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The Western Democrat.

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$2 per annum IN ADVANCE.

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1858. SEVENTH VOLUME---NUMBER 337.

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

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" " " "	12	"	10 00
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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,

ASSOCIATED 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

Belts! Belts!! Belts!!!

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

2 inch	12½	cts. per foot.
2½ "	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

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

PETER MALLETT
WITH
D. COLDEN MURRAY,
General Commission Merchant,
62 *South street,* *NEW YORK.*
June 29, 1958 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 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 of one organ—the **Liver**—being caused to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy for the many derangements to which the Liver is subject, and he has but to try a bottle, and at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint**, in any of its forms, 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 system, **purifying the blood**, and thus eradicating the cause of the disease—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 Morbus**, and a preventive of **Cholera.**

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for **Jaundice** removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhea** in its worst forms. while **Summer** and **Bowel** complaints yield almost to the first dose.

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 worst 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 & HAMMOND, Cleveland; FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, Chicago; O. J. WOOD & Co., St. Louis; GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh; S. S. HANCE, Baltimore. And retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

F. SCARR & CO.

March 2, 1858. y

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.

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

New Firm.

Thos. Trotter & J. G. Wilkinson

HAVE formed a COPARTNERSHIP under the name and style of J. G. WILKINSON & CO., to carry on the

Watch and Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches, at No. 5 Granite Row, opposite the Mansion House. They now offer for sale a large and splendid Stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c., and will sell goods as low for Cash as they can be sold anywhere.

Nov. 2, 1858. 33-tf

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 (LaEstulta) 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

All Right Again!

I have commenced Butchering Beef again, and am ready and wish to buy Beeves, Mutton and Pork, on the hoof. I solicit, and hope to merit, the patronage of the town.

W. A. COOK,
Aug. 24, 1858. 23-tf Town Butcher.

Tobacco.

680 BOXES of J. O. King's TOBACCO just received and for Sale by

M. W. ROBISON & CO.
July 27, 1858. 19-tf

FURNITURE

ESTABLISHMENT

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 METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Dec 29, 1857 y

New Firm.

REA & ALEXANDER.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business, at the old stand of D. L. Rea, give notice to their old friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to put up work of the latest fashions, in the most substantial manner and at short notice. They hope their well-known skill, and efforts to please, will meet with favor and patronage.

Terms, Cash.

D. L. REA,
Nov. 9. JAS. F. ALEXANDER.

For the Charlotte Democrat.

Revolutionary Incidents.

CAPTURE OF CHARLOTTE.

Any spot endeared to us by historical associations we love to linger around; and while we contemplate the noble deeds associated with that particular place, our bosoms are wont to swell with emotions of pleasure, and especially if they have been enacted under the most adverse circumstances, so as to give them a romantic cast, our minds naturally turn with anxious enquiry for the particulars of those deeds connected with that particular place.

In consideration of this, we hope that we will be indulged in attempting to place before the public the capture of Charlotte, and the incidents connected with it. Some of the facts may appear novel in themselves, as they have never aspired to a popular circulation in the departments of history, and have been to a great extent disinterred from the dust of time by the hand of tradition alone. It will, perhaps, be necessary to take a view of affairs immediately prior to that time. It was one of the most critical events in any period of our country's history. Reverses seemed attending the American arms on every occasion. The North had experienced a series of disappointments and disasters. The British army had been successful in all its operations South. Georgia was literally under British guard. Charleston had fallen. The impetuosity of Gates had lost to us the battle of Camden. Here the best remnant of the Southern army was broken and scattered over the barren pine hills of Kershaw. Here the brave old veteran DeKalb perished with his gallant handful of true and devoted followers. And dispair and gloom seemed now to settle on the American cause. This success tended but to feed the base cruelties of the British Commander, who then ordered a total proscription against all the Rebels of Carolina; and those unfortunate patriots—such as Hayne and a host of others—who had been lingering in the damp dungeons of Charleston were led forth to an ignominious execution. And the cries of widowed mothers and orphan children were heard throughout the borders of that ill-fated State!

