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, AUGUST 10, 1858.

SEVENTH VOLUME--NUMBER 321.

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BY

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

EDWIN A. YATES, Associate Editor.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:

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Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription ($10) will be entitled to a sixth copy gratis for one year.

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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 with the number of times they are to be inserted, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

S. P. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

WILL ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE of his father, John Wilson, Esq.

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

Oct. 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.

Nov. 19, 1856.

H. LAF. ALEXANDER,

Attorney at Law, Charlotte, N. C.

Office over China Hall.

Nov. 11, 1857. y

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

Office No. 5, Granite Row,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

February 19, 1856.

DRS. FOX & WHITE,

OFFICE OVER THE POST OFFICE.

Medicine and Surgery.

Office up Stairs in Springs' Building.

A. FOX, M. D. W. E. WHITE, M. D.

Nov. 1, 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 13, 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 11, 1858. tf Tax Collector.

$25 Reward.

RAN AWAY or stolen from the subscriber on the 27th May, a Negro Man named PETER. He is about 45 and 50 years old, about 6 feet high, spare built, thin-visaged, of copper color, and speaks mild and slow when spoken to. I will give Twenty-Five Dollars Reward for the apprehension and confinement of the boy in any Jail in this or any other State, so that I get him again; and I will give Fifty Dollars for the detection sufficient to convict any person of harboring or employing the negro.

DRURY MORGAN.

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

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 Sugar Land. It has been surveyed into three tracts—one tract containing 2,300 acres, one 500 acres, and one of 600 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

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 MERRIMON'S *LINE OF FIRST CLASS PACKETS* to this and Morehead city, every effort will be made to have this the cheapest and most expeditious route to New York. Vessels will be loaded and discharged at my Wharf (adjoining the Railroad Wharf) and free of wharfage 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

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.—SHAVER'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 13. 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. Rose, Charlotte.

F. M. Sayer & Co., Proprietors,

June 11, 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 safe and sure 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 24 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 Hartland, 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,

W. J. BRITTAIN.

June 10, 1858.

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

TO RENT,

TWO FRONT ROOMS, on second story of Brawley's building. Apply to JNO. L. BROWN.

July 6, 1858. 16-6t.

TAILOR SHOP,

On the Third Floor over the Book Store—Carson'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 Redfill's Steam Planing Mill.

June 22, 1858. 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 effect its much needed number, 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 operations 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; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence having ceased to do duty. The gum, one of the properties in the composition of more than twenty others, made it his study, in a years, to find some remedy which would be to counteract this if possible.

To prove that this remedy is libel with **Liver Complaint**, just try a bottle, and

These Gums remove all the system supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, purifying the blood, whole machinery, removing effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are better prevented, by **Liver Invigoration.**

One dose after eating is sufficient to prevent the food from rising. Only one dose taken before bed-time.

Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for four months of this disease, and Only one dose taken immediately. One dose often repeated is seldom fail to cure.

☞ Only one bottle is required to cure the effects of intemperance.

☞ One bottle taken for lowness or unusual color. One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor and appetite, and makes a healthy and vigorous.

One dose often repeated when in its worst forms, almost to the first dose.

☞ Only two doses are sufficient. Children: there is no cure, the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures abscesses.

We take pleasure in recommending it for **Fevers and Ague** and all **Fevers** of a Billious character, and thousands will testify to its 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 *for first dose giving hourly*, 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; GAYLOR & HAWSON, Cleveland; FETRIDGE & 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 Invigorator, for diseases of the Liver, for sale by F. Scarr & Co., Trade street.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

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

A. SYDNEY SMITH,

Successor to P. T. Villepigue,

Factor, General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular attention given to measuring Steamers' goods forwarded to my care.

REFERS to S. S. Farrar & Bros., and C. D. Carr, Charleston, S. C.; and to J. J. Blackwood, Esq., Fisher & Burroughs, Brown, Stitt & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

July 13, 1858. 3m-pd

BRASS AND COMPOSITION

CASTINGS.

