Austern

Armoreat.

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, DECEMBER 21, 1858.

SEVENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 340.

THE

DEMOURAY, Published every Tuesday,

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

OTERMS, PER ANNUMIC If paid in advance,......\$2 00 If paid within six months, 2 50 If paid after the expiration of the year, 3 00 Len Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, notice.

accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year. Lay Subscribers and others who may wish to send

money to us, can do so by mail, at our risk. Rates of Advertising:

One square of 14 lines or less, for 3 months, \$ 4 00 12 " One square, or less, first insertion,...... \$ 2 00 Each subsequent insertion,..... Beij" Transient advertisements must be paid for in

For announcing Candidates for Office, \$5 in Ber Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

S. P. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law M AY ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE of Wm. Johnston, Esq.

Ber Prompt attention given to Collections, writing of Deeds, Conveyances, &c. January 26, 1858.

W. A. OWENS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C. ILL practice in the Courts of this and the adjoin-Ving Counties. OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE. January 19, 1858.

H. Laf. ALEXANDER, Attorney at Law, Charlotte, N. C. Office over China Hall.

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,

COPARTMERS IN THE PRACTICE OF Medical and Surgery. Ber Office up Stairs in Springs' Building. W. E. WIHTE, M. D. C. J. FOX, M. D. April 3, 1858. 3-tf

NOTICE.

A LL those indebted to the subscriber will make im-mediate settlement, or their Notes and Accounts will be placed in other hands for collection. C. J. FOX.

April 3, 1858. Good Family Flour.

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.

SHOES AND

THE BEST,

H \mathbf{E}

BOONE'S,

OPPOSITE THE BANK OF CHARLOTTE October 5, 1858,

Belts! Belts!! Belts!!! ROM the best Belting Company, at Manufacturer's prices: CASH PRICES:

Seamless Belts manufactured to order at short

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

J. B. F. BOONE.

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.

MANSION 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.

FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.



J. M. SANDERS,

CABINET MAKER, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Furni ture of his own and northern manufacture. Also, FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. Dec 29, 1857

PETER MALLETT D. COLDEN MURRAY,

General Commission Merchant, 62 South street, NEW YORK.

June 29, 1958 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

WM B GRANT. All shipments of Produce to D. Colden Murray, New York, will be forwarded free of commission. June 29, 1859

INVIGORATOR! PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD Compounded on the compounded of the compounde

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 Licer remedy, acting first on the Licer to eject its morbid matter, then on the momach 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 baild it up with unusual rapidity.

The LAyer is one of the principal regulators of the OS

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 human body; and when it the powers of the system are is almost entirely dependent.

Liver for the proper performstomach is at fault, the bowels system suffers in consequence having ceased to do its duty, gan, one of the proprietors, when the practice of more than twenty wherewith to counteract the it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is bled with Liver Combas but to try a bottle, and These Gums remove all the system, supplying in their invigorating the stomach, purlfyling the blood, whole machinery, removing effecting a radica cure.

whole machinery, removing effecting a radica cure.

Billous affacks are better, prevented, by Liver Invigorator.
One dose after cating is saf.

the occasional use of the property of the provinced by Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is suffand prevent the food from Only one dose taken after each one dose taken after each one dose taken after each of the bottle taken for cause of the disease, and Only one dose immediately One dose often repeated is provinced to the appoint of the appoint of the appoint of the appetite, and makes of the world, as it never fails.

Dropsy, by exciting the mediately one or two doses cures at Children: there is no surer, the world, as it never fails.

Dropsy, by exciting the mediately one dose often repeated to the world, as it never fails.

Dropsy, by exciting the mediately one dose often repeated with certainty, and thousands wonderful virtues.

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

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. 22- Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together. THE LIVER INVIGORATOR NS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily

working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first doss giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint. Trom the worst Jaumlice or Dys-pain to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Discassed Liver. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York. Wholesale Agents:

BARNES & PARK, New York; T. W. Dyort & Sons, Philadelphia; M. S. BURR & Co., Boston; H. H. HAY & Co., Portland JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati; GAYLORD & HARMOND, Cleveland; FARNESYOCK & DAYIS, 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.

Exclusively Wholesale

Drug, Paint and Oil Warehouse. SANTOS, WALKE & CO., wholesale dealers in DRUGS; Lamp, Machinery and Paint OILS; Varnishes, Paints, &c. &c.

No. 36, Iron front, West side, Market Square, NORFOLK, VA. Goods shipped from New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, to Charleston, when required. November 9, 1858.

THE WEDDING.

