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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, NOVEMBER 23, 1858. SEVENTH VOLUME---NUMBER 336.

THE

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Published every Tuesday,

BY

WM. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

Edwin A. Yates, Associate Editor.

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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, 1858. y

U. S. PATENT RIGHTS.

THE subscriber offers his services to INVENTORS and others desirous of securing LETTERS PATENT, Copy Rights, etc. The whole business can be transacted by mail. Letters confidential, and fees moderate.

Address, EDWARD CANTWELL,

Sept. 7, 1858. 3m] Raleigh, N. C.

P. SAURS,

Architect and Builder,

Will furnish Designs, Plans and Drawings for Public Buildings, Private Residences and Villas. Particular attention will be paid to building Flouring Mills, Corn Mills, &c. Office in 3d story of Alexander's Building, front room, over China Hall.

Charlotte, Oct. 19, 1858.

DRS. FOX & WHITE,

COPARTNERS 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.

BOOTS

SHOES AND BROGANS

THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST

AT BOONE'S,

OPPOSITE THE BANK OF CHARLOTTE

October 5, 1858. tf

1105 Acres of Land

FOR SALE.

The subscriber, residing about four miles south of Lincolnton, on Indian Creek, offers for sale his valuable PLANTATION, containing about six hundred and thirty acres, 225 of which is cleared, about 60 acres of bottom land and meadow of first rate quality. There is a new and commodious Dwelling House and all necessary out-houses. Also, a first rate improved water privilege with a good Saw Mill upon it, together with two unimproved Shoals. The creek affords water enough for almost any purpose.

The said Land lies on the road leading from Lincolnton to Yorkville, and within one mile of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

Also, four hundred and sixty-five acres of timbered Land, adjoining the above, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Refer to C. C. Henderson or John F. Hoke.

A. P. CANSLER.

September 7, 1858. 3m-pd.

Dissolution.

The Firm of YOUNG & WILLIAMS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the Firm will be settled by H. B. Williams.

W. A. YOUNG,
H. B. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, Aug. 18, 1858. 23-tf

MANSION HOUSE.

UNDER NEW AUSPICES

This commodious and magnificent establishment has recently come under the personal supervision of the subscriber, who respectfully announces to his friends and the traveling public especially, that every effort will be made on his part to please in every particular appertaining to the duties of "mine host."

W. W. ELMS.

Charlotte, August 24, 1858.

Good Family Flour.

I WILL keep a supply of my best Flour at the Store of **H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.**, where those desirous can obtain it at any time, FOR CASH.

J. B. STEWART.

Charlotte, June 15, 1858. tf

Belts! Belts!! Belts!!!

FROM the best Belting Company, at Manufacturer's prices: CASH PRICES:

2 inch	12½	cts.	per foot.
2¼ "	15	"	"
3 "	17	"	"
4 "	22	"	"
5 "	27	"	"
6 "	32	"	"
7 "	38	"	"
10 "	60	"	"
12 "	72	"	"
12 " 4 ply	92	"	"

☞ Seamless Belts manufactured to order at short notice.

Conducting Hose of all sizes, for water or steam pressure, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. ALSO, Packing of all description, at 55 Cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE.

June 1, 1858. tf

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. B. 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 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 fairly developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the health of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the *Liver* is at fault, and the whole stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the **Liver**—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a few years, to find some remedy presence of more than twenty many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint**, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, giving tone and health to the 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 One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera of Cholera.**

Morbus, and a preventive needed to throw out of the system after a long sickness.

☞ Only one bottle is **Jaundice** removes all sallowness from the skin.

system the effects of medicine taken before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

☞ One bottle taken for lowness or unusual color cures **Chronic Diarrhea** in its worst forms, while **Summer** and **Bowel** complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One dose taken a short time before each meal makes the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by **Worms** in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures **Dropsy,** by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever,** and all **Fevers** of a **Bilious 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 *Liver Complaint* 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 & HAMMOND, Cleveland; FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, Chicago; G. 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.

