## WISTERN

## DRMOGRAT

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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1858.

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

COE. A. YATES, OF

CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

\$2 PER ANNUM In Advance.

New Series

( VOLUME 6.

THE Western Democrat

-Published every Tuesdaythe latest News, a full and accurate Report of the Markets, &c. TERRES:

paid after the expiration of the year, 3 00 TAny person sending us five new subsibers, accompanied by the advance subription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gra

Fabscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at nr risk.

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Due space of 16 lines or less, for 3 months, \$1 00 Die spiare, le lines, or less, first insertion, \$1 00 Transient advertisements must be

paid for in advance. 1 F For announcing Candidates for office, To Advertisements not marked on the

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

## LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

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

1. Subscribers who do not give express Groves, A.J. Gardner, Jo Grimes, Robert L. otice 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 duch they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

3. If subscribers remove to other places newspapers are sent to the former direction, R W Holden, Messrs Hunter & Anderson, they are held responsible.

i. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office, or Irwin. removing and leaving them uncalled for prima facie evidence of intentional fraud. 7. The United States Courts have also

repeatedly decided that a Postmaster who reglects to perform his duty of giving hard Kerbe. reasonable notice, as required by the Post tiffice Department of the neglect of a person to take from the office, ne x spapers addressed to him, renders the Postmaster liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

BLANKS 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. Fi Fas, county and superior court. Constables' Bail Bonds, county and supe rior court Writs.

Commissions to take Depositions. Witness Tickets. Ejectments, Capias Bonds, Sheritis Deeds. Scire Facias, Jury Tickets, &c. &c.

12 Blanks of all kinds printed to order Oxford Female College.

The Fourteenth Session will commence on the FIRST MONDAY in January, 185 5. The Teachers employed are of the first order of abil-ity. The course of instruction is unusually thorough and extensive. EXPENSES:

Tuition in Elementary Branches ...... \$15 00 Board and Washing, per month, ...... 10 00 | Witherspoon, Elizabeth Wallace, H J Walis No extra charges will be made. For particulars, address J. H. MILLS, Oxford, N. C.

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

F. SCARR. April 28, 1857. 500 Head of Beef

Cattle Wanted. Also, 500 HEAD OF SHEEP & 100 Head of HOGS,

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 it they butchered themselves.
W. A. COOK.

Charlotte, July 14, 1857.

New Millinery\_and Mantua Making ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. P. M. SMITH would inform the publie 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 Trim- to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity. mings, consisting of Flowers, Feathers, Rouch-

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,

A LIST OF LETTERS

Miss Lizzie M Alexander, Dr A F Alexander 2, John Alexander 2, Sam'l W Alex- IMPORTANT RUMORS !!! or the year, if paid in advance, .... \$2 00 ander 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

James A Clarko, 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 W G Gannisen, K J Greenwald, E G

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, hundred, by R J Hamilton, Miss Martha M Hunter, J T Henderson, Dr John R Herndon, J E Han-3. If subscribers remove to other places upon, Geo W Hagans, D F Halloway, J W without informing the publishers, and the Henderson, W E Harkey, John Harren,

M II Hannon, M Hayes, R Hendricks. Mrs Ann Irwin, C M Irwin, Miss L C Lieut J P Jones 4, J F Johnston 3, I

Johnston, Miss Sarah Johnston, J C Jen-W J Kellough 3, W C Keer, R Kerney 3, Cinthy Kerr, Thomas Kerney, Capt Barn-

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

John L Mackeil, George W Miller, C Myers, R M McEnchern, Alex McElveary, Miller & Porter, Miss H A McKnight, P'A Miller, Mrs Mariah Mremby, Charles Mc-Cranney, Messrs Morton, Rouldon & Egg leston, James M McKnight, Dr James M Miller, Miss Aba P McLeod, W H Miller; M W Moore, Valentine Mauncy, Elizabeth

Rev F K Nash, RT Northrup. John O'Conner, S R Oates, Mrs S D

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

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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.