I saw them standing side by side, The Bridegroom and the blushing Bride; His form was that of manly grace. His dark curls hid his glowing face-His dark eye on her form was bent, As fondly on his arm she lent, With gentle and confiding love, The eagle and the tender dove.

No costly gems or diamonds rare Were sparkling in her raven hair; No rings her taper fingers deck, No pearls adorn her snowy neck, But round her form so fair and light, A simple robe of spotless white.

The priest the solemn words have said, Their hands are joined, the promise made-A flush the bridegroom's brow o'erspread, He whispered "yes," and they were wed-The lady moved not-could not speak-But oh! the blush that dyed her cheek Did more of feeling far betray Than the fond word she wished to say,

The bridegroom cast one look of pride, And whispered softly, "thou'rt my bride; He asked her when he heard her sob, "Why, Ella, don't you love your Bob?"

572 Acres of Fine Catawba River Land For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his Plantation lying in Mecklenburg County, on the Catawba River, two miles below Beattie's Ford, containing by actual survey 572 Acres-more than one half is well timbered. This land is well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Corn and Wheat-in fact is of superior quality, and such as is Detroit Free Press. rarely offered, upon as reasonable terms as will be given in the above. It can be traded for privately until the 1st of January next; and if not disposed of will then be offered at Public Sale in the town of Charlotte, on that day. For further particulars inquire of Mr Joseph M Wilson, near the premises, or to DrWmJ Hays, Char- the many hard things which are said about you by they belonged, rejoicing in their prosperity, suflotte, either of whom is authorized to sell and convey the friend (?) whose paper you are now reading. fering willingly in their reverses, proud of their title in my name. If desired the tract will be divide if the whole can be sold. A. H. GRAHAM. Nov. 23, 1858

House and Lot for Sale, OR RENT,

Now occupied by A. Graham. Possession given 1st Dec. 7, 1858. Apply to THOS. TROTTER.

NEGROES WANTED.

WANT to buy 5 or 6 NEGRO GIRLS from 14 to 21 years old, for which the highest price in Cash SAM'L A. HARRIS. Nov. 2, 1858.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.



Respectfully informs the public that he has just received a splendid assortment of Confectioneries, West India Fruits, SEGARS of various brands, chewing & smoking Tobacco, Snuff, &c

a variety of Musical Instruments, Yankee Notions, &c. A FINE LOT OF WILLOW WARE. He is constantly receiving fresh supplies of the above

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Goods and many other articles not enumerated.

The subscriber is now manufacturing an excellent article of Candy, free from poisonous coloring, unlike the New York steam refined candy. Call and see and J. D. PALMER. November 9, 1858

To all whom it may concern. All Persons indebted to BREM & STEELE, are earnestly requested to pay the same by the 1st day of January, 1859, or they will most positively be sued I will be found at the Insurance Office until that

Those who disregard this notice cannot justly complain, after twelve months' indulgence. It is important that the business should be settled. A. C. STEELE. October 26, 1858. 2m

HENDERSON & AHRENS Are receiving and have now in store a full assortment

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

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.

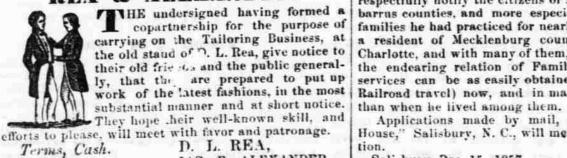
Clothing, Shirts, Cravats, Collars, Socks, Drawers, Undershirts, a good assortment. Ten dozen Gentlemen's bordered cambric Handkerchiefs at 10 cents. Also, linen and silk Handkerchiefs, a large

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 Office.

(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

New Firm. REA & ALEXANDER.



FIGHT WITH A BEAR IN THE WATER.

