### Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

### REASONS FOR VOTING AGAINST THE PENSION BILL.

political capital against the democrats of the last Congress who voted against the demagoguing and electioneering Pension Bill introduced at that time simply for the purpose of making votes for those who supported it. Mr Letcher, of Virginia, in his late Address to the people of his State, explains the matter so fully and gives such good reasons for voting against the bill. that we copy that portion in order to let our readers see what an unfair and odious measure it was He says:

Under previous laws, provision was made for whatever test is tried. For example: two classes of pensioners. The first class were The seven free States contributed invalids-embracing those wounded in battle, or disabled by disease contracted in actual service. And had received in pensions in For this class of cases it was the obvious duty of the government to provide, and their claims have been fully recognized, not only under the general law, but by special acts of legislation, where the general law failed to cover the case.

The second class were the Revolutionary soldiers and officers, and in case of their death the widows and children of all such. The reason assigned for the passage of this bill was, that this class had rendered valuable services to the country, for which they had never been compensated. The continental money in which they had been paid was worthless, and the object of this bill was to give them something for the services so gallantly rendered at an interesting period in our history Even this consideration could not secure for the bill the support of that pure man and eminent statesman and patriot, Nathaniel Macon of North Carolina.

The entire amount paid for pensions of all kinds, under existing laws from the organization of the government up to the 30th of June 1858, amounts to the sum of \$86,576,087 56-being for Army \$4,879,846 36.

officers, musicans and privates of the regular army, territory, and the officers, non-commissioned officers and mariners in the Navy service. The Bill classifies the pensioners as follows:

1st. Those who served twelve months or more, were to have a pension of 896 per year. 2nd Those who served less than twelve months,

but as much as six months, were to have \$75 per 3rd. Those who served less than six months, but

as much as sixty days were to have \$50 per year. 4th. Those who were engaged in battle, were to have the highest rate of pension, viz: \$96 per The Commissioner of Pensions has prepared a

table showing the number of the militia of the several States who were engaged in the war of 1812, and this table shows that there were 9,978 officers, 17,712 non-commissioned officers, and 118,508 soldiers, who served less than one month. There were 8.541 officers, and 101,227 soldiers, who served more than one, and less than three months. There were 8,099 officers, 14,676 nonserved more than three, and less than six months. two certs per head, so that she actually received sister.' There were 4,058 officers, 7,517 non-commissioned officers, and 52,131 soldiers, who served more than six, and less than nine months. There were 189 officers, 334 non-commissioned officers, and 2.096 North, and to the prejudice of the South-how the twelve months; and there were 342 officers, 866 burdens. non-commissioned officers, and 5,936 soldiers, who served more than twelve months.

These make an aggregate force of 31,219 officers, for under this bill.

The bill was to take effect from the 1st of appropriation of \$29,760,710 would have been thirty-six taken prisoners. required at the last session of Congress to put this expenditure under this bill would have been about | Capt. Smith. \$8,800,000 for a period of ten years. And the

Was I right in voting against a bill, which imposed such a burden upon the soil and industry among the Indians. of the country?

Is it right, that the laboring men of the nation should be required to contribute from their hard earnings, to pay annual pensions to men, who are "Democrat," writing from Denver City on the 9th far better provided with this "world's goods," ultimo, recounts the most deplorable condition of under this law would be entitled to a pension of ing on prickly pears and wild onions, found along \$96 per year, and although he is worth three and the road.

