The Western Democrat.

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

$2 per annum IN ADVANCE.

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1858. SIXTH VOLUME---NUMBER 312.

THE

WESTERN DEMOCRAT,

Published every Tuesday,

BY

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

EDWIN A. YATES, Associate Editor.

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☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription ($10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year.

☞ 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 14 lines or less, for 3 months,		$ 4 00
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☞ Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ For announcing Candidates for Office, $5 in advance.

☞ Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Legal Notices.

SAM: P. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

MAY ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE of Wm. Johnston, Esq.

☞ Prompt attention given to Collections, writing of Deeds, Conveyances, &c.

January 26, 1858. 1y

W. A. OWENS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C

WILL practice in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

January 19, 1858.

H. LaF. ALEXANDER,

Attorney at Law, Charlotte, N. C.

Office over China Hall.

August 11, 1857. y

R. P. WARING,

Attorney at Law, Charlotte, N. C.,

No. 5, Springs' Building,

Will in future devote his time exclusively to the duties of his profession.

S. W. DAVIS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1858. tf.

Medical Notices.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

PRACTITIONER OF

MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

Office No. 5, Granite Row,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

February 19, 1858.

DRS. FOX & WHITE,

PARTNERS IN THE PRACTICE OF

Medicine and Surgery.

☞ OFFICE up Stairs in Springs' Building.

C. J. FOX, M. D. W. E. WHITE, M. D.

April 3, 1858. 3-tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber will make immediate settlement, or their Notes and Accounts will be placed in other hands for collection.

April 3, 1858. 3-tf C. J. FOX.

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WHEALAN respectfully informs the ladies of Charlotte and vicinity, that she has returned, and offers her services to her old customers and friends.

Residence one door above the Post Office.

June 30, 1857.

Town Taxes.

I now have the Tax Lists for 1857 ready for settlement. Persons liable to pay tax will please call on the undersigned and settle forthwith. It is hoped that this notice will be sufficient, as the money must be collected.

S. A. HARRIS,

June 16, 1857. tf Tax Collector.

D. P. McDONALD,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

For the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Negroes, &c.

Office 198 Exchange Row,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

☞ Particular attention will be given to the Sale of Merchandize and Produce generally. ☞

REFERS to Fisher & Burroughs, J. & E. B. Stowe, and S. M. Howell, Charlotte.

April 27, 1858. 3m

NOTICE.

OUR NOTES and ACCOUNTS are in the hands of W. A. OWENS, Esq., for collection; and those wishing to save time and money, must settle by CASH before the 1st of July, 1858.

FULLINGS & CO.

May 4, 1858. 2m.

COX'S PATENT GELATINE.

A superior article for making Jellies. ALSO, Extracts for Flavoring, viz: Vanilla, Lemon, Peach, Almond, Rose, Orange, Celery, &c., for sale at

SCARR & CO'S

May 18, Charlotte Drug Store.

Lumber Yard.

THE subscribers inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity that they have established a

LUMBER YARD

in town, where they intend keeping a supply of all kinds of Lumber for building and other purposes. Mr Jonas Rudisill is their agent in town—application may be made to him or to either of the undersigned.

Oct 6, 1857. MILLER & PORTER.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

These Springs are situated fifty miles North of Charlotte, 20 miles West of Statesville, and 25 miles East of Morganton, at the foot of the Mountains, and in a vicinity unsurpassed for the salubrity of its climate. The Proprietor,

DR. E. O. ELLIOTT,

announces to the public that his House is again open, with every accommodation for the reception of visitors.

The peculiar tonic, alterative and invigorating properties of this

WATER,

render it invaluable in ***Diseases of the Liver,*** Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Debility, Spinal Diseases, Incipient Consumption, Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases, and all cases of debility accompanied with defective appetite and want of assimilation. Particularly to Females is this Water efficacious.

C. S. Brown's tri-weekly Line of FOUR HORSE COACHES from Salisbury to Asheville, passes within five miles, and visitors can procure conveyances from Newton to the Springs at all times.