After our disaster at Camden, Cornwallis directed his course towards Charlotte, which lay in a defenceless condition. As the defeat of our forces at Camden was looked upon as a total subjugation of the South, the conquered country was regarded as one open to common rapine and plunder; and consequently cowardly bands of Tories and low-bred British were infesting the country in the front and rear of the British army, leaving desolation and ruin in their track. These lawless bands were scarcely interrupted in their wonted depredations, save when occasionally sallied upon by Marion or Polk's dauntless little bands, who were ever energetic in keeping the spirit of Revolution aglow in that gloomy period. As Cornwallis advanced towards Charlotte these marauding bands grew more numerous and insolent, and the helpless whig families were entirely open to their rapacious propensities. About this time Col. Davis and Gen. Jos. Graham were ordered to repair to Mecklenburg and take command of such forces as could be collected there. They mustered together about one hundred and fifty of the Mecklenburg yeomanry, and stationed themselves about five miles east of Charlotte, on the Salisbury road. Cornwallis had advanced to within eleven miles of Charlotte and lay encamped in the settlement of Providence, on the main road to Camden, on the left bank of Four Mile Creek. On the night of the 25th of Sept., 1780, Col. Davis with a company of thirty mounted Riflemen took his position in the village, while Gen. Graham occupied the post at the camp; and on the morning of the 26th, Cornwallis resumed his march for Charlotte. At noon, the quietness of this little rural village, buried, as it was then, in the lap of a dense forest, which had never been troubled save by the occasional crack of the huntsman rifle, or the wild cries of the lurking panther, was now broken by the distant notes of the war-proclaiming bugle; and notwithstanding the approaching tramp of a triumphant army, this little handful of sturdy yeomanry were resolved to await an honorable retreat. Each one, doubtless, was fired in his mind at the fearless sentiments which a short time before had been propagated on that spot, together with the cruelties that had been practiced on their friends, which fully nerved them for any danger. True, they had learned the disaster at Camden, they had heard of the untimely fate of the martyred Hayne and his compatriots, and of the total proscription of all Rebels; yet they stood firm and undaunted, determined to give the enemy a warm reception with their trusty rifles.

Charlotte at that time contained about 40 houses, the two main streets crossing at right angles, with the Court House in the centre, and was skirted by tall forests and thick undergrowth. Col. Davis stationed part of his men behind the Court House, and the others on each side of the street behind the garden fences, and calmly awaited the approach of the enemy. Cornwallis halted his army at Town Creek, three-fourths of a mile distant, and sent forward a portion of Tarlton's Legion, under Major Hunger, (Tarlton being unwell,) to herald his approach. They came dashing up the main street in front of the Court house at full rein, not dreaming of a foe, when Davis and his men threw themselves before the troop, and with their deadly, unerring rifles unhorsed half their number, and the remainder, panic stricken, wheeled their chargers and made back to the main body of the army, which was now advancing on hearing the unexpected alarm. Major Hunger was severely reprimanded by his chagrined and enraged commander, whose swearing propensities served to give full vent to his disappointed feelings. The Legion was again recruited and kept in advance of the army, which now hove in sight. The martial music was struck up, and 400 proud steeds were chafing their bits, and 5000 bright muskets of a royal army were glittering in the noon-day sun, while scarcely 300 yards in advance waited the *gallant thirty*, mounted on their guant, hardy, long-haired ponies, prepared for another salute, and calmly resting their long, rusty-barreled, greasy-stocked rifles upon the wethers of their ponies. Their daring presumption led Cornwallis to believe that they were surely the outposts of the American army; and accordingly the advance was approaching cautiously, until it came within good bullet distance, when these minute-men again deliberately raised their deadly pieces to their staunch shoulders and gave a farewell salute, which again caused a number of the "red coats" to reel from their saddles and bite the dust. They then reined their ponies down Tryon street, and beat an honorable retreat; but were hotly pursued by the whole body of Tarlton's Legion. The pursuit was kept up about four miles from town on the Salisbury road, where they were met and joined by Gen. Joseph Graham with the remainder of the company. There, notwithstanding their inferiority of numbers, they made a stand on the road and opposed the pursuit; and after a bloody skirmish they were overpowered and forced to retreat, leaving Col. Locke dead and Gen. Graham severely wounded, with thirty others killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Of the enemy, Major Hunger, Captains Campbell and McDonald were wounded, and twelve non-commissioned officers were killed and wounded

Cornwallis approached and halted his army at the Court House. The rich gaudy folds of the Royal standard now floated aloft in the air, and seemed to flap in proud triumph over that identical spot where a little more than five years before, on the 20th May, 1775, the unfledged American Eagle *first* unfolded his downy wings, and where that little spark of liberty was first set aglow and glowed on till it burst forth in a universal flame in the ensuing year—4th July, 1776.