But if a pension shall be paid to the soldiers of nearly devoured by the survivor. the war of 1812, why shall it not be paid also to A man named Gibbs had reached the mines in a the soldiers of the Mexican war. The soldiers of starving condition, and expressed the opinion that the Mexican war, and the soldiers of the war of his party, nine in number, had all perished. Many 1812, stand exactly upon the same ground. Both graves were seen along the route. Much property received their pay in good money, including ra- has been destroyed or abandoned on the road. tions, clothing and everything the law allows; and | The writer of the letter before referred to says each received a land warrant for 100 acres of land. the number of departures from the mines is about If a pension is to be paid, it is for meritorious equal to the arrivals. About five hundred of the in the Mexican war were as meritorious as those of all of whom confirm the previous accounts of the the soldiers of the war of 1812. Why discrimin- sufferings and privations on the Plains. ate in favor of the one and against the other? Why are not the soldiers who were engaged in the Florida, the Creek, the Black Hawk, and the which Jenny Lind had acquired is now squandervarious other wars in which the country has been ed, and that she has re-commenced her profesengaged for the protection of its citizens and the sional career with a view of replenishing her ex-Have they not rendered just as valuable and of mutual advantage for the two to unite in another institution will commence on Tuesday, July 5th, ed, what Government on the face of the earth in this country, which its owners are eager to literary address will be delivered by Robert P.

its citizens and tax-payers? tion, and present facts from the record that will make the golden tide come out in a cataract. Let a concert of vocal and instrumental music. There surprise those who have never examined into the Jenny, by all means, try another American cam- are now over one hundred young ladies connected for any other preparation of the surprise those who have never examined into the Jenny, by all means, try another American cam- are now over one hundred young ladies connected for any other preparation of the surprise those who have never examined into the ladies are now over one hundred young ladies connected for the ladies and should claim a superiority over any other preparation.

operation of the pension system. "The pension system throws a strong light on her man of business.

the tendency of the people of the free States to quarter themselves on the General Government, at the same time that it shows the usual progressive inequality of expenditures between the two sections. A calculation founded on the data in 307 Senate document, 1858-'59, shows that from 1791 to 1838, inclusive, \$35,598,964 had been paid for The opposition party have endeavored to make Revolutionary pensions, of which the North received \$28,262,597, or \$127 29 for every soldier she

had in the war, and the South \$7,336,367, being only \$49 89 for each of her soldiers. The number of soldiers is here estimated according to Knox's report, which confessedly does not show, by a great collision was expected to take place on the 19th or deal, the full exertion of the South in raising 20th May. The rumors from other quarters are troops. Let us then compare the amount received with the white population of each section in 1790, and we find the free States in 1838 had received \$14 35 of revolutionary pensions for every soul in be a signal for the European alliance against France, their limits in the former year, while the South had received only 85 61 for every white. But the "For my vote against this measure, I have military efforts of the slaveholding States were to Carlasco, and had also withdrawn their forces been arraigned by my competitor and his allies fully in proportion to their whole population, for from Vercelli, and the place is now occupied by and organs. I have no apology to make for the the labor of the slaves on the plantations left a the Allies. vote. I gave it after due consideration, believ- much larger proportion of their masters free to ed the vote right when given, and I believe it take up arms. On this supposition, the Southern right now. If I cannot present good and sub- soldiers received only \$3 74 for the same revolu- French squadron, which had taken many merchantstantial reasons in support of that vote, then con- tionary services which brought the Northern men. \$14 35. This gross inequality remains the same

> \$61,971,170 to the expense of the war,

> 28,262,597 23,708,573 Balance in their favor, 52,438,123 The six slave States contributed, 7,326,367 And had received in 1838.

45,101,756 Balance in their favor, Now let us see how it stands with single States: 19,085,982

Virginia contributed, And received in pensions up to 1838, Massachusetts contributed. And received in the same time, 4,058,031 11,523,299 South Carolina contributed, And received in the same time, 431,141 New York contributed. And received in the same time. 7,850,054