MAY 18, 1858. tf

Copartnership Notice.

The subscribers have formed a co-partnership under the name of HAND, WILLIAMS & FARROW, for the transaction of a COMMISSION BUSINESS in Flour, Grain, and other country produce. Their large stores on Hayne and Anson streets will soon be completed.

At present, they will occupy Nos. 14 and 16 Hayne st. Liberal cash advances made on produce in store. From their long experience, and with their facilities for doing business, they feel confident in being able to serve their friends to the best advantage.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
THOS. M. FARROW.

Charleston, May 18, 1858. 1mo.

A Reliable NOTICE.

THE Firm of BREM & STEELE was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1858. The business of the Firm is in my hands for collection and settlement; and I hereby respectfully request all persons indebted to the late firm by Book Account to come forward and settle between this date and the 1st day of July, 1858, as I do assure you that all accounts due the firm at that time will be put in suit for collection.

A. C. STEELE.

Charlotte, Feb. 16, 1858. 4¼m

SCARR & CO.,

Druggists & Chemists,

No. 4, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.,

INVITE the attention of Physicians, Planters, Merchants, &c., to their new and complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c. The extensive patronage they have received from the Physicians of Charlotte and its vicinity is the best guarantee of the PURITY OF THE DRUGS sold by them.

March 30, 1858.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.—SILVER'S PLASTIC PAINTS:

Cheap, Durable and Protective: Weather and Fire Proof. For sale Wholesale an Retail by

SCARR & CO.,
Feb. 9. Chemists & Druggists.

PATENT MEDICINES just received from the Warehouse: Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, Wistar's Balsam, Guysott's Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock, McLane's Pills, Strong's Pills, Ayers' Pills, &c., &c., at

April 1st. SCARR & CO.'S, Druggists.

Wood's Hair Restorative.

A fresh supply of this invaluable preparation for the Hair has just been received direct from New York, by

March 16. SCARR & CO.

SAVAGE'S URSINA, or CANADIAN BEAR'S GREASE, an elegant application for imparting a beautiful gloss to the hair, for sale at

March 16. SCARR & CO.'S Drug Store.

Bouquet D'Orleans, or xx BOURBON,

From groves of sweet flowers this perfume was culled,
Where deep golden summers exalt the perfume,
Where the breeze from the South in the deep glen is lulled,
Where flowers exhale, but forever resume—
To impart this aroma, 'tis the sweetest, the best,
It steals o'er the senses like the nectar of Jove,
To the bouquet of beauty it gives a new zest,
Is the pride of the toilet and the perfume of love.

Distilled with great care from the choicest flowers of the South, expressly for the Boudour, Toilet and Handkerchief. For sale in Charlotte by

March 16. F. SCARR & CO.

KID GLOVES.

LANCASTER'S KID GLOVE CLEANER, an unfailing preparation, easy and simple in application, removing all stains and grease from the Glove; at

March 16. SCARR & CO.'S Drug Store.

FINE SALAD OIL,

A new and superior brand of Olive Oil, an exquisite article for Salads, for sale at

May 18. SCARR & CO.'S

Hoofland's German Bitters,

Just received at

May 18. SCARR & CO.'S Drug Store.

PURE WHITE VINEGAR, CLOVES, NUTMEGS, MACE, PEPPER, &c., a fresh supply,

May 18. For sale at SCARR & CO.'S.

Genuine French Mustard,

An elegant Article for the table.

May 18. SCARR & CO.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

PREPARED FROM A PRESCRIPTION OF SIR J. CLARKE, M. D., PHYSICIAN EXTRAORDINARY TO THE QUEEN.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the Directions on the 2d page of Pamphlet are well observed. For full particulars, get a pamphlet, gratis, of the Agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold in Charlotte by F. SCARR & CO., sole Agents, and by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston, Wholesale agents.

