

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

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

TERMS

\$2 PER ANNUM In Advance.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1857,-

VOLUME 5.

TE. A. YATES.OF

-Published every Tuesday-Containing the latest News, a full and accurate Report of the Markets, &c.

TERMS:

LT Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gra

tis for one year. Subscribers and others who may wish our risk.

ADVERTISING. One square of 16 lines or less, for 3 months, \$1 00 One square, 16 lines, or less, first insertion, \$1 00

Each subsequent insertion, Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. For announcing Candidates for office,

\$5 in advance. Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly WILLIAM J. YATES.

BYRERE At the Western Democrat Office.

Warrants, Marriage Licenses, Tax Receipts. Subpoenas, Jury Tickets, Administrators' Bonds and Letters, Guardian Bonds, Indentures, Deeds for conveying Lands or houses, Prosecution Bonds, Ca Sa Bonds,

Attachments, Delivery Bonds, 18 Blanks of all kinds printed to order General Commission Merchants at short notice.

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

CONTINUES to take risks against loss by Fire on Houses, Goods. Produce, &c., at usual rates. Office in Brawley's Building, up DIRECTORS:

M. B. TAYLOR, President, S. P. ALEXANDER, Vice President. J. A. YOUNG, J. H. WHITE, Executive Committe. C. OVERMAN,

I. H. WILSON, Agent E. NYE HUTCHISON, Secretary. July 32, 1856-ti

Bargains! Bargains!! CHINA DEPOT.

H. E. NICHOLS & BROTHER, IMPORTERS OF

CHINA. GLASS & EARTHENWARE.

Also, a great variety of Tea Trays, Lamps, Table Cutlery, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, and Housekeeping Articles generally. NEXT DOOR TO COMMERCIAL BANK,

COLUMBIA, S. C. Packing warranted. Nov. 11, 1856.

Notice.

HAVING obtained Letters of Administration upon the estate of W. P. Trotter, deceased, give notice to all persons indebted to the late firm of T. Trotter & Son, by note or book account for the last four or five years, to come forward and pay the same without delay, and thereby save cost, as the concern must be set-THOS. TROTTER, Adm'r and Surviving Partner.

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

THOS. TROTTER. Executors' Sale.

THE undersigned Executors to the will o Wm. Oates, dee'd, late of Cleaveland county, N. C., will sell on the premises to the highest bidder 300 Acres of Land.

on Persimmon Creek, eight miles east of Shelby, in Cleaveland county, N. C., on Tuesday the 3d day of March next. On the land is a good Saw Mill, a Wool Factory of two Carders, 210 Spindles, 8 Looms with other necessary machines for the manufacture of fine Cassimeres, Jeans, Linseys, &c., with other necessary improvements. The Land is of good quality, and mostly woodland, only a few acres having been cleared .-Terms will be accommodating, and made known S. A. OATES, Exec's, on day of sale. F. OATES. Muddy Fork, Cleaveland Co., N. C.

Jan. 20, 1857. TO RENT. THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, No. Ca. THE most eligible and desirable Hotel in the Town of Morganton, N. C., or in the western part of the State, is offered for rent with its furniure, on low and accommodating terms It has had, and still continues to have the largest share of patronage. Any person desirous of engaging in the business, would do well to call immediate ly and examine the premises. Further particulars can be obtained on application to

J. M. HAPPOLDT. Feb. 3d, 1857.

WE TOLD YOU SO.

WE have just received a second supply of Ready Made Clothing, BOOTS AND SHOES.

and a great many other goods, which together with what we had on hand, makes our Stock large and complete. And we will sell at a small advance on cost to close out our stock of Fall and Winter Goods by the first of March. We have a large stock of

Ladies Dress Goods. which we will sell at cost for CASH. All those wishing to buy goods for cash, should call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as we will sell them goods lower than they can buy them in the place.

All those indebted to us will please call and settle by cash if possible as we must have money. We feel very grateful for the patronage we have received for the last year. Jan. 13, 1857. BROWN, STITT & CO.

New Store.

J. & E. B. STOWE AVING removed to their New Store on Main-street, below Young & Williams' Hotel, and opposite Boone & Co.'s new Shoe Store, where they now have on sale a large stock

ROCERIES

COTTON YARN.

Now in Store 300 Sacks Salt. 40 Bbls. New Orleans Molasses. 5 Hhds. best Portorico do.-5 hhds. West India do. 5 hhds. Cuba. 5 hhds. of good Brown Sugar. 40 bbls. Extra do. 15 to send money to us, can do so by mail, at bbls. Crushad do. 100 bags good Coffee. English dairy and common Cheese, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, North Carolina and Western Whiskey.