To appreciate this injustice fully, we must remember that the South not only raid into the Federal Treasury, all she ever received back in pensions, but also \$16,663,633 of the pensions given to the North. The inequality of the apporpensioners \$81,499,242 20 and for Navy pensioners with the Northern majority in Congress. In the them exerts upon the courage of the French sol-The Bill of the last Congress provided for the received annually \$58,000 more than the South. soldiers of the War of 1812 with Great Britain In the next period, this yearly excess was diminand Indian wars of that and former periods, and ished to \$43,000, but it rose to \$339,000 in the grants pensions for life to the surviving and to the third period. From 1821 to 1830, it averaged to conduct you to the combat. We are about to widows of deceased officers, non-commis ioned \$790,000; and from 1831 to 1838, \$855,000. In second the struggles of a people now vindicating like manner grew the burden upon the South in its independence and to rescue it from foreign State troops, volunteers or militia of any State or paying the pensions at the North, hesides those at oppression. This is a sucred cause which has home. In the first period it was \$417,449; in the the sympathies of the civilized world. I need not eight years,) \$9,750,000.

pensioners 3,146 more than there were in all the same to-day. In passing Mordovi, Marango, Lodi, stare States, and New York two-thirds as many, Castialione, Arcole and Rivoli, you will, in the though she contributed not one-seventh as much to midst of those glorious recollections, be march-

eighty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-one own share, but six millions three hundred thoufour thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars, more in jensions than she paid in taxes,

These striking and important facts show how the Pension system operates to the benefit of the

# DESPERATE FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

A letter from Fort Belknap, dated the 22d, says 57,646 non-commissioned officers and 382,766 an express has just arrived there from Camp Radsoldiers of the militia alone, who are to be provided | z'mnaki, bringing the report that Major Van Horn on the Fork of the Arkansas river, on the 16th, December, 1857, and if it had become a law, an dering which forty of the Indans were killed, and

Two of the troops we'e killed, and several great machine in operation. The average annual wounded, among the latter were Lieut. Lee and

Another letter says that four or five hundred aggregate sum necessary to extinguish the claims | dred Texans have encamped twenty miles below under the bill, would not have been less than Braz s, on the Indian Reserve, with the avowed intention of attacking the Reserve Indians.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF THE PIKE'S PEAK EMIGRANTS.—The regular correspondent of the

a-half millions, the labor of the country is to be | The stage agent reports picking up a man named taxed to pay him this annual sum. Here is also Blue, who was reduced to a skeleton from starvation. the President of the United States, and who is On recovering he gave a most lamentable account worth perhaps a quarter of a million, and yet the of his adventures. He started in company with Opposition would require the "to ling millions" to two of his brothers for the mines. One of them contribute him a pension also. Every man's ob- died on the road, and the remaining two were so servation will furnish examples, in his own neigh- far bordering on a state of starvation, that they borhood, and I will not, therefore, multiply them. ate his body .- Another died, and he in turn was

services; and I imagine the services of the soldiers returning emigrants reached St. Joseph on Saturday and Rockingham country has been considerably in-

JENNY LIND .- It is said that the large fortune preservation of its rights, not to be pensioned also? hausted finances. As the illustrious Barnum is Are they not just as deserving of a pension? also financially annihilated, perhaps it might prove annual commencement exercises of this popular could bear the burden that would be imposed upon lavish upon foreign nightingales, and Barnum, Dick, Esq., of Greensboro'. The annual Sermon I propose to look a little further into this ques- how to smite the rock of public credulity, and Weaver. On Thursday afternoon there will be

### Foreign Intelligence. LATER FROM EUROPE.

By late arrivals from Europe we have the folowing intelligence of the war. In Liverpool cotton had declined & to 1 penny. Breadstuffs had also slightly declined.

The news from the seat of war is unchanged There had been no battle.

A dispatch from Pavia, dated the 19th May, says that there is great movement of troops, and a that a battle is imminent.

The Liverpool Post says it has reliable information that the passage of the Ticino by the French will and that Austrian troops will march on Paris.

The Austrians had removed their head quarters

An action is looked for every moment. The Austrian ports have been blockaded by the

Napoleon still remained at Alessandria, and was busied with his generals in laying strategetical plans. Some Piedmontese cavalry had fallen in with a détachment of Austrian Hussars, and made

a few prisoners. Austria has recognised the neutrality of the States of the Church.

The bridge at Stella had been threatened by the Austrians, who have workmen assembled there and at other points on the Po. The waters of the Po had considerably risen.

been compelled by the Austrians to labor on the defensive works.