March 2, 1858. y

The Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ The Register has done Judge Ellis injustice, in producing the impression that he has announced himself in favor of four millions of dollars *more* to the Western Extension. The Judge has uniformly said that four millions had been appropriated for the road west of Salisbury, subscribers to raise two millions, making six millions in all; and that he would consider it bad policy to expend so large an amount and not make the connection; that the estimates of the Engineer showed that the above amount would complete the work, but that if it did not, it would certainly come very near it, and he would go for completion.

The Register is of late opposing internal improvements and denouncing high taxes, just as if there were no Western Carolina and no internal improvement men in the State. The sword which our cotemporary is wielding cuts both ways. In order to hit Judge Ellis he must cut through the bodies of his own friends.

If we wait for distribution—if we do nothing more to improve the State until we have obtained the proceeds of the public lands, we may prepare ourselves to stand by and see North-Carolina decay, and at last relapse into the condition which she occupied thirty years ago. Distribution is a humbug. It will never lighten any man's taxes, nor build three feet of Railroad.—*Standard.*

Over fifty thousand men have applied to the President to fill the two new regiments for Utah.

The Judges in Virginia are ruling against the farmers who claim damages from railroad companies for loss of cattle (killed by locomotives) left in an open field, through which the railroads run. The Fredericksburg Herald says, "the enhanced value of land contiguous to railroads, the conveniences to the planter, and the damages awarded him in the construction of the road through his premises, certainly justifies him in going to the expense of fencing in his property so situated."

NEW FLOUR.—We have seen says the Augusta Constitutionalist, of the 22nd, some fine samples of new wheat from the farms of this and Columbia county; and understand that the crop in this locality is very fine. The new wheat this year has matured at its usual time in this section, but it is about three weeks earlier than last year. All our merchants' flouring mills will be engaged during next week in grinding new wheat.

LARGE AMOUNT.—Rev. Dr. Sehon reports $201,800 as the amount collected for missionary purposes last year, within the bounds of the M. E. Church, South.

☞ The General Conference of the Methodist Church, South, has expunged from the Discipline the rule forbidding "the buying and selling of men, women and children with an intention to enslave them.

NOTICE.

BY ORDER OF COURT, I will sell on the 29th day of June next, at the Court House door in Charlotte, the **LAND** belonging to the Estate of Wm. P. McLelland, dec'd, lying on the Tuckaseege Ford Road, 1½ miles from town, containing *SIXTY ACRES* more or less, on which there is a good **DWELLING HOUSE** and all necessary out-buildings.

Terms: 6 months credit, with note and approved security, and interest from date.

J. A. HUGGINS, Adm'r.

Charlotte, May 18, 1858. 9-7t

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term.

ORDERED by the Court that a SPECIAL TERM of the Superior Court of Law for said county, be held at the Court House in Charlotte on the *Fourth Monday in June next.*

Suitors and witnesses in civil cases will please take notice.

Test:

May 18, 1858. J. B. KERR, Clerk.

Office of the C. & So. Ca. R. R. Co.,

AT CHARLOTTE.

The Coupons due on the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July next, will be redeemed at this Agency when presented.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

May 16, 1858.

W. C. WHITFORD,

General Commission Merchant,

EAST FRONT STREET,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Agent for Smith's Line of New York Packets.

☞ Goods received and forwarded.

May 18, 1858. 6m

SUMMER RESORT.

Moultrie House,

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND.

D. MINER, of the Charleston Hotel, would most respectfully inform his friends, and those in search of a pleasant summer resort, that on or about the *15th of June next*, he will again open this fashionable Summer Retreat, and continue it through the summer under his individual management. The cars will run to and from the boat, thus making the House accessible at any time.

May 18, 1858. 9-5t

PIANOS.

Keep Your Pianos in Tune.

THE citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country are again reminded that the subscriber is at all times prepared to repair and tune Pianos and Melodeons in the best possible manner. He would not say that an old instrument can be made to sound as well as a new one with all the modern improvements attached but he is prepared to say that an old instrument which will justify repairs at all, can be made to emit as good and as sweet a tone as the same instrument did when new.