I am prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above line of business. I would call particular attention of those that have mills or factories, or any kind of machinery that needs composition of durability for mill links, that I have one of my own and I have never heard of any thing that would stand half equal to it. I will warrant them to run five years. There are some of my make that have been running fifteen and twenty years. I could furnish more than a hundred certificates of its durability.

To Persons needing Mill links and gudgeons I will furnish the set for eight dollars. Try them and save yourselves the trouble of stopping your mill when all else is right.

JOHN M. MASON.

June 8, 1858. 12-tf

SILVER PLATING,

And Gold, Silver, Brass and all kinds of metal work repaired. Coach makers at a distance that may want their work done, may have it attended to in the shortest notice and finished in the best style one hundred yards north of the Court House and next door to Overman & Wilson's coach shop.

JOHN M. MASON.

June 8, 1858. 12-tf

Gun and Lock Smithing.

All work in the above business, except stocking, will be punctually attended to and finished in the best manner of workmanship at the shop north of the Court house, next to Overman & Wilson's coach shop.

JOHN M. MASON.

June 8, 1858. 12-tf

The Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

DOUGLAS TOTTERING.

Our conception of the nature of the meeting to take place in Chicago, noticed in yesterday's paper has proved correct. It has taken place, and is described as a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic party, supporting the Administration and opposed to Douglas. Attempts to break up the meeting were repeatedly made, but failed, through the efficiency of the police. We have no space in our paper to-day to give the account of the meeting or any of the speeches. We hope to be able to give a part of the speeches to-morrew. By this course of the Administration portion of the Democratic party, we suppose that Douglas must fail in his election. The Democratic party and the black republican party are nearly equal in strength in Illinois. This movement shows that he cannot command the undivided support of the Democratic party.

For our part, we rejoice in the course the Democratic party has pursued in Illinois. It is plain, from his speech at Chicago, that if he succeeds in getting back to the Senate, he will head the Black Republican movement to overthrow the Conference Act, by attempting to force Kansas into the Union with a population less than that Act requires for admission. The Washington Union puts a correct construction on his designs. To have supported him, after his speech at Chicago, would have been helping him to accomplish and to boast over another victory over the Administration. The Democratic party in Illinois, and the Washington Union, and the Administration, are right in cutting loose from such an arrogant and mischievous foe. He has done more harm to the South and the Administration than a half dozen Black Republicans could effect.—*Charleston Mercury.*

WEALTH OF TEXAS.—The Houston Telegraph, in a notice of the State Comptroller's report, says:

"The total value of the taxable property in the State for the year 1852 was $80,754,184. For the year 1857, it was $183,594,205, or an increase of 125 per cent. in six years. In that time the taxable value of land has run up from an average of 87½ cents per acre to $1 47. Negroes have risen in value from $416 to $539, and in numbers from 68,795 to 125,240. These statistics are for 1st January, 1857. The present value of property in the State is not far from two hundred and ten millions of dollars.

CROOKED ENOUGH.—Speaking of the Rio Grande, a writer says: "Imagine one of the crookedest things in the world, then imagine one twice as crooked, and imagine to yourself a large river three times as crooked as all these put together, and you have a faint idea of the crooked disposition of this crooked river. There is no drift wood in it, for the fact that it is so crooked that timber cannot find its way far down enough to lodge two sticks together, but few snakes, because it is not straight enough to swim in, and the fish are all in whirlpools in the bends, because they can not find their way out. Birds frequently attempt to fly to fly across the river, but alight on the same side they start from—being deceived by the crook. Indeed, you may be deceived when you think you see across it; and some of the b'hoys say it is so twisting there is but one side of it."

QUAKERISM.—"Did thee receive my remittance, Nathan, my son?"

"Yes, father."

"Then why didn't thee buy a new coat? Thy present one is certainly very fragile;"

"Why, the fact is, that I have left all of my money in the bank at New Orleans."

"Ah! thy economy is certainly commendable. In what bank did thee deposit?"

"I do not exactly remember in which, father—I know it was a good one, as it had a scriptural name. It was—um, let me see—it was the Pharoah Bank I think."

"Son, banks are unsafe now, and thee had better send for thy money immediately."