Wm A Wilson, Mr F Whittle, P Warlie J A Wilson, L N Wilson, Messrs Work-" College Classes .......... 20 10 man & Co 3, Thomas Wilson, Dan'l Wentz " Music ..... 20 00 John R Walker, Jas S Wiloughby 2, Caro-" Drawing ...... 10 00 line D Wallace, Mr Wilburn, Robt Wilson, " Painting ..... 20 00 James A Whitesides, Wm J Watkins, H R

I Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they are advertised. F. M. ROSS, P. M.

HENDERSON & AHRENS Are daily receiving, and have now on hand, an

Fancy and Staple

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 a wif at that place. W. R. EDDING,

Men's stout Shoes, whole leather, \$1 371 " Boots, Kip and Heavy, \$2 75 to \$3 dies' calfskin Boots, \$1 00 Morocco and goatskin Boots, \$1 to \$1 25 Men's Coats from \$3 to \$15. Ragians and Overcoats at all prices.

ALSO. A large lot of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Ties, Cravats And 12 or 15 No. 1 Milch Cows. Drawers, Undershirts, Hats and Caps; a large I DESIRE to purchase the above amount of variety of Blankets, Linseys, Brogans, pant Stock. Those having any for sale will do well to | Stuffs, &c., a large assertment. 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.

13 Store at Springs' Corner. HENDERSON & AHRENS. Oct. 12, 1857.

We have also a good assertment of Goods tour Store at Morrow's Turnout, where we offer Goods at Charlotte Prices. HENDERSON & AHRENS.

DR. L. Offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Office on Trade street, two doors South of good Stock and sell cheap for CASH. the Court House. December 29, 1857.

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.

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 arti-cle ever offered in the town of Charlotte, to be enabled in a short time to supercede in quality and sale any imported article, and taless price.

IRWIN'S CORNER. Nov. 17, 1857. Tanners,

Leather and Harness. For sale by H. M. PRITCHARD, 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, Chemeals, Instruments, Chests, &c., to which I most espectfully invite your attention.

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

600 Gallons CAMPHENE AND BURNING FLUID, just and Wicks for burning them, 100 per cent, cheap-

Nov. 17, 1857.

Irwin's Corner.

H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner. 30,000 SEGARS Just received and for sale at \$1.25 per

H. M. PRITCHARD,

Irwin's Corner. Pure French Brandy, Holland Gin, Whiskey, Sherry and Port

Wines, London Ale and Porter, for medical use. Sold by H. M. PRITCHARD. Nov. 17.

Starch, Black Pepper, Ginger, Baking and Washing Soda, Cream Tartar, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Flavouring Extracts of every kind. For sale at whole-

sale and retail, by H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

Saponifier, OR CONCENTRATED LEY .-- Warcanted to make soap without lime, and with little trouble. The best and cheapest article in use. Price 25 and 50 cents a can. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

Citrate Magnesia. An agreeable refrigerant and laxative, as pleasant to the taste as soda water. Sold H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

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

H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner. SNUTT.

Scotch, Mackaboy and English, Geatlemen's SNUFFS, just received, 600 lbs. in let your Bishop go to Brother Brigham and bladders and jars. Sold low for eash by H. M. PRITCHARD

Nov. 24, 1857 Fresh Congress Water, In pint bottles-just received from Saratoga Springs, by H. M. PRITCHARD,

Irwin's corner.

Irwin's Corner. 300 gallons of pure Linseed Oil, Just received and will be sold low for Cash them.

H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner

REWARD.

I will give the above reward for the appre hension of my Negro Man MILTON and the thief who decoyed him away, with proof suffi-cient 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 forchead. 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

Pincapple, Wilcox co., Jan. 5, 1858.

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 tedions to enumerate. Baker, the subscriber will be prepared, at short notice, to furnish Wedding, Pic-Nie and private selves. Parties with Superior Cakes. Persons J. D. PALMER.

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WESTERN DEMOCRAT

DOUBLE MURDER BY A SLAVE.

Charlotte, N. C.