All at the Lowest Prices. We respectfully solicit a call from buyers. J. & E. B. STOWE.

Dec. 9, 1956-tf SOMETHING NEEDED. A New Tailoring Estab-

lishment.

JAMES BRIANT informs his friends and former patrons, that he has reopened his TAIL-ORING ESTABLISHMENT in Spring's new Building, where he will be happy to see any one wanting any thing done in his line. All work Oct. 28th, 1856.

RATES OF FREIGHTS BETWEEN Charleston and New York, By the Palmetto line of Steamers WYATT, STOGNER & LLOYD, FACTORS

AND Adger's North Wharf. CHARLESTON, S. C.

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

Wheat, 6 cents per bushel. Flour, in barreis, 20 cents.

in sacks, 10 cents. The drayage, whartage, insurance, and forwarding commission, per bushel, for wheat, - 41 cts. Flour, per barrel, - 164 cts. Flour, per sack, Freight on all cases, boxes, &., &c.,

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

Produce and Merchandise consigned to us will have the best attention. WYATT, STOGNER & LLOYD. August 12, 1856

A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10:

\$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots, IN the gold region of Culpepper county, Va.

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

A company of settlers, called "The Rappahannock Pioneer Association," is now forming and will commence a settlement in the spring. Ample security will be given for the faithful perormance of contracts and promises. More Agents are wanted to obtain subcribers, to whom the most liberal inducements

will be given. Some Agents write that they are making \$200 per month. Advertising will done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., E. BAUDER,

Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership of FISHER, BUR-ROUGHS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of January, 1857. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make "IMMEDIATE" payment to FISHER & BURROUGHS. January 13th, 1857.

NEW FIRM. The undersigned having purchased Mr N. A Hoxie's interest in the firm of F., B. & Co. will continue business at their OLD STAND In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm, they hope, by constant attention to the wants of their customers

JOHN FISHER. JOHN C BURROUGHS. Charlotte, January 13, 1857.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

Scarr & Co. Have received a fresh supply of LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, onsisting of every variety suitable to this cli

mate. Also, an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS. Charlotte Drug Store.

CHEAP SOAP, Key Stone State Saponifier OR CONCENTRATED LEY.

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

It is admirably adapted for rendering hard water soft, and is fit for household purposes. For sale in one pound tins-25 cents each-at SCARR & CO'S

Drug Store.

Feb. 3d, 1857. Notice. HAVING returned to Charlotte, I am again at the disposal of those who may require my servi-

MURCHISON & HOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 104 Wall Street, N. Y.

A. J. HOWELL.

K. M. MURCHISON

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D. FURNITURE.

A lot of Furniture is offered for sale. Apply at this Office, or to J. M. Sanders.

The subscriber, near Armstrong's Ford on the South Fork of Catawba River, has for sale TWO NEGRO MEN. one a brick-layer, stone-cutter and stone mason;

NOTICE.

height 6 feet, weight 180 or 196 lbs, and is good disposed. The other a good house-servant, six feet high, weight 175 lbs., copper colored, with a first rate disposition. Warranted in every LEROY STOWE.

February 10, 1857

REMOVAL The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his

Tin Shop to the house I door West of Brem & Steele's store, formerl, occupied by A. Bethune & Co. as a Tailor shop, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Tin Ware and Stoves, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other shop in this place. To accommodate his friends from the coun-

try, he proposes to take all kinds of PRODUCE

in exchange for TIN WARE or STOVES. He returns his than is to the public for their liberal patronage, and he hopes by attention BF All orders for

Job work will be punctually attended to, and at the shortest notice.

R. W. MOORE, Charlotte, Feb'y 10, 1857

Notice. IN pursuance of a Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Western Plank Road Company, at a meeting of said Board held of Charlotte this day, (the 26th January,) I do hereby reques, the Stockholders of said Company

to meet at the house of Mr. R. A. Rozzell, i Mecklenburg county, on the 3d day of March C. C. HENDERSON, President.

N. B .- The securities to the Bonds of said Company are also requested to attend at the same time and place, or to be represented by proxy as securities

NOTICE.



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

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

s essential that the amount of freight by vessels shall, in all cases, be distinctly stated, in dollars and cents, on each bill of lading, and if goods for more than one person are included in the same bill of lading, the amount of freight for each consignee must be separately stated. The foregoing notice has been received with

direction to publish for the information of all concerned. By order of the Board of Directors. S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Sup't.