He also intends keeping constantly on hand, NEW PIANOS, from the most celebrated Manufacturers in the United States, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices, with freight added. OLD PIANOS received in part pay for new ones, according to their value.

He also intends keeping constantly on hand, second-hand instruments, to sell or to rent.

Any person having old instruments, and are desirous of selling them, may do well to have them repaired and kept exposed to sale in this market.

☞ Repair Shop and Wareroom at the Musical Hall, up Stairs over China Hall.

ASA GEORGE.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 29, 1858. 6m

MORE ABOUT THE MORMONS.

A late arrival from California brings the following concerning Brigham Young and his followers:

A party of old Salt Lake City residents arrived at Los Angelos on the 20th April. Brigham Young has issued a circular to all of his followers, commanding them not to fight, nor even to oppose the army of Gen. Johnson, and that as the army advances, they retire from the northern to the southern counties. He commands his people to avoid all contact with the soldiers, as it is not good for them to meet. With their wives, their little ones and their herds, they are to vacate the country of Salt Lake, including the city, which is to be given up to the soldiers, who are there ordered to erect a military post.

When they left, the movement had already begun, and they assert that by this time the city is vacated, and the army of Gov. Cummings is in occupation.

All thoughts of war or of fighting are abandoned, and it is believed that peace will prevail from this time forth. There no longer exists among them any intention of destroying their property or leaving it; believing that for all losses they sustain in consequence of the occupation by the troops, they will have a claim upon the Government.

The retiring population are to form colonies in the south, upon the Colorado, the Mahove, and in the valleys of Serra Nevada.

Many of those who left San Burnardino were badly treated in Salt Lake, because they "came from hell."

It is said that the people have ceased to use sugar, tea, coffee and other articles which are considered indispensable in housekeeping, because these things are not to be had. There is also said to be a scarcity of material for women's clothing.

The people of the southern settlements are almost in open rebellion against the Church. They are taxed so enormous for the support of their army that their substance is nearly eaten up. The taxes amount to 23 per cent. of their whole property.

THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.

Mr Mason, from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, reported in effect that the official statements show a succession of acts of aggression by British cruisers in the Gulf, so marked and extraordinary as to awaken indignation throughout the country. Vessels pursuing lawful commerce had been interrogated and fired into. Fifteen cases in the Harbor of Sagua la Grande had been officially reported, and each arrival brought more. The continued persevering character of these outrages was such as to require us to arrest them at once, and end, once and forever, such indignities. The United State, though often invoked, refuses to recognize the right of police on the high seas, resting on the principle that the marine under their flag cannot be visited or questioned without consent; and the committee reiterated the principle as one admitting no reserve and qualification, and to be maintained at any cost of blood and treasure. Indignant as the American people are and ought to be at these aggressions, yet their occurrence will afford an opportunity to end them at once and for all time. The committee do not recommend further legislation, for the reason only that the President has already ordered all the available naval forces to the infested waters, with orders to protect our flag. The subject had been brought to the notice of the offending power through the proper channels, and nothing short of a guarantee against the repetition of such acts for the future will satisfy the American people.

The committee also reported resolutions, in effect, that the visitation of American ships at sea, is an infraction of the sovereignty of the United States; that these aggressions demand such unequivocal explanation from Great Britain as will prevent their recurrence; that the Committee approve the action of the Executive and are prepared to recommend such future legislation as circumstances may require.

The total number of persons in the United States converted by the recent religious revivals is stated to be ninety-six thousand. Of these, New York has furnished the greatest number, sixteen thousand, and California the least, fifty.

