WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

OFFICE UP-STAIRS OPPOSITE SCARR'S DRUG STORE } 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. TERMS { $2 PER ANNUM In Advance.

W. A. YATES, ASSOCIATE EDITOR. } TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1858. New Series { VOLUME 6. NUMBER 292.

THE

Western Democrat

—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
If paid within six months,..... 2 50
If paid after the expiration of the year, 3 00

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☞Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at our risk.

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One square of 16 lines or less, for 3 months,	$4 00
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WILLIAM J. YATES.

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons are under wrong impressions in regard to the law concerning newspapers. For their special benefit we publish the following:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

3. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the newspapers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

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Prosecution Bonds, Ca Sa Bonds,
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☞ Blanks of all kinds printed to order at short notice.

Oxford Female College.

The Fourteenth Session will commence on the FIRST MONDAY in January, 1858. The Teachers employed are of the first order of ability. The course of instruction is unusually thorough and extensive.

EXPENSES:

Tuition in Elementary Branches	$15 00
" " College Classes	20 00
" " Music	20 00
" " Drawing	10 00
" " Painting	20 00
" " Embroidery	5 00
Board and Washing, per month, ...	10 00

☞ No extra charges will be made.
For particulars, address

J. H. MILLS, Oxford, N. C.
Nov. 3, 1857. 81-12t

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

CONTINUES to take risks against loss by Fire on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates. Office nearly opposite Kerr's Hotel.

President—M. B. TAYLOR.
Vice President—C. OVERMAN.
Sec'y & Treas'r—E. NYE HUTCHISON.

DIRECTORS:

M. B. TAYLOR, C. OVERMAN,
J. A. YOUNG, WM. JOHNSTON,
J. H. CARSON, S. T. WRISTON,
F. SCARR.

April 28, 1857. tf

500 Head of Beef Cattle Wanted.

Also, 500 HEAD OF SHEEP & 100 Head of HOGS,

And 12 or 15 No. 1 Milch Cows.

I DESIRE to purchase the above amount of Stock. Those having any for sale will do well to give me a call, as I am willing to pay the highest market price. Farmers will find it to their advantage to sell their Beeves, Sheep or Hogs to me instead of butchering themselves, as I think I can remunerate them as well if not better than if they butchered themselves.

W. A. COOK,
Charlotte, July 14, 1857. Town Butcher.

New Millinery and Mantua Making ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. P. M. SMITH would inform the public that she intends carrying on the above business at her residence, next to the new Episcopal Church. She would also inform the ladies that she has just received a supply of Bonnet Trimmings, consisting of Flowers, Feathers, Rouches, &c., &c.

Oct. 27, 1857. 80-tf

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Charlotte, N. C., on the 1st day of January, 1858, and if not taken out will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Miss Louisa S Armfield 2, Mrs Nancy Allen, J A Adderton, Jno C Alexander 3, Miss Lizzie M Alexander, Dr A F Alexander 2, John Alexander 2, Sam'l W Alexander 2, Miss Elizabeth M Alexander, Miss Mary Alexander, T F Alexander, Col J Alexander, Wm Alexander, A W Alexander, E C Alexander, Miss Mollie Alexander, Fanny Alexander (a slave.)

Capt Wm M Bigham, W J Beddingfield 2, Mrs Margaret Berryhill, W A Bingham 2, J B Boland, Messrs Baesten, Messrs Brown & Anderson, W F Brooks, W A Brown, Miss Barbara E Bason, J M Barker, F H Brown, Miss R J Blair, Jas L Blair 2, E T Brown.

James A Clarke, Mrs Margaret Carter, John A Carter, E H Chapman, Mrs S E Caldwell, Miss Rachel M Caldwell, M Crawford 3, W M A Cooper, Jos R Cathey, John A Cooper, R T Cansler, Thos Caudle, J J Cockrell, George Cook, Mrs Alice A Caldwell, Wm Carper, Mrs J E Caldwell, R C Cotten, R T Cansler, J L Carpenter, M A Cook, R C Cook, Wm Cooper, Mrs H C Coston, J V Coston, J B Cool, Union Mining Co, P M Clarke, David Cowan, Rev J D W Crootte.

Richard Daniels, E A Darr, John B Dail, M Downing.