Nathan took a coughing spell.

An old lady residing not far from Exeter was perhaps one of the most brilliant examples of conjugal tenderness that the last century produced. Her husband had long been dying, and at length, on the clergyman of the parish making one of his daily visits, he found him dead. The disconsolate widow, in giving him an account of her spouse's last moments, told him her "poor dear man kept groaning and groaning, but he could not die; at last," said she, "I recollected I had got a piece of new tape in the drawer, so I took some of that and tied it as tight as I could around his neck, and then I stopped his nose with my thumb and finger, and poor dear! he went off like a lamb."

VIGOROUS OLD AGE.—The Winston (N. C.) Sentinel is credibly informed by a gentleman of Davie county, that there is a gentleman and lady in that county who are 79 and 81 years of age. And yet these individuals cut and garnered their entire crop of wheat this year. They were engaged four days in the field. "The frosts of many winters fall lightly upon the virtuous and good."

A man in Ohio lately cut down a mulberry tree and split it, and in the heart of it found a black snake. The wood was sound where the snake was lying, and not room enough for it to turn round.—From the growth of the timber, it is supposed that it had been there some fifteen years. The snake was six feet in length, blind, and had no use of itself except its head.

TOILET FOR GENTLEMEN.—For preserving the complexion, temperance; to preserve the breath sweet, abstinence from tobacco; for whitening hands, honesty; to remove a sin, repentance; easy shaving soap, ready money; for improving the sight, observation; a beautiful ring, a family circle; for improving the voice, civility; the best companion at the toilet, a wife.

As the sun, in its full splendor, was peeping over the eastern hills, says a Yankee paper, a newly married man exclaimed: "The glory of the world is rising!" His wife, who happened to be getting up at that moment, taking the compliment to herself, simpered out, "What would you say, dear, if I had my silk gown on?"

DETAILS OF THE MASSACRE AT JEDDAH.

A letter from Alexandria, dated the 6th ultimo, and published in the Paris correspondence of the Times, gives, among other details of the Massacre at Jeddah, the following particulars of the attack on the French Consulate:

About sun-set on the 15th of June the house of the English Vice Consul at Jeddah was suddenly attacked, and invaded by some hundreds of Hadramites, (inhabitants of Southern Arabia,) who seized the person of the Consul, wounded him grievously, and then flung him, still alive, from the window into the street, where a mob of the same fanatics, hacked his body into pieces. The house was then pillaged, the servants and two dragomen assassinated, and the archieves of the Consulate burnt. While this horrible scene was going on, similar crimes were committed at the French Consulate. This Consul, also attacked by a band of fanatics who penetrated into the house by the windows, fell mortally wounded by several sabre cuts.

His wife was killed by a dagger thrust in her breast, after having defended herself courageously, killed the murderer of her husband, and wounded several others. Her daughter, 18 years old, succeeded in escaping by a secret door. In the next room were the Chancellor of the Consulate and his servant. The latter is a Mussulman, and an old soldier who formerly served in a regiment of native Algerines.

These two men and the consul's young daughter defended themselves so heroically that the murderers retreated for a moment; they soon returned to the charge, but this time employed a stratagem. A Hadramite, an acquaintance of the chancellor, approached him and said, 'Come out—come with me; I wish to save you from certain death.' Confiding in these promises the brave young man quitted the room; he was instantly struck with a poniard, which only slightly wounded him in the arm. Knocked down by the blow, his throat was seized by the assassin, and he was on the point of perishing, when the consul's daughter threw herself on the assassin and bit him so severely on the head that he was forced to let go. Thereupon another of these wretches attacked the courageous girl and gave her a sabre cut across the face. She fell senseless, but the chancellor who had sprung to his feet, inflicted a blow on the last assassin. Meanwhile the chancellor's servant, struggling with admirable energy against these miscreants, killed three of them, wounded several others, and so succeeded in covering the flight of the consul's daughter, of the chancellor, and of a servant, that they all escaped, and arrived in company of the brave soldier, at the residence of the Consul-General of France, in Alexandria.