Capture and Death of the Demon. The Portsmouth (Va.) "Transcript" has the following account of a shocking affair, which was briefly alluded to last week, as having occurred in Gates county, North

On Monday afternoon a negro man belonging to Mr. Seth Benton, of North Carolina, who had been hired out to work on a railroad, was to have left Holy Neck, in Nansemond county, on that day, with a number of others, for the place of labor, but on the departure of the gang, he managed to be left behind. Shortly after, he pro-OR TRAIN OIL .- For Tanners and cerded to the house of Mrs. Holland, a Planters use in dressing and preserving widow lady, whom he murdered. He then went towards the residence of Mr. Whitewell Jones, but meeting him a short distance from the house, killed him also, and with a large club mangled his head in a shocking manner. He afterwards made for the house of Mr. Uriah Rawls, where he would doubtless have destroyed a whole family, had they not been apprised of his coming. Mr. Rawls went out with a double barreled gun, and as the negro approached, he fired, but the charge being of small shot it did not stop him, and Mr. R. discharged the other barrel with no better effect. The savage then pursued him, and was just upon his heels, when Mr. Rawls suddenly turned feelings and he told him everything. Is and struck him a severe blow with the breach of the gun, which felled him to the ground apparently lifeless. He, however, are thirty thousand francs, in gold; take revived in a short time and ran across an these and save your mother. I cannot, adjoining field, when he discovered another said Napoleon, to this day explain to mywoman, Mrs. Rowel, but she succeeded in self my motives for so doing, but I seized making her escape, from him. By this the gold, as if by convulsive movement, time the alarm had spread through the and ran like a madman to send it to my neighborhood, and the negro was pursued mother. It was not till it was out of my by several persons well armed. He made hands that I thought of what I had done. for the swamp and attempted to hide him hastened back to the spot where I had left self, but was finally overtaken and shot. Demesis, but he was no lenger there. For The excitement created in all that region

THE WOMEN OF SALT LAKE BE-COMING HARD TO RULE.

From a speech of Heber Kimball's in late number of the Deseret News, we should judge all was not smooth among the Mormon harems as it should be for the comtimes of war." Says he:

that he could manage the affairs of this people and of the United States and of ture. Europe, with more ease to his mind than he can listen to the little, peevish, trifling complaints that women bring to him. A good deal of it is little previshness.

What kind of matters do they trouble him with? Why, one woman runs and says, Brother Brigham, my old hen has laid an egg, and I heard that if I set it on one end, it would be a hen, and if on the other it would be a rooster, and I want a rooster. That is a sample. I am speaking of this for you to let him alone. If you have difficulties, brethern or sisters, go to your Bishops, and let those Bishops investigate the case, and if it is worthy of his notice,

have his counsel upon it. I have one or two women that I cannot control and never did; and I would as soon try to control a rebellious mule as try to control them. I have not given them a word of counsel for the last eight years but what they had murmured or rebelled against it, and called me a hard man. I have not told you who they are, but I know

Is it wrong to speak of these things? I have one or two wemen I cannot control. and never did. "Do you support them ?" says one. Yes, as well as the best women I have; and if you want to know why I do it, it is because I want to get along with it as well as I can in this life; but I can tell you that if the time comes when I am obliged to desert, and lay waste my habitation, I will then lug them no more.

Again he says: The husband has to learn to give proper counsel and directions; he has to learn how to manage his wives and children; and it takes him some time to learn how to manage wisely, and to bestow comfort upon January last. He may probably be lurking about Atlanta, Georgia, as I am informed he has each member of his family.

It does not trouble some women to follow out the counsel of their husbands, they will Alabama. serve them in faithfulness, they will honor and respect the power of the priesthood

of purpose in a man to follow out the counsel of one who is just above him, than it does to follow a man that is a long way ahead of him. So it is in regard to the women, they can follow the counsel of their husband and do as he wishes, much better than they can regard one another, but we Having secured the services of a first rate should do our duty, if not so pleasing to our-

wishing anything in my line would do well to wishing anything in my line would do well to give me a call, as I am determined to keep a of Ireland, 320,000 use the Irish language Fear, the Neuse and the Roanoke on the exclusively, and 1,180,000 use both English wharfs of Beaufort or Wilmington .-

NAPOLEON'S ATTEMPT TO COM-MIT SUICIDE.