DIRECT ANSWER TO PRAYER.—It is related of Flavel, that upon one occasion he took ship from Dartmouth for London. A storm arose, and threatened the destruction of the ship. Night came on and the violence of the storm increased. About two o'clock in the morning the sailors declared there was no hope of their being saved, unless the wind should change; for they were fast drifting toward rocks, on which, should the vessel strike, she would be dashed to pieces. Mr Flavel requested that all who could be spared from the deck, should come in the cabin, and join with him in prayer.—He prayed fervently for deliverance.

No sooner was the prayer ended, than one came down from the deck, crying, "Deliverance! deliverance! God is a prayer-hearing God? The wind has this moment come due west!" And true enough the wind speedily wafted them away from the rocks, and brought them safely to London.

A SAFE INDEPENDENT TREASURY.—It will be remembered that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report upon the state of finances, suggested as a subject worthy of consideration, the adoption by the several States of that system in the management of their finances, which has worked so admirably in the management of those of the General Government. The Legislature of Ohio, it appears, has acted upon this suggestion. At its last session an act was passed establishing an independent State treasury, and under the operation of that act the government of Ohio, in a few years, will have a hard money currency; and deal in no other. This act provides that hereafter all payments, under certain specified amounts, out of the State or county treasuries, shall be made in specie, and the amount paid in something other than coin, are gradually increased until 1865. After that, all payments, large or small, are to be made in hard money, and of course all receipts will be in the same kind of currency. The Evening Post predicts that the effect of the act will be most beneficial to the people and the State credit of Ohio.

CHARGES AGAINST BISHOP EARLY.

The complaints against this distinguished officer of the M. E. Church, South, were sent up from eight annual conferences.

The allegations are to the effect that the bishop had not given satisfaction in his acts and conduct, as an officer of the church, in some six or eight of the conferences in which he had presided. They do not in any way involve the *moral* or *Christain character* of the bishop, but have *exclusive* reference to his *official* acts.

The bishop occupied nearly two whole days in a calm, dignified review of the complaints, and succeeded, measurably, it is said, in satisfying the minds of a large number of the conference that the acts complained of had very many extenuating circumstances connected with them.

Their examination and discusaion occupied the greater portion of several sessions, and were finally disposed of on Monday, May 24, by the adoption of the following resolution, which was submitted by Revs. G. W. Carter and J. G. Jones:

Resolved, That after a patient consideration of the complaints made against Bishop Early, the Conference deeply regrets there is any ground for said complaints; nevertheless, inasmuch as the complaints submitted do not impeach the purity of his character, nor his fealty to the Church, but refer to the manner of his administration; and furthermore, in view of the explanations made by Bishop Early, and his expressed willingness to guard against giving offence in future on the points above referred to, his character do now pass.

The vote on the adoption of the resolution, was taken by an affirmative rising of the members—without a division—the Chair declaring it a very decided affirmative vote.

HABITS OF GRASSHOPPERS.—A Goliad correspondent of the Colorado (Texas) Citizen gives some curious facts in relation to the grasshoppers which have recently swarmed in that region. He says:

"They have an especial fondness for wheat and cotton, but don't take so kindly to corn, the only vegetable they spare is the pumpkin. The most deadly poisons have had no effect upon them; fumes of sulphur they rather like than otherwise; mosquito nets they devour greedily; cloths hung out to dry they esteem a rarity; blankets and gunnybags they don't appear to fancy. They swim the broadest creek in safety, sun themselves awhile and then go on. The whole mass appear to start and move at the same time, travel for an hour or two, devouring everything in their way, and then suddenly cease, and not move perhaps for a week, during which time no feeding is noticed—and finally they carefully avoid the sea coast."