John Eagle, Mrs Margaret Eagle, Mrs J S Erwin.

Mrs Heneretta Freeman 2, David G Flanigan, S S Farrar, Rev W F Farrow, Walter W Faar, Lee B Flanigan, J A Forearer.

W G Gannisen, K J Greenwald, E G Groves, A J Gardner, Jo Grimes, Robert L Gillespie 2, Arthur Goff, John R Gillespie, Messrs F C Glenn & Co, M V Galway.

Lieut D C Houston 2, John C Harris, John H Hunter, Joseph Higgings, Harry Hutchison, George Harrison, G S Hooper, Robt G Howard, James Houston, N Hay, R J Hamilton, Miss Martha M Hunter, J T Henderson, Dr John R Herndon, J E Hannon, Geo W Hagans, D F Halloway, J W Henderson, W E Harkey, John Harren, R W Holden, Messrs Hunter & Anderson, M H Hannon, M Hayes, R Hendricks.

Mrs Ann Irwin, C M Irwin, Miss L C Irwin.

Lieut J P Jones 4, J F Johnston 3, L Johnston, Miss Sarah Johnston, J C Jenkins.

W J Kellough 3, W C Keer, R Kerney 3, Cinthy Kerr, Thomas Kerney, Capt Barnhard Kerbe.

James H or Geo W Leak, H Lawrence, Messrs Lineberger & Co.

John L Mackeil, George W Miller, C Myers, R M McEachern, Alex McElveary, Miller & Porter, Miss H A McKnight, P A Miller, Mrs Mariah Mremby, Charles McCrummy, Messrs Morton, Rouldon & Eggleston, James M McKnight, Dr James M Miller, Miss Aba P McLeod, W H Miller; M W Moore, Valentine Mauney, Elizabeth McCord.

Rev F K Nash, R T Northrup.

John O'Conner, S R Oates, Mrs S D Owens.

Parks & Welbourn, W D D Poole, Charlotte Phillips, John M Potts, D B Penick, Mrs Margaret Plummer, Sam'l Parker, D W Parks, Rev H C Parsons.

D L Rose, John Rhodes, Gilbert Robinson 2, G W Russell, James Rollison, Sam'l Robison, Miss E A Robertson, Miss O Z Rankin, Sam'l C Robinson, Wm F Robison, Mrs Martha Ray, Rev Alex Ranson, Thomas Russell.

Wm B Symms 3, Jeramiah Skinner 2, James Stevens 2, Joseph M Swift, F F Slade, J W Shive, D C Sharp, Richard L Sykes, W Sheek 3, Rev James M Sprant, Moses Strickland, C H Stevens, John W Sterling, H S Shuford.

Miss Margaret J Tredenick, James N Todd 2, Wm J Taylor, Miss M L Todd, Wm Treloar, Newton Taylor.

J H Vincen.

Wm A Wilson, Mr F Whittle, P Warlic, J A Wilson, L N Wilson, Messrs Workman & Co 3, Thomas Wilson, Dan'l Wentz, John R Walker, Jas S Wiloughby 2, Caroline D Wallace, Mr Wilburn, Robt Wilson, James A Whitesides, Wm J Watkins, H R Witherspoon, Elizabeth Wallace, H J Walker, W H Walker.

☞ Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they are advertised.

3t] F. M. ROSS, P. M.

HENDERSON & AHRENS

Are daily receiving, and have now on hand, an excellent assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS.

The cheapest stock of BOOTS, SHOES and CLOTHING in this section of country.

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
HATS, CAPS,
AND Bonnets.

A large and very cheap stock of

LADIES' CLOAKS, &c.

We offer the following goods at the annexed low prices:

Men's stout Shoes, whole leather, $1 37½
" Boots, Kip and Heavy, $2 75 to $3
Ladies' calfskin Boots, $1 00
" Morocco and goatskin Boots, $1 to $1 25
Men's Coats from $3 to $15.
Raglans and Overcoats at all prices.

ALSO,

A large lot of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Ties. Cravats, Drawers, Undershirts, Hats and Caps: a large variety of Blankets, Linseys, Brogans, pant Stuffs, &c., a large assortment.

Families and others in need of any Goods this fall would do well to give us a call before making their purchases, as we are offering unusual inducements, particularly to Cash buyers.

☞ Store at Springs' Corner.

