of them." After dinner the gentleman had his carriage prought round and carried them a day's journey homeward. As I shook hands with the bride, I wished her a pleasant journey.

"Oh, never fear for that," she answered, "I am almost home—a hundred miles or two isn't much; I am as happy as a king," and they drave off, the happiest couple I ever saw. May Heav-

Now isn't she a heroine, and do you think there are many more like her? I will close my letter by saying three cheers for the Texian soldier and his South Carolina bride.

TEUTONIC ANGUISH.

We all remember that a steamer, the Lady Elgin was some time ago lost on a trip from Chicago to Milwaukee, and about three hundred persons on board were drowned. The first report was that all had perished; but several escaped, and returned to their homes after an absence of from one to three days. There lived at Milwaukee at that time a burly German, named Triheister Dotswinger, who rejoiced in a three-cornered lager beer saloon, an eight-square vrow, and an oval-faced cherub of eighteen summers, boy by nature, Schneider Dotswinger by name, and graceful as a young belogna sausage in all its pristine bloom.

Schneider, coaxed his two derivatives to go on the ill-fated steamer. News came that she was lost. The anguish stricken Teuton, in a paroxysm of grief, called on a friend to inquire about his boy. He was informed that all were lost, and, of course, his boy was a goner. He seated himself on a pile of books and thus held forth:

"Mein Gott-mein Gott, Mr Bumroy, - 'tis lways shust so as it never vash since it vash so. and I knows em! I have so mouch droobles dis day, as never vash since I make start mit mine lager peer grocery. It is shust so all der time, and I feels so pad all down here mit mine pelly. Let us go und make sume lager peer drink, and I dells you pout dat Schneider what

shost now lost me in ter Lady Helshin." His friend accompanied the grief-stricken one to a saloon where lager was held forth, and over a glass of beverage he thus continued:

spielt (played out) I make so mooch loves ver | will, no doubt, put his foot down heavily on. dat Schneider as vot no man never makes for his poy. I'se had so mooch trooble mit him Ven he vos un fine leedle poy, fat shust like un leedle pig, he had so much worms ash no poy never had, und it takes more as zwel barrels of goot lager peer to get dat poy out of der worms. Take some more peer Mr Bum-

"Und der, mine friend, he makes ter leedle meesles, und goomes out all over in und solidleedle spohts shust like un papy vot is freekled as never wash, und it cost me more as doo tolpetitioning Congress to reimburse them the lars to get dat Schneider away from demherself in the New. She visited London, and amounts expended in bringing the negroes back, speckles. Und I makes play mit him on der Paris, and finally setting at Madrid, established etc. Their little bill is only eighty thousand vloor and have such fun sphanking him as never beauty, youth or good temper, came for advice vash, and den be makes much grow, and goes to Mr Arnold as to how she should get rid of a out ter door ven he vants to, shust like nopody, troublesome suitor. "O, Mary, marry him!" The late Doctor Saymour was asked if he con- so it does his poor fedder's hear so mutch goot was the advice. "Nay, I would see him Langed sumed the guardianship of four or five grand. sidered tight lacing bad for consumption? "Not to vateh him as you have saw. Take some first." "No, madam, marry him, as I said to

Und he gets so pig in his leedle stumsch like his fadder! Und shust like his mudder doo. He was shus: such a poy as never vash. Und he makes himself grow big, und he drinks so much lager peer as his fadder, und is so much help in mine grocery. He draws peer so goot as I does, und I sits all der times seeing Schneider draw peer, und I smokes my pipe to shleep all ter viles. Und now I veels so pad down here! Take some more peer, Mynheer Bum-

"Und now dat Schneider vas gone make himself drown on ter Lady Helshin! He vash so goot boy as never vash, und I must get odder little Schneide shust like him. I dell you. Mynheer Bumroy, I never make myself veel to pad since dat poy was notink!"

Just then the door opened and in came Schneider, a living witness fresh from the disaster, brought up on the cars.

"Oh, mein Gott, there comes dat Schneider!" Jumping up. "Oh, Schneider, you tamm rascal, kiss your fadder! Goom to your poor fadder's arms!" They embrace. Now take some liger peer mid your fadder Go kiss your mudder, you tamm rascal! Here, kiss your fadder, you vot drowns in der Lady Helshin; und ven next you goes mit the Lady Helshin to ride you sthay here und sell tager peer, und lets your poor fadder go have funs not by a tamm sight! Oh, how I makes love dat poy! I'd rather find fifty dollars in gold as drown him mit ter steamboat!"

FRENCH MARRIAGES.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Gazette, writting from Paris, gives us another picture of "society" which will be instructive: "French marriage ought to interest us from

its novelty; it is so entirely different from everything with which we are familiar. The interested marriages in America are accompanied with love, at least on one side. The heiress oves the fortune hunter to whom she gives her who purchases her consent. In America it never is a cold, commercial bargain; it is always leavened with love. It is absolutely different here. People con-

tribute lace, cashmere shawls, horses, houses,

carriages, public securities, railway bonds, promissory notes-everything but love, to marriage. Nobody ever thinks of inquiring on the subject of love. The investigations made begin and end with the real and personal estate. Acquaintance itself is disregarded if the real and personal estate are satisfactory. They think here the parties have all their life before them to become acquainted. As notaries occupy in business very much the same position that priests do in religion, being the business conlessors of everybody, most marriages are negotiated by the notaries. You have a marriageable daughter, You go to him and tell bim you wish a husband. You say what you will, give her on her marriage, what linen she has, (a wife is commonly expected to bring her husband linen enough to last a lifetime) and what money she will receive on your death. You further inform him what money you require from her husband, and the form of contract you wish; shall the wife's whole estate be secured to her, or shall the husband's and wife's estate go to the survivor, or shall they hold both estates in common? The notary examines his clients to see if any of them have a son likely to suit your conditions. If he has none, he makes inquiries of other notaries unfil at last Coelebs is discovered. He is introduced to the father-inlaw in futuro-if he suits, he is soon introduced to the daughter; in a fortnight they are marfied. You see it is entirely a matter of dollars. and cents. The heart has no vote in the debate. Can you wonder that so many husbands and wives are separated, and that conjugal infidelity is so common here?

This abominable system and the passion for display which now fevers all classes in France. are ruining the women of this country. I detect a sensible change in the women here during my residence. They are colder, more heartless, physically weaker than they were twenty years ago I thought it might be a mere fancy on my part, but the investigations on the subject which I have made show that the medical profession are unanimously agreed on this subject. They declare the French women are deganerating. They are losing the feminine character entirely. They are becoming nervous creatures, to whom excitement is indispersable, and who, consequently, loathe everything like domestic and quiet.

"Women, in this country, take a much more active part in the husband's affairs than they do with you This is one reason why French trade is so inferior. A woman cannot be taught. business. Their superficial minds are arrested by the trifles of trade and cannot penetrate its ssence. Observe widows, who manage their departed husbands' estate; it is possible to inroduce greater stupidity and obstinacy into, transaction?"

PRIEST MARRYING .- The churchly habits of Rome are suffering serious invasions in Italy. Five priests were married within a month, one being Franciscan Monk, and it is said that such "Now, Mr Bumroy, mine heart be aus ka matriages are to go on increasing. The Pope such irregular proceedings

A footman; proud of his grammar, ushered into the drawing-room a Mr Foote and his two daughters, with this introduction :- "Mr Foote, and two Misses Feet."

A lady was asked, the other day, why she chose to live a single life. She naively replied -"Because I am not able to support a husband."

An incurable old bachelor, and who seemingly rejoices in his infirmity, describes marriage as "a female despotism, tempered by puddings."

you, and I assure you it will not be long before