A BLOODY ATTEMPT TO MURDER.—A few days ago the lives of Mr Burton and his wife, of Caswell, N. C., were attempted by one of their negro men. It appears that Mrs Burton had just risen from bed in the morning, and was dressing herself, while her husband was still in bed, when the negro man walked into the room with an axe. Mrs Burton asked him what he wanted, to which he made no reply, but struck her a severe blow on the head with the axe handle, and then proceeded to attack his master. By the first blow a portion of the cheek and temple was cut from Mr B.'s head, after which the negro made other ineffectual attempts with the deadly weapon to murder his master, but alarm being given by Mrs Burton, the fiend desisted in his bloody work. He was soon caught and tied, and is now in jail at Yanceyville. The citizens, after learning the circumstances, were so enraged that they threatened to seize the negro and burn him at a stake, but order was restored.—*Danville (Va.) News.*

Dr. Mitchell's remains will be deposited on the top of Mt. Mitchell, on Wednesday, June 16th.—Bishop Otey has been invited to pronounce the eulogy on the occasion.

PROCESS IN MAKING ICE IN THE EAST INDIES.—Natural ice is never seen in the warmest parts of the country. To procure ice by artificial means, they dig on a large open plain, not far from Calcutta, three or four pits, about thirty feet square, and two feet deep each, the bottom of which they cover about eight inches or a foot thick with sugar cane or the stems of the large Indian corn, dried. On this bed are placed, in rows, a number of small, hollow, unglazed earthern pans, formed of a very porous earth, a quarter of an inch thick, and about an inch and a quarter deep, which at the dusk of evening, they fill with soft water that has been boiled. In the morning before sunrise, the ice-makers attend the pits and collect what is frozen in baskets, which they convey to the place of preservation. This is generally prepared in some high, dry situation, by sinking a pit fourteen or fifteen feet deep, lining it with straw, and then with a coarse kind of blanketing. The ice is deposited in this pit, and beaten down with rammers, till at lenght its own accumulated cold freezes it, and forms one solid mass. The mouth of the pit is well secured from the exterior air with straw and blankets, and a thatched roof is thrown over the whole. The quantity of ice formed by the method above described depends on a light atmosphere, and clear, serene weather. Three hundred persons are employed in this operation in one place.

At first sight this curious process may appear to be an effect of evaporation; but this is not the case; for it is remarkable that it is essential to its success that the straw in which the vessels are placed should be dry, whereas, if evaporation were concerned in the congelation, wetting the straw would promote it. When the straw becomes wet by accident, it is obliged to be replaced by dry straw.

The earth is continually losing heat by radiation, and loses most on clear, starlight nights, when there are no clouds to intercept and send back the rays of heat. The straw, like all filamentous substances, is a good radiator of coloric, and it is in consequence of the heat being thus given out by it into space on clear nights that ice is formed. When the weather is windy and cloudy the effect does not take place.

The usury bill passed by the last Pennsylvania Legislature has been approved by the Governor of the State. It legalizes a higher rate of interest than 6 per cent.

FROM NICARAGUA.

Colonel Kinney and His Party Arrested

The British steamer Trent just arrived from Greytown, reports on the 25th April Col. Kinney with men armed to the teeth, hauled down the Mosquito flag, hoisted in its stead the Nicaraguan colors, forced his way into the Mayor's house and forcibly dragged him out as a prisoner. The citizens were up in arms directly, and a messsge was sent to Capt. Kennedy, of the Jamestown, for assistance, who came on shore immediately with an armed boat's crew.

Mr Carlos Thomas, intriguing to support Kinney and gain the support of the Jamestown, stated that he was the representative of the Nicaraguan government, and had been informed by them that the treaty between the U. S. and Nicaragua had been ratified, and that they were at all hazards to hoist the flag of the above country in San Juan. Unfortunately he had to eat his own words, for Mr De Banvel, acting as consul, and lately appointed Minister to Paris by the Nicaraguan government, produced his papers of office, and proved that the treaty was not ratified, and that Mr Thomas dared not show his face in that country, having been outlawed for being an officer in Walker's army. Nothing was left to be done, therefore, as the citizens of Greytown insisted upon taking Kinney and his band prisoners off to the Jamestown, from thence to be sent up in the British steamer to Aspinwall, which was done.