HENDERSON & AHRENS.
Oct. 12, 1857. tf.

☞ We have also a good assortment of Goods at our Store at MORROW'S TURNOUT, where we offer Goods at Charlotte Prices.

HENDERSON & AHRENS.

DR. L. L. POLLOCK

Offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity.

Office on Trade street, two doors South of the Court House.

December 29, 1857. 1y

FOR SALE,

106 SHARES of Charlotte Bank Stock, on two months' time.

Also, five Coupon Bonds of the Charlotte and S. C. Railroad Company. Apply to

E. NYE HUTCHISON.
Dec. 29, 1857. 89-tf

IMPORTANT RUMORS!!!

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

AGAINST THE STATE.

BLUE STONE.—It is stated, and from the authority of Dr. H. M. Pritchard, who has just received from the manufactory, for which he is agent, several hundred pounds of the finest article ever offered in the town of Charlotte, to be enabled in a short time to supercede in quality and sale any imported article, and at a less price. Call and see it.

Nov. 17, 1857. IRWIN'S CORNER.

Tanners,

OR TRAIN OIL.—For Tanners and Planters use in dressing and preserving Leather and Harness. For sale by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Nov. 24. Irwin's Corner.

Physicians, Take Notice!

Having taken advantage of the pressure of the times, I am receiving, by cash purchases, an immense and selected stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Instruments, Chests, &c., to which I most respectfully invite your attention.

All orders by mail or otherwise, put up with neatness and dispatch.

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Nov. 17. 1857. Irwin's Corner.

600 Gallons

CAMPHENE AND BURNING FLUID, just received from the manufacturers. Also, Lamps and Wicks for burning them, 100 per cent. cheaper and more brilliant than any other light.

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Nov. 17, 1857. Irwin's Corner.

30,000 SEGARS

Just received and for sale at $1.25 per hundred, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Nov. 17. Irwin's Corner.

Pure French Brandy,

Holland Gin, Whiskey, Sherry and Port Wines, London Ale and Porter, for medical use. Sold by

Nov. 17. H. M. PRITCHARD.

Starch,

Black Pepper, Ginger, Baking and Washing Soda, Cream Tartar, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Flavouring Extracts of every kind. For sale at wholesale and retail, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Nov. 17. Irwin's Corner.

Saponifier,

OR CONCENTRATED LEY.—Warranted to make soap without lime, and with little trouble. The best and cheapest article in use. Price 25 and 50 cents a can. Sold by

PRITCHARD,
Nov. 17. Irwin's Corner.

Citrate Magnesia.

An agreeable refrigerant and laxative, as pleasant to the taste as soda water. Sold by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Nov. 17, 1857. Irwin's Corner.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Wistar's Balsam and Lozenges, Royer's Syrup Tar, Hive Syrup, Syrup Squills, Syrup Ipecac and all kinds of Pectoral and Cough medicines. For sale by

H. M. PRITCHARD.
Nov. 24. Irwin's Corner.

SNUFF.

Scotch, Mackaboy and English, Gentlemen's SNUFFS, just received, 600 lbs. in bladders and jars. Sold low for cash by

H. M. PRITCHARD
Nov. 24, 1857 *Irwin's corner.*

Fresh Congress Water,

In pint bottles—just received from Saratoga Springs, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,
Nov. 24. Irwin's Corner.

300 gallons of pure Linseed Oil, Just received and will be sold low for *Cash* by H. M. PRITCHARD,
Nov. 17. Irwin's Corner

$140 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of my Negro Man MILTON and the thief who decoyed him away, with proof sufficient for the conviction of the latter; or I will pay $20 for the Boy alone, if lodged in Jail so that I can get him. Said boy left me the 20th of September last.—He is rather black, about 25 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; his hair grows low on his forehead, sharp chin, a tolerable fiddler, and pretty smart. He was once owned by Mrs Hampton, near the town of Charlotte, N. C.

Said boy was purchased by me from Dr. Joseph A. Weatherly of Greensboro', N. C., in January last. He may probably be lurking about Atlanta, Georgia, as I am informed he has a wife at that place.

W. R. EDDING,
Pineapple, Wilcox co.,
Jan. 5, 1858. 90-4t-pd Alabama.

CONFECTIONERY AND VARIETY STORE.

