State Library
Raleigh

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, JULY 27, 1858.

SIXTH VOLUME---NUMBER 319.

THE

WESTERN DEMOCRAT,

Published every Tuesday,

BY

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
EDWIN A. YATES, Associate Editor.

TERMS, PER ANNUM:

If paid in advance.....$2 00
If paid within six months..... 2 50
If paid after the expiration of the year..... 3 00

☞ 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.

Rates of Advertising:

One square of 14 lines or less, for 3 months,		$ 4 00
" " " "	6 "	6 00
" " " "	12 "	10 00
One square, or less, first insertion,		$ 1 00
Each subsequent insertion,		25

☞ 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.

S. 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

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

PRACTITIONER OF

MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

Office No. 5, Granite Row,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

February 19, 1858.

DRS. FOX & WHITE,

CONTINUE 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.

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 14, 1858. tf Tax Collector.

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.

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY or stolen from the subscriber on the 17th May, a Negro Man named PETER. He is between 35 and 40 years old, about 6 feet high, spare made, thin-visaged, of copper color, and speaks mild but quick when spoken to. I will give Twenty-Five Dollars Reward for the apprehension and confinement of said negro in any Jail in this or any other State, so that I get him again: and I will give Fifty Dollars for information sufficient to convict any person of harboring said negro.

DRURY MORGAN.

Morgan's Mills, N. C., June 1, 1858. 3m

HOLSTON CONFERENCE

Female College,

Asheville, N. C.

THE next Term will open the 19th OF JULY; Rev. A. W. CUMMINGS, D. D., President, assisted by twelve able Professors and Teachers.

BOARD, for the College year.....$70 00
TUITION, ...24 00

Music, and other extra branches, correspondingly low. Catalogues will be sent on application to

R. B. VANCE, Sec'y and Treas'r.

Asheville, June 8th, 1858. 12-9t-pd

3,400 Acres of Land

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my Land in Union county, lying on Clear Creek and Crooked Creek, known as the Smart Land. It has been surveyed into three tracts—one tract containing 2,300 acres, one 500 acres, and one 250 acres, all contiguous to each other. Said Land is well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat and other small grain, and well situated for grazing purposes. It is nearly all wood-land and well timbered, within a convenient distance of the Charlotte and Wilmington Railroad, and is situated in the gold region between Gold Hill and the Howie Mine. Gold has already been discovered on that part of the land known as the Little Mountain.

I also offer for sale a TRACT OF LAND lying in York District, S. C., on Big Sugar Creek, joining the Lands of Baxter Springs and others, containing

350 Acres.

Said Land has been considered one of the best Cotton Plantations in York District, and there is no better land for corn and wheat.

If desired, I will divide any of the aforesaid Land to suit purchasers; and the purchaser can have his own time to pay the money, provided he makes it secure.

Apply to me at Charlotte.

W. F. DAVIDSON.

June 8, 1858. 3m

SCARR & CO.,

Druggists & Chemists,

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

INVITE the attentionn 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.

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.

Genuine French Mustard,

An elegant Article for the table.

May 18. SCARR & CO.

DR. CHAMPION'S

Vegetable Ague Pills.

A safe and certain cure for Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague in all its complicated forms, and is also an effectual remedy for Fevers of every description. This medicine is perfectly safe and harmless in its effects and may be given with perfect safety to persons of all ages. It never fails to effect a cure when taken according to directions accompanying each box. It is purely vegetable, containing no deleterious drugs, nor mineral medicines of any kind.

DR. CHAMPION'S Anti-Billious, Anti-Dyspeptic, Purifying and Cathartic Pills—The most reliable and safe remedy in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick headache, Sick stomach, billious habits, indigestion, and all that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, bowels, blood or liver. It is entirely vegetable and contains no deleterious drug or medicine, and is one of the best cathartics ever recommended.

Price, 25 cents per box.

For sale by F. Scarr & Co. and by F. M. Ross, Charlotte.

F. M. Swyer & Co., Proprietors,

June 14, 1858. Belleville, Illinois.

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

Dissolution.

THE Firm of BECKWITH & BRITTAIN was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to come forward *immediately* and make payment either by Cash or Note, as the business of the Firm *must* be closed.

R. W. BECKWITH,
June 10, 1858. W. J. BRITTAIN.

NOTICE.