Office of Engineer & Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 28th, 1857.

Swann & Co's Lotteries. FAIR & HONORABLE.

Take all bills on solvent Banks, AT PAR Pav all Prizes without Discount. W. H. HUTCHINSON, Agent,

ATLANTA, GA. Now let those buy who never bought before, And those who always bought now buy the more. January 20th, 1857.

DEROSSET & BROWN, Wilmington, N. C. BROWN & DEROSSET. New-York,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

September 2, 1856-1y FOR SALE.

The subscriber, desiring to retire from Printing business, offers for sale the entire Establishment known as the CAROLINA TIMES, to which is connected a well conditioned JOB

OFFICE. The Times (Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly issues,) is in a prosperous condition, enjoying a very fair circulation and a large advertising patronage. The Job Office is in good order, containing abundance of material for the execution of any class of work, and is liberally patronised.

The Press department, containing 3 Presses, is also complete, and worked by steam, running one Adams and one Cylinder Press.

As Printer to the House of Representatives, the subscriber has made ample arrangements for the execution of its work, which affords ample remuneration, and properly managed cannot fail to give a handsome profit.

As the subscriber has determined to sell, an opportunity is afforded those who may desire to

ngage in Journalism to secure one of the best conditioned and prosperous establishments to be found in the South, at very low figures. For further information, address the subscriber. at Columbia, S. C.

SPEECH OF MR. W. R. MYERS, Of Mecklenburg, delivered in the Senate on a bill to charter the Danville and Greensboro' Railroad, introduced by Mr. Boyd,

of Rockingham. Mr. Myers said: Mr Speaker, the Senator from Orange (Mr Cameron.) set out with the extravagant declaration that he has almost persuaded himself, (from the scenes that are being enacted, and the declarations of Senators,) that his locus in quo is not real; and that he is really in the capitol of the State of South Carolina or Virginia, instead of the State of North Carolina. I sir, like the Senator from Orange, am unable to realize the fact that we are really and truly in the Senate of one of the sovereign States of republican America, but rather in the halls of some despot of monarchial Europe; and sir, am I not fully sustained in this declaration from the extraordinary course, unreasonable exactions, and arbitrary demands indicated in this discussion? If fair reasoning and legitimate arguments characterized this discussion, there might be some reasonable expectation, some rational hope, on the part of the friends of this bill, that passion and a blind prejudice would fail in the unjust exercise of an unrelenting power. But sir, it seems that no such hope is to be vouchs ifed to us. Were it a question of dollars and cents, instead of a question of merit, a cold calculation might be entered into with but little regard to results; but a question of such paramount importance, that strikes at the very principles of free government-of rights of minorities --- are questions pregnant with consequences, if carried too far, the results of which cannot easily be estimated. We have been appealed to by Senators to build up and promote the commercial marts in our own State, and not be bled as a strong man, at both arms, by Virginia on the one hand, and South Carolina on the other; that patriotism and State pride demands that a fostering care should be extended to the commerce of our own citizens and our own State, and are called on to recur to the wholesome precepts of the eminent and wise men that have adorned the historic page of this Commonwealth. No man sir, has a greater reverence for the teachings of the wise men and eminent statesmen so handsomely eulogised by the Senator from Orange than myself. But, sir, it struck me as a little remarkable that the patriotism and State pride so much commended, was practically so deficient just about the spot

soning, to the State of Virginia. I do not condemn the people of Raleigh for the course they saw proper to take in that matter, and only allude to it to illustrate my position. They did what they thought was their interest, which, I insist, is the natural right of every community, and that any intervention on the part of the State is an exercise of an arbitrary power-one that cannot be justified upon any just principles of State policy. Would not the Senator from Orange, at that time, have considered it an exercise of an arbitrary power, on the part of the Legislature of the State, to have refused the people of this section of the State the poor privilege of using their own money in the improvement of their internal condition, and of transporting the fruits of their labor where the best prices could be obtained?

on which we now stand. It will be remem-

bered by Senators that that was a most ex-

cellent opportunity to test the fervency of

that patriotism, and an exhibition of that

State pride, in the respective charters of

the Raleigh and Wilmington and the Raleigh

and Gaston roads, both of which passed

about the same time, probably at the same

session. Patriotism kicked the beam; the

Wilmington connection was repudiated, and

the capital of the State of North Carolina

virtually sold, according to their own rea-

merchants of Petersburg and Norfolk, and informs us that the products of his constituents find a market in another State, and plough the billows of the beautiful Chesapeake. Yet he gets up here and gravely condemns as impracticable, for the people of the west to desire to do the very thing that his people do every day of their livesgo to a Virginia market-and argues that the people of Mecklenburg should be prohibited from taking their wheat to a first rate market, with inexhaustible water pow-

all the appliances in the way of agencies tage in distance over the Wilmington, Weland advertisements, to direct the traveling public in this direction; it resulted in a total failure.