Several of the Sardinian mayors have been 1,969,534 arrested by the Austrians for refusing demands for 17,964,613 contributions. Four Austrian merchant vessels have been

captured by the French squadron. Rains have been falling incessantly, which account 7,179,983 for the inactivity of the respective forces, and some of the Austrian works have been considerably

NAPOLEON TO THE ARMY IN ITALY .- Napoleon III has not lost sight of the charms which cluster around the brilliant achievements of his tionment of these revolutionary pensions has grown uncle, and the influence which a recollection of first decennial period, 1791, 1800, the free States | diers. In taking command of the Army in Italy and may they be ever ready to defend their counhe issued the following address:

Soldiers: I come to place myself at your head second, \$370,000; in the third, \$3,000,000; in the stimulate your ardor-every step will remind you fourth, \$7,500,000; and in the last period (of only of a victory. In the Via Sacra of ancient Reme inscriptions were chiss selled upon the marble re-In 1848, "New England had of revolutionary minding the people of their exalted deeds; it is the ing into another Via Sacra. Preserve that strict The expenses of the payments of all pensioners discipline which is the honor of the army; there for "the four years ending in 1837, were eight forget it not. There are no other enemies than million ten thousand and fifty-one dollars in the those who fight against you in battle. Remain free States, and two million five hundred and compact and abandon not your ranks to hasten forward. Beware of too great enthusiasm, which dollars in the slave States, who not only paid their is the only thing I fear. The new armes de precision are dangerous only at a distance; they will sand dollars to the North. New England alone not prevent the bayonet from being what it has received three million nine hundred and twenty- hitherto been, the terrible weapon of the French infantry. Soldiers, let us all do our duty, and put rather more than two dollars a head for every man, our confidence in God. Our country expects much woman and child in her Emi's. During the four from you. From one end of France to the other years, she paid in taxes to the Federal Treasury, the following words of happy augury re-echo-The commissioned officers, and 102,868 soldiers, who according to our tables, one dollar and seventy- new army of Italy will be worthy of her elder NATOLEON.

# CORRUPTION.

Is the President of the United States, the thief and rogue, and rascal that Opposition decency soldiers, who served more than nine, and less than North reaps the profits, while the South bears the make him out to be? Is he the unmitigated scoundrel, the base villian, the brazen face swindler, the shameless treasury filcher, and the public robber, that we find charged in every Know nothing sheet in the land, be it great or small? Mr. Buchanan has always borne an irreproachable moral character. The breath of slander has never tainthad another fight with the Northern Camanches, ed his fame; though even before the people of his country, and serving them in the highest and most r sponsible positions; though he has mingled in the strifes and turmoil of political life, and when party feeling raged bitter, vindictive, and remorseless, he passed through them all unscathed, not even a shade of moral wrong attaching to him. And can it be now, when upon the verge of the grave; after having served his country with credit and with honor until a ripe old age brings him in view of eternity; when he has nothing to look to Much excitement prevailed in consequence in this world beyond the esteem, respect, and veneration of his countrymen; can it be, we say, after all this, and when occupying the first place in the gift of a great people, he should descend to the tricks and meanness of a common penitentiary conviet, blasting his proud reputation, and sinking into the grave with the contempt and execrations than nine out of every ten who would have to con- affairs on the Plains .- Many of the emigrants are of every honest man? Can any one believe it? and tribute the means. Here is General Cass, who dying from starvation, while the others are subsist. yet such is the character given by zealous and vindictive partisans to the Executive of this great country. If these men who perpetrate so gross an outrage upon the name and fame of James Buchanan, were possessed of one generous feeling or were not dead to all the finer feelings which honor our nature, a thought upon such conduct would tinge their cheeks with shame; and we might expect speedy reparation. Not one noble impulse urges them to any such course, and therefore we may expect a repetition of the unfounded slanders .- Elizabeth City Pioneer.