HAVING bought the entire stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C., of Beckwith & Brittain, I shall continue the Business at their old Stand, where I will be pleased to see my old friends and customers.

R. W. BECKWITH.

June 15, 1858. tf

"Dress the Grave of thy Friend."

New Marble Yard,

Charlotte, N. C.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he carries on the business of working in Marble, on Trade street, directly opposite the Court House. He is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments and Grave Stones, Mantle Pieces for dwellings, or any other kind of Stone work that may be required in his line.

His stock of Marble will always comprise the various qualities, and enable him to do work in a manner that will be satisfactory to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Orders will receive particular attention and be promptly filled.

Work will be packed with care, and all diligence used to prevent injury by transportation.

J. G. McCOY.

June 15, 1858. y

NEW FURNITURE.

J. M. SANDERS,

CABINET MAKER, CHARLOTTE, N. C., keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture of his own and Northern manufacture. Also,

FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES.

Dec. 29, 1857. 89-1y

Valuable Merchant

STEAM MILL, and Other Property, for Sale at

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

AS Trustee of Leroy Springs, I will expose to public Sale on Saturday, the 7th day of AUGUST next, a Valuable Steam merchant Mill, new and perfect, with Six pair of French Burr Runners, a large, new and perfect Engine, together with all the machinery and appliances necessary to carry on a large and extensive manufacturing business. This Mill is situated in Charlotte, N. C., where there are two Railroads, and a third in course of construction, passing through a high, healthy, and exceedingly productive and interesting country. The attention of Produce Merchants of Charleston and Wilmington are especially called to this property. ☞ A credit of One and Two Years will be given. *And on some Terms.*

At the same time and place, I will offer two large BRICK STORES, two stories high, in the business part of the town. These Stores are especially adapted to the prosecution of a large and extensive Produce business. Sale to take place without reserve.

W. R. MYERS, Trustee
Charlotte, June 15, 1858. 8t of Leroy Springs.

TAILOR SHOP,

On the Third Floor over the Book Store—Corson's Building.

GENTLEMEN bringing their work to this Shop may rely upon having it made up faithfully, and in the Latest Style; but they will please remember that they will have to pay the *Cash* for their work.

June 15, 1858. 6m A. BETHUNE.

Charlotte Machine Shop.

W. D. PINCKNEY & CO.,

Engineers, and Makers of Hydraulic Presses and Machinery in general,

HAVE commenced business in Charlotte, in the above line, and are prepared to make

Steam Engines of any form or construction, HYDRAULIC COTTON PRESSES, and every description of MACHINERY.

They also beg to inform manufacturers and farmers generally, that they have recently added a

FOUNDRY

to their establishment, and are prepared to furnish CASTINGS in IRON, BRASS, or any other metal, at a short notice and at reasonable prices.

Particular attention will be given to the making and repairing of

Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Work, and

Agricultural Machinery.

We also keep workmen for BLACKSMITHING, Jobbing work, Wagon work, and HORSE SHOEING.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

☞ Shops on College Street, adjacent to Jonas Rudisill's Steam Planing Mill.

June 22, 1858. y

PETER MALLETT
WITH
D. COLDEN MURRAY,
General Commission Merchant,

62 *South street,* *NEW YORK.*

June 29, 1858 y

CAROLINA CITY, N. C.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad being now completed to Beaufort Harbor, I have determined to locate at Carolina City for the purpose of doing a

Forwarding & General Commission

Business, and hope by promptness and strict attention to merit patronage and support. Being the Agent of *MURRAY'S LINE OF FIRST CLASS PACKETS* to this and Morehead city, every effort will be made to make this the cheapest and most expeditious route to New York. Vessels will be loaded and discharged at my Wharf (adjoining the Railroad Wharf.) and thereby save cartage and lighterage. Particular attention will be given to all orders, and to the sale and shipment of Produce. WM. E. GRANT.

All shipments of Produce to D. Colden Murray, New York, will be forwarded free of commission.

