WISHIER

DRMOGRA

UP-STAIRS OPPOSITE SCARR'S DRUG STORE >

ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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

BY WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

-CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.-

(\$2 PER ANNUM In Advance.

NUMBER 52

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1857.

(VOLUME 5.

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

TERMS:

For the year, if paid in advance, \$2 00 Tany 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

to send money to us, can do so by mail, at our risk.

ADVERTISING.

One spare of 16 lines or less, for 3 months, \$1 00 One spiare, 16 lices, or less, first insertion, \$1 00 paid for in advance.

For announcing Candidates for office. \$5 in advance. I's Advertisements not marked on the

manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly WILLIAM J. YATES.

BOUTS & SHOES



SPRING & SUMMER TRADE,

As fine an Assortment of Boots and Shoes As has ever been offered to a Southern People.

Call and see them at BOONE & CO'S STORE. Re Terms, CASH. March 17, 1857.

Notice. HAVING returned to Charlotte, I am again a the disposal of those who may require my servi ees in the practice of Medicine and Surgery ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

A. J. HOWELL K. M. MURCHISON. MURCHISON & HOWELL,

.Yo. 104 Wall Street, .Y. Y. Feb. 3d, 1857.

> DR. R. WYSONG, Charlotte, N. C.

[[AVING located in this place, respectfully offers his Professional Services to the citizens of the town and vicinity. OFFICE in the new brick building. opposite the burnt district, Main Street. April 28th 1857.

BREM & STEELE. Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Dry Goods, Hardware, Hats, and Shoes,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

LAND FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the plantation upon which he formerly lived, lying on the waters of Me-Michael's Creek, on the Providence Road, six miles from Charlotte, containing about

250 or 300 Acres. The Land is well improved, about one-half leated and in a good state of cultivation, and the wood-land well timbered; with a good Dwelling House, three good Kitchens, Barn and Stanles, all in good repair; also, a first rate

Gin House and Screw; Cotton Gin, Thresher First rate Saw Mill

a good repair, all of which I offer with the land The Level can be divided to advantage to Any person wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the Plantation, as I an determined to sell. They can call on Mr N. Boock, who lives adjoining, on the main Providence road, where Mes Hurchison formerly

layed; he will show the premises with pleasure said direct any intermation about said land to the subscriber in Statesville. JAS. H. KENNEDY.

DR. B. CHERAS laying located at MONROE, tenders his prosional services to the citizens of the Town and surrounding country, and respectfully soliits their patronage. 13 Office at J. Bickett's.

Notice.

April 28.

HAVING obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of W. P. Trotter, deceased, I rd and pay the same without delay and by save cost, as the concern must be set THOS. TROTTER, Adm'r and Surviving Partner. Feb. 3d, 1857.

The Watch and Jewelry business will in the flure be conducted by the subscriber, who will he no pains or expense to give general satistion. Watch repairing done in a superior man-t, and at the shortest notice. THOS. TROTTER.

AF For the Neatest stock of Clothing a ever saw go to the Emporium of Fash-FULLINGS & CO.

For the Prettiest stock of Clothing were saw go to the Emporium of Fash FULLINGS & CO.

Is For the Cheapest stock of I lothing ever saw go to the Emporium of Fash-FULLINGS & CO.

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEM-BLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two-thirds of each house respectively. side of Mint street, to which they invite attenamend the Constitution of the State of North Gentlemen's COATS Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last Gen eral Assembly, begun and held in Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath Transient advertisements must be been duly published six months previous to General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention, by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State : And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina. and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring. That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the and Felt Hats; Straw, Leghorn, and Panama do. people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows : "Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, be- understanding that accounts are due when they United States, and who has been an inhabitunt of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled forts to please. Call and examine their Goods. to vote for a member of the Senate for the dis-

trict in which he resides." And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers":

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State: those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"Approved;" those op posed therete to vote with a similar ticket—

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at [L.S.] the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG. Pulaski Cowper, Pr. Sec'y. May 26, 1857.

BOOKS For Sale

CHARLOTTE BOOK STORE THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN: containing

habits of the Game Birds and Wild Fowl of America, by Lewis. THE GOLDEN LEGACY: a story of Life's RILLS from the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, or Set

nons to Children, by Rev. R. NEWTON, D. D. THE DAISY CHAIN or Aspirations: a Family SHOEPAC RECOLLECTIONS : A Way-Side Glimpse of American Life, by WALER MARCH.