> THE CROPS -The wheat, corn, and oat crops in Orange, Alamance, Guilford, Davidson and Forsyth are looking well, and the promise at present is a good yield. The wheat is all in full head. We saw some fields that were ripe, and some wheat that had been cut and shocked.

We learn that the crop of tobacco in the Caswell creased-in Caswell, it is thought, at least onethird on last year's crop. The late fine season was highly beneficial to the crops of all kinds, and was especially opportune for the tobacco planters. who were enabled to set out their plants with the best prospect of a good stand.—Raleigh Standard.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL. - The the long-headed and hungry financier, would know will be delivered on Thursday night by Rev. A. paign, with Barnum—Napoleon of Humbugs—as with this School, fifteen of whom will graduate in ber man of business.

with this School, fifteen of whom will graduate in July.—Daily North Carolinian.

with this School, fifteen of whom will graduate in July.—Daily North Carolinian.

if des Terms to next and should claim n superiority over any other preparation extant. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. In Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCINSON & CO.

#### Correspondence of the Democrat. STATESVILLE, N. C., May 27th, 1859.

MR YATES: I left your town this morning at past seven, where I found a superb breakfast at can be proved by the experience of hundreds to be the "Boyden House," kept by Mr L. L. Boyden, assisted by J. P. Gowen, who are ever ready to 1. Be always telling her, from earliest childhood make their guests comfortable. At a quarter to what a beautiful creature she is. It is a capital eight the whistle of the Swannanoa, an engine on way of inflating the vanity of a little girl, to be the Western N. C. Railroad, told me that the train constantly exclaiming, "How pretty!" Children was about to leave, and as I had no idea of being understand flattery, even when in the nurse's arms, left, I was soon aboard, and in an hour and a half and the evil is done to the character, in its earliest the Conductor announced that we were at the formation. Stavesville station, where I found a Hack in readi- 2. Begin as soon as she can waddle around, to ness to convey passengers to the "Simonton House," rig her up in fashionable clothes and rich dresses. kept by that accomplished hostess, Mrs Wren, Put a hoop upon her at once, with all the artificial where the inner man is substantially cared for. A adornments of flounces and feathers and flowers brushing up was essential, and after having finish- and curls. Fondness for dress will thus become a ed that, I took a stroll around town-it being sev- prominent characteristic and will usurp the whole eral years since I had passed through this place- attention of the young immortal, and be a long and found myself at the "Concord Female Col- step towards spoiling her. lege," where the young ladies were having a good much so that the Chapel of the College was not parents delight that they should be. sufficiently large to contain the crowd, all of whom 4. Let her reading consist of novels of the this evening.

President,) the Faculty and the young ladies, to feelings; her mind filled with unrealities; and her say that they should ever be proud of such an aims placed on fashion and dress and romantic occasion, when all have acquitted themselves with attachments. so much eredit. I understand the College is in The women and children of the country have pupils. To-morrow the crowd will disperse, leav-slightest knowledge of the things really useful in ing Statesville to its usual quietude.

short distance from town and had a contest by daughter.

is time to retire," I must close, though much more the last flash novel, while her domestics are could be said in regard to the hospitalities extend- performing the labors of the house. ed by the citizens of Statesville to the strangers who visited them on this occasion.

A GREAT PEDESTRIAN FEAT .- The San Fran- life time .- Hartford Courant. eisco Herald says James Kenovan, who had undertaken to walk or run 400 miles in 100 hours, accomplished his arduous feat in that city, having Advertiser of Saturday says: Comptroller Green performed the distance in 98 hours and 20 minutes informed us yesterday morning that he had just last ten rounds he was kept up by cheers and noise Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this as well as urging, when he struck a trot and come city, the sum of two thousand five hundred and in winner. He weighed 126 pounds at the start, fifty dollars (\$2,550) in cash, with the informaand 1211 at the conclusion of his wager, having tion simply that it belonged to the State of lost four pounds and a half. The best time made Alabama. was S miles in one hour, and on the last hour he accomplished but one mile and a half.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE IN MARLBOROUGH. We find in the Charleston Mercury of the 25th ult., the following sad account:

