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The Western Democrat.

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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 15, 1858.

SIXTH VOLUME---NUMBER 313.

THE

WESTERN DEMOCRAT,

Published every Tuesday,

BY

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

EDWIN A. YATES, Associate Editor.

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

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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,

CHANGED 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. 4\|m

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 Boudoir, 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.

GRADUATES.—The following gentlemen completed the prescribed course of study at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, in Columbia S. C., on the 3d inst., & were enrolled among the alumni of that institution: S. E. Axson and G. H. Coit, of Ga; David Fairley, of S. C.; W. F. Hall, of N. C.; A. R. Liddell, of Ga.; W. E. Pearson, of S. C.; A. P. Smith, of Ala.; T. E. Smith, of Ga.; J A. Walker, of S C.

HEAVY LOSSES.—A recapitulation of the damage done by the recent hail-storm in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, Va., estimates the loss to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Over five hundred and sixty thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed, within a length of ten and breadth of three miles.

VINDICATION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.—We are pleased to learn, as we do from the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, that the investigation ordered relative to the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation has resulted in a full vindication of the Sec'y. That body has resolved, by a vote of 133 to 60, that the evidence "has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstance impeaching the personal or official integrity of the Secretary of War." This is as we expected.

SANTA ANNA.—A resident in St. Thomas has announced in Cuba that Gen. Santa Anna had purchased an elegant residence in the first named island, for which he paid $40,000 cash.

EXTRAORDINARY FATALITY.—From Peterstown, Monroe county, we are informed that there is no abatement in the ravages of the fever which has visited the inhabitants of that village and the Grey Sulphur, (one mile distant,) for more than six months. The number of deaths is over forty, including some of the most prominent and useful citizens. In one or two instances the entire family has been removed by its fearful effects. The village is quite a small one, and the work of depopulation has been more complete than was the case with Norfolk during the late fearful pestilence of the yellow fever.—*Tazewell co. (Va.) Advocate.*

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The President told a member of the House today that the question of the Right of search, or Visitation, must now be settled definitely between the United States and England; and he further declared that the British Government would be obliged to abandon its pretensions.

GEN. HOUSTON'S EXPEDITION TO MEXICO.—We understand that General Houston, immediately after the adjournment of Congress, contemplates an expedition into Mexico with a company of four or five thousand men, who are anxious to follow the hero of Alamo to new conquests. Walker and Henningsen do not inspire the adventurous youth of the South with confidence, and it has been signified to General Houston that if he would lead them, there were thousands ready to follow him to any part of Mexico. The understanding is that they are to Texasize another slice of Mexico and bring it into the Union, and with it Houston into the Senate.

"Mister, I say, I suppose you don't know of nobody who don't want to hire nobody to do nothing, don't you?" The answer was, "Yes, I don't."

ROBES!

A large lot of Berage, Organdie, and Jaconet-flounced and side-striped ROBES will be offered for a few weeks at greatly reduced prices by

T. H. BREM & CO.

May 25, 1858.

J. A. ESTES. THOMAS DEGRAFFENREID

J. A. ESTES & CO.,

Factors and Commission Merchants,

For the sale of Cotton, Grain, Flour, and all kinds of country Produce.

OFFICE—NORTH ATLANTIC WHARVES,

Charleston, S. C.

According to the terms of the Co-partnership, we will not SPECULATE, directly or indirectly, in any Produce shipped to our house.

References:—O Mills, S S Farrar, Bros & Co, Lanneau, Smith & Whilden, Thos J & C H Moise, Charleston, S. C.; Col R Anderson, E Hope, Columbia; Thos McClure, Sr, Samuel McLilly, N R Eaves, A Q Donovant, Chester; Col F Scaife, Union; Dr. Happoldt, Salisbury, N. C.; J L Dixon, Knoxville, Tenn.

June 1, 1858 y

State of N. Carolina, Gaston County.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1858.

Dorcas Gingles and others, vs. Charlotte Gingles and others.