Doubtless Cornwallis had an overlonging pride to place his foot on that "rebellious" spot, which, while on his short visit there, gave him so much trouble that he denominated it the "Hornets' Nest of America." Cornwallis located his camp in a narrow, open valley south of the Court House, while he took comfortable quarters in the first house from the corner on Trade street. Here he and his men quietly lay luxuriating on fat beef, poultry, and other good things, taken as spoils from the adjacent farms of the "rebels." But his repose was soon disturbed by the active and sly efforts of Davis and his watchful men, who had partially collected and were hovering around in the vicinity, availing themselves of every opportunity of harrassing and cutting off his foraging parties. On one occasion Gen. George Graham with about twelve men, seven miles above Charlotte at McIntyre's, (now Hip's Mine,) actually in their daring desperation put to flight 400 British Cavalry, who supposed from the fatality of the fire that they were being led into an ambuscade; and on returning to Charlotte they swore to their commander that "every bush contained a rebel."

We will take one character as an illustration of that fearless spirit and thirst for liberty which glowed in the bosoms of our forefathers in the days that tried men's souls, and which in many instances seemed madness itself. It may seem incredulous to relate, but it is nevertheless true, if the tradition of the last generation is to be believed. The rare exploits of this character entitle him to a more prominent notice. His name was Robert O'Flanegan—more commonly known among his comrades by the quaint appellation of "Long Bob." He had been reared in the backwoods of Mecklenburg, measured seven feet in height, raw-boned and well mustled, swarthy complected, thin visaged, with a piercing grey eye overhung by a dark heavy brow. His rough buckskin trousers, coonskin cap, homespun shirt and other habiliments in *semblance*, bespoke him a hardy pioneer of those early times. He was consequently enured to every kind of hardship and danger, and his wild life gave him a true idea of freedom and his noble heart beat true to the cause of liberty. He had been present at the memorable Convention of the 19th of May, 1775, and on the morning of the 20th as Col. Polk stood on a carpenter's work-bench in front of the old Court House and read the serious deliberations of that convention, he too tossed his rude cap in the air, and sent up his shout of approval with the rejoicing throng.

After the defeat and dispersion of the gallant band of Graham and Davis by the British cavalry on the 26th, Long Bob repaired to the vicinity of Charlotte, and kept his haunts among the dense thickets about a mile and a half from the village, with his long rifle and rusty hunting-knife as his only companions. Three sides of the British camp were skirted by tall forests and thick undergrowth, and while lurking around, Long Bob on one occasion, approached near enough to discover the position of the camp and the exact posts of the outside sentinels. Adhering to the principle that every thing is fair in war, he resolved to give his unwelcome visitors a little trouble; and accordingly would select his opportunity and with his old rifle noiselessly approach the British camp, and marking out one of the nearest sentinels, with deadly aim would bring him to the earth. This would cause an intense excitement and draw all attention to that particular spot; then in an instant Long Bob would bound away, taking a circuitous route and re-loading as he went, would reach the opposite point from the place of excitement, and in the same manner pop over another, and then bound away to his dismal hiding place. Day after day, to the utmost annoyance and consternation of Cornwallis, he would repeat this daring feat, until it was with the utmost reluctance that the sentinels could be kept at their posts; knowing that they were liable at any moment, like their unfortunate comrades, to have their brains scattered on the tall grass at their feet. D. B. R.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

SUICIDE IN COURT.—A suit which had been in progress for some time at Columbus, (In.) and in which Wm. Mewherter, an old and well known citizen of the county, was defendant, terminated by the jury rendering a verdict that the defendant—who had been an agent for Shrewsbury & Price, millers—had in hand, unaccounted for over $10,000. At the time of the announcement of the verdict the court-room was densely crowded. Mewherter took a position to the right of the Judge's desk, in front and between the jury-box and the Judge, and as soon as the verdict was read drew a pistol and shot himself through the heart. As might be expected, there was much excitement, and the Court immediately adjourned.

SENSIBLE.—The New York News says that Richard Smith, a negro preacher of the Methodist persuasion, upon attempting to vote at New Rochelle, N. Y., was challenged by the Black Republicans, when it was discovered that he voted against their ticket. Smith promptly swore in his vote, remarking that "he didn't care to have niggers rule over him—white men were good enough."