CHERAW, May 23, 1859. MR. EDITOR: Intelligence has reached this place

of a melancholy event, which, from the entire authenticity of my source of information, I deem it my duty to report to you. Mr. Joseph Irby, a young man of wealth and

standing in the up-country, committed suicide on Sunday morning, at the residence of his brother, in Marlboro' District, about seven miles from Bennettsville. The poor unfortunate was laboring under a fit of insanity. He at first attempted to the interference of a person present, who knocked aside the muzzle as the discharges took place, he escaped with but slight wounds. Foiled in this attempt, he ran into a room, and, seeing himself followed by the same person, violently threatened the life of any who further interfered with him. His preserver deeming him safe for a few minutes, ran for assistance, but before his return the poor maniac had cut his throat with a razor and leaped from the window, and then hid himself under the and make out the Accounts, which amounts to a loss floor of the house, where he was found dead.

Mr. Irby was a young man, unmarried, of noble entiments and great generosity of heart, and much beloved by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Two Young Girls Burned to Death.-The residence of Alfred Parker, Esq , on Dry Creek, ten miles west of Pulaski, Tenn., was consumed by fire on Tuesday night last, and his two daughters, aged 11 and 15 years, unable to escape from the phia, Baltimore, or Charleston. burning building, were burned to death.

HOUSES ARE CLEARED OF VERMIN And Guidens preserved from the ravages of insects and worms, by Lyon's Magnetic Powders and Pills. Farewell to sleep, when bid buys prey,

Or rats and more (confound them) play. Professor Lyon found a plant in the interior of Asia, the powdered leaves of which is certain death to gaiden insects, ants, roaches, bogs, fleas, ticks, mo hs, &c. A small amount of the powder will preserve a garden of plants, and rid a house of all these annoying pests. It is free from poison and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It is more valuable in preserving crops than guano in making them grow. Many worthless imitations are advertised. The only genuine is signed E. Lyon, It can be ordered through any merchant. Powder kills alt insects in a trice, But P lls are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents & 81. BARNES & PARK, New York. Sold by F. Scarr, and E. Nye Hatchison & Co.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. The Editor of the Boston Post says:-"We have not, until recently been ac painted experimentally, with the true value Females is this water efficacious.

of Wistar's Balsam. From this truly valuable preparation in a case of severe cold and cough, with entire success, and most cherifully recommend it to those alike afflicted. It is a scientific preparation and worthy of confidence." Dr. Bradford Knapp, of Crown Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 3, says: In the course of my practice, in this vicinity, I have tested the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam

of Wild Cherry, in Pulmonory complaints, and I now wish to procure a supply of the medicine. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Seth W Fowle & Co., Boston, proprietors. Sold in Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. June 1, 1859

Dr J Hostetter, an experianced and celebrated physician, versal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation a superior Rosewood Piano and a unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the

#### [By Request.] THE WAY TO SPOIL GIRLS.

If any parent wishes a recipe how to spoil five o'clock and arrived at Salisbury at a quarter daughters, it can be easily and readily given, and certain and efficacious.

3. Let her visit so much that she finds no time, being engaged in the closing exercises of the happiness at home, and therefore will not be apt School; about to leave their classic shades and re- to stay there and learn home duties. It is a capital turn to their several homes, to enjoy those sweets thing for a spoiled daughter to seek all her hapwhich no other place is capable of giving. The piness in visiting, and change of place and associates. concourse of persons here is unusually large, so She will thus grow as useless as modern fashionable

were eager to witness the concert which was given | nauseatingly sentimental kind. She will be spoiled sooner than if she perused history or science. Her It is nothing more than due to Mr Faucett, (the heart will be occupied by fic; itious scenes and