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.

October 12, 1858.

For the Toilet.

New and elegant stock, consisting of English, French and American HAIR BRUSHES, Tooth Brushes in great variety; Tuck, Puff and side Combs in Tortoise shell, Buffalo horn and India Rubber.

FRENCH and ENGLISH SOAPS.

American, French and English Pomades.

Genuine Lubin's EXTRACTS, 23 varieties.

Also, cologne, verbena, geranium and other Perfumeries just received at SCARR & CO'S

October 12, 1858 Drug Store.

Choice Family Teas.

Silver Leaf Hyson, Oolong,
Imperial, Breakfast,
Gunpowder, Ne Plus Ultra,
and other varieties at SCARR & CO'S

October, 1858 Drug Store.

Preston & Merrill's YEAST POWDERS,

The only reliable Yeast Powder sold.

SCARR & CO'S

October, 1858 Drug Store.

Superior Vinegar.

A very superior article of Family Vinegar. Also, Nutmegs, cloves, mace, ginger, cinnamon, allspice, &c. A fresh supply at SCARR & CO'S

Octobes, 1858 Drug Store

HENDERSON & AHRENS

Are receiving and have now in store a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,

READY-made CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, Hats, Caps, Hardware, crockery, cigars, fancy Goods &

GROCERIES,

Which will be offered for cash at unusual low prices.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

Black and colored cloth, silk and cashmere Cloaks and Mantillas from $1 50 to $12 50.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies Morocco Boots, first rate article, at 90 cents; men's calf, kip and other kinds of Shoes; congress Gaiters. Also, a good stock of Brogans at $1 10 to $1 50.

Clothing, Shirts, Cravats, Collars,

Socks, Drawers, Undershirts, a good assortment. Ten dozen Gentlemen's bordered cambric Handkerchiefs at 10 cents. Also, linen and silk Handkerchiefs, a large variety.

Gents' Shawls, Raglans, Comforts, &c.

Fine Watches and Jewelry, Pocket Knives Perfumeries and Fancy Articles.

Embroideries & White Goods.

Jackonet and Swiss Edging and Insertings, collars, Sleeves, Laces, Flouncing, Marseilles, corded and a variety of Hoop Skirts from 75 cts to $5 50.

SEGARS.—Still on hand the favorite old brand (La Estulia) at $3 per box of 250; also Havana segars of choice qualities.

☞ Call at HENDERSON & AHRENS at Springs' corner and satisfy yourself that their prices are, if not the lowest, among the lowest.

October 12, 1858 tf

Valuable Town Property

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Dwelling House known as the "Crystal Palace." The House is pleasantly situated on the corner of Church and Eighth streets opposite the residence of Mr George Cross. On the premises are the necessary out buildings in good repair. For further information address the undersigned at Pineville, or apply to J. P. Smith at Charlotte.

Terms moderate. JOHN R. DANIEL.

October 12, 1858 tf

G. W. TAYLOR,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

OCEAN HOUSE,

BEAUFORT, N. C.,

Is prepared to supply the public, and especially the Western part of the State, with Fish & Oysters at short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

At the Ocean House he is ready to accommodate visitors with the best of fare.

Beaufort, Sept. 27, 1858 2m-pd

Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops.

Those who have felt the painful throbbing and excruciating pangs of a raging toothache shooting through their jaws and head with the most tormenting perseverance, and as is often the case, have received but little sympathy from friends, will no doubt be much pleased to know of a remedy that will never fail to quiet the unmerciful offender, and leave the teeth, where they should remain, in the head.

The numerous cures it has accomplished are well attested, and it has only to become generally known to be as highly appreciated by the public as it has long been by Dentists.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st, corner of William, N Y.

Roman Eye Balsam, for Inflamed Eye-Lids.