O. B.—For Sale of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martha Gingles, Mary Gingles, Samuel Gingles, Andrew Gingles, Malissa Gingles, and John Roberson are non residents of this State, the said parties are hereby notified, according to order of said Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, for defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Gaston at the Court House in Dallas, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, to answer, plead or demur to said bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

WITNESS, F. M. Abernathy, Clerk and Master in Equity at Office in Dallas, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D. 1858.

F. M. ABERNATHY, C. M. E.

June 1, 1858.—11—6t [price of adv. $6.]

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1858.

The Bank of Charlotte vs. J. C. Griffing & J. B. Griffing.

Original Attachment.

Levied in the hands of L. S. Williams, John W. Blair, S. W. Davis and Robt. Grier, and them summoned as Garnishees.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the Town of Charlotte, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Mecklenburg at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness, W. K. Reid, Clerk of our said Court at office in Charlotte, the 4th Monday of April, 1858.

12-6t. [pr. adv. $6] W. K. REID, Clerk.

A SPECIMEN OF CORRUPTION.

The wholesale bribery operation carried on by the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, with the Wisconsin Legislature, is one of the darkest, damning stains upon a legislative body—upon a State—that has ever been brought to light. A million of dollars in stock or bonds was distributed to a majority of the members, for the sole purpose of *purchasing* legislation favorable to the interest of the railroad company, and to the Black "Republican" Governor, Coles Bashford, who was elected with a majority of the Legislature, on the Maine law-Free-Soil-Bleeding Kansas-Free-wool issues, $50,000 was *presented* to quiet his conscience, and put a stop to a threatened veto. This pure "Republican" Governor, in order, we suppose, to make all hunk, insisted that $15,000 of *the amount should be paid in cash*, which was done. His Private Secretary was the recipient of $5,000! he being thought able, and, of course, willing, for a *small* consideration, to help the thing along.

Such is "Republican" purity

Mr Kilbourne, President of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, testified before the committee, regarding Governor Bashford, in the following delicate strain:

"That in consideration of the past and prospect of the future, the company felt disposed to extend to him a *pecuniary compliment*, if he would feel at liberty to accept of it. He said that, with the views and purposes expressed by me, he should not feel at liberty to decline a compliment of the kind, and would accept it cheerfully. I then stated that I would at an early day place in his hands the bonds of the company to the amount of $50,000."

Furthermore, says Kilbourne:

"Distinctly stating to him at the time, that I wished the gratuity to have no influence upon any official act which it might henceforth devolve on him hereafter to perform. On his part, I believe he accepted it for the reason that he thought the company could well afford to make such a donation without doing it any material damage, while to him the sum was large enough to confer a real benefit (!!) In pursuance of this conversation, I subsequently placed in the hands of Gov. Bashford the bonds of the company to the amount of $50,000, and at a later period I exchanged with him $15,000 into money at par. * * * I presume this would have been done from time to time had the condition of the company permitted."

What next from the Free Wool party?

RAILROAD STATISTICS, &c.

The National Intelligencer says:

The following Statistical Table, prepared on a rainy day by an intelligent and careful observer, will be interesting to all readers:

There are in the United States one hundred and seventy-four railroads, of which twenty-two are in progress of construction. Fifty-eight only of this number pay dividends from 2½ to 22 per cent. per annum, viz:

1	22 per cent,	2	7½ per cent.
1	20 do	6	7 do.
1	15 do.	15	6 do.
3	12 do.	5	4 do.
10	10 do.	1	3½ do.
5	9 do.	3	3 do.
4	8 do.	1	2½ do.