Passengers by the Port Huron boats describe the killing of a large bear in the neighborhood of that place a day or two since, in a peculiar manner. A man who lives on the American side had occasion to cross the St. Clair river early in the morning, and on the way across, discovered a large bear, who was engaged in the same mission as himself, viz: endeavoring to gain her Majesty's dominions. He immediately made for the animal, and being able to make a better headway through the water, soon overtook him and struck him on the head with one of his oars, having no other weapon. The bear turned on him, and with the utmost coolness commenced climbing in the boat, the man in the meantime belaboring his skull with the oar with all his might. The assailing party by this time found that he had caught a Tartar, and that he was likely to become the captured party himself. This comprehension was rendered the same soil, on terms of equality. The black nearly a certainty by the capsizing of the boat just as his bearship had nearly accomplished loading himself into it. The man now thoroughly frightened, found himself in the water, clinging to one side of the boat, with the bear looking at him over abused under the name of freedom, by the unprinthe inverted bottom of the boat from the other side. He then made a desperate effort, righted the boat, ducked the bear, and got in again, but was no sooner aboard, than the bear made another are linked together-the better it is for both. rush at him, and upset the boat again A lively The slave should be made to feel that his welfare scene of floundering followed, which as fast bringing matters to a crisis, when the battle was his true interest to serve him honestly and faithended by the arrival of another man in a boat, who fully. The most faithful, at the same time the had witnessed the fight from the shore, and came happiest servants, are those who feel that they off to the assistance of the first adventurer. He have a property in all that belongs to their master. split the bear's head open with an axe, killing him His goods, his family, his reputation, are in a instantly. The animal weighed over 400 pounds. - certain sense theirs, to be kept and watched over with

To Borrowers .- You did not expect to be ad- fear that the number is decreasing. The faithful dressed thus, yet, the love we have for you con- old servants who clung with such unwavering destrains us to tell the truth. You little dream of votion to the fortunes of the families to which He thinks you are as able to take the paper as he good qualities and ashamed of their vices, are is, and he says he knows you read it as regular, passing away from among us, and their places are and if it was not for your pusillanimousness, you supplied with sullen, moody, eye-servants, ever would subscribe. This is the way they talk-and anxious to complete their task that their time may it mortifies us much, for we know if they would on- be spent in amusement, or in procuring the means of ly hint such a thing, you would have a paper of vicious indulgence. The servant comes to think his your own. Wouldn't you?

BILL KILLED.—The bill introduced early in the session, we believe by H. C. Jones from this county, for a Mechanics' Lien Law, was finally killed in the House of Commons one day last week .-Hardly think the House of Commons is the place to do anything for mechanics-not enough sympathy of feeling. We have no doubt but a bill for the benefit of some of the learned professions would go through without the least trouble, but for the benefit of mechanics, no-too many attorneys and M. D.'s there. When the masses assert their own individuality and independence and take the work of nominations and elections out of the hands of wire-workers and manage them themselves, and put farmers, manufacturers and mechanics in the Legislature instead of beardless professional men. they may begin to hope for some legislation for the benefit of the working and industrial classes.

We would not exclude all professional men from the Legislature, but we do desire to see the number of working men sent there, increased .-- Newbern Progress.

REMOVAL.

The Confectionery and Family Grocery Store of MOODY & NISBET has been removed to the stand opposite the Presbyterian Church, where they are receiving direct from New York large additions to their in which they have been raised. A master may

CONFECTIONERIES,

FAMILY GROCERIES, &c. Among their stock may be found everything usually kept in a store of this kind. A good assortment of Cake Trimmings, Willow Ware, &c., always

on hand. They have in their employ an excellent BAKER, and are prepared to furnish Families and Partys with Cakes of all kinds at short notice. MOODY & NISBET. Nov. 16, 1858.

We have also opened a branch of our store at Lincoluton, where Mr Moody will superintend the business, and hopes to secure a share of public patronage in that Nov. 16, 1858. MOODY & NISBET.

BREAD and CAKES. Having secured the services of a No. 1 Baker, we are

now prepared to furnish the citizens of Charlotte, and mankind in general, with something nice to eat. Weddings, Parties, &c., furnished at short noice to order and dispatch. 1st Door from the Court House.

HOUSTON & HUNTER. Nov. 23, 1858.

RAILROAD NOTICE TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

FOR FREIGHT FOR THE INTERIOR OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Merchants and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter supplies, are requested to notice that by the completion of the North-Eastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a cheap and expeditious route from the seaboard has been opened to them. All Freight consigned to the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded free of com-

mission. No charge will be made for storage at Cheraw; all Goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse until sent for. S. S. SOLOMONS.

Eng. and Supt.

DR. J. M. HAPPOLDT, of Salisbury, N. C.,

Aug. 10, 1858. tf

OFFERS his professional services in the different branches of his Profession, not to the citizens of Salisbury and the contiguous country only, but would barrus counties, and more especially those in whose families he had practiced for nearly twenty years whilst carrying on the Tailoring Business, at a resident of Mecklenburg county and the town of the old stand of ". L. Rea, give notice to their old frie and and the public general-the endearing relation of Family Physician, that his ly, that the are prepared to put up services can be as easily obtained (by the facilities of It is to see their slaves are well fed and clothed, "Yes, sir." "The cars, sir, come in right after Railroad travel) now, and in many instances more so,

Applications made by mail, or at the "Veranda House," Salisbury, N. C., will meet with prompt atten-Salisbury Dec. 15, 1857 JAS. F. ALEXANDER.