June 29, 1859 y

THE LIVER

INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR SANFORD,

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The **Liver** is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions, and when the *Liver* is at fault, the bowels are at fault, the whole of our organ—the **Liver**—system suffers in consequence For the diseases of that organ has made it his study, in a having ceased to do its duty, years, to find some remedy the proper function of the stomach, many derangements to which the principal organs of digestion are subject. These Gums remove all at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint**, in any of its forms, the causing food to digest well, conviction is certain. giving tone and health to the morbid or bad matter from place a healthy flow of bile, purifying the blood, whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is **better, prevented**, by the occasional use of the **Liver Invigorator.**

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents **Nightmare.**

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures **Costiveness.**

One dose taken after each meal will cure **Dyspepsia**

☞ One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.**

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves **Cholic**, while a sure cure for **Cholera** is found in this medicine.

One dose often repeated is needed to throw out of the **Cholera.**

Mortus, and a preventive of **Cholera.**

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the chronic sickness.

Jaundice removes all sallowness from the skin.

☞ One bottle taken for a short time before eating gives vigor and appetite, and makes food digest well.

Chronic Diarrhea in its worst forms, **Bowel** complaints yield easily to this medicine.

One dose often repeated cures a long sickness.

Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures chronic worms.

Dropsy, by exciting the action of the kidneys.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever,** and all **Fevers** of a **Billious Type.** It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ **Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.**

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of **Liver** Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a **Diseased Liver.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

Wholesale Agents:

BARNES & PARK, New York; T. W. DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia; M. S. BURR & CO., Boston; H. H. HAY & Co., Portland; JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati; GAYLORD & HAYMAN, Cleveland; FAIRBANK & DAVIS, Chicago; O. J. WOOD & Co., St. Louis; GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh; S. S. HANCE, Baltimore. And retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

March 2, 1858. y F. SCARR & CO.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Sanford's Invigorator, for diseases of the Liver, for sale by F. Scarr & Co., Trade street.

Sanford's Invigorator, for the cure of all diseases of the Liver, compounded entirely from Gums.

The Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE NEXT U. S. SENATE.—As an erroneous paragraph is in circulation with reference to the terms of several of the present Senators, which expire next March, we give the following as a correct list:

Clement C. Clay, of Ala., re-elected; Wm. K. Sebastian, of Ark.; Martin W. Bates, of Del.; Robert Toombs, of Geo., re-elected; S. A. Douglas, of Ill.; G. W. Jones, of Iowa—James W. Grimes chosen as his successor; John B. Thompson, of Ky.—L. W. Powell chosen; J. P. Benjamin, of La.; Wm. Pitt Fessenden, of Me; Henry Wilson, of Mass; Charles E. Stuart, of Mich.; Albert G. Brown, of Miss., re-elected; John P. Hale, of N. H., re-elected; Wm. Wright, of N. J.; D. S. Reid, of N. C.; Philip Allen, of R. I.—Henry B. Anthony chosen; A. P. Hayne, of S. C.; John Bell, of Tenn.—A. O. P. Nicholson chosen; Sam Houston, of Texas—J. W. Hemphill chosen; R. M. T. Hunter, of Va., re-elected; James Shields, of Minnesota.

THE USURY LAWS.—Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, in a recent well digested article upon the financial affairs of the United States, after stating two remedies which have been proposed to prevent the banks from over-trading—obliging them to keep on hand a certain proportion of their obligations in specie, or forbiding the payment of interest on country bank deposits—goes on to remark:

"We suggest a remedy which, to our mind, is better than either. Repeal the usury laws, and allow free trade in money. Disguise it as we may, the present banking system is sustained because it is a safe, ingenious method of investing money at something above the ordinary rates of legal interest, and it is in straining after high dividends that these money lenders run into the practices of which the public complain. Either allow the private capitalist to loan his money directly and honorably at eight, nine or ten per cent. per annum, or else restrict the bank dividends to legal interest, and forbid any accumulation of surplus profits. This will cut the knot of difficulty at once, and there need be no mystery about the effect in either case."

PRIVATE CLAIMS ON THE GOVERNMENT.—It is stated in the report of a committee, appointed by a meeting lately held in Washington by the claimants from different States of the Union, that there are hundreds of cases on the dockets of both Houses, which have been favorably reported by unanimous votes of the committees to which they were referred, many of which have passed one or the other branch of Congress, and finally failed for the want of action in the other branch. Many claims of acknowledged justice have been before Congress for *fifty years* and upwards, and defeated by a minority, on account of the miserable rules adopted by Congress. The Claimants' Committee think, and no doubt correctly, that since the per diem was abolished, Congress has shown much less disposition to work than before, and that the people ought to pledge candidates for that body to vote for a restoration of the per diem.

IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION.—Dr. Wm. Henderson, of Bucksport, Maine, on the 4th July last, extracted by surgical operation, from the cavity of the abdomen of Miss Nancy Jane Shut, of Stockton, Maine, eleven gallons and a half of water, resembling soap suds, weighing 90 pounds. The liquid had been accumulating four or five years. She bore the operation well, and, when finished, said she felt so light she could almost fly. It is the opinion of the writer that this is the largest quantity of fluid that has ever been taken from any person at one operation in the United States..

PLAN TO PREVENT DUELS.—The Vicksburg Whig has a friend, who proposes a new plan for the suppression of duelling, which, if it obtains, will now, hereafter, and forever, put an end to the burning of gunpowder between gentlemen at 10 paces. The arrangement proposes that when a difficulty occurs between two gentlemen, the matter shall be referred to a court of honor, who shall settle it, or decide whether it is necessary to fight or not. In case of the court deciding in favor of a fight, the parties to be compelled to fire until one is killed, and the other to be arrested and hung for murder.

A CURIOSITY.—An English paper publishes a sketch of the life of a prisoner, composed by himself in Winchester jail. The original is in the shape of a printed book, the letters and words all having been cut out of white paper by the man with his finger nails, as no knife or scissors were allowed. After cutting out the words suitable to his purpose, he carefully pasted them in proper order to form a small book, comprising twenty-two pages. A piece of poetry, addressed to the prisoner's wife, is included is this singular literary curiosity.

A SEE-SAW.—"Brudder Pete, did you see him see de log afore you saw him saw it?"

Pete—"De uninterlectual stupendity of some niggurs is perfectly incredulous,—why, I seed him saw it afore I saw him see it, its a consequintial ensurance dat he saw he sawd it afore he saw he seed it; but he couldn,t help seein' he saw it afore he saw he sawd it; for ef he saw de sawin' afore he saw de seein' or de sawin', consquinchilly he must a sawd it afore he seed it, which is absurdedly—darefore, I must a seed it afore I saw it; *quoddy rat demonstrandum.*

EMIGRATION OF FREE NEGROES TO JAMAICA.—A public meeting was held at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 23d of April last, to devise measures for inducing the free colored population of our Southern States to emigrate to that Island. The meeting appears to have embraced the leading men of Kingston.

The result of the meeting was the adoption of resolutions urging the Legislature, at its next session, to provide a fund for conveying to Jamaica such free negroes from the United States as can be induced to go. This measure was thought too slow by a portion of those assembled; but it was understood that means must be provided at the public expense, and consequently that legislative agency must necessarily be invoked.

THE WOMAN WHO LIVES WITHOUT EATING.

In company with two ladies, and under the escort of Mr Faison, I visited this anomaly on Tuesday last, and will endeavor to describe what I saw and heard on that occasion.

On entering Mrs Hays' apartment, the first object that met our eyes was a portion of flesh of transparent whiteness, partly sunk in the pillow of the bed, and potruding from beneath the clothing, giving one the idea of a human body terminated by long neck instead of a head.

On a closer examination we found that Mrs Hays was in a spasm, that although reclining supinely and at full length, her head was doubled back and under her neck, in such wise as to bring her face into immediate contact with the pillow, thus giving that awful appearance of a terminal head-stalk, that so startled us at the first sight. At this time there was no outward sign of respiration, the only motion of the person visible being a twitching of the left shoulder. While we were observing her in this condition, she suddenly brought her head forward with a powerful motion of the muscles of the neck, and commenced throwing the upper portion of her body about in the most violent manner, bringing her head down to the bed with each convulsion with a force sufficient to have broken it had it met with any hard substance. These motions continued for nearly a minute, and ended temporarily by her throwing herself back upon the pillow with her head partially doubled under. By this time she had recovered her breath, which she drew with short and quick successive spasmodic efforts. This condition was immediately followed by the most violent twitchings, whereupon we all left the room. As soon as we were outside the door, Mr Hays, who followed us, assured us that whenever her spasms left her, he and all others were obliged to leave the room, inasmuch as the presence of any one when she breathed rendered her sick. In a few minutes the spasms returned with increased violence, followed by a course of proceedings similar to that described above, and during the quarter of an hour that we remained at the house, this programme was four times repeated. When we left her she was lying supinely with her head doubled back and facing the pillow, and with the exception of a violent twitching of the left shoulder, motionless.