The longest road is the New York Central, 556 miles; total cost and equipment thirty millions, and last dividend eight per cent. The shortest is the Erie and North-east, 20 miles; cost and equipment seven hundred and fifty thousand, and last dividend 10 per cent. The largest dividend is made by the Galena and Chicago road, and the smallest by the Raleigh and Gaston. It therefore appears from this statement (abbreviated from the American Railroad Journal May 22) that ninety-four completed roads make no dividend at all. Of the whole number, only eight have not contracted debts. The debts are enormous, the lowest $8,242, and the highest $2,081,468; and it also appears that twenty of the companies have borrowed the round sum of *two hundred millions of dollars.*

That the construction of such long lines of railways has contributed immensely to the general wealth of the country there can be no question, yet the pockets of the majority of the stockholders have suffered considerably. It is high time that railroads should be built with funds contributed by stockholders only. It is well established that the crisis from which we have but recently recovered was partly precipitated by the financial condition of many of the extensive railroad companies, and this should be a warning to new concerns.

THE TITLE OF REVEREND.—According to "Notes and Queries," the title of Reverend is of modern invention. It appears to be what Seldon would call an "honorary attribute." During the seventeenth century the word was usually coupled with learned, as in the case of Vaughan writing of the "reverend and learned Dr. Jackson," and Bishop Patrick quotes the reverend and learned Dr. Hammond. And beneath the portrait of Kettlewell, prefixed to his work on the 'Apostles' Creed,' we read it is "the true effigy of the reverend and learned Mr John Kettlewell," but neither of these divines used the epithet as a prefix to their names in their works. It would appear, therefore to be a title of modern usage, neither sanctioned nor required by law or canon.

THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—During a single year, in addition to some $50,000 in money returned to its lawful owners, there have been found in the letters, and restored, drafts, checks and other valuable papers amounting to three and a half million of dollars. In the greater number of instances dead letters which have been returned to the department, have failed to reach their destination in due course by reason of misdirection. This may doubtless be attributed to the hurry in which banks and large mercantile houses close up their correspondence for the day. One bank sends a letter covering a paper amounting to thousands of dollars—inside the package is addressed to Nashville, outside to New Orleans. Another heavy remittance is directed to Troy, New York, without any address whatever in the inside. A third package was directed on the outside to Louisville, Kentucky, the inside direction to New Orleans.

DYING MEN TURNING TO THE DAYS OF THEIR YOUTH.

Mr Benton's death, says the Episcopal Recorder, presents two striking though not uncommon lessons. The first of these is his letter to two of his old Tennessee colleagues requesting that there should be no action of Congress in connection with his funeral. That in obedience to those principles of economy, the strict construction of which he had been so conspicuous an exponent, he should have such a request, was nothing more than a natural process of reason. But that he should have sent such a request through two of his boyish Tennessee associates, was something more than a mere reasoning process. With Missouri his political history had been associated. In the Missouri delegation he could still find attached adherents and devoted friends. But Tennessee was the scene of his youthful memories; and to Tennessee, therefore, his dying thoughts, in obedience to that law which establishes the perpetuity of mind, were turned.

The phenomenon is common though not insignificant. Dr. Johnson, when he came to die, forgot those Latin chants which had delighted him in his maturer years, and was heard uttering a child's hymn which he had learned on his mother's knee. Dr. Rush tells of old Sweeds who on their death-beds in the hospital spoke Sweedish, though they had dropped the use of it for sometimes fifty years. Kant, in the shadows of his dreary death, found no consolation in the speculations to which he had given so many years of powerful thought, but was molested by the sound of martial music, which he had heard when a boy in the streets of Regensburg.

There is an important induction to be drawn from these phenomena. It is that the human mind rises above corporeal and temporal conditions. Time disconnects not the subtle links that bind its processes together. As if to prove this, memory is made to bring in union the associations of all others the most remote—those of infancy and old age. The human frame changes once every seven years. None of the particles of either of us, existing now, existed seven years ago. The mind, however, contains the same, preserving its individuality entire. The inference is clear. Dissolution of the body in one shape affects it not; neither will dissolution of the body in any other shape. The changes from childhood to old age destroy not its memory, neither will the change from old age to death. What an awful consciousness to awaken to, that all the memories of the sinner's life, with their consequent remorse, are to be his companions forever.