MASTER AND SLAVE.

From the Norfolk Argus.

The following editorial views on the relation of master and slave, were presented by us to our readers two years ago. We have been requested by several influential gentlemen residing in this District, and who are large slaveholders, to re-produce them, in the hope of bringing about at least some of the necessary reforms.

While defending our peculiar institution from the assaults of fanatics at the North, we are in danger of allowing evils to grow up among ourselves from mere neglect, which may, in the end, be more destructive than any efforts of our professed

enemies. There are none among us who propose to act

with a view to the ultimate emancipation of the negro race. All experience has shown that the black and white races cannot live together upon man must be the slave of the white man, whatever laws may establish between them. He must either be controlled and provided for by a master, who has a property in his labor, or be oppressed and cipled and selfish, who have no interest in his welfare. The more the slave is dependent upon the master the more closely the interests of the two is involved in his master's property, and that it is unwavering faithfulness. We have among us many interesting examples of this kind, but we own interests are different from his master's. His mind rebels against salutary control. He claims a right to a certain degree of freedom. He is, in fact, partly emancipated, and on that account feels his bondage the more. We are in the habit of attributing this change in the character of servants to the efforts of abolitionists to make them discontented with their condition; but it would be well to enquire whether there is no other causes, nearer home, which will account for this deterioration.

Some of these causes we shall endeavor to point out. And one of these is, the hiring out of negroes. The hireling loses his interest in his master's welfare, for he sees him but seldom, and few kind offices are performed between them. He has little interest in him for whom he labors, it may be only for a single year. He has no motive for labor but to please his employer for the time being, or to escape from the punishment which his indolence and unfaithfulness might bring upon him. He soon learns the measure of his employer's forbearance, and conducts his labor accordingly. Hirelings are proverbially the worst servants, and especially those who are in the habit of changing their places from year to year. Yet there seems to be a necessity for hiring out slaves. They may be the property of minors, and it may be better even for the slaves to be hired out for a few years, than to be sold out of the family in for the time have more laborers than he can well employ, and it is much better that they should be hired out than maintained in idleness.

The custom of hiring out by the single year should be abandoned. The longer a servant remains with his employer, the more useful he becomes, for the deeper interest he takes in his affairs. If the servant felt that he was settled for a term of years, or at least that a change was not to be made at the end of the year, he would be more anxious to please his employer. He would not be looking foward to the end of the year, under every little vexation, or imagined hard treatment, and resolving to be of as Lttle value as possible till the connexion could be dissolved. On the other hand, the employer would take more pains in the discipline and instruction of the servant, did he feel assured of his se vices for a longer time. Under the present system he feels as the term of service draws near to a close, that the results of discipline will not pay for the trouble of it. Everything goes at loose ends, and the slave forms habits which render him less and less valuable every

Another bad practice connected with this is the allowing of slaves to choose for themselves their places of service. Negroes are like children, fond of change. They know not where they are well NEW. CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE treated, and are likely to choose homes where they think there will be the least restraint. The liberty of choice often keeps them in a state of discontent through the whole year, for they very soon make up their minds that at the close of it they will seek another home. The employer, if he has obtained a capable servant, and is desirous of retaining him, remits discipline and grants indulgencies as an inducement for the servant to remain with him-and the slave is ruined.

slave rapidly deteriorates. He is allowed to feel hopes to a lovesick maiden. t' at he has a property in his own labor, and he reasons, that if a part is accorded to him, he has a respectfully notify the citizens of Mecklenburg and Ca- grudgingly. Indulgence renders him insubordin- came up to us with a rush, holding in his hand a ter and employer are both losers.

> be hired out have an important duty to perform. what time the cars come in?" "The cars, sir?" not over-worked, not exposed to bad weather, and the locomotive." Down went his pillow-case-off properly cared for in sickness. But they cannot went his coat, and away we scampered. secure this by listening to all the complaints of the slaves, and allowing them to choose their own Why is a dog's tail like the heart of a tree? places. They must give their personal attention | Because it is farthest from the bark.

to the business, and when convinced that servants are properly treated should insist upon their remaining where they were. The employer should be assured when he hires a slave that he shall continue in his service as long as he wants him or as long as the slave is to be bired out. There will be motives for the reciprocal duties of master and servant, and both may be benefitted by the connexion. As it is now, the employer is but half a master and the slave is half free-the very worst condition that each can be in, for faithful service on the one hand and efficient discipline on the

But of all practices connected with the hiring out of slaves, the worst is to hire them to themselves. That is, to demand of them a stipulated sum for the year, which if the slave pays he may dispose of his time as he pleases. It is in fact emancipating him for the year for a given price. The result in a majority of cases is, that the slave deteriorates in morals, in habits and in health. He spends as little as possible upon his food and clothing that he may save money to expend upon his vices, or pass a portion of his time in idleness. In a few years he becomes idle, intemperate, discontented and insubordinate.