J. D. PALMER,

One door above the Bank of Charlotte.

Respectfully informs the public that he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Confectioneries,
West India Fruits,
Havana Cigars, Fine
Chewing and smoking
Tobacco, Snuff. Also, a
variety of Musical Instruments.

Yankee Notions, Toys, Willow-ware, &c. He is constantly receiving the above goods and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Having secured the services of a first rate Baker, the subscriber will be prepared, at short notice, to furnish Wedding, Pic-Nic and private Parties with **Superior Cakes.** Persons wishing anything in my line would do well to give me a call, as I am determined to keep a good Stock and sell cheap for CASH.

J. D. PALMER.
Dec. 22, 1857. 88-tf

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

Charlotte, N C.

A DEVOTED WIFE.

A correspondent of the Boston Post relates the following in referring to the recent accidental death of Col. Wynkoop:

Colonel Wynkoop, of Pennsylvania, led into the field in Mexico a regiment second in point of discipline to no regiment of volunteers, except perhaps, Breckinridge's Kentuckians. He was distinguished in many engagements; he captured General Valencia and staff; and at the close of the war he returned home with laurels. He is now dead. The circumstances are familiar. With his wife who is an invalid, he was visiting the interior of Pennsylvania for recreation and change of scene. The country is wild there and sparsely settled. One morning he went out with his servant to shoot game for his wife. In handing him the gun the servant by accident discharged it; the contents took effect in his leg, severed the artery, and he lived but a few minutes. This has been told before.

An absurd superstition prevails among the ignorant inhabitants of the region, against touching a dead body before an inquest has sat upon it. The servant had been sent at once for aid to some distance, and in vain did Mr. Wynkoop endeavor to induce by supplications, by promises, by offers of money, the stultified neighbors to shelter and care for her husband's body. It was night. He still lay where he fell; and there, in that howling wilderness, with the calmmy dampness of midnight gathering on her garmets, did that delicate woman, as frail as the wild flowers around her that folded their petals together in that weird solitude, sit alone on the chill turf, supporting on her knee the head of her husband; and there remained, keeping her lonely vigil until the breaking of the grey dawn, alone with her dead and with her bleeding heart.

If the accident be a sad one, it becomes a season set apart to lessons the pledges of affection.

REMARKABLE COURAGE OF A YOUNG LADY.—The Atlas and Argus relates the manner in which a young lady prevented the suicide of her father, Mr. Wm. Haughlick, of Seoharie county, N. Y., who attempted to hang himself a few days since. From his singular manner, and from the few words that he uttered, his wife became apprehensive that he intended to destroy himself, and requested their daughter a girl of 17 years, to watch over her father's movements. He started for a barn, about half a mile from his residence, the girl following him at a distance, to prevent his observing her. He entered the barn—she came up and entered also, when the horrifying spectacle of her father suspended by the neck, and black in the face, met her gaze. She immediately ran to him and tried to raise him up, but finding him too heavy, she thrust her hand into his pocket, drew therefrom his knife and cut him down. She then laid him on the barn floor, took his cap from his head and ran to a spring, filled it with water, returned, and commenced bathing him with it. After a while he began to breathe. She then left him and called for assistance. He was taken home and is now in a fair way of recovering.

NICELY DONE,—At a certain eating house, a day or two since, a lean, cadaverous looking mortal was so allured by the inviting appearance of a ten pound turkey, all done up in "fivings," that he unconsciously uttered the ejaculation that he could eat it up in ten minutes. "What'll you bet you can?" asked a snob, standing at the door. The 'lean and hungry Cassius' immediately responded, 'Will you pay for it?' 'Yes.' 'Well, then, I'll bet you a drink.' 'It's a bet,' said snob. The lean man immediately set to. The choicest part of the fat and savory monster were consumed with a most enviable relish, but upon the expiration of the ten minutes he found himself stuffed up to the brim, and the turkey not a third demolished. Rising very coolly, he acknowledged that he couldn't go it, and quite as coolly forked over ten cents for two whiskey toddies—lost. Snob looked blank upon being suddenly struck with the idea that he had been done up in a decidedly cheap package, paid down two and a half dollars for the turkey, and left his friend enjoying digestion and a prime smoke by the stove, considerably the better for a first-rate dinner for a dime.—*Pittsburg Despatch.*

"KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT."—Never allow the action of respiration to be carried on through the mouth. The nasal passages are clearly the medium through which respiration was by our Creator designed to be carried on. "God breathed into man's nostrils the breath of life," previous to his becoming a living creature. The difference in the exhaustion of strength by a long walk with the mouth firmly closed, and respiration carried on through the nostrils instead of through the mouth, is inconceivable to those who have never tried the experiment. It is said that the habit of carrying on the work of inspiration and expiration through the mouth, is the origin of almost all the diseases of the throat and lungs.