IMPORTANT TO SCIENTIFIC MEN.—In the course of his summing up, in the case of Betts vs. Cligfford, tried before Lord Campbell and a Special jury, at Warwick Assizes, on the 22d instant, his lordship noticed that a scientific witness having asked his opinion as to whether he was bound to attend, upon being served with a subpœna, he would say that a scientific witness was not bound to attend, and ought not to be subpœnaed. If he knew any question of the fact he might be compelled to attend; but her Majesty's subjects were not compellable to give their attendance to speak upon matters of opinion.—*The Solicitor's Journal.*

The paragraph which we copy above possesses an interest for all physicians or other learned men who may be called to give testimony as experts in courts of justice. According to the principle here laid down by Lord Campbell, which corresponds with that which we know has heretofore been considered as correct by good authorities, although not always regarded in the courts, the mere payment of the witness fee does not entitle the lawyer to get out of a witness upon the stand a professional opinion upon a point involved in the case. If the witness knows anything about the facts in the case, of course he must attend and testify to what he knows; but if he is only summoned to give his opinions, he may do as he pleases about putting himself at the mercy of the counsel. *Boston Daily Advertiser.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—We regret to hear of a most distressing accident which occurred at Tawboro', Edgecombe county, N. C., on the 4th, and by which, doubtless, a very worthy young man has lost his life. A gentleman, of this city, in Tawboro at the time, furnishes the following particulars: The citizens having resolved to celebrate the approaching Fourth of July, a party of young gentlemen secured an old cannon, for the purpose of giving it a thorough test, in order that no accident might occur when the time arrived to fire the national salute. The piece had been discharged once, but unfortunately, the young gentlemen forgot to swob the gun, and while engaged in ramming the cartridge for the second shot, it was discharged, driving the rammer into the side of a young gentleman, named H. Tharp, inflicting a frightful wound, through which his lungs were plainly seen, tearing off a large piece of flesh from the arm, and driving several splinters into one of his thighs. The services of Dr. N. J. Pittman were immediately procured, but the unfortunate young man was sinking so rapidly Friday night that all hopes of his recovery had been abandoned.—*Petersburg Express.*

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU DRINK.—The Elizabethtown (N. Y.) Journal relates the particulars of the melancholly death of two persons, and probably the third, from drinking "bitters." It appears that a man named Townley was engaged as a day laborer on the farm of Mr Roll, and before commencing work was urged by his employer to take some "bitters." He declined, but upon Mr R. stating that he had recently purchased some bottles at auction, and proposing to examine their contents they proceeded to do so. Among them was found one containing what they supposed to be cider, and the deceased proposed to drink it, but his employer endeavored to dissuade him, saying that as he did not positively know what it was, the safer course would be to let it alone. Mr T., however, drank some, as did also a colored man who was present. They both became sick, and though medical aid was promptly obtained, Mr Townly died in a few hours, and the negro continued quite ill when we last heard from him. Upon receiving the sad intelligence Mrs Townley, who was affected with disease of the heart, became so excited that she fell within a few feet of the dead body of her husband and died in a few minutes. They were over sixty years of age.

A SINGULAR ADVENTURE.

Last evening Dr. Vinton preached an eloquent discourse to the young men of this city in St. Paul's. The Church was well filled by an attentive audience of young gentlemen, a few ladies also graced the occasion with their presence. The discourse was particularly addressed to young men, and the temptations to which youth are exposed were forcibly set forth.

Many of the young men lingered upon the broad steps, as the long congregation, with thoughtful minds and softened hearts left the stately edifice.

Among the congregation was a young woman of some twenty years, who was fashionably costumed, in half mourning. As she passed out of the gate into the broad street in front of the church she (accidentally) dropped a glove, and appeared to be weeping. A white handkerchief was held to her eyes, as she gracefully passed along. A young man who had heard the discourse of Dr. Vinton, was standing near the gate when the glove was dropped, and the article which, in former times was a challenge to brave deeds, fell directly on his patent leathers.