He comes to look upon his master's interests as antagonistic to his own, and regards the money which he pays to him as so much taken from him by gross injustice-while at the same time he exerts an evil influence upon all the slaves with whom he associates. No one has a right thus to indulge his slaves, for he damages his own property, while he destroys the character and happiness of his slave, and does great injury to the com-

There should be laws to put a stop to such dangerous practices, and if they were evaded, public opinion should put them down as effectually as it does unmasked abolitionism.

Mormon Hymns .- The Editor of The West, a paper issued at St. Joseph, Missouri, has a Mormon Hymn book lately published in Utah by the author, Wm. Willis, a devout "latter day saint." Severa extracts are presented in the West as samples of what they sing. Here is one from a hymn entitled the "Apostate's Lament. Tune Yankee Doodle:'

"Meal bags grow empty now, A pretty kind of story; Old Jack Frost has killed my cow. Is this the way to glory?

I never knew such awful times-It makes me quite uneasy; For my poor stomach rings the chimes Because it can't get greasy.

I wonder who it is that steals Our wheat and flour and taters; My blood within my veins congeals To dwell with such vile creatures.

TEXAS FRONTIER INDIANS .- While at Cora. last week, (says the Waco (Texas) Democrat,) we learned from Judge Chandler, Chief Justice of Brown county, that two of the children of Joshua Johnson, a little boy about 11 years, and a little girl nine years of age, had succeeded in making their escape from the Indians, and were found by some person and carried in and delivered up to their friends. The eldest daughter, fourteen years of age, taken at the same time, was found dead and scalped. They say there is with the Indians, a white man, (supposed to be Tom Middleton,) who paints himself like an Indian every morning, and, also, a white woman about 14 or 15 years of age, who does not pretend to talk English at all. The children say that it was her that killed their mother. They say the Indians left them (the children) in charge of the white man and woman at their camp, and went off and were gone some two or three days, when the white man and woman also left-telling the children if they attempted to escape that they would be killed. The children went in search of water, and while out the Indians returned, and the little ones, remembering the threat, hid themselves in a thicket for three days, until the Indians left, and then started for the settlements, and were found as above stated.

FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS .- The New York correspondent of the Boston Post writes under

date of the 17th ult. Next week there will be two fashionable marriages. Miss Sarah Hoffman is to be married to Vicomte Jules Treelhard, first Secretary of the French embassy at Washington, on Wednesday. and Miss Faulke to Mr Neilson, on Friday. Our American heiresses, you see, continue to strengthen the decaying finances of the fallen nobility of France, and, we trust, carry at the same time, a little American independence into the conventionalities of European high life.

Miss Hoffman is young, pretty and accomplished, and last winter, at Washington, while our politicians were discussing "bleeding Kansas," gentler topics were mooted in the borders of our Federal metropolis, and the gallant French Vicomte employed his diplomacy to win the hand and heart of the fascinating lady. The rush to Washington this season will be unprecedented.

It is rumored that there are not less than eight connubially inclined Secretaries and attaches still unprovided with wives, and fifty, (according to another authority, fifty-five) American belles and heiresses are now competing for their preference! Chevalier Hulsemann, the worthy Austrian

In the competition for good and capable servants | Ambassador, is also wifeless, and his dessolate A schedule of charges will be found at the Post it is not uncommon for employers to agree to pay condition begins to attract considerable attention, them a stipulated sum, or to allow a certain por- in belle circles, especially, as the cough which fortion of their time to be spent as they please, thus merly troubled the illustrious statesman has enpaying master and slave in order to secure the ser- tirely passed away. The juvenile appearance of vices of the latter. The consequence is, that the the Chevalier suggesting the most bewitching

> The other day, while over in Jersey, a tall, right to the whole, and he renders his services long-legged, big, flat-footed six-foot Vermonter ate and vicious, perhaps a drunkard, and the mas- pillow-case well filled undoubtedly with "home affairs and fixings," and also gnawing away on a Masters and those who have charge of slaves to large cake of gingerbread. "Can you tell me, sir,