KATHE BRANDE: a Fireside History of a Quiet Life, by HOLME LEE. HOUSEHOLD MYSTERIES, by Lizzie Pitt.

EL GRINGO, or New Mexico and her People. PAUL FANE, by N. P. Willis. VEVA, or the War of the Peasants and th Conscript: two interesting Romances bound in THE NAPOLEON DYNASTY, or the History of

the Berkley Men, with twenty-two authentic P. J. LOWRIE'S Book Store.

the Bonaparte Family; an entirely new work, by

March 31, 1857. H. B. Dowler & Co's

CELEBRATED WHEAT FANS.

The subscribers are now engaged at Monroe,

Union county, N. C, in putting up the above named Fans. In their manner of construction and operations and entire adaptation to the purposes for which they are designed, these Pans are unequalled by any that have heretofore been notice to all persons indebted to the late firm offered to the public. They are constructed of T. Trotter & Son, by note or book the best materials, and none but the best workunt for the last four or five years, to come men are employed. An experience of five years in the business justifies the belief that entire satisfaction will be given.

All our work is warranted. 5 = All orders will receive prompt attention of the choicest brands. Also, a fine article of and the machinery delivered according to order. | CHEWING TOBACCO, References:

D. A. Covington, J. P. Houston, Munroe, N C. James B Rebinson, Benj Morrow, Mecklenburg Wm G Smith, Dr Wadkins, Anson county.

ROSE & STEEL. MONROE, Union county, March 20th. 6m

SOMETHING NEEDED. A New Tailoring Establishment.

JAMES BRIANT informs his friends and former patrons, that he has reopened his TAIL ORING ESTABLISHMENT in the up-stairs of the Building next to the Bank of the State, where he will be happy to see all those wanting any thing done in his line. All work warranted Oct. 28th, 1856.

Ready-Made Clothing Furnishing Establishment.

SPRINGS & HEATH RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally that they have received and are receiving an extensive assortment of Ready-Made Clothing at their old stand on the north

Among their stock may be found Black Cloth Coats, single and double breasted; black and drab Alpacca in Sacks, Frocks and Raglans; French and English Drap-d'Ete; plain and tancy Cassimeres, gotten up in nice suits; plain and fancy Linen Marseilles, in suits; white Linen

Drill and Linen Duck; each style embracing

the different cuts, Sacks Frocks and Raglans.

PANTALOONS; Pants of French and American Cassimeres. black and fancy; black and fancy Alpacca, steel cloth and French and English Drap-d'Ete; plain and fancy Linen and Marseilles of all grades. the election of the members of this present | They would call especial attention to their lot

> both single and double breasted, embracing black and figured Silk, black Satin, and the pretties lot of Marseilles Vests ever offered in this market. Gents Furnishing Goods,

> The largest lot in this market, consisting in part of plain and fancy Linen and Cotton SHIRTS:

Collars, Byron & Bishop; linen and cotton Drawers; plain and tancy Hosiery; Gloves, silk, kid, &c.; a variety of Cravats, silk and linen; Handkerchiefs, silk and linen; Suspenders, &c., &c.

ALSO, A fine lot of HATS for the Summer wear, embracing all the latest styles of the Silk, Cassimere

They offer the above Goods VERY LOW FOR CASH, or to punctual dealers on time, with the express

They return their thanks to their customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by diligence in business and untiring ef-

SPRINGS & HEATH, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 7, 1857.

FOR THE LADIES TOILET.

A large assortment of Fancy Hair and Tooth Brushes of every quality; French, English and American Pomades for the hair; Lubin's Extracts of Jockey club, violet, marechale, tea | Carolinian. rose, cedar, heleotrope, rose, new mown hay, sweet scented shrub, sweet pea, mouseline, bouquet Napoleon, summer, blossom, milleflowers, upper ten. jasmine, caroline, musk. Cologne, Verbena, Jasmine, and Geranium Waters, &c. Just received at

SCARR & CO'S Drug Store

Soap Potash. Just received a fresh barrel of Potash, at Charlotte Drug Store

Temple of Fashion IS NOW OPEN.