The delicate structure of the eyelid renders it peculiarly liable to disease. When, from any cause, it becomes affected, the inner membrane rapidly inflames, and the eyelid evinces the strongest predisposition to attract to itself humors from all parts of the body. Hundreds of persons of scrofulous habit are disfigured by rawness or redness of the eyelids, commonly called sore eyes, and tortured with apprehension of impaired vision, who, by using this BALSAM, may obtain almost immediate relief. In all cases, the earlier this remedy is applied the better.

READ THE FOLLOWING EVIDENCE:

New York, July 15, 1856.

Messrs SANDS—Gentlemen—I have been troubled for years with an affection of the eyelids, and have tried a number of remedies without experiencing any decided benefit. A few weeks since I obtained some of your Roman Eye-Balsam, and applied it according to the directions. I had not used it a week before my eyelids were entirely free from inflamation, which had not been the case before for many years.

G. B. WILLIAMS, 262 Broadway.

Yours, &c.,

Price 25 cents per Jar.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-street, corner of William, N. Y.

For sale in Charlotte by F. SCARR & CO.

September 1 3m

The Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PIE APPLE MELON.

We have been requested to republish the following receipe for preserving and using the Pie Apple Melon:

"Let the melons remain on the vines until they begin to turn yellowish—then gather them carefully without bruising, and put them away in a cool place for winter use. When you wish to cook them, peel off the skin, and cut up the melon small, taking out the seeds, soft pulp, if any, &c. Put them in a preserving kettle, with just enough water to keep them from burning, and stew over a tolerably brisk fire for 3 or 4 hours, or until the whole is reduced to a soft pulpy mass, free from lumps, and thoroughly "done." You have, then, a substance resembling green apples stewed, and by adding a little sugar and lemon juice to it, and making it up with the crust in the usual way, it is impossible to tell it from a fresh apple pie. The lemon juice is necessary to give it flavor, as it is rather insipid without it.

If you desire a pumpkin or custard pie of the melons, stew as above directed, but omit the lemon, and bring the pulpy mass to the proper richness and consistency by the addition of sugar, milk, and eggs. Little of either of the ingredients will be found necessary—only sufficient to give the melon color and flavor. If skillfully prepared these melons will be found an important auxiliary to the housewife, during several months, in the fall and winter. We have kept them sound and hard until March."

☞ The Rev. Wm. H. Bobbitt, pastor of the Methodist E. Church at Fayetteville, has been appointed Agent of the American Bible Society, for the State of North Carolina.

THE COMET.

The annexed article, (says the Fayetteville Observer,) received from a scientific correspondent, gives, upon high authority, a different account from the generally received one, of the brilliant luminary that so lately passed away from the sight of the naked eye, though still subject to the observation of those "light houses of the sky," which are now so numerous in our own and other lands:

THE COMET.

Now that the Comet has come and gone and may never come back, the Astronomers are telling us what they think of the mysterious stranger. There is a very interesting article in the last number of the Mathematical Monthly, from the pen of Mr Bond, the Astronomer for Harvard University, giving some unexpected information about this Comet. It was seen first on the 2d of last June at Florence in Italy, by Donati, as a faint nebulosity, and it will continue to be seen, through telescopes, until next January. It was nearest to the sun on the 30th of last September—being then only fifty-five millions of miles from that fiery furnace. The path it pursued was on a plane which made an angle of sixty-three degrees with that on which the earth moves, and the path itself passed between that of Venus and the Sun. Many persons have supposed that this Comet appeared in the sky in 1264, and again in 1556, and some have even gone so far as to contrast the aspects of the earth as it lay beneath the mysterious visitor at his several inspections. But this was all poetry of the imagination only. If this Comet ever looked on man before, or ever was looked at by man, this mutual looking has not been within the last twenty-five hundred years, nor will it be until at least twenty-five hundred years more have passed away. As to the magnificent tail of the Comet, not much more is known now of its nature and uses than were before.—Physicists are busy comparing numerous observations made on its looks and size, during the last few months. The conclusion towards which they tend now is that, if it is made of matter, it has laws diverse from those that obtain around us, on this earth and our Solar system. Prof. Pierce, assuming that it is a self repellent matter instead of self attractive as ours is, concludes that the curve of the tail is a necessary consequence of this property, and that the curvature is that of one branch of a hyperbola, the sun being in the foc s of the other branch. The nebulous appendage of this Comet seemed to lie around its head in several distinct layers, separated from each other by dark intervals, and it seems that it did not lie in the plane of the Comet's path. What then is a Comet? What is it for? Where does it come from? Where does it go to? What is it made of? No man knows. Nevertheless one thing we know: "The works of Jehovah are great, sought out of all that have pleasure therein." P.