In Montholon's History of the captivity of Napoleon at St. Helena, it is recorded that he twice attempted self-destruction, once early in his career, and again in 1815. On the first occassion, his life was saved by Demesis, a former comrade in an artillery regiment. Napoleon was then in Purisdepressed and suffering from illness. His mother having fled Corsica was at Marseilles, without subsistence, and had written to him for aid .- Napoleon had nothing but an assignat of an hundred sous. Relating the adventure to Montholon, Napoleon

In a state of dejection I went out, as if urged to suicide by an animal instinct, and walked along the quays, feeling my weakness, but unable to conquer it. In a few more moments I should have thrown myself into the water, when I ran against an individual dressed like a simple me chanic, and who recognized me, threw himself on my neck, and cried, 'Is it you Napoleon? What joy it is to see you again.' It was Demesis, a former comrade of mine, in the artilery regiment. He had emigrated and returned to France in disguise to see his aged mother. He was about to go. when stopping, he said-"What is the matter? You do not listen to me. You do not seem glad to see me. What misfortune threatens? You look to me like a

madman about to kill himself.' The direct appeal awoke Napoleou's hat all? said he, opening his coarse waistcoat, and detaching a belt, he added, here several days I went out in the morning, returned not until the evening, searched every place where I hoped to find him.

The end of the romance is as eccentric as the beginning. For fifteen years Napoleon saw no more of his creditor. At the end of that time he discovered him and asked why he had not applied to the emfort of their lords, during these "piping peror? The answer was that he had no necessity of the money, but was afraid of I heard my leader say, the other day, being compelled to quit his retirement, where he lived happily practicing horticul-Napoleon now paid his debt, as may be

presumed munificiently; made him accept three hundred thousand francs as a reimbursement from the Emperor for the thirty thousand francs lent to the subaltern of artillery; and besides made him director general of the gardens of the crown, with a salary of thirty thousand francs. He also gave a government place to his brother. In April 1815, when Napoleon was at the head of his army, preparing to attack the allies, his Marshals demanded an interview with him. They were opposed to lent character, commands the respect and his plan of operations and looked upon an attempt to reenter Paris as hopeless .-- its nature and purposes." Those upon They proposed that he should abdicate in whose information reliance may be placed, favor of his son. This was also the advice of the Emperor Alexander. Napoleon did as was proposed, but Marmont and his army had surrendered on that day. After this the allies rejected all negotiation. The propositions and offers of Napoleon to his officers and men were unheeded by them, and he at length signed an equivocal abdication for himself and family. This led to

the second attempt on his own life. He thus narrates it: From the time of the retreat from Russia. said he, I constantly carried around my neck in a little silken bag a portion of a poisonous powder, which Ivan had prepared by my orders, when I was in fear of being carried off by the Cossacks. My life no longer belonged to my country; the events of a few days had again rendered me master of it. Why should I endure so much suffering ? and who knows that may not place the crown npon the head of my son ? France was saved.

I hesitated no longer, but leaping from my bed, mixed the poison in a little water and drank it with a sort of happiness. But time had taken away its strength, fearful pains drew forth some groans from me; they were heard, and medical assistance arrived. It was not Heaven's will that I should die so soon. St. Helena was

relationship that exists between them and withstanding this discouraging fact the to go on and locate the Road from Paint It requires more energy and more strength Rock to this place and place it under contract. It being their firm belief that the necessary \$50,000 will eventually be subscribed by individuals. The determination and energy which now characterizes the action of the Board is praiseworthy. After so many discouragements, it shows a spirit and a will which cannot be conquered thus to persevere. With a continuance of like energy we may yet see the day, at no great distance, when the products of the Valley of French Broad and Swannanoa Asheville Spectator.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

Terrible Suffering of the Army. The despatches received at the War Department from Colonel Johnston, dated November 30th confirm the previous reports of excessive suffering and great loss of draught animals by snow sterms, cold and starvation. A sufficient number of oxen, though poor, had been saved to supply part rations six days of the week, and there was on hand enough of bacon for one day of the same period for seven months;

also, flour and small rations. The storm dealt roughly with Col. Cook's command. He lost half of his horses, besides a number of mules.