CLAY AND RANDOLPH.

The story of the duel between Henry Clay and John Randolph is familiar to most persons; not so their subsequent reconciliation, and the manner of its accomplishment. It took place many years after the hostile meeting. In regard to it, Mr Clay wrote to a friend, in the year preceding Mr Randolph's death, as follows:

You ask me how amity was restored between Mr Randolph and me. There was no explanation, no intervention. Observing him in the Senate one night, and looking as if he were not long for this world, and being myself engaged in a work of peace, with corresponding feelings I shook hands with him. The salutation was cordial on both sides. I afterwards left a card at his lodgings, where I understood he had been confined by sickness."

In the last public speech that Randolph made, after dwelling on the threatening danger of disunion, he is reported to have said: "There is one man, and one man only, who can save this Union—that is Henry Clay. I know that he has the power; I believe he will be found to have the patriotism and firmness equal to the occasion."

The cause of the duel between these distinguished men was the following insulting language used by Mr Randolph towards Mr Clay, in secret session of the Senate in 1825:

"This man—(mankind, I crave your pardon)—this worm—(little animal, forgive the insult)—was spit out of the womb of weakness, was raised to a higher life than he was born to, for he was raised to the society of blackguards. Some fortune, kind to him, cruel to us, has tossed him to the Secretary of State. Contempt has the property of descending, but she stops far short of him.—She would die before she would reach him; he dwells below her fall. I would hate him if I did not despise him. It is not what he is, but where he is, that puts my thoughts in action. This alphabet, which writes the name of Thersites, of blackguard, of squalidity, refuses her letters for him. The mind that thinks on what it cannot express, can scarcely think on him. A hyperbole for meanness would be an ellipsis for Clay."

WAGES IN CALIFORNIA.—There are now 300 workmen employed at the U. S. navy-yard at San Francisco, at the following wages:

Master masons $8 per day; foreman of masons $7 50; journeymen masons $6; foreman of stonecutters $7 50; journeymen stone cutters $6; do. plasterers $6; do. slaters $6; foreman of ship carpenters $8; journeymen ship carpenters $7; do. ship caulkers $7; master carpenter of buildings $8; foreman do. do. $6 25, journeymen do. do. $5 to $5 50; master blacksmith $8; foreman do. $7 50 journeymen do. $6 50, helpers of do. $4; masons laborers $3 50; excavaters, etc., $3.

Regular employment at the above rates may be considered an inducement for good workmen, although journeymen masons who are engaged on buildings at present progressing in San Francisco receive from $6 to $7 per day, and other mechanics in proportion.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—The old and erroneous idea that the whole region of the Rocky Mountains north of the 40th parallel is a sterile region presenting an almost unbroken field is completely refuted by Gov. Stevens's exploration.—One of the officers of his party, Lieut. Saxton, says in his report: "I find that my previous ideas of this Rocky Mountain range are, so far as this section is concerned, entirely erroneous. Instead of a vast pile of rock and mountains almost impassable, I find a fine country well watered by streams of clear cold water, and interspersed with meadows covered with a most luxuriant grass."—*New York Courier.*

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A CHILD BY HYDROPHOBIA.

The Peoria (Ill.) Transcript gives an account of the death, by hydrophobia, of a very interesting child, the daughter of Mr Henry S. Wooder, of Mount Hawley, between eight and nine years of age, on Friday morning of last week. The particulars are as follows:

Tuesday of last week, Sarah Ellen returned from school, and complained of feeling ill, so much so that she did not attend on the following day, although still able to be about the house. Thursday she was no better, and her parents, thinking she was threatened with the typhoid fever, sent for Dr. Murphy. The doctor arrived there about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and found her sitting upon the sofa, at the side of her mother, to all appearances in perfect health. Her pulse, however, was very irregular with an occasional wildness in the eyes, and it was not long before she gave a sudden start, and placing her hand upon her throat, exclaimed—"It troubles me to breathe, mother."—Minute inquiries were now instituted, when the fact was elicited which had not been previously thought of, that some five weeks since she had been bitten by a domesticated cat, on the outside of the foot. A glass of water was ordered to be brought her, when the sight of it at once threw her into terrible convulsions. This was at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and was the first intimation had by her distracted parents of the terrible disease with which their daughter was afflicted. Her agony and struggles in the spasms were awful to behold, and in one of them she bit her mother severely in the shoulder, and at another time scratched the father badly in the hand. In her spasmodic efforts the saliva from her mouth was at times ejected across the room, and the only relief experienced was by the use of chloroform, which, in the end, seemed to lose all efficacy. She remained all the time in perfect possession of her faculties, and at 3 o'clock on Friday morning, exactly 12 hours from the attack of the first spasm, her spirit departed to the God who gave it.