"Well, Alick, how's your brother Ike getting on these times?" "Oh! first rate. Got a start in the world—married a widow with nine children." A pretty sizeable start that.

"You don't seem to know how to take me," said a vulgar fellow to a gentleman he had insulted. —"Yes, I do," said the gentleman, taking him by the nose.

More persons fall out concerning the right road to Heaven, than ever got to the end of their journey. So says an orthodox old fogy.

THE FUN OF A MULE RACE.—At the County Fair of New Albany, Ind., the people had a most hearty laugh over a mule race after the fashion of an Irish Donkey race, where each man rides his neighbor's beast, and the last one in wins. It is not a bad way of closing up a cattle show. It is decidedly better than "female equestrianism." At New Albany seven entries were made, and when the drum tapped they all started, but were in a few moments strung along the track for half a mile; persons were stationed at proper intervals for the purpose of keeping the mules in the track, which they did at considerable trouble. We never saw such frenzied excitement as the crowd exhibited when the last and winning mule, entered by Andy Huneilman, came stumbling up the stretch, followed by at least 2,000 people, shouting in the most deafening manner. The mule came slowly under the line—was almost pushed to the mark, we might say. One of the Judges sung out to the crowd that the time of the slowest mule was made in ten minutes and *seventy two seconds.*

A WASHINGTON CITY GAMBLING HOUSE.

An eminent "Sportsman" dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—One of the most celebrated and successful sportsmen in this or any other country was buried in this city on Sunday week. The occasion of his death affords me an opportunity of giving your readers a sketch of the man and a description of his gaming house. Let it serve as a warning, not as an example.

He had been a resident of Washington some fifteen or twenty years, during which period he amassed great wealth by gambling; or, to use the mild and honest language of the avenue, "he realized an ample fortune out of the successful operations of his house!" His "house" being the most elegant, and the bank the most weighty and substantial in the country, it has been for years the fashionable and fascinating resort of wealthy planters, fast Congressmen, aspiring diplomats, and ambitious sportsmen from every part of the world. For many years past he has lived in the most luxuriant style, having, like a certain other rich man, "been clothed in purple and fine linen and faring sumptuously every day." In person he was above medium size, fat and sleek, of pleasing address, and a generous disposition; exhibiting in his general deportment to strangers the characteristic of a well-fed, good-natured clergyman, rather than that of a heartless, unrelenting gambler.

His reputation for generosity was widely established! If a college was to be endowed, a church built, or private charities to be dispensed, his was sure to be among the most munificent of the donations. His wife, now a widow, was of good patronage; a woman of rare beauty and accomplishments, possessing social qualities which, combined with the dazzling allurements of wealth, insured her troops of admirers and courtezans. Rolling along the avenue in her magnificent equipage, which far exceeds in richness and style that of the President of United States, or that of any other gentleman in Washington, she looked a very queen—being quite undisturbed by any thought that her presence sent a dagger to scores of hearts, whose patrimony, unlawfully obtained, had contributed to her enjoyment, in the same proportion that its loss had added to the woe and wretchedness of the beholder.

His "establishment" was upon Pennsylvania avenue, between the National Hotel and the Capitol. Let us approach and look at it.