HOW TO PURCHASE CUBA.—The New York Times takes the liberty of suggesting to Mr Buchanan that, if he wishes to purchase Cuba—he should first stop the slave trade, and he will then soon be able to make his own terms with the Spanish Court. The Times argues the point in dollars and cents. It is well known that the Captain General and the Spanish officials at the Court, the Queen herself included, share the profits of the trade. At present, it goes on to say, the number imported every year is estimated at about 25,000. The amount paid on these in hush-money to the Captain General and other officials, is several millions. As long as this lasts, Spain will be reluctant to sell Cuba. Let our Government then, says the Times, join England in blockading the coast of Cuba, and stop the trade, then the Spanish Government will strike a bargain for its sale, not before.

WASHINGTON'S SPIRITUAL WIFE.

Professor Hare (who died recently in Philadelphia, and who believed in spiritual manifestations,) once stated, in direct contraditicon of divine revelation, that the relation of marriage existed between the sexes in the spirit-world. St. Matthew tells us—"In the resurrection, they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in Heaven."—Matt. xvii. v. 30; but Prof. Hare teaches the reverse. He added, however, that it by no means followed that the same persons, who were man and wife on earth, continued conjugally yoked together in the world of spirits. They were entirely at liberty to perpetuate old, or form new matrimonial connections; and the spirits did, in many instances, change their yoke-fellows.

As a case in point, Professor Hare mentioned that Mrs Gen. Washington had forsaken the General and gone back to the bosom of her first husband, Mr Curtis. Here a bystander could not help exclaiming: "What a foolish woman!" Gen. Washington, however, as intimated, was not left in the forlorn condition of a widow-be-witched, but had consoled himself by taking another wife. Thereupon the bystander begged to know "who was the happy woman that the General had so highly honored and favored?" To this the Professor, after some hesitancy, replied, that he knew, but he had special reasons for not disclosing her name. The Professor afterwards admitted, however, that it was a deceased sister of his who was the spirit-bride of General Washington, but that his modesty prevented him from acknowledging publicly that he was the brother-in-law of the *Pater Patriæ.*

THE ILLINOIS TORNADO.—*Tough Stories.*—The stories told of the freaks of the late tornado in Illinois are quite as astonishing as the hurricane must have been to the frightened inhabitants.—The Peoria Transcript is responsible for the following:

"At Kappa, two ladies were blown away and have not since been heard from. They probably wore hoops. At Chenos it demolished a house completely, and yet left a book-case that was in it without a scratch or a broken pane of glass. It carried a large mirror sixty feet and laid it down unbroken. The next morning after the storm a man was seen to crawl from under a barn, who, after being questioned, stated that he was coming across the prairie, the wind picked him up and carried him a half mile, setting him down in a pond of water four feet deep; he waded out and got on a little rise of ground, when the wind took him again and hurried him with violence against the side of the barn, under which he crawled and spent the night.

"The most wonderful feat of all, however, occurred at Chenos. A farm-house was blown at two jumps no less than 300 feet from where it stood, and set down so easily that the plastering was not cracked or the dishes knocked off the table, which was set for supper. A similar occurrence took place at Gilnan, where a kitchen was blown from the side of the house into a slough without a plate being broken, and when our informant left, the inmates were journeying back and forth on a raft to get the cooking utensils for breakfast."

NOVEL METHOD TO PREVENT POTATO ROT.—Some Belgian boys, a few years since, for amusement, inserted some peas into potatoes and planted them. The result was an unusual yield of peas and a crop of potatos perfectly sound, though in a field where the potatos were badly affected.—Acting on the hint, Mr Jackson, of Leeds, England, developed the theory that the potato, being deficient in nitrogen, would receive an equivalent of that article from the pea during the time of growing; and so its tendency to disease would be counteracted. He then tried the experiment, inserting four or five peas into each potato, carefully avoiding injury to the eyes, and then planting in the usual way. The result was perfect success—an unusual result of both peas and potatoes, and the latter perfectly free from disease. The tubers were found healthy the next spring, and were planted with the same results.