It is insisted that through travel, by the construction of the Danville road, with other connections which will necessarily follow, of which I shall speak a little further on, can be thrown on at least 94 miles of the North Carolina road. The way travel cannot be in any manner diminished thereby. We must consequently get on the 94 miles of this road what has never been realized before, and this travel will necessarily be increased to such a degree that it will largely repay to the company the loss on the remaining portion of the line. But it is objected to on the ground that it will be an extinguisher upon the Wilmington and Manchester and the Wilmington and Weldon roads. One would suppose, from this argument, that the schoolmaster had not been abroad in North Carolina, and that the people were in total ignorance of the public works of other States. But is it not a fixed fact, well known to every intelligent and well-informed person in the country, that From Washington to Acquia Creek, there is in course of speedy construction a rival road beyond the mountains, which fixes the destiny of our eastern roads beyond a peradventure. I bring to the stand a disinterested witness-one who has no interest to speak an untruth, and whose statements must be taken as authority. I allude to the report of Mr McRae, chief engineer on the Charleston and Savannah road, which is free to the inspection of any Senator present who desires to examine it as to the facts set forth. Taking Washington City and Atlanta as common points, the report shows that the East Tennessee and Virginia road is one hundred and nineteen miles neare than the Wilmington and Manchester and the Wilmington and Weldon roads. I ask if this report be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, can the proposed Danville road be held in any manner responsible for it? I think not. It has been argued by the Senator from Duplin, (Mr Houston,) that the increase from through travel was \$210,-000, and from mail pay \$50,000; that by the construction of this road, this large amount of increase would be lost to that company, and that State policy required that this thing should not be done. I desire to know if it is State policy to allow this company to play the "dog in the manger"-to indirecty permit the citizens of other States to realize this large amount of income from mere blind prejudice. In the name of God if their citizens are compelled to surrender it shall it not be enjoyed by the citizens of the west? I think it should be, but we are told that we must do nothing to destroy, or in any manner affect the commercial ports of our own State; that we now have the City of Wilmington, and are now constructing a road, at heavy cost, to Beaufort; but

tern friends, especially so as to the ancient town of Hillsboro', for I see they figure largely in the shipments from the ports of Virginia; but, sir, I have no doubt that it is all right, and the same causes direct their actions that stimulated the old Orange planter to press through bad weather and over impassible roads to get to the same Virginia markets-interest and the results of a good market. To this I do not object. It is right that they should go where they can sell high-My friend from Warren (Mr Eaton) com-I have the honor in part to represent claim pliments the gentlemanly and accomplished the very Senators that demand this proposition are living, either themselves or their constituents, in the daily violation of these er, as he confesses the city of Richmond to of justice shall we not have it, especially as poker. The murder of Dr. Burdell, the be, and handsomely alludes to Petersburg this travel must be irretrievably lost to our street stabbing and robbery, the choking as the cockade city, and likens Norfolk to own people if we do not get the road. And and garroting, which are pastimes of our USUAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. a bird sitting upon the waters. Is there to largely contribute to the finances of the city for the present, deter the theatre goers justice, is their equity in such unequal dis- State, this company proposes to pay a bonus | the pleasure seekers from their usual pascrimination-in such partial legislation- for the liberty of constructing it out of times. The houses of public play acting whereby the citizens of the county enjoy | their own private means, of 20 cents on the | are almost deserted, and the actors in most

does experience teach us that we are likely

to be more fortunate in the transportation

of the products of the up-country than it is

probable we will be in the transportation of

through travel? By reference to the pa-

pers you may see that regular freight lists

are made out twice a week, from the ports

of Virginia, going to the interior of the

State, as high up as the town of Charlotte.