Further advance towards Salt Lake City cannot be made without a new supply of such animals, to procure which Captain Marcy had been despatched to New Mexico for their use early in spring, when the army, with a volunteer force 2.000 strong, will resume its march as soon as supplied with horses and mules and when the grass on the mountains is sufficient to sustain them.

Two volunteer companies have been mustered into the service for nine months, and it is expected that in a few days two more will be mustered in.

The troops have borne the dangers and privations of the march with patience and cheerfulness. They are in fine health although some of the regiments are still saffering from frost bite.

Another letter from an officer of the army says that "the Mormons are afraid of mounted men. They are a sot of cowards like all assassins and robbers," and he fears that their leaders, and those who have no claim in the valley, will run away and re quire their deluded followers to destrey their property lest it may benefit the army.

----ORIGIN OF ODD FELLOWS.

It has been supposed by many that th origin of this society of Odd-Fellows-or rather the organization of that associationwas of comparatively modern date. They will be somewhat surprised, however, say the Cincinnati Times, "to learn that it origin dates as far back as the time of Nero, and was established by the Raman soldiers in the year 55. At that time they were called "Fellow-Citizens." The present name was given them by Titus Cæsar. twenty-four years afterwards; and they were so called from the singular characteof their meetings, and from their knowing each other by night or day by means of mystical signs and language. At the same time he presented them with a dispensation. engraved on a plate of gold, bearing differ ent emblems of mortality. In the fifth century the Order was established in the Spanish dominions, and in Portugal in the sixth century. It did not reach France and England until the eleventh century .-It was then established in the latter century by John De Neville, who, assisted by five Knights from France, formed a Grand Lodge in London. This ancient fraternity has now its lodges in every quarter of the globe, and, by its usefulness and benevocountenance of all who are acquainted with give credit to Baltimore for first introduc ing Odd-Fellowship into the United States and to Grand Sire Thos. Wilde, still living

belongs the honor. Wно Bids !- The following extract from an exchange will strike our readers with much surprise, and illustrates the holgushing tears over the fate of negroes, and yet, when a penny can be gained, do not hesitate to sell delicate, sensitive and probably educated girls. Greely and his echoes, will no doubt applaud the "phylanthrophy" (?) of Mr Tracy, in disposing of Yankee our proclivities for "niggers," confess to a feeling of repugnance for Mr Tracy's scheme for turning a penny. But read the

THE WAY THEY DISPOSE OF THE GIRLS OUT WEST .- The people of New York are disposing of their surplus female population by sending young girls out west where they obtain "places" with farmers and other . A Mr Tracy recently arrived at Janesville, Wisconsin, with a party of these indigent females, and a local paper called the Independent thus describes the manner in which they are disposed of. A charge of ten dollars was made fer each person, the FRENCH BROAD ROAD .- We learn that money to be paid by the employer and dethat is upon their husbands. In this re- Cocke co., Tenn., has voted against sub- ducted from the future earnings of the young spect they do well and enjoy themselves in scribing \$50,000 to the stock of the Railroad women. The Free Church was thrown probably at the loss of life. He is a hearty doing so, as every woman will; but, in the between this place and Morristown. Not- open, the young women occupying the eater, but is still emaciated. The larger of seats in raws, some of them crying. Custhe two snakes generally remains in a other wives of that man, you are apt to see Directors have had a meeting and resolved tomers then walked along the range with stupefied state, unless hungry, when a bite perfect coolness, examining one by one, and, as they found one suitable, they planked the cash and carried off the prize."

> A wealthy Jew residing near Selma, Arkansas, has in his possession a silver shekel which was struck in the mint of Judea, seventeen hundred and fifty years ago. It is about the size of a half-dollar, but the silver is so impure that its intrinsic value is but fifteen cents. The owner would hardly part with the relic for as many five hundred and sixty years.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BEAR HUNTER.

Devotion of Dogs to their Master. A correspondent of the Raleigh Register writes from White Rock, Madison county, N. C., giving the following account of a melancholy accident to Mr. Geo. Henseley.