PEDLAR'S LAW.

New Hampshire, at the last session of the Legislature, passed a Prohibitory Pedlar's law, like the one in force in Maine, which cuts off merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, and farmers, from other States, from selling any of their manufactures or products in New Hampshire, even by samples.

The above law seems to be very rigid, but still the principle is eminently correct. Resident merchants in any town or city have to pay a pretty heavy contribution to the support of the State and city in which they may do business, yet itinerant merchants, pedlars and traveling agents manage to effect considerable sales of goods, either by the delivery of the merchandise itself, or selling specified quantities by samples they carry with them. Here to-day and away to-morrow, they escape any taxation whatever. There is neither right nor justice in permitting such surreptitious traffic to the detriment of those who pay heavily towards the support of both town and State government.—*Columbia Guardian.*

ANOTHER CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—The French physicians are at present much interested in a new treatment for consumption, introduced by Dr. J. F. Churchill, an American physician in Paris. Dr. Churchill's theory of consumption is that it is owing to an undue waste and an insufficient supply of phosphorous in the system.

To supply this want he administers hypophosphates of lime and soda, in doses from five to twenty grains daily in a small quantity of sweetened water. In a paper read by him before the Academy of Medicine at Paris he gave an account of forty-one cases treated in this way with success. He insists that the cure of consumption in the second and third stages (at a period consequently when there can be no uncertaintity as to the nature of the disease) can be obtained in all cases by this treatment, except when the existing lesion of the lungs is of itself sufficient to produce death. He also says that these substances have not only a curitive effect but will if used wherever there exists a suspicion of the disease, prevent its development, and thus act as a preservative with regard to consumption, just as vaccination does with regard to small-pox.

INSURANCE.—The importance of insurance against losses by fire and water, may be seen at a glance by the following figures: There were 322 fires in the United States in 1857, and the amount of property destroyed was upwards of $14,502,000. In 1856, the amount of property destroyed was upwards of $3,000,000 greater. The entire loss by marine disasters in the month of December last, was $2,306,735. The above amount included 13 steamers, 12 ships, 32 barques, 22 brigs, and 57 schooners. If this property was insured, as the most of it undoubtedly was, many thousands, perhaps millions, of persons bore the loss, each one suffering a little; whereas if no insurance had been effected, many persons would have suffered a business ruin, while others would have been seriously crippled in their affairs or life.

WAS GEN. JACKSON A VIRGINIAN?—A writer in the Charlestown, Va., Spirit, contends that Gen. Andrew Jackson, was born in Berkely county, Va., and was carried by his parents in 1768 to Waxhaw settlement, N. C. He substantiates his statement, by the recollection of some revolutionary persons. Scarcely any two authors who have written upon the subject agree as to the time or place of his birth, but all agree that he was born previous to the settlement of his parents, at Waxhaw, (North) now South Carolina. The writer, on the ground that he is correct, urges the building of a Jackson Monument in Richmond.

FORGIVING WIFE—BRUTAL HUSBAND.—The Danbury (Conn.) Times says that a woman who had been divorced from her husband on account of his drinking propensities and consequent cruelty, married him again on his reformation during the great revival. But the husband fell into his old habits, and a short time ago, in a fit of intoxication, returned to the house of the woman he had twice married, and committed to the flames every article of her wearing apparel upon which he could lay his hands. For the betrayal of her trusts in this and in other acts, she now positively declares that she will never marry him again.