5. Be eareful that her education gives her a flourishing condition, numbering about ninety smattering of all the accomplishments, without the I must not close my letter without saying some- she has a real desire to be useful in the world, and thing about the "Independent Iredell Blues," aims at its accomplishment. If her mind and time commanded by Capt. Simonton, and the "Minna are occupied in modern accomplishments, there Cadets," commanded by Capt. Andrews, who were will be no thought of the necessity and virtue of out this evening in full uniform, and added much being of some real use to somebody pervading her to the enjoyment of the occasion. They marched a heart, and she will be soon ready as a spoiled

target firing for the medal awarded them by the 6. As a consequence, keep her in profound Hornets' Nest Riflemen, of Charlotte-the 20th | ignorance of all the useful arts of housekeeping, being too disagreeable to contend for it at that impress upon her mind that it is vulgar to do any place. The prize was won by C. H. Woodward. thing for herself, or to learn how anything is done A prize was also competed for by the Cadets, and in the house. A spoiled daughter should never won by John Stocton. The Cadets are the stu- be taught the mysteries of the kitchen-such dents of Capt Andrews, a worthy and accomplished young man who has a flourishing classical school would be "vulgar" for her to know how to dress Ferric Alum, Perchlorate of Iron (solid,) &c. in this place, and adds this military exercise to his trout or shad, to bake, to wash, to iron, to sweep, school gratuitously. May their years be many, to wring the neck of a live chicken, pluck it and Will find at this establisment a full assortment of try's rights. I bespeak for Capt. Andrews and servants are hired to do. As a mistress of a house his gallant band a pleasant journey through life. it is her duty to sit on a velvet sofa all day, in the As the hour of 12 has arrived and whispers "it midst of a pyramid of silks and flounces, reading

To complete the happiness of your spoiled daughte marry her to a bearded youth with soft hands, who knows as little how to earn money as she does to save it. Her happiness will be finished for her

RESTITUTION.—The Montgomery, Alabama, hus winning by one hour forty minutes. On the received, through the hands of Rev. J. M. Mitchell

#### A BETTER TIME COMING! READ, PONDER, AND ACT UPON IT.

The plan has often suggested itself to my mind that it would be better for all parties, the purchaser and the dealer, to make contracts for CASH ONLY in exchange for merchandize; and in pursuance of that plan I will, on and after the first day of July next, sell for cash only, believing that we are all equally interested, as by that means I will be enabled to sell you goods in my line,

Boots, for less money than I could possibly do and have them go on account. It is to your interest to make your urchases for cash, as it will save on each pair of shoes, en, fifteen, and frequently twenty-five cents, and sometimes fifty cents in fine shoes and Congress Gaiters; and shoot himself, and with that intent discharged on boots the saving will be still greater, from fifty cents both barrels of a double-barreled gun, but through | to one dollar per pair. For these reasons I am enabled to make this deduction in the price of Boots and Shoes -First, in all kinds of business where credit is given there are some bad debts, and many that are good do not pay up promptly, thereby creating a loss in interest which will sum up heavily where there is much business; tis true many pay up after a long time, with six per cent interest, but that does not answer in trade

> (generally termed expenses) of from five to six hundred It therefore becomes me to stop up these great drains from the credit system, and sell you my goods-BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, LEATHER, &c.,

where money is worth ten per cent. The second, is

negligence or forgetfulness on the part of the merchant

or clerk to charge the goods sold. The third is the

necessity of employing some one to write up the Books

at the great saving to you of ten or fifteen per cent. Merchants will find it to their interest to make their purchases from me as I have all my goods manufactured o order, and will sell goods AS LOW as they can be bought in New York, and will guarantee to duplicate be and appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter any order or invoice purchased in New York, Philadel- Sessions, to be held for the county of Union at the IT IS FOR CASH ONLY

May 31, 1859. J. B. F. Boone.