This must be very unpatriotic in our wes-

citizens of a county in the western part of rassed condition of the State? The Senathe State? But, sir, this question is argu- tor from Davidson, (Mr J. W. Thomas,) ed on the part of the opponents of this bill, has put that amount to the sum of \$50,000. riously impair, if not utterly ruin the roads | could not be less than \$110,000 per aunum | York Letter. already existing in the State. Let us ex- to the State-an amount almost equal to amine into the truth of this statement. We one-third of the annual income of the State. deny, in the first place, that it can injure Is this nothing to be taken into the account! the North Carolina road, but it will greatly and as figures are stubborn things, let us enhance the interest of that company. It | see whether the expectations set forth can. is well known by every one at all conver- upon any data, be reasonably hoped for or sant with the travel on said road, that no seriously entertained. The report, as the through travel has ever been enjoyed by accompanying figures will show, (that part that road. That the enterprising Presidents from Chester, in South Carolina is assumed,

roads used every exertion, and resorted to gives the East Tennessee road the advandon and Manchester roads of 119 miles, and the Danville route 58 miles over the East Tennessee road. Senators attention is particularly directed to the following table of and honorable American family, which refigures, viz:

From Washington to Acquia Creek, Acquia Creek to Richmond, Richmond to Bellfield, Weldon, Wilmington, N .- eastern Railroad, 107 Manchester, Kingsville.

Branchville,

Warrenton,

Dalton,

Atlanta,

Augusta,

Atlanta, From Washington to Alexandria, Lynchburg. Tennessee line, Knoxville, Cleaveland,

Total, Danville, Greensboro', Charlotte, Chester, S. C. Atlanta,

Thus it will be seen that the travel is inevitably lost to the lower roads, and the time and distance is so greatly in favor of the East Tennessee road that no other deduction can be drawn than what I have shown. Apart from distance, time and money, we hold that the State has no right to deny a charter to a portion of her people where they were generally known to the to follow any lawful business, or discriminate in favor of a class or section. That the exercise of such right is arbitrary and unjust-one that cannot and should not be submitted to, and Senators should look well to the motives that prompt them to the perpetration of this wrong.

A DEFAULTING TREASURER

We have already noticed the fact that the Legislature of Mississippi has declined to grant the request of Mr. Graves, the State Treasurer, who became, some fourteen years ago, a defaulter, to be permitted to return to Mississsippi, on condition that he pay the State \$4,000 a year, until the balance against him, \$45,000, should be liquidated. His letter, addressed to the Governor of Mississippi, and which was laid by the Governor before the Legislature is eloquent and affecting in its appeals to the clemency of the Executive. He urges that he has suffered fourteen years of exile in the terrible climate of Canada West; that his head is silvered over with trouble and age; that his wife, born in the sunny South, "nobly deserted her parents, her home, her all, to follow her husband into exile, and has suffered a worse punishment than him; she, at least is innocent; but this has not prevented the climate from doing its worst upon her, and she is gradually sinking into the grave; all she asks is to be permitted to return to the sunny South to die." Mr. Graves has for years been editing a paper in Canada, in which he ably defended the cause of the South. The Logislature, however, doubtless from a stern sense of justice, has refused a favorable hearing to his petition, and he realizes amid the dreariness of the American Siberia, and the sorrows of those whom his misconduct has plunged into misery, that "the way of the transgressor is hard."

of terror" is upon us; but the terror is in est and buy cheapest, and the constituents | the hearts of the people. The rich and affluent do not dare go out of nights. Night the same rights and privileges. Now, sir, keys are out of use. The up-town gentlemen ring at their own bolted doors. In many cases the servant girls will not go to the door at all, but men are employed; and when the bankers and brokers, the cashiers But, sir, to recur again in this most vex- and presidents go home, they have their ed question, as to who shall enjoy the ben- front doors thrown wide open that it may efits of the through travel. If the proposi- be seen that no garroters are lurking in the tion be true-and it cannot be successfully dark. Chamber doors are kept locked all contradicted-that the Danville road, and day; families do not go to bed without a 94 miles of the Norch Carolina road, would general search under the beds and an enerbe "the great highway," why in the name getic poking in the closet with a cane or advantages by which they can realize more passenger, and 20 cents on every ton of of our theatres are like disabled soldiersfor a given amount of labor, and the pro- freight. Is this no inducement to Senators on half pay. Some talk of vigilance comductions of their soil and dairy, than the who so much deprecate the present embar- mittees; some call for a public meeting .-The Mayor does all that he can do. He cannot do more with the force he has. But some aid must come from some source, or to the effect that is construction would se- I think the Senator short of the mark. It the people will be universally armed .- New

LIFE IN NEW YORK .- New York is just

now a skittish place to live in. The "reign

my Son," said an anxious parent to his heir, "select one whose first husband was hung; that is the only way to prevent her throwing his memory in your face, and making annoying comparisons."-" Even that won't prevent her from doing it." exclaimed a crusty old bachelor, "she'll then E. H. BRITTON. of both the Charlotte and North Carolina and I do not think I am under the mark,) good for you." A RUSSIAN MARRIAGE.