During her convulsions, she would at times, while resting on her back, elevate her person so as to form a semi-circle, the termini of the curve being her feet at one end of the arc, and her face buried in the pillow at the other. Whenever she threw her head back in the peculiar manner already described, her face would apper flushed, and after her most violent motions her brow would be moist with presperation. The appearance of her skin may be likened to that of an infant's, and is very soft to the touch. She is short in statue, slight in person, delicate in formation, has small hands and feet, and is about twenty-eight years of age. Her hair is black, and it is said that neither it nor her nails grow. She has been married about twelve and a half years, and has had four children, three of whom are now living. Her illness commenced on the 8th of November, 1854, and first developed itself in a lameness of the back and across the hips. She soon became unable to stand on her feet.

One day as her nurse was aiding her to get from her bed to a chair, she fell to the floor, and in consequence of this accident, was confined to her bed until July, 1855. She was then taken with spasms, which continued ever since, but are much lighter now than formerly. Those who are acquainted with the facts in the case agree in saying that she subsisted entirely upon apple sauce and berry sauce, not averaging more than three or four spoonsful per day, from early in June, 1855, to the 28th of June, 1856, and that from the latter date to the 20th of February, 1858, her nourishment was in a liquid form, and consisted chiefly of lemonade, in the composition of which a pound and a half of sugar and sixteen lemons were used. During this latter period of eight months she took, in addition to the lemonade, twenty drops of laudanum, two teaspoonsful of berry juice, and one teaspoonful of currant juice. This was the whole of her diet. Since the 20th of February, 1857, to the present time, she has eaten nothing and drunk nothing.

If now you ask me what my opinion is concerning this woman, I reply that I am inclined to believe that she does live without eating or drinking. Several physicians have visited and examined her. One of them avows that her heart and lungs are perfectly sound, and that her blood is in a healthy state, with a circulation quite perfect. This, he supposes, is the cause of the comparatively fresh, healthy and active condition of many portions of her system. On the other hand, he declares that the action of her stomach and liver is suspended, and that for this reason she rejects all nutriment. One question, however, I cannot satisfactorily answer, and that is this: Does the waste and wear of her body act on the fluids of her system or on the muscular tissues? If it is on the former, then it may be possible to solve the problem of her existence in her present state from the known laws of physiology. If, on the other hand, the muscular fabric is made to bear the burden of her tremendous convulsions, then the mystery deepens and the explanation becomes more and more involved.

She does not talk, the only noise that escapes her being a stifled groan, and many suppose that she neither sees nor hears. Whatever the truth may be in regard to this case, one thing is certain, and that is this, a thorongh investigation of the whole matter should be made by competent medical men, and a report thereon should be given to the world.—*Corres. Troy Daily Whig.*

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.—There are more men out of employment in Cleveland now, says the Plaindealer, than there ever were before at this season. They must live, and are willing to work cheap. Something should be done immediately toward providing work for the needy and deserving mechanic and laborer. In Chicago there are ten men seeking employment where only one can get it. The city laborers there are now working for half a dollar a day; and thousands almost starving for want of work. Farmers in Northern Illinois are hiring men at eight dollars a month. In Buffalo, hundreds of men are out of employment, and in Detroit the same is the case.

NAT HARRISON.

THE REPRESENTATIVE FROM HAMILTON.

"In early days, old Nat Harrison was elected to the legislature from Hamilton County," said an old fellow, as we were seated around the little hotel at McLanesborough, Hamilton County, Illinois.

"Old Nat was a regular brick—he was elected just because there was no one to run in opposition to him. Our country was rather bad off for intelligent people in those days. A few days after old Nat had gone to Springfield, to attend to the duties of his office, I happened to be there also, on some business of a private character, and thinking he would be glad to hear from the folks at home, I concluded to call on him at the 'Prairie,' and enquire after his health."

"I've been well, Tom," said he, "but I got awfully scared the first night I stayed in this darned place."

"How was that?" I inquired.