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.

The Navy Department, has received important dispatches from our squadron stationed in the East Indies and the Chinese Seas. Commodore Foote, of the U. S. sloop-of-war Portsmouth, makes a voluminous report of his visit to Hakodadi, one of the principal sea ports of Japan, from which we copy the following interesting statement of that strange almost unknown country:

Agreeably to the orders of Commodore Armstrong, Commander Foote sailed for Japan on the 20th of August and on the 7th of September anchored near Vandalia Bluff, in the outer harbor of Simoda. Several Japanese officers of high rank went on board, with the Governor's respects and a welcome to Japan. The American Consul General, Mr. Harris, was found to be on very good terms with the authorities.

A few days after their arrival Commander Foote called on the Governors of Simoda, accompanied by the Consul General and four ward-room officers, and was received with great courtesy and apparent cordiality. The Japanese inquired, with a good deal of interest, how the President of the United States regarded Japan. They were also anxious to know about the war in China, its cause and probable results, and expressed the hope that the Japanese would some day visit America for the purpose of education and obtaining a knowledge of many things in which they confess their deficiency.

Commander Foote stated to the Governors that the American men of war would in future visit Japan more frequently. In view of the efforts of the Consul General in framing a treaty with the Government, and the prospect of being admitted to a conference at Yedo, the frequent visits of a naval force seem almost indispensible to success. The Japanese are evidently strongly impressed with our power. It is the frequent display of this power, rather than its use, which will secure to us commercial privileges far beyond those hitherto accorded to any nation.

The inner harbor is, according to the report of Com. Foote, too small to admit of more than five or six vessels obtaining a good anchorage. The outer harbor he considers wholly unsafe, as a heavy swell is continually setting from the Westward, and great danger and inconvenience is experienced in getting thence out to sea.

With the exception of rice and large quantities of lacquered ware, Simoda offers but little encouragement to trade, while its confined harbor renders it of less value for commercial or other purposes. The well sheltered harbor of Osaca, the port of entry for Wilaco, and for which consul Harris is now regulating, ought, in the opinion of Com. Foote, to be substituted for that of Simoda.

It appears that the coal at Simoda is wholly supplied from the island of Kinsin, near the town of Ragasaki. At the time of the visit of the Portsmouth, there was a supply on hand of about 1,800 tons of which the price is generally a fraction above $6 per ton. The quality is said to be good and might prove equal to a moderate demand. A greater supply, at less cost may be found at Nagasaki.

After remaining four days at Simoda, commander Foote set sail and reached Kakodadi after a passage of five days. A boat with two or three officers was immediately sent alongside by the Governor of the city to ascertain who the new comers were and what they wanted. On being answered, the officers expressed themselves satisfied and went away. A few hours afterward Commander Foote, accompanied by the American Consul General, Mr. Rice, called on the Governor and were received with extreme courtesy. The Governor was informed that the Portsmouth would need a supply of fresh beef every two or three days but answered that such a thing could not be done, since it had never been done before. He was, however, brought to terms by the decided action of Commander Foote, and promised to supply bullocks whenever they were needed. The Governor soon returned the call of Commander Foote, and seemed delighted with all that he saw.

The Bay of Kakodadi is spacious and easy of access. The harbor is completely land-locked, is about twelve fathoms deep and will contain two hundred sails. The anchorage is perfectly secure at all times. These advantages, combined with the healthiness of the climate, the means of obtaining supplies, and the kind disposition of the people render Kakodadi a most desirable station for a man-of-war; while, its position as to California, its importance to Russia—a large trade is opening with the Amoor river, the mineral wealth of the island (judging from the quantity of copper used in fastening and ornamenting the junks and more especially from the samples of Kakodadi;) added to the coal mines of the vicinity, together with the general resources of the country, make it worthy, according to Cammander Foote's report, of consideration not only as a place of resort of our men-of-war and whaling ships, but also as an auxiliary depot for government stores.