"Mr. Henseley being a very excellent

bear hunter started out on the 28th of December in company with two brothers, with nine dogs, on a bear hunt. The dogs started a very large bear, and Mr. George Henseley followed them across the State line into Washington county, Tenn., and down the Rocky Fork, and then down to the Black Clift, where the bear took shelter in a hole in the Clift, which was large enough only to contain his body, leaving his head exposed. Mr. Henseley's brothers becoming separated from him in the beginning of the chase and being unable to find him, returned home. This occurred on Monday. On Tuesday, as Mr. Henseley did not return home, there began to be a good deal of uncasiness felt in regard to him. On Wednesday parties started out to hunt him, but that day's search was fruitless. On Thursday the hunt for the missing man was renewed by about forty persons, and his dead body was found by three men about 2 o'clock on that day, at the place above mentioned, guarded by seven of his dogs. It appears that when he arrived near the spot where the bear had made a stand he fired upon the animal, and fearing that he had not killed him the first shot, he reloaded his gun and approached within about eight feet of the hole in which the bear took shelter, when he discovered that he had killed him dead the first shot. Stepping aside to some laurel bushes he laid his gun on a pole which rested on the bushes and started towards the bear, when it appears the gun went off, the whole lead taking effect in his right temple, killing him instantly. Soon after the discovery of the body by the three men mentioned above, seven others of those who were hunting for him came up, and the remains of poor Henseley were carried to the nearest house, the dogs went in and laid down by it, and it was with the utmost difficulty they could

The bear is acknowledged by all to be the largest bear that has ever been killed in these mountains. It was supposed to weigh about four hundred pounds gross, or three hundred pounds net. The track of the monster measured ten inches across.

\_\_\_\_ NEW MODE OF EXECUTION.

It appears from the Journal of an European traveller that a new and fearful mode of execution has been adopted by the King of Delhi. The instrument and pro-

cess are thus described: A box, each side of which is fifteen feet square, is constructed of timber eighteen inches thick, dovetailed together and braced with iron rods. The outside of the bottom of the box is covered with a plate of beaten iron, one inch in thickness. The interior is filled with perfect cubes of granite, weighing in the aggregate several thousand tons. A machine is erected after the manner of an ordinary pile driver, but of course on an enormous scale, and of tremendrous strength. The mass is raised by powerful machinery cast in Birmingham for the express purpose, though it is to be presumed that the machinist by whom it was furnished had no idea of the horrid purpose for which it was intended. The human victim is placed upon a block of a corresponding surface, buried in the earth immediately beneath the enormous mass. and covered with a plate of iron. At a lowness of "freedom shrickers" who shed | signal given by the vicramadack, the executioner touches a spring, the mass falls, and the victim, crushed at once, is suddenly annihilated and spread out like a sheet paste-poard! The huge weight being again raised, the flattened body is withdrawned and dried in the sun. When completely prepared it is hung over the girls at ten dollars a head, but we with all of wall of a public building; there to serve as a warning to the multitude.

> H TRIBLE.-Some three weeks ago, a man of the name of McNair was going the rounds of our streets begging for money, that he might go to San Francisco and have his body opened, in order to take therefrom two live snakes. This man was in Folsome some eight months before, and was relieved of a third snake he had in him, through some medicine given him by Dr. Higgins, but it so much reduced him as to muse the doctor to abandon the operation for fear of final consequences. The two yet remaining, one large and the other a small -nake, who, by their continual movings and gnawings, make the life of the wretched man so irksome that he has resolved to undergo the operation of being opened, little snake is very restless, and causes much more pain, being continually moving and nipping the flesh. How the snakes ever came in his body is a study for the curious; and how they are to be ejected therefrom is a study for the skillful surgeons who undertakes the job, for we deem it impossible to make the operation without costing the patient his life; but life has few attractions for him .- Folsom Cal. Dis.

go"Do you like novels? asked Miss Fitzgerald of her backwoods lover. 'I can't hundred dollars. It has been in his family say,' he replied; I never ate any, but I tell you I am death on young possum.