Something Entirely New. GENTLEMEN, one and all, young and old

who wish to wear Good, Fine Clothes, go to J. W. COŁE'S

NEW CLOTHING EMPORIUM, First Door above Kerr's Hotel,

ormerly occupied by Lowrie's Book Store. where you can get the best fits and the finest clothes for the least money than anywhere else in the State. The goods are all made up to order expressly for this market. Everything is gotten up in the very latest and neatest styles, and the making of every piece is

Warranted

to last, or otherwise made good. Let all go and look at his well selected stock of Readymade Clothing, and be sure to examine his prices; he will put you up a suit so low that you will be compelled to wear fine clothes. Gentlemen wishing any particular suits, by leaving their measures, can have them in 12 warranted to suit or no

sales. He intends to sell very low and conduct a certainly find the Cash System at least 20 per cent. in his favor. His motto is "quick sales and small profits," for CASH ONLY. Yes, if you want the worth of your money come to me.
J. W. COLE, Ag't.

Charlotte, April 28, 1857.

DR. H. M. PRITCHARD'S DRUG STORE IS REMOVED to the Stand on the North corner of Public Square, known as Irwin's Cor-

ner, where he will be glad to see his friends and

Cigar, Tobacco, FRUIT STORE

THE subscriber respectfully inferms the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he has just received a splendid assortment of SPANISH CIGARS

FRUITS & CONFECTIONERIES JAS. D. PALMER.

Opposite Boone & Co.'s Shoe Store. Charlotte, April 7, 1857. 40-tf A Rare Chance To get Bargains at Flint Rock. Catawba county, N. C.

The undersigned, not having sufficient water-power to drive all their machinery profitably, are determined to sell the articles named below, and therefore offer them at the very low prices annexed: A complete sett of Carding Machines. \$400. Power Loom \$40, and Cotton Gin \$40. Apply to T. & M. M. MOSER. Flint Rock, N C, April 7. 6m-pd

WESTERN DEMOCRAT, **CHARLOTTE**.

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES .- The following is a brief and in telligible summary of our laws in regard to

By the law of Congress of 1828, now in force, every person who has arrived in the United States since 1812 must have been five years a resident of the State, before he or she could obtain papers of naturalization. A person immediately on landing from abroad, can declare his or her intention, forthwith, to become a citizen, and in five years, if they have been resident since, and of good moral character can obtain their naturalization, provided they are twenty-one years of age. If they should have been resident three years or more at the time of declaring their intentions, in two years therefrom they can obtain their last papers. trotted round the course in double line. This rule applies to every person, whether, and then at a fast gallop rushed round the parent or child, coming from abroad, unless course like a whirlwind, until even the solid the children of American citizens residing stone building seemed to shake to its foundaabroad who may have been born abroad- tion. The wheeling, halt forming in line, case conferring the right upon the child .- great accuracy, and elicited much admira-The citizenship of the husband on the wife, although an alien at the time of her mar-

SODA WATER .- A lady in the country writes to us for an opinion as to the healthfulness of soda water. We consider it a standards, bearing a resemblance to a galvery suitable beverage for the season. It lows, the arm of which extended over the is prepared by forcing into water, by mech- space between the standard and the wall anical pressure, a large bulk of carbonic On this arm was suspended a ring, about acid, which escapes when the pressure is two or three feet above the head of a rider removed, causing the sparkling. It is passing under it. In a line with this were moderately excitant to the stomach, but its placed other standards, with heads made o action is evanescent, and does not stimulate | cloth, supposed to present the heads of the arterial system, unless taken in large quantity, in a very concentrated form, as in champagne.

When the gas prepared by the ordinary method of the druggists cannot be had, twenty grains of super carbonate of soda and fifteen of citric acid will make a very good substitute, though the soda water of the druggists, which is carbonated water and not soda water as there is no soda in it, is better for constant use .- Columbia

The opinion of the most eminent physicians in London, relative to the influence of water in the production of cholers, was recently expressed freely by them in a conversation which took place in the Society of Arts, while discussing Dr. Clark's method of purifying water by the use of hydrate of lime. Their conclusion is, that impure water, no doubt, causes and contributes to lisease, but that this is mostly owing to organic matter, and not the lime or magnesia it contains. This was found to be the case in London during the prevalence of the cholera in 1848-9; and the same fact has revealed itself in other places.