Since the arrival of the American Commercial Agent, Mr. Rice, at Kakodadi in May last, four American whalers and five merchant vessels have anchored in the harbor.

THE CAMELS.

A member of Lt. Beale's expedition to survey the Pacific Wagon Road, speaks as follows about the Camels used by the Government for frontier service:

"A word about the camels, which I pronounce, without fear of contradiction, the most useful animal in the world. They are capable of being packed with a weight of 1,200 pounds, and will travel with it from morning till night without giving evidence of any fatigue. They do not require to be fed at all, as they prowse along the road while traveling, stretching out their long necks and cropping the grass or bushes without any regard to their nature or quality. They will go without water from five to ten days, which pecaliarity fits them for long journeys over an unknown country, where, although there may be plenty of water, no one knows where to find it. They are a ruminating animal, lying down to chew there food, and do not require to be herded as mules or horses. They are not capable of being stampeded by the Indians, and to crown all they are perfectly docile and tractable—kneeling down to receive their loads with immovable patience, and rising when desired. Each has a headstall and halter; as they go in single file when traveling, their appearance on the road is very striking. The government cannot do better than to purchase an additional number for our outposts, where they would rapidly increase, as the climate is perfectly favorable to them.

It is asserted in natural history that they cannot swim, and we watched the experiment with no little interest. First only one of the males was led down to the river; a rope was then fastened to his head, and thrown to a man in the boat, in order to keep his nose above water, in the event of his really being unable to swim; but the precaution was needless. At first the animal refused to enter the water, but once in, he breasted it manfully, and though carried some distance down the stream by the rapid current, he reached the opposite shore in safety, amidst the plaudits of the entire multitude, both of Indians and white men, and to our unspeakable gratification; for experience had taught us they were invaluable. The rest were gotten ever without any difficulty.

We were not so fortunate with our mules; worn out by incessant labor, and weakened by want of food, some of them were unable to resist the rapid current and were swept down and drowned. Then commenced a sickening scene. Scarcely had the breath left their bodies when they were dragged out of the water by the Indians and torn limb from limb, to gratify their savage appetites; throwing huge pieces of the reeking flesh on the fires which they had hastily kindled, they suffered them to burn for a few moments and then no longer able to refrain from their horrid feast, tore it with their teeth like hungry dogs, while their faces and hands were besmeared with gore. It was a sickening sight.

AARON BURR.

Mr Parton's new work on Burr gives the following sketch of his daily habits in the latter part of his life, as related to the author by a gentleman who spent some time in Burr's service:

"He rose at the dawn. A breakfast of an egg and a cup of coffee sufficed for this most abstemious of men; after which he worked among his papers for some hours before his clerk and assistants arrived.—He was a hard task master; he 'kept us all on the jump. All day he was despatching and receiving messages, sending for books, persons and papers; respecting every command to be obeyed with next to impossible celerity, 'inspiring every one with his own zeal,' said my informant. About ten in the evening he would give over, invite his companions to the sideboard, and take a single glass of wine. Then his spirit would rise, and he would sit for hours telling stories of his life, and drawing brief and graphic sketches of celebrated characters with whom he had acted. Often he was full of wit and gaiety at such time; 'the liveliest fellow in the world;' 'as merry as a boy;' 'never illnatured.' About midnight he would lie down upon a hard couch in the corner of the office, and sleep 'like a child,' until morning. In his personal habits he was a thorough-going Spartan; eating little, drinking little, sleeping little, working hard. He was fond of calculating upon how small a sum life could be supported, and used to think "he could live well enough upon seventy-five cents a week."

CHURCH AND STATE.—The good people of Putnam county, Tennessee, are contemplating a practical union of Church and State, as announced in the following item in the Cooksville Times:

"We are pleased to learn that an arrangement is made to complete the new Methodist church in this place, so far as to be able to hold the ensuing session of the Circuit Court in it. This is very important for the interest of our country."

The Nashville Banner says that a friend who practices somewhat in that region pronounces this a deep laid scheme to get the lawyers of that circuit inside of a church, all other means having failed. He anticipates a very indignant set of gentlemen when the scheme is discovered.

TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER.

To the Editor of the Springfield Republican: Seeing an account of frequent deaths from scarlet fever leads me to think it may be a duty to give to the public the result of my 35 years experience in said disease. I have attended every variety, from the simplest to the most inveterate cases terminating in death within twenty-four hours from the attack. For the last twelve years my treatment has been as follows: Vapor bath at the commencement, with warm diluent drinks and medicines acting to the surface. (Of these every physician has his favorites, and I have mine.) This brings out the rash of a bright scarlet color, which is right, as the condition of the blood is shown by the color of the rash, which in the worst cases is very dark and sparse. When the rash is fully developed, I keep it so by a moderately stimulating course, and give frequent gargles of marsh rosemary for the canker.

In the high inflamation of the skin, when the burning, restless patient writhes in agony, I wrap him in a warm wet sheet, and pack him down. If sleep ensues, and the patient is warm and quiet, let him remain two hours. This removes the inflamation of the skin, and renders the cuticle permeable for the escape of that morbid matter, which, like a universal blister, in convalescence, desquamates the whole surface. I use no antimonials, and allow no physic till the subsidence of the rash, and the result has been most happy, having succeeded in curing every patient who has been under my control from the commencement of the disease; and in no case has there been any swelling of the throat, or disease of the sinuses, or spongy bones, or dropsical affections as a result of the disease.

Holyoke, Dec. 24] H. LONG, M. D.

AN ENTIRELY NEW MEDICINE.—Oil of Brickbats and Compound Unadulterated Concentrated Syrup of Paving Stones, manufactured only by Dr. Humbugibus Hallowbelly, and sold only by his regularly authorized agents. Beware of counterfeits. The following is one of the many unsolicited certificates in the possession of Dr. H.

Mr. Hallowbelly—DEAR SIR: I kicked the bucket last night, but when the undertaker was placing me in the coffin, a vial of your Essential Oil burst in my pocket and streamed down my face, I opened my eyes, sneezed and arose. The shroud having received a portion of the oil instantly took root in the floor and expanded into beautiful cotton stalks, each filled with bursting pods. The coffin rose on end and grew into a magnificent mahogany tree, which burst off the roof of my house and waved in the evening breeze its luxuriant branches, among which the monkeys chattered and the green parrots fluttered their fan-like wings. I remain your revived friend. TIMOTHY TRICKLEBERRY.

THE VALUE OF TIME.—When the Roman Emperor said, "I have lost a day," he uttered a sadder truth than if he had exclaimed, "I have lost a kingdom." Napolean said that the reason why he beat the Austrians was, that they did not know the value of five minutes. At the celebrated battle of Rivoli, the conflict seemed on the point of being decided against him. He saw the critical state of affairs, and instantly took his resolution. He despatched a flag to the Austrian headquarters, with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians fell into the snare—for a few minutes the thunders of battle were hushed. Napoleon seized the precious moments, and while amusing the enemy with mock negotiations, re-arranged his line of battle, changed his front, and in a few minutes was ready to renounce the farce of discussion for the stern arbitrament of arms.—The splendid victory of Rivoli was the result. The great moral victories and defeats of the world often turn on five minutes.—Crises come, the not seizing of which is ruin. Men may loiter, but time flies on the wings of the wind, and all the great interests of life are spreading on with the sure and silent tread of destiny.

ARABIAN BLOOD HORSES.—Six head of pure Arabian blood stallions have been brought to this city, by Capt. Lane, late of the combined American and English Companies engaged in raising the sunken vessels of war in the harbor of Sebastopol. These animals are direct from the Czar's cavalry stables. These stables are the wonder and astonishment of all who have obtained admission to them. The inclosure of stone walls and iron frames covers an area of ten miles in length by five in width. The stables are twelve feet square each, while in the centre of this vast building is an area where an army of 5,000 head of the finest horses in the world are broken, trained and exercised daily by another army of the most skilful trainers, jockeys, &c., in the Emperor's dominions. By an imperial decree, sales are permitted to be made when a certain number of animals are in the stables, of which Capt. Lane has taken advantage, thus making an invaluable addition to the American stud. They are said to have cost $18,000.—*New York Sun.*

The Mormons in California are selling their lands and packing up their traps for Utah, by order of the immaculate Brigham.