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

The telegraph has mentioned the discovery in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, of the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters, and arrest of several men engaged in forging coin. The arrest was made by four officers from New York, who had been for months "piping" the whereabouts of the den. The Herald says:

After some time, an accomplice turned up, and his steps were traced to a very neat little cottage on Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. A close watch was here kept, and from careful observation the officers became satisfied that some sort of business was carried on within, and felt sure that their long looked for prize was about to be secured. Keeping a constant look out on the movements of the inmates they finally decided to make a descent on the little cottage on Thursday morning. Accordingly, about 11 o'clock, they all four started over to the above place. Capt. Walling and officer Elder, on their arrival, placed themselves at the rear of the house, and officers Sampson and McCord at the front part. At a time when they thought the inmates were not expecting visitors, they entered by the back and front doors, much to the surprise of those within, who comprised of three men and one woman, all apparently just having left some sort of work. They were all arrested and placed in one room, under the charge of two of the officers, while the remainder searched the house. They were not long in finding what they had so long desired. In one room were found several valuable presses, fifty dies for casting gold dollars, two and a half pieces, three dollars, fives, tens and twenties; also for silver coin of various denominations.—There was also found a large quantity of valuable gold bronze, copper for making the coin, acids, tools of every description, &c., which cost in all not less than $5000. There was also discovered about $30,000 worth of the spurious made coin, all ready for use, together with $1,369 in counterfeits on the following banks: Two hundred and seventy dollars in tens, on the Charlotte Bank, North Carolina; one hundred and ten dollars in counterfeits on the Hartford Bank of Hartford, Conn.; eighty-one dollars on the Mechanic's Bank, Hartford Conn.; five hundred dollars in fives on the Delaware County Bank, Delhi, Delaware county, New York, and four hundred dollars in twenties on the New England Bank, of Boston. There was also recovered $1000 in good money. The parties ware all conveyed to the headquarters of the detectives, corner of Broome and Elm sts., where they gave their names as Edward Edwards, Mrs Edwards, his wife, Samuel James, and Chas. Cook. They were all locked up to wait the action of the U. S. District Attorney, and Marshal Rynders. All the implements, dies, &c., together with the money, were conveyed to the police headquarters. This will be the means of stopping any further circulation of the like coin for some time.

THE VOTE IN NEW YORK.—The returns from New York have been officially published. Since 1856, the Democrats have gained 33,000 on the popular vote. The Republican loss is 30,000, the American loss 64,000. In 1856, the Republican vote was 81,000 over the Democratic. In 1858, it is but 17,000. We do not see anything so very alarming in these results. They show very clearly that Seward is rapidly losing ground in his own State. In the next Presidential election, we predict New York will be for the Democracy.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.—Efforts have been made both in California and Australia to keep out Chinese emigrants, but there is no doubt that they will ultimately fail, for neither country can long do without this cheap labor, and will be glad to tolerate it however degraded and viscious the people may be.

The act to restrict the immigration of Chinese into California, went into operation on the 1st of October.—The penalty, fine and imprisonment, falls on the masters and owners of vessels disobeying the law. Several ships are on their way from Hong Kong with passengers, but it is generally believed the act will be held by the Supreme Court to be unconstitutional. Above that view, if the treaty recently made with China guarantees protection to natives of that country in the United States, the law of California it would seem, must give way before the treaty.—*Boston Traveller.*

A GLANCE AT MADRID.—A letter in the New York Journal of Commerce, dated Madrid, Spain, October 20, says:

Madrid has a population of about 300,000, and is a pleasant city. Our minister, Gen. A. C. Dodge, is very popular here. I was at his party last evening, which was very delightful. Saw many Spanish young ladies and gentlemen, who were very agreeable. Mrs. Dodge entertains very handsomely.

The amusements last Sunday were bull fights, horse racing, cock fighting, operas and theatres; all well attended. The Queen attended the bull fight and horse race. Twenty three horses and six bulls were killed in about two hours. The amusement seems to be Spanish delight, but it will not suit me.

GREAT MORTALITY AMONG "THE FAITHFUL."—The caravan of pilgrims which left Damascus for Mecca last summer, accompanied by the Sultana and her suite, returned to Damascus on the 25th September, its ranks decimated by the cholera. Of the eighty thousand persons who composed the caravan, sixteen thousand were carried off by the epidemic. The Sultana and her entire suite, with the exception of a young Georgian slave and an old eunuch, are among the victims. The malignant character of the epidemic is ascribed to the prevalence of the Sirocco.

REMARKABLE EXHIBITION.—A remarkable exhibition took place at the Hopkinsville (Tenn.) Fair. Ten brothers, named Brown, all mounted on fine gray horses, rode into the amphitheatre, all being good horsemen. The eldest was aged forty, the youngest twenty. They had not all been together for fifteen years. Their mother was present, and they reined up in front of the glorious matron, and saluted her, while she shed tears of joy and pride.

☞ The Asheville News of the 18th says that several droves of Hogs are now on their way to market. The price generally asked is six and a half cents, gross.