The young man at once secured the glove and hastened to restore it to its owner. The glove was received, and a kind word of thanks given in return. A glistening tear lingered in the black eye of the recipient, and she said she was so overcome by the discourse of the speaker, that she scarcely knew what she did. Her tears then flowed more bountifully than ever. The young man, who had also been sensibly affected by the same discourse, deeply sympathised with the beautiful stranger. He spoke kindly to her and she took his arm. The parties walked around our beautiful Common by the mellow light of the young moon, and ere they had reached the front of the State House, the young woman had dried her weeping tears; and the young man found himself the companion of a fascinating young woman with a Grecian face, a sparkling black eye, and hair which more than rivalled the wing of the raven in glossy blackness.

The parties then passed down Park street mall, and lingering for a few minutes rest took a seat on one of the benches, near the corner of Park street. The striking of the clock marked the hour of ten. This reminded them that they must leave to their homes. The young man says that he escorted her to the residence of a well known citizen, not far from Pemberton Square where he left her, as he supposed, ringing the door bell. When he reached his rooms he found that his portmonnaie was missing—it contained $24 in bank bills and three one dollar gold pieces.

This morning the victimized young man called at the house where he left his tearful friend, but it is scarcely necessary to add that no such person as his acquaintance of the evening previous was to be found. He is of the opinion that his pocket was penetrated by the gloveless hand of his fair acquaintance while they were seated on Park street mall, although he stoutly avers that they sat at that respectful distance from each other which seemed proper for their new and singular relation to each other. He also says that the sermon and the adventure will be a lesson for life to him.—*Boston Ledger.*

BRINGING AN OBSTINATE JUROR TO HIS SENSES.—The Santa Cruz Sentinel gives the following account of a method adopted recently in that town to overcome the objections of an obstinate juror:

Persuasion and starvation are the approved common law methods of producing the above result; but a novel method was lately tried in this town. By some means, a fellow-juror, an utter stranger to all his brother juror, was placed upon the jury, who dissented from the verdict agreed to by the other 11. They came to a joint conclusion of guilt without delay, but the stranger pertinaciously held out against them. After an hour of argument, with no avail, it was at last proposed that the jury should return a verdict "guilty by 11 jurymen, who believed the other one to be a confederate of the prisoner, and as great a rascal." This ended it; stranger saw 20 vigilance committees in his mind's eye, and in five minutes the jury unanimously tendered a verdict of guilty.

Judge Marshall, returning from North Carolina, wrapped in profound thought on some knotty point, found himself suddenly brought to a halt by a small tree which intervened between the front wheel and the body of his buggy. Seeing a servant at a short distance, he asked him to bring an axe and cut down the tree. The servant told the Judge that there was no occasion for cutting down the tree, but just to back the buggy. Pleased at the good sense of the fellow, he told him that he would leave him something at the inn hard by, where he intended to stop, having then no small change. In due time the negro applied, and a dollar was handed him. Being asked if he knew who it was that gave him the dollar, he replied, "No, Sir; I concluded he was a gentleman by his leaving the money, but I think he is the biggest fool I ever saw."

IMPROVEMENT IN TURPENTINE DISTILLING—*Home Enterprise.*—Our townsman, Capt. Daniel Reid, has obtained a patent for an improved method of extracting the Spirit of Turpentine from the crude material, which, if we mistake not, will prove of great importance to that valuable branch of business, in all the turpentine producing States.

The distillation is carried on by the use of steam, instead of the direct application of fire to the stills. The advantages to be attained over the old method, are principally four-fold—*first*, greater safety and less consequent loss by fire; *secondly*, less waste in the Spirit, with less liability to scorch; *thirdly*, the capability of doing continuous work, so that no time is to be lost in charging the stills, and the capacity therefore to do three times the amount of work in a day; and *fourthly*, the power to separate all the dross from the turpentine before it goes into the still, and a consequent improvement in the quality of the rosin. In addition to these very desirable qualities, it is believed that it will require much less labor to run the stills.—*Washington (N. C.) Dispatch.*

The man who stoutly objected to his wife's learning to *skate*, has, at length concluded, *to let her slide.*