A Paris correspondent of the New York

Times tells the following story : "The Emperor of Russia has lately performed an act of justice to a much injured flects the highest credit on his government. The facts were given me by Mr Sala, the 76 principal writer for Dickens' Household 66 Words, with whom I had the pleasure to dine at London, and who was an actor in the history I am going to give you.

About eighteen months ago, a Miss Ward, from one of the Southern States, was married at Florence, after a short courtship, to a Pelish Count, whose unpronouncible name escapes me at this moment. They 120 | were married before the American Consul. I believe. After living with Miss Ward maritally for three weeks, the Count took French leave one fine morning, carrying off 205 his wife's jewelry as booty. A letter left 130 behind informed Miss Ward of a fact of 83 which she had been till that moment entirely ignorant, to wit: that any Russian subject not married according to the service 720 recognized by the Greek Church and the 55 Russian Government, was invalid and not binding, and that the service which had united them resembling in no wise the one required, they were as free as if no service had been performed. The consternation 200 of Miss Ward and her family at this delectable piece of villainy may well be imagined; for on inquiry they found that the Count's statement was but too true.

Miss Ward and her mother remained a short time in Italy, endeavoring to obtain some kind of redress for the base imposition which had been practiced on them, but their efforts were fruitless. They then came to Paris and spent the winter here, Americans resident in the place.

At the period of coronation of the Emperor of Russia, they went to St. Petersburg. It was here that Mr Sala made the acquaintance of the family, by a letter of introduction from Paris. The family were going to demand justice of the Emperor of Russia against his scoundrelly subject, Mr Sala drew up the petition to the Russian Minister, and in this petition Miss Ward demanded of the Russian government "the rehabilitation of her honor by a lawful marriage with the Count." The document was handed to Mr Seymour, the American Minister, and he handed it to the Russian Minister of State.

The moment the case was laid before the Emperor, an order was issued to the Russian Minister at Naples (where the Count was then living) to confer with the Neapolitan Government, with a view to his arrest. The Neapolitan Government, which was just then in great favor with Russia, yielded at once to the request. The Count was seized by the Neapolitan police, and at Russia's expense was conducted to the Russian frontier; there he was received by the Russian police and carried to Warsaw. The Wards were already there, awaiting his arrival. The Count was marched into the church by a posse of policemen, and was compelled to stand up before the altar and marry Miss Ward in due form. When the ceremony was concluded, his wife, now legally the countess of - made him a formal bow and bade him adieu, forever .-And Sala, who was present, exclaimed,

The Count, who was an exile, was sent to Siberia, his property was confiscated, the Countess retaining by law one-third. The family immediately left again for Italy where they are spending the winter. The Father and mother of Miss Ward were present at the marriage at Warsaw, with revolvers in their pockets, determined if there was any flinching on the part of the Count, to blow his brains out. For in view of the fact that he was destined for Siberia under any circumstances, it was feared that he might not at the last moment pronounce the nec-

"Young America forever."

And thus was a high act of justice performed by the Russian Government in a bold and rapid manner, and an act which does her the greatest honor.

A GOOD ONE .- A Raleigh correspondent tells of a joke that occurred in the House of Commons of the North Carolina Legislature. Some women, (to be strictly Bentonian) of rather Cyprian habits, were mixed too freely socially, with others of unblemished reputation in the gallery .-The strange admixture of pitch and purity soon caught the practiced eye of the Speaker, who instantly ordered an Irish doorkeeper to separate the goats from the sheep. The Irishman started immediately on his mission, but the house was soon convulsed with laughtur by the troubled phiz of Pat at the door, and the following announcement in a round rich brogue: "Mr Speaker, have indivered to the best of my ability to execute your order, but the divil tour my jacket, if I can tell the ladies from the decent women." Pat was excused from re-"If you ever think of marrying a Widow, porting further progress in the premises.

A Frenchman having made a portfolio into an umbrella, an American, in order that he might not be behind in ingenuity. made a snuff box in the shape of a pistol. and by means of a slight spring, fired the snuff up his nose. At least we heard so .-But the reader need not believe it unless he is very credulous.