You enter by a door of variegated stained glass, which, by gas light, reflects all the colors of the rainbow. Ascending a flight of stairs you reach a door, pull the bell, and instantly a small aperture opens, and you are greeted with a pair of red eyes and a double row of ivory, set in black, which nominally belong to Sambo, but which, in fact, are the property of the proprietor. A glance suffices. You have filled Sambo's eye and are deemed passable. The door is at once opened and you are ushered into the ante-room—the vestibule of hell!—This room is not large, but elegantly appointed—the chief attraction being the sideboard, which is of solid marble and white as Diana's breast. Here are arranged in long and glistening columns decanters of cut glass, sparkling like brilliants, filled with the choicest nectar, and blushing to the very necks with the glowing vintage of the olden time. If you pass this rubicon without tasting its sparkling but dangerous waters, it is not from any dearth of hospitality on the part of your persuasive host, spacious "Sporting hall" is now visible. The floor is covered with carpeting from the Orient, of immense cost and marvellous beauty. The walls are adorned with superb paintings of the old masters and the new, while pendent from the windows hang curtains of embroidered lace, covered with golden tapestry of Oriental magnificence; with mirrors of mammoth size reflecting your form and features from a score of gleaming embrasures. Along the hall at convenient distances, are ranged circular tables of polished rosewood, around which are seated numbers of thoughtful, anxious dark visaged men, who heed you not—their eyes having another and stronger attraction. One would naturally suppose this to be a theatre for jests, drollery and song, or bachanalian revelling, or pugilistic encounters. Far from it. On the contrary all is hushed, silent, sepulchral.

"No real voice or sound,
Within those cheerless walls are found."

You are oppressed with the fearful stillness and awful silence which prevades the place. A laugh, a joke, or even a curse, would be a sensible relief. But you hear nothing of this. An occasional long breath or half-subdued sigh is all that tells the ear that these mad devotees are possessed of lungs and life.

An hour's inspection satisfies your curiosity, and you are about taking your departure when a soft hand taps you on the shoulder, and a low voice: "Please don't leave, sir, supper will be ready in a few minutes." At precisely half-past ten o'clock the doors of the dining hall are thrown open and "supper's ready," proclaims an immediate armistic between the combatants, and invites to a more healthy and rational duty. The long tables groan beneath their burden of gold and silver plate, and the heaps of delicacies which surmount and adorn them. Here are venison from the brow forest of Maine, turkeys from the broad savannahs of the West, canvas backs from the placid Potomac, trout from Superior, and salmon from the St. Johns, together with fruits, flowers and wines for every taste and every clime.

The repast over, you are permitted, with a patronizing invitation, to "call again," to make your retreat to the open air, there to thank heaven that you are not a worshipper within this magnificent yet cheerless abode.

One night's work, a few days previous to the last session, made sad havoc among the coffers of this den. It is said a that distinguished senator won on that night one hundred and eighty thousand dollars which broke the bank and caused a temporary suspension. A new house, however, was soon purchased by him, and was magnificently decorated, when the "king of terrors," the great unbeaten and unchallenged, atept in and closed the game of life forever.

"Why are you like an annual, my darling?" said a saucy lover, binding his arm around Harriet's waist.

"I can't say. Why?" "Because you are handsomely bound." "Indeed," said Harriet. "Why, then, am I like a law book?" "Really, I can't tell."—"Because I am bound in calf."

AGRICULTURE IN AMERICA.

The following is an extract from Lord Napier's speech before the U. S. Agricultural Society in Richmond:

"While recognizing all the importance of the land and the agriculture of the United States the the social welfare of the British empire, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of expressing to you the interest which as a mere virtuoso in rural matters, I have taken in the external aspect of American husbandry. In some respects the prospect is indeed often unsatisfactory to the English eye. In the new parts of the country the primitive graces of the landscape are ruthlessly violated, while the artificial trimness to which we are accustomed has not begun. We mourn over the blackened and girdled giants of the forest, each of which would be the sylvan honor of an English homestead—our fastidious taste complains that the furrow is not straight, that the wheat is not clean, that the swamp is not drained, that the sward bristles with obnoxious stumps; then there is a general absence of root or green crops, and we discover a great deficiency of sheep.

In the regions which have been longest under the plough, the vital forces of the soil seem to have been frequently overtaxed; the more valuable cereals are abandoned, and here and there the wilderness resumes its sway. It requires but little reflection to show that these phenomena are the natural and transitory concomitants of the first epoch of tillage, which is hasty, pittless and impoverishing. On the other hand, I remark that in many portions of the Union there are extensive tracts which would be considered opulent and well ordered in any European kingdom. In the absence of turnips, potatoes and mangel wortzel, the English traveler is gratified by the spectacle of Indian corn, tobacco and the vine, and further South, by the cotton plant, the rice field and the cane, all magnificent and lucrative productions, unknown to British husbandry.

There is also a greater abundance of fruit trees. The breed of horses equals that of the mother country, except, I think, for the purposes of heavy draft; and races of cattle, replenished by importations of the best brood of England, will be propogated without degene, racy, and prove formidable rivals to the parent stock.

"In a country where human labor is exhorbantly expensive, the greatest ingenuity is exerted in the improvement of tools and the invention of mechanical aids and substitutes, and in this respect the triumphs of American contrivance are not only profitable at home, but are recognized and adopted by foreign nations. Much, gentlemen, has been accomplished, and the future will furnish still higher results.

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—In the recent address of Hon. T. L. Clingman before the North Carolina State Fair, he mentions in connexion with the manufacture of wine, and the difficulty on the Atlantic slope of the United States of preventing its acetous fermentation, a remarkable fact concerning a locality of the western part of that State. In a district of a few miles in extent on the Tryon mountain, neither dew nor frost is ever known. The same district is remarkable for the variety and excellence of its native grapes, and they are often found in fine condition in the open air as late as December. The dryness of the atmosphere in the locality mentioned, and its equability of temperature are most remarkable, and we should like to know more concerning it.—*Washington Union.*

It was only a week or two before Mr Clingman delivered his address that we heard, for the first time, of this remarkable locality. We suppose very few persons had ever heard of it, and fewer still have visited it. It is in that part of our State which abounds with grand and beautiful scenery, and which the Western Extension railroad will soon make accessible.

We believe there is among the mountains of Virginia a spot called the Ice Mountain, from the fact that under certain rocks in the side of the mountain ice may always be found, Summer and Winter.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

HOW TO FATTEN POULTRY.—Shut up the fowls to be fattened, in some tight, clean place, where they can have ample space to walk about; and also provide suitable perches on which they may roost at night. Place fresh water before them daily, or alternately milk and water. For constant feed give them meal and pulverized charcoal, well mixed together, using eight parts of the meal to one part of charcoal dust. Feed them regularly, morning, noon and evening what they will entirely consume. Occasionally stir a teaspoonful of capsicum into their food, and for a change, feed them boiled potatoes or cooked rice. The course of feeding systematically pursued for two weeks, will fatten any fowl or turkey sufficiently for market. Persons living in the vicinity of our cities and large towns can always obtain remunerating prices for their poultry if they will only take the trouble to fatten them well and dress them neatly for market. Dispose of all your old fowls that you do not intend to winter, in June or July, before they commence to moult. A common sized fowl will dress away from twelve ounces to one pound from the live weight.—*Rural Am.*

ALL A MATTER OF TASTE.—A woman will tolerate tobacco smoke in a man she likes—and even say she likes it; and yet, curiously enough, how she dislikes it in a man she dislikes!

"O Mary! my heart is breaking." "Is it, indeed, Mr Closefit? So much the better for you." "Why?" "Because, when it is broken out, you may sell the pieces for gun flints."

There is a family in Ohio so lazy that it takes two of them to sneeze, one to throw the head back and the other to make the noise.

In a court of special sessions, recently, a man named Smith was arraigned for stealing a demijohn, containing three gallons of whisky.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk.

"Wal, you can call it what you like; I tuk the whisky, that I admit, and drinked it, too."

"You took it without leave, did you not?"

"I never wait to be asked when that article's round."