## White Sulphur Springs, Catawba County, N. C.

These Springs are situated fifty miles North of Charlotte, 20 miles West of Statesville, and 25 miles East of Morganton, at the foot of the Mountains, and in a vicinity unsurpassed for the salubrity of its climate. The Proprietor, DR. E. O. ELLIOTT, announces to the public that his House is again open, with every accommodation for the reception of visitors. The peculiar tonic, alterative and invigorating prop-

erties of this WATER, render it invaluable in Diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhaa, Nervous Debility, Spinal Diseases,

Incipient Consumption, Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases,

and all cases of debility accompanied with defective appetite and want of assimilation. Particularly to C. S. Brown's tri-weekly Line of Four-Horse Coaches

we have received a present benefit, having recently used it from Statesville to Asheville, passes within five miles, and visitors can procure conveyances from Newton to the Springs at all times. There is also a tri-weekly Line from Charlotte to Newton. May 24, 1850. 2m E. O. ELLIOTT.

# For Sale.

The above valuable SPRING, or Watering Place, is now offered for sale. It has a fine first class patronage, a large, well-arranged house, and other outbuildings, all new and capable of entertaining from 75 to 125 persons; it is within 51 miles of the Western N. ONE OF THE MOST PREVALENT, and at the same | C. Railroad, and is the best medicinal water in the time troublesome and painful diseases that at end the State. There are nearly 300 Acres of LAND-60 Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charles Have they not rendered just as valuable and patriotic services? If all these are to be pension—

American campaign. There is plenty of money patriotic services? If all these are to be pension—

American campaign. There is plenty of money at 3 o'clock, P. M. On Wednesday evening, the medical world have been continually binging forth numbered—contains a Saw and Grist Mill, and appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter to literary address will be delivered by Robert P.

There is plenty of money at 3 o'clock, P. M. On Wednesday evening, the medical world have been continually binging forth numbered—contains a Saw and Grist Mill, and appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter to literary address will be delivered by Robert P. human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the acres newly cleared-15 acres of good bottom, and the and is well adapted to the culture of corn wheat, oats sions, to be held for the county of Union at the and tobacco—is well improved, and as healthy, pleashouse in Monroe, on the 1st Monday in July nextand tobacco—is well improved, and as healthy, pleasprintion for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the units but 5 miles to a beautiful mountain. I will also sell levied on shall not be sold, and the proceeds of special success attending its use, have made for it a reputation a superior Rosewood Piano and a

Lot of Negroes

Terms:—From One to Five years, with approved 83d year of American Independence, A. D. 1859.

GENERALS OF FRANCE.—It is said that then are no generals of any great talent in the French army. The same was said at the beginning of the last continental war. But the occasion produced the generals then, as it will again .- One great seems of the military success of France is that she had discarded the aristocratic and senseless rule h which in England, the United States, and other countries, the doors of promotion are shut privates. The consequence of such a rule is the the ranks of both these countries are filled will admirable fighting machines, but not with men such as are found in the armies of France, me who have the proper pride and hope of manhood and who fight for something else besides their to-Most of Napoleon's great generals rose from the ranks, and the ranks will supply again, if necessary a constellation of splendid military names surround ing, and perhaps eclipsing the central sta

Napoleon III. Of course, whilst there are no braver men in the world physically than the soldiers and sailors of the United States and of England, no one enter either the military or naval service of these countries who has any hope or expectation of future. No man whose soul swells with consciousness of great capabilities is going to put himself in a position where those capabilities can never be of any earthly use to his countre mankind or himself, much less to place his person in the power of petty tyrants, who may at their pleasure subject him to corporeal punishment shave his head, or put him in a chain gang.

The only generals of Napoleon who ever prove recreant were men of great social pretensions. ] more military talent shall be needed at the head of the French army, Napoleon III will look for it where genius and fidelity are generally found-in the ranks .- Richmond Disputch.

### F. SCARR, (Late Scarr & Co.) Chemist & Druggist

RESPECTFULLY invites attention to his complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS and MEDI. CINES, selected with great care and without regard to price; purity and quality being especially regarded. To Physicians.

Charlotte, N. C.,

New Chemicals and Drugs just received. Hypopho phites of Soda and Potass, Tilden's Fluid Extract,

Country Merchants

Babbit's Pure Potash, in tins. