

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

A Family Paper, devoted to State Intelligence, the News of the World, Political Information, Southern Rights, Agriculture, Literature, and Miscellany.

BY JOHN J. PALMER, JR.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

TERMS \$2 PER ANNUM
In Advance.

Office on Main Street,
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF SADLER'S HOTEL.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1856.

VOLUME 4.
New Series NUMBER 36.

OFFICE OF THE Western Democrat

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Having recently visited New-York, and selected from the old and elegant Foundry of Geo. Bruce, Esq., A QUANTITY OF

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THE EAGLE SALOON.

By MILLER & ORR,

HAS been refitted in a style of neatness not surpassed by any in the Southern States, and where can be found the largest stock of

Wines, Cordials, Brandy, and Segars,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

Thankful for their would solicit a continuance of the same from all their friends and "the rest of mankind."

Puff! Puff! Puff!

We have no allusion to a newspaper puff, but to a puff as a puff, on a genuine, improved Cigar—such as you can find at the Eagle Saloon.

Old Crescent Brandy,

Vintage of 1840, to be found at the Eagle Saloon.

Pinett's Old Castilian Brandy

Vintage of 1848, at the Eagle Saloon.

P. H. Goodwin & Co's Brandy

A superior article for medicinal purposes, for sale at the Eagle Saloon.

Wines,

Madeira, Port, Malaga, Sherry, and Tonic-wine, of a superior quality, can always be found at the Eagle Saloon.

Albany Cream Ale and Newark CIDER

(A superior article) to be had at the Eagle Saloon.

Sardines, Lobsters, Pickles, Catsups, &c., &c.,

For sale at MILLER & ORR'S, EAGLE SALOON, Charlotte, Feb. 26, 1856.—if

FROM SEBASTOPOL.

THERE is nothing new from the Crimea, by the last arrival, but at Sebastopol, on Trade Street, there is something new.—The undersigned has purchased of James Bryant, his grocery and Liquor establishment, and invites the public to give him a call, assuring them that he will accommodate them with articles of the best quality, and in a style to suit the most fastidious taste. Give Sebastopol a call, and judge for yourselves.

WM. PHELAN.

Feb. 5, 1856.—if

Wrapping Paper.

THE Merchants of Charlotte and vicinity can be supplied with all kinds and qualities of **wrapping Paper,** from the Raleigh Wrapping Paper Mills.

C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor.

RAGS taken in exchange for Paper, at the highest price.

Raleigh, March 4, 1856.—if

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

OFFERS his professional services to the public, in the practice of SURGERY, in all his various departments.

Dr. GIBBON will operate, treat, or give advice in all cases that may require his attention.

Office No. 5, Granite Range, Charlotte, Feb. 19, 1856.—if

ROBERT P. WARING, Attorney at Law,

(Office in building attached to the American Hotel, Main Street.)

Charlotte, N. C.

Jan. 29, 1856.—if

S. W. DAVIS, Attorney & Counselor at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1856.—if

FEMALE SCHOOL.

THE second Term, or Summer Session of Miss SARAH F. DAVIS'S SCHOOL, will commence on the 3d of March next—the 1st Monday of the month.

Charlotte, Feb. 26, 1856.—if

MRS. WHELAN, Dress Maker,

Opposite the Post-Office.

ALL DRESSES cut and made by the celebrated A-B-C method, and warranted to fit.

BONNETS

Trimmed in the latest style, at the shortest notice.

Charlotte, Feb. 12, 1856.—if

MUSIC.

Mrs. W. A. YOUNG will be pleased to give instructions to a few pupils on the PIANO FORTE. Terms made known upon application to her at the Mansion House, (formerly Sadler's Hotel).

March 11, 1856.—3m

Public Notice is hereby given, that all the Notes and Accounts of Spratt & Allison—Spratt, Daniel & Co., and Allison & Daniel, are transferred to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of said firms respectively, and that they are in the hands of J. R. DANIEL for immediate collection. Longer indulgence cannot be given, as the debts must be paid.

JOHN ALLISON, J. R. DANIEL.

Dec. 25, 1855.—if

A CARD.

DR. SAM'L L. & JOSEPH W. CALDWELL, in the practice of Medicine, and one of the offices of them can at all times be found at their office, next door to the State Bank, up stairs, unless professionally engaged.

In all dangerous cases Dr. P. C. Caldwell will act as consulting physician free of charge.

SAMUEL L. CALDWELL, JOSEPH W. CALDWELL.

Jan. 22, 1856.—if

DR. P. C. CALDWELL will be at the Office of Doctors J. W. & S. L. Caldwell from 8 to 10 o'clock, every morning. After that hour, he will be at his own house, subject to the call of any of his friends, unless professionally absent.

BOOKS

For Sale AT THE CHARLOTTE BOOK STORE.

THE NEW PURCHASE, OF EARLY YEARS IN THE FAR WEST—By Robert Carlton.

THE ADVENTURES OF HAJI BABA in Turkey, Persia, and Russia—Edited by James Morier.

STANHOPE BURLEIGH, The Jesuit in our House.—One of the most interesting Novels that has been written in many years.—By Helen Dhu.

THE MUSEUM of Remarkable and Interesting Events, containing Historical Adventures and Incidents.

BLANCHE DEARWOOD—a Tale of Modern Life.

EVENING TALES—being a selection of wonderful and supernatural Stories, translated from the Chinese, Turkish, and German, and compiled by Henry St. Clair.

LEXICON OF FREE MASONRY. Containing a definition of all its communicable terms.

The True Masonic Chart, by J. L. Cross, G. L. Stewart.

The New Masonic Trustee Board.

THE OLD FELLOWS' MANUAL, by the Rev. B. G. Gash.

LOWRIE & ENNIS, Book-Sellers, Charlotte, March 4, 1856.

ROBERT SHAW

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public generally, and all who intend going to Kansas in particular, that he intends to continue the

Saddle and Harness Business,

At his old stand, in Springs' Corner Building, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a supply of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c. Of Every Description.

His friends are respectfully invited to call and supply themselves, as every article in his line will be afforded on the most reasonable terms.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice and with neatness and dispatch.

Charlotte, Feb. 26, 1856.—if

Rags Wanted.

HUGGINS & HARTY, at their Store on the corner of Main and Trade streets, will buy cotton Rags, and give the highest market price.

Charlotte, March 4, 1856.—if

News of the Day.

THE CAMELS.

The camels and dromedaries purchased and otherwise procured by Major Wayne and Capt. Porter, under the appropriation made for the purpose at the last session of Congress, in Asia Minor, (Feb. 11.) have embarked, and the vessel would sail with the first fair wind for the United States.—The number of animals procured is 33, viz: 9 male and 15 female camels; 4 male and 5 female dromedaries.

The vessel is expected to arrive at Indianola, Texas, about the last of April, at which place they will be landed and suffered to recruit before being employed for army transportation purposes. Several of the animals are a present from the Viceroy of Egypt to our Government.

GREAT SLEIGHING.

On the 22d of February the people of Madison, Clinton, and other neighboring towns in Connecticut, got up a sleighing party of a novel kind. It numbered three hundred and fifty sleighs, containing fifteen hundred passengers. At the head of the line was a large model of a full-rigged steamer, in working order. All ages and classes of people joined in the frolic, many being in burlesque and fantastic costumes. The entire route was decorated with flags, and at Guilford the party was received by a company of foot soldiers in uniform, and by a cavalcade and a large four-horse sleigh, containing thirty young ladies embowered in evergreen. About five thousand spectators had collected there from the whole country about. The sleighing procession was four miles in length. On some of the sleighs, fitted up for the purpose, shoemaking, flax-spinning, flax-dressing, &c., were displayed.

HIGH PRICE FOR NEGROES.—The Warrenton (N. C.) News says that the negroes belonging to the estate of the late Spotswood Burwell, deceased, took place near Lynchville, on Tuesday last. It will be seen from the list of prices which we subjoin, that the whole lot, including one un-sound man, two old women and three children, averaged within a fraction of \$1000 per head: Fanny, 58 years old, \$400; Malinda, 54, \$290; Edwin, 35, field hand, \$1055; Warren, 30, carpenter, \$1805; Amos, 28, ruptured, \$900; Leigh, 24, \$1810; Kitty, 35, three children, 6, 4 and 2, \$3280; Sarah Ann, 24, \$1370; Henry, 12, \$1200; Amistaded, 10, \$1070; Fanny, 8, \$835.

WHAT THEY THINK IN EUROPE.—People in Europe don't seem to understand our party designations. "Banks, Black Republican, of Massachusetts, elected Speaker," was the announcement of the result of the Congressional contest by the United States newspapers. Over in Europe they took him, in consequence of this, to be a negro! And the "Independence Belge," in announcing the result to its readers, says that "the new Speaker of the House is a black of Massachusetts, who belongs, as his color sufficiently indicates, to the extreme party of abolitionists."

A VARIED LIFE.—The Boston Pilot thus sketches the Speaker of the House of Representatives: Mr. Banks was forty years of age last month. He has had a varied life. He has been a factory boy, a carpenter, a machinist, a dancing master, an actor, an editor, a lawyer, a National Democrat, a champion, an ardent lover of the Irish, a champion of religious liberty, a Know Nothing, and is now a Know Nothing Free Soiler. This is a chequered life.

GOLD IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The American Eagle, published in the county of Franklin, North Carolina, states that the slaves at the Portis Gold mine in that county, now the property of T. K. Thomas, Esq., found a few days ago several nuggets of gold, making about \$1,050; one piece was worth between \$800 and \$900—almost pure gold. Another piece was worth about \$120—intermixed with quartz—with several others worth from \$10 to \$40.

DESPATCHING BUSINESS.—Some lawyers in one of the New York courts were preparing themselves to make long speeches upon a question of costs a few days ago. The judge stopped them at the beginning, and asked the amount of the controversy, and on learning that it was only two dollars, took out his pocket-book, paid the amount, and ordered the clerk to call the next case.

PROGRESS OF WISCONSIN.—In 1840 Wisconsin had less than 31,000 inhabitants.—The Chicago Press of Friday last, says her population is over 600,000, and the aggregate acres of her taxable land sums up near 11,000,000, upon which a State tax is collected of \$350,000.

A RICH BARBER.—It is stated that Mr. Edward Phalen, the New York barber of the St. Nicholas Hotel, gave a party recently, which cost \$5,000. There were 700 guests, and in the orchestra were some of the best performers in the country.

LARGE SALE OF MULES.—The Paris (Ky.) Citizen says that twenty-five hundred mules were sold in that town on the 1st of March (County Court day), some by auction and some by private sale. The two auctioneers report that their sales of mules, horses and slaves, amounted on that day to the handsome sum of \$76,276 53.

NEW ENGLAND "RUFFIANS."

There appears a report of a meeting in one of the morning papers, held on Thursday evening, at the North Church in New Haven, of which the Rev. (save the mark) Mr. Dutton is pastor. If we could imagine a set of savage barbarians, who, in various depredations by land and sea, has eluded the justice which follows the guilty, we should suppose, from the report, that they had met at the Rev. Mr. Dutton's church upon the evening in question.—Surely any one at a distance, who had never heard of the name of the parties, would never suspect them of having any claims to Christianity or scarcely civilization. All the reported stories about the "Border Ruffians" sink into insignificance before these deacons and deaconesses. The occasion of the meeting, was to raise money and Sharpe's Rifles for a company of settlers, about to start for Kansas "in the holy cause of freedom"—i. e. "nigger freedom," in a territory where even "free state men" will not allow a negro to come under any circumstances! Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Benedict Arnold of the movement, made a speech, in which we find the following:

"He said that we are witnessing the development of one of the greatest dramas ever enacted, of which the aspect now more particularly before the public mind is only one of the scenes. Just now, while our eyes are fixed upon yonder growing State, the young Kansas, and while we are more especially interested in its rescue from bondage, we ought not to forget that victory in Kansas is but a bud on the tree, one blossom among the thousand that are afterwards to bloom."

From the above, it is very evident that the designs of these men are revolutionary, and will not stop short of lighting the torch of civil war all over the South.

Mr. Beecher hates the Constitution as follows: He said, "a great many people raise a cry about the Constitution, as if the two were perfectly identical; but the truth is, that it is the Constitution itself that is the cause of every division which this vexed question of Slavery has ever occasioned in this country. It has been the fountain and father of our troubles, by attempting to hold together, as reconciled, two opposing principles, which will not harmonize nor agree."

Mr. Beecher continued, and said: "I never knew but one compromise which I thought was a good one, and that was this: Gov. Shannon went over to Lawrence and demanded of Robinson his rifles, that he and his companions should give up their Sharpe's rifles. Robinson very coolly faced the insolent Governor and said: 'Well, Sir, in regard to the rifles, I propose to compromise; we will keep the weapons ourselves, but give you the contents!'—That compromise, I think, would work!"

Beecher knows that the above is a most audacious falsehood! Robinson never addressed any such words to Gov. Shannon.

Mr. Beecher praised Charles Robinson as a man "of peculiar fitness for his place." That is the truth once. The man who led the infamous gang of desperadoes in California, who shot the peaceful Mayor of Sacramento and the Sheriff of the county, in their endeavors to preserve order, is certainly a fit person for the ally of such renegades of ministers as Henry Ward Beecher.

After the close of the meeting, all were invited to contribute Sharpe's rifles, the first one of which was presented by Prof. Silliman, of Yale College! The pastor of the church, Mr. Dutton, presented one of his members who was going with "a Bible and Sharpe's rifle," over which there was great applause. Mr. Beecher stated that if twenty-five more were raised he would pledge twenty-five more from Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. This made the offers more general, and soon there were twenty-seven raised. One was presented by a Mr. Killman, whereupon Mr. Beecher could not resist a joke, savage as it was, and said it was a very "significant name in connection with a Sharpe's rifle!"

Such are a few of the incidents of this remarkable meeting, showing, as it does, not that these people are crazy, as some suppose, but that they are all the time arguing from false premises.

THE REBELLION IN KANSAS.

Few people can be ignorant of the fact that the Abolitionists have organized an independent government in Kansas; and yet scarcely a word is heard in reprobation of so palpable an act of revolt against the legitimate authority of the Federal law and Constitution. It is no incontinent, inchoate rebellion, but an actual, overt and consummate treason. Not only is a separate system of government projected, but a different code of law has been enacted, and an independent body of functionaries elected, in direct antagonism to the legal action of the Federal authority. And, as if to impart an air of special insult and defiance to their revolt, the traitors of Kansas have elected Senators to the Congress of the United States. If these people should levy war against the United States or adhere to the enemies of the country, they would not more clearly and completely provoke the penalties of high treason against the Government.

In this exigency the President is not un-

INSANE LOVERS.

In the Lunatic Asylum at Columbus is a pair of insane lovers. Mental anxiety of a peculiar character is supposed to have deranged the intellect of the young man, who was sent to the Asylum some time ago. Cured, it was hoped permanently, and sent home, he fell deeply in love with a young girl. While at home she returned his devotion, and they became tenderly attached to each other. But, unhappily, the madly returned upon the young man; he was separated from the object of his love and sent back to the Asylum. Left to herself, to muse upon her bereavement, and the sad destiny of her lover, the mind of the girl became also affected, almost as it might seem, from sympathy—and it was not long before she, too, was immured within the walls which sheltered him. They are both there now. Occasionally they seem to have recovered their reason, and are permitted to hold interviews with one another. In one of these, the poor girl begged her lover to marry her, but he replied with a melancholy real enough to bring tears from the listeners,—"You know that we cannot be married, Ellen, we are unfit for that happiness—poor unfortunate creatures that we are!"—[Columbus (Ohio) Journal.

AN OUTCAST.

In the fall of 1853, a young man about twenty-two years of age, named Grady, was sentenced by the New London County Court to hard labor in the Connecticut State prison, for the crime of stealing. The term of his imprisonment expired last fall, but he begged the privilege of remaining till spring. The warden kindly permitted him to stay, and he found employment enough for him to do to pay his way. On Monday of this week, the severity of the winter being over, and the spring work about to commence, it was agreed that he should leave the prison, and take care of himself, and he was furnished with three dollars. He came up to the city, but the world seemed dark to him. He felt that he was an outcast, and shrank from intercourse with the world. In the evening he returned to the prison, and begged that he might be kept there the remainder of his days. The warden has taken

WHY I LOVE THEE.

Dost thou ask me why I love thee?
Ask the sunbeam why it shines,
Ask the blossom why it opens,
Ask the woodbine why it twines:

And the sunbeam will make answer,
"In the dark I cannot stay,
When the morning winds are calling
With the birds sweet roundelay!"

And the blossom will make answer,
"Still and lone I cannot dwell,
Selfishly my odors nursing
In their narrow, folded cell;"

And the woodbine will make answer,
"Ah! I cannot live alone,
So I lean upon the poplar,
And his strength is now my own."

MISCELLANY.

PUNCH AND FANNY FERN.

"What is the height of woman's ambition? Diamonds."—[Punch.

Sagacious Punch! Do you know the reason? (says Fanny Fern.) It is because the more "diamonds" a woman owns, the more precious she becomes in the eyes of your discriminating sex. What pair of male eyes ever saw a "crow's foot," gray hair, or wrinkle, in company with a genuine diamond? Don't you go down on your marrow bones and swear that the owner is a Venus, a Hebe, a Juno, a sylph, fairy, and angel! Would you stop to look connoisseurs at the most bewitching woman on earth whose only diamonds were in her eyes? Well, it is no marvel, Mr. Punch. The race of men is about extinct. Now and then you will meet with a specimen, but I am sorry to inform you that the most of them are nothing but coat-tails walking behind a moustache, destitute of sufficient energy to earn their own cigars and "Macassar," preferring to dangle at the heels of a diamond wife, and meekly receive their allowance, as her mama's prudence and father's own inclination may suggest.

MARRIAGE THE WRONG NIGGER.

Soon as Leidesdorff (a Free Negro) died, and it became known that his property in this city was immensely valuable, a well known gentleman then living here, but since dead, left town in a great hurry and was absent some months, when he returned to the great wonderment of his acquaintances, who were entirely in the dark as to where he had been, or what he had been in pursuit of. After a while it leaked out that he had been to the West Indies, looking up Leidesdorff's heirs, and finding, as was said, a female that he believed was the real Simon Pure heir to the vast estate, he without ceremony popped the question, was accepted and married forthwith, congratulating himself that Captain Folson and all other claimants would have to stand aside, while he, the great nabob of California, would be without a rival in the Golden State. After the marriage, in preparing the necessary documents and getting testimony to substantiate the claims of his lady fair, he found to his astonishment that he had made a small mistake, and that in fact he "married the wrong nigger."—[San Francisco Bulletin.

KANSAS.

The editor of the New York Tribune, who is now in Washington, says he has information from a source he deems reliable, that the Administration has ordered the arrest of all the members of the Free State Government of Kansas, and that president PIERCE believes they are all in prison ere this.

The following is from a late number of the Kansas Herald: "Gov. Shannon has returned to the Territory. He has all the troops at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, about 1200, subject to his call. The laws of the Territory will be sustained at all hazards, and good order maintained, despite the efforts of the fanatics to agitate and keep up strife. Col. Sumner, at Fort Leavenworth, has received his instructions, to keep his troops in readiness, subject to the call of Gov. Shannon."

IS FIGHTING RELIGIOUS?—An earnest and prayerful discussion is going on between Garrison and Beecher about the use of Sharpe's rifles in Kansas. Garrison recites "Thou shalt not kill," &c., and "Do good for evil;" but Beecher sticks to the rifles like a true "soldier of the cross."—[N. Y. Mirror.

The Hon. Miss Murray winds up her book on the United States with the following sentence: "One might as well hope to improve the morals and increase the happiness of an idiot, by turning him out of an asylum, as to hope for benefit for the negro from Abolitionism." No wonder the Abolitionists are up in arms against one who utters the simple truth in such a plain spoken way.

It is estimated that the yield of gold in California during the year 1856 will amount to about sixty millions of dollars.

A CONTENTED SPIRIT.—A traveler once said of his straw-bed on the garret floor, "I get a great deal of good sleep out of it."

THE GRAIN IS GOD'S BOUNTY, and the FLOWERS are His smiles.

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the matter in hand, and is attempting to find a suitable place for him, where he can gain an honest living.—[Hartford Times.

MOSLEM ESTIMATE OF CHILDREN.—The Moslems rightly regard a child as a trust committed by God to its parents, who, they hold, are responsible for the manner in which they bring it up, and will be examined on this subject on the day of judgment.—But they further venture to say, that "the first who will lay hold of a man on the day of judgment will be his wife and children, who (if he have been deficient in his duty to them) will present themselves before God, and say, "O, our Lord, take for us our due from him; for he taught us not that of which we were ignorant, and he fed us with forbidden food, and we knew not;" and their 'due will be taken from him.'" By this is meant, that a certain proportion of the good works which the man may have done, and his children and wife neglected, will be set down to their account; or that a similar proportion of their evil works will be transmitted to his account.

POLITICAL.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

It must be evident (says the Louisville Times) to every intelligent man, that either a democrat or black republican will be elected the next President of the United States. We must select between a national conservative democrat and a regular thorough-bred abolitionist of the Giddings and Greeley school. The black republicans will meet in Philadelphia in June next, and will then present to the electors of the nation a candidate who is the embodiment of their principles and aims, and either he or the nominee of the National Democratic Convention will be the next President of the United States. The recent nomination of Mr. Fillmore by the know-nothings cannot alter or change this result one iota.—The only possible effect it can have upon it will be to prevent an election by the people, and throw it into the House of Representatives. But there the same issue presents itself, and either the democrat or black republican party must triumph. The duty of the southern portion of the so-called American party, under such circumstances, is so plain that it requires no argument to point it out. There is surely no anti-intelligent member of the party whose judgment does not tell him that it is his duty to lay down his arms and heartily co-operate with the democratic party in preserving the Constitution and the Union. No sane man, who will calmly review the ground, can possibly entertain any hope of the election of Mr. Fillmore. Whatever strength Mr. Fillmore may possess, is in States where there are overwhelming majorities against the know-nothing party. He was nominated by the southern members of the convention, aided by portions of delegations from the northern States, the major part having already bolted from the convention, and repudiated its action. He goes into the contest with not the ghost of a chance to carry a single non-slaveholding State, and with the very slimmest sort of hopes for one or two slave States.

ELOQUENTLY SPOKEN—WASHINGTON'S CHARITY.

Gov. Wise, of Virginia, can utter brilliant thoughts, and sometimes they are *apropos*, as is his recent letter to New York on religious toleration:

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 17, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: I cannot, I regret to say, accept your invitation to your first annual banquet in commemoration of the birthday of Washington; but I concur heartily in the object of rescuing the fame of the Father of his country from the imputation that he ever would have excluded any class of citizens from equality under the law; that he would ever have fettered conscience, reason, or the free will of man; that he would have ever countenanced religious intolerance by means of Test Oaths and secret cabals; and by a union of priestcraft with politics! His wisdom was two profound, his religion too pure and unsupported from the world, his Republicanism was two genuine and devoted to his country and fellow man, for that. In his name I invoke all who follow his example, to his sign in the Heaven; I point all who regard him a guardian of our laws and liberty, to come up to the help of our Constitution and Union, and to the succor of the oppressed of every clime who would come, without money and without price, to partake of the waters of liberty and equality freely! There are "many mansions in our Father's house in Heaven," and every door to each and all is open, and the ways to all should be left open upon earth. Washington never closed one behind him.

I am yours truly,
HENRY A. WISE.

ONE OF THE DISAPPOINTED.—Upon the inauguration of Gen. Pierce, ANDREW JACKSON donned was among the most important of the applicants for foreign appointment, but was refused by the President. He then labored to secure one for his son-in-law, Mr. Wilcox, of Mississippi, and it was not until he had failed in both efforts that he openly denounced the Administration and turned traitor to the principles of his party.