THE NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITION. Capt. McClintock, the commander of the

new expedition in search of what may be learned of Sir John Franklin, has written a letter, which is published in the English papers, giving some interesting particulars of the proposed enterprise. We make the

"I intend to sail about the end of June, from Aberdeen, and proceed to Barrow Strait; ascertain that the provisions, stores and boats left at Port Leopold and Beechey Island by the recent searching expedition are in good order, in the event of my having to fall back upon them; examine the state of the ice in Peel Strait, and, if practicable, proceed down it into the unknown area. Should I not succeed here. I intend to return to Port Leopold, and proceed down Prince Regent's Inlet to Bellot Strait, and there make another attempt to pass into and through the field of search to Victoria Land, where I shall winter, and in the ensuing spring, before the thaw sets in, complete the entire exploration and search by means of sledges drawn

by men and by dogs. In endeavoring to reach Victoria Land. it is my intention to avoid, if possible, any risk of becoming involved in the ice; and should I not succeed in reaching Victoria Land, I will return to Bellot Strait to pass the winter, as we know by experience that the retreat of the ship from there amounts almost to a certainty. From Victoria Land the homeward vovage is equally certain, but by way of Behring Straits.

The means of accomplishing Lady Franklin's object, the completion of the search and now placed at my disposal, are ample. The vessel is a three-masted screw schooner yacht, foretopsail and top-gallantsail; the topsail roofs from the deck; she is decided a clipper-diagonally built, 132 feet long over all, 320 tons builders measurement, with a light draft of water; trank engines, of thirty horse power; crew numbering thirty individuals, including an Esquimaux interpreter. Almost all will be old shipmates of my own in former Arctic voyages. They shall be fed and clothed as in the Government expeditions, and receive double pay. I therefore anticipate no difficulty in keeping up precisely the same discipline as that which we found to answer so well in the three Arctic expeditions which I have served.

THE EXERCISES AT WEST POINT. The exercises at West Point, prior to the final examination, were very interesting .-On Wednesday of the last week the cavalry exercises took place. A letter thus de-

scribes them : "In the afternoon, at half-past four, about half of the graduating class were drilled in the riding hall, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The hall is new, and quite commodious, being about two hundred feet long by fifty wide, and is far superior to any riding accommodations which the academy had previous to last year. There are two galleries erected for the accommodation of the spectators, and they are hardly as commodious as they might be, though they are a great con-

"About half-past four the section to be drilled appeared, equipped for the exercise. and mounted on a very fine stud of horses provided by the institution. They first the citizenship of the parent in the latter and other movements were performed with heart! "The next operation was a drill in firing

> and the sabre exercise, to the uninitiated a most novel and interesting proceeding .-About six feet from the wall, in the centre of the building at either side, were placed soldiers waiting to have them cut off. Further on were smaller standards, with cloth caps, supposed likewise to represent soldiers kneeling on the ground, while cloth capon the ground were supposed to be soldiers ying down, trying to get out of the reach of the sabre. The exercise consisted in riding furiously round the course in sections of four at a time. After riding round once, each of the diagoons would level a loaded pistol and fire at one of the standing soldiers as he rode furiously by him; then returning the pistol to the holster, the sabre was drawn with the rapidity of lightning, and a stroke made for the next man, recovering in time to poise the sabre, and as they dashed by to carry off the ring on the point. All this is done with the consumption of less time than it takes to relate it, and is really a very exciting spectacle. The sabres went through the rings with a precision that would have been slightly disagreeable had they been aimed at a man's eye; and the stuffed heads of the imaginary soldiers received thumpings which could only have been endured by themselves. Human nature could not stand such usage, as the

> Irishman said. without falling. "After a rather lengthly continuance of this exercise the order was given to 'dismount,' and in less time than it takes to write the word the whole troop was on terra firma. At the word 'unsaddle,' the nimble fingers worked skilfully for a minute, and soon the troop stood by their horses, having a simple blanket in place of a saddle. At the word 'mount,' as many heads, as there were dragoons might have been seen bobbing in the air, and finally settled quietly on the top of firm bodies, seated on the blankets. The previous sabre exercise was then repeated, and the class proved as proficient without saddle or stirrup as with

> them, and the scarecrow men received another terrible pummeling. "The grace and ease with which the class rode, the precision of the markmanship, and the perfect coolness displayed throughout the whole of the exhibition were pronounced exceedingly creditable, and an adequate result to the vigorous exertion and woful soiling of white pants necessary to the operation." A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED BY EAT-

> ING WILD PARSNIPS .- While Mr. Hender son, who lives near Pleasant Grove, in Lake county, was out planting some corn with his two sons and a daughter, one day of last week, they found some wild parsnips, or poison hemlock, which they took for cultivated parsnips, and eat of them. In a few minutes they discovered symptoms of poisoning, and went to the house. The father, daughter, and one of the sons commenced vomiting. The other on was sent to the field to catch a horse and go after a physician. He did not return in proper time, and one of the neighbors went out to look for him. On looking around the pasture. he found him dead, with the bridal in his hands. The rest of the family, as far as we can hear, are in a fair way to recover. This plant has caused the death of more than ten persons in this county in as many years .- Valparaiso Ind. Republican.

> PRESBYTERIANS .- The relative strength of the various sections of the Presbyterian denomination in this country is as follows: Old School, 225,000; New School, 150,000; Camberland, 100.000; German Reformed. 75,000; Dutch Reformed 35,000; other classes, 60,000; making a total of 645.000. These are embraced in 7,325 churches, supplied by 5.800 clergymen.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCIES.

The matrimonial agencies in Paris are institutions of much importance. A great deal of real business is transacted, and many matches have been made of happy issue .-The grossest deception is, however, frequently practised, and the principle of the whole business is, undoubtedly, essentially corrupt. One would suppose that in this age of enlightenment no one could be found willing to have recourse to such a means to procure a partner for life, but the fools will never die out, and consequently, these establishment prosper.

The following is one of the many anec dotes of the way the proprietors of the matrimonial agencies effect their objects At Lillie, in the department of the Nord. there lived a short time ago, a handsome young girl, who had a fortune of six hundred thousand francs to bestow on a husband of her choice. All the young men of that country had made efforts to reach the heart of the heiress in vain. She believed that, notwithstanding her beauty, her ad mirers sighed more for her francs than for her person. She wished to be loved-the old story ! for herself-a log cabin and her

In her quality of rich heiress, the name of the young girl was naturally found in scribed in the book of the matrimonia agent. Her name stood high up in the lis of the first category-one of the rares flowers of the the matrimonial boquet. At that period our agent protected a handsome young fellow who desired nothing better than a match such as this. The agent pointed his finger to the young Lilloise, 'I toile Du Nord. He wrote at the same moment to his correspondent, put him into the secret of the affair, sent him three thousand francs to enable him to give a ball to which was to be invited all the flower of the

The morning of the ball the young man fell as if by accident at the correspondent's nouse, like a friend who makes a visit unieralded, appeared at the ball and danced with the young girl, letting off in her honor whole artillery of compliments, dwelling especially upon his quality as stranger .-He knew no one in the city, he was comoletely ignorant of the name of the lady with whom he had the happiness to dance: but he had never been dazzled with such oright eyes, he had never seen or admired such hair, he had never seen such patrician ands, such a flexible waist, such pretty feet, such perfect grace, &c.

After the first concredance, he solicited the favour of a waltz, then a polka, then a nazourka, then a schottische. He showed nimself during the whole evening so comoletely devoted to the young girl, that the atter, reflecting that the good looking stranger had only arrived in the morning and consequently could not know the figure of her marriage portion, believed that at last she had found the ideal of her dreams, the enthusiastic Werther, the Saint Preux of platonic love.

A few days afterwards the young man obtained through the kind offices of his friend, the correspondent, an invitation to he soirees of the parents of the young girl, and the Paris agent has just received a letter from his correspondent Lillie, which reads as follows:

"My dear sir: The game is bagged .-Yesterday, I conducted the shepardess to the altar, and to-day I pocketed six hundred thousand francs." And this is one way in which young girls

their knowing it. PRICE OF NEGROES A CENTURY AGO .-It will be seen by the following that the Abolitionists of New England, when they used to own negroes, and buy and sell them

are bought and sold in France, without

as they did hogs and horses, did nt put as Price of Negroes one Hundred Years Ago.

-The Homestead, published at Hartford Connecticut, has lately published an old document which gives the price of farm stock and negroes in that State over one undred years ago. All the old thirteen States, it will be remembered, were slaveholding until since the revolution. The document in question is an inventory of the estate of Capt. Thos. Wiceler, one of the richest men of his day, his estate being valued at over \$40,000. To show the great differences in the prices then and now, we give the price of the slaves as found in the inventory, dated Dec. 11, 1755:

One negro man, named Quash. \$8.34. Negro woman, named Juno, \$2.75. Negro woman, named Cab, \$139.06 Negro man, named Cezar \$127.34. Negro man, named Cipeo, \$152.73. Negro woman, named Hager, \$125.00. Negro woman, named Flora, \$105.50a Negro woman, named Sarah, \$133.34. Negro woman, named Jane. \$125.00. Negro boy, named Pharo, \$24.00. Negro girl, named Phillis, \$50.00. Servant mulatto boy, Harry, \$27.79. Servant Indian woman, Mary, \$5.55.

DRESS OF AN EMPRESS .- The Empress Eugenie, of France, recently appeared at a ball, wearing jewels whose value was estimated at \$800,000, and having flounces of lace on her robe that cost \$120,000.

HEALTH, DIET, &C.

We commend the following sound and wholesome advice of the Mobile Tribune, to our readers:

"In warm weather, gross food is not essential and often proves highly injurious to these who use it. We do not wish to be understood by this that we advocate abstinence from fish, flesh and fowl. On the contrary, we think that a moderate supply of good beef taken once a day, is very beneficial; but we look upon fat pork, gravies and wholesale quantities of butter as fit to be used only in cold weather as fuel for the body. When taken in hot weather they clog the system and prepare it for the entrance of such diseases as are

of a billious character.

We might dwell upon many other agencies and rules which are calculated to pronote health-such as pure air, moderate physical exercise, sufficient sleep and regularity of habits-but the effects of proper attention to them are so well understood that a mere alfusion to them is sufficient .-There is one thing, however, which is of more importance than people are generally aware, and that is contentment and cheerfulness. See the man with a smiling eyo and face full of sunshine-with no impatience fretfalness, longing desires, remorse, revenge or despair exhibited on his countenance-but, pleased with himself and the rest of the world, he passes with a buoyant heart and light step among his fellow men, imparting to them a portion of the good humor with which his features are lighted up. Such a man jumps over ordinary obstacles with a ha! ha! He never borrows trouble, and consequently is never sick.

In eating-always leave your meals with a little appetite-never burry-take sufficient time to masticate your food well; for more depends on how you eat than what you eat. It is the custom of many to take large draughts of water while eating-this is a habit and by giving way to it you soon find it difficult to swallow even a mouthful of food without the aid of water, which dilutes the saliva and retards the process of digestion. We have known men who were great sticklers for temperance reform, sit down to a hearty meal of ham and eggs, and extolling the virtues of pure water, drink off tumbler after tumbler, thereby cooling the stomach, weakening the action of the gastric juice and causing a miserable. uneasy, sensation to be experienced for the remainder of the day. Such persons we have generally found to be fretful, acrimonious and tyranical towards those who happened to differ from them politically or morally; and we have always attributed their peculiarities to the dyspeptic condition of their physical organization. We do not oppose the use of cold water-we love it above all else as a means for allaying thirst and keeping the body free from impurity, and we would recommend its exclusive use for such purposes. A vitiated appetite may prefer a stimulating or acidulated alkaline drink, under the impression that they are more refreshing; but for the healthy, natural appetite, nothing is better than plain, pure water. For bathing purposes too, it is a luxury which cannot be

ARTESIAN WELL IN THE DESERT.

A correspondent of a Military French journal, gives an interesting account of the finding water in boring an artesian well in the desert, by French engineers in Algeria. The place was the oasis of Sidi Rached. which had already become burnt up from want of water, and threatened entirely to disappear; and the water was found and rose to the surface on the 13th of March. from the depth of 54 metres, or about 157 feet. As soon as the hard pan or bed was pierced, the water instantly rose in the pipes, pouring out a thousand gallens a minute, at a temperature of twenty-four high an estimate upon them as they now degrees of Reaumer. The engineer estimated that as soon as it had reached its level of ascension fairly, the quantity would average about 1,250 gallons per minute .--Think of a fountain springing up in a wasting desert, with a perennial flow of twenty hogsheads per minute. The fountain formed

is described as truly magnificent. At the moment of the water's bursting forth, no Arab was present, but the news quickly spread, and in a few minutes the whole population of the village rushed to the spot, and threw themselves upon the works with such frenzy that force was necessary to remove them. Women and children lay down in the stream, as if they had never seen water before. The Sheik of Sidi Rached could not repress his emotion; he threw himself on his knees by the trough and wept for joy. The next day the inhabitants of the neighboring Arab villages came to thank the engineer and to bless the fountain, while in the evening there was a dance and a grand merry making, and this festival was kept up for six days. In the meantime, the people went immediately to work and constructed a sluice to convey the vivifying stream to the portion of the oasis which was dead for the want of

Frog eating is carried on at an extensive rate in Albany, New York. One hotel keeper uses 2,000 per week, and a restaurant disposes of about 1,500 in the same time. The frogs are caught by a dealer near Utica, and sent alive to Albany, where their hind legs are served up to the epicure, fried after the style of fried chicken.