"Well," said Nat, "I'll tell you all about it. You see that fellow behind the counter—the fellows here call him host—well, I told him I wanted to see my bed, so I'd know where to sleep when I'd come in after a while. He took me up stairs to a little room, and said I could sleep there, and then he went down. I took good notice of it—brown door with yellow streaks here and there, and a white airthen lock handle—I started down, a thinkin' about this, an' wouldn't look at no other door, for fear I'd kinder get 'em mixed up in my head, and forget which was mine.

"About twelve o'clock that night, I came in with a halt growin' hummin in my head, and the very first thing I found at the top of the stairs was my identical door, with the yellow streaks and white lock handle. Good says I, and in I lumbers. I walks up to the bed and what do you think? Why I found one of your long legged, black whiskered town fellows in it fast asleep. I takes him by the head, rears him up on his end and gives him a short sarmin; tells him to leave as quick as double triggers, or I'd be cussed if I wouldn't kick him down stairs; tells him I don't want to do it nuther, for I was a member of the Legislature, and Representative from Hamilton, but if I got to fighting he'd find me a full team.

"The fellow looked awfully scared, and without saying a word he got up, very humble, like, and started for his dry goods which hung on a chair up in one corner. I sot down the light and begun to undress; and says I to him, draw on them duds and toddle from here, or I'll be darned if I —— (turning round to look fierce at him) sees him a comin' at me with one of the dod droddest butcher knives in the world. Well, thought I, Nat, you've got yourself into a tight place by Jingo! and so we began to lumber around the room like the very nation. Here I went, and here he came. At last I got between him and the door, and out I shot.

"This beats all, said I; Representative of the Legislature treated in this way. I went down stairs and told the feller behind the counter that some cuss was in my room."

"No, I guess not," said he, "perhaps there is some mistake; your's is No. 8."

Thinks I perhaps there may be some mistake, and so I goes back. When I got to the top of the stairs I began to count at the first door, and until I had counted eight. I found that they all looked just exactly alike. I opened the eighth door and went in, feeling certain that was the one picked out for me. A candle was burning on the table, by the light of which I saw that some person was in bed. Not feeling inclined to kick up another muss, I concluded to crawl in with him and say nothing about it. In a very short time I was in bed and ready to go to sleep. I had not been in bed long before the door opened, a young man and woman came into the room and took seats by the candlestand.

"Something else on hand, Nat," thought I to myself, but let 'em rip."

They looked very serious at first, but it finally wore off, and they got to chattin' very lovingly, and to huggin' and kissin' a little. I was delighted with the affair, and thought the feller in bed with me ought to see it and enjoy the fun too, so I whispered to him:

"Say, Captain—old hoss just look up."

They both started up, like a 'lectricity shockin' mill had touched 'em, and they seemed to be orfully scared, till the gall said it was only the wind blowing agin the winder.

"They soon got to huggin' and kissin' again, and as I could not rouse my friend I thought I'd just have a little fun to myself. "Slips!" says I, jest as they were fetching lips together, and up they sprung like lightnin' and sloped for the door, but as fortune would have it, the young fellow dropped the key and couldn't get out.

"Never mind," said I, "it's fun for me as well as you. I love to see such things go on."

"This seemed to scare them more than ever. It was rich—too rich to enjoy alone, and I determined to wake up my bed fellow; I slapped him on the chin—it was cold as ice.

"Thunder and St. Louis, Nat," said I, you're in bed with a dead man, and without waiting to consider the matter I sprung to the floor. The youngsters gave a loud squall, fetched agin the door, and I pitched with them, which resulted in smashin' the darned thing open. Without waiting for formalities we all bolted for the stairs. Hearing the racket, the landlord, who occupied a room further back came bolting after us. Catching a glimpse of him I took him to be the dead man, and so put all steam on, and ran close in the wake of the lovers. I couldn't pass them, however, for they were frightened out of their senses, having no idea but that I was the deceased in close pursuit. In this condition we all tumbled promiscuously down stairs to the bar room.

"Now let's take something, old hoss," said Nat, "but don't say anything about it when you get home, or Sally may be uneasy about me."

CURE FOR BURNS.—As accidental burning is of almost daily occurrence, we copy the following simple cure for it: "The Gazette Medicale of France says that, by an accident, charcoal has been discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying of cold charcoal upon a burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on one hour, the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions. The remedy is cheap and simple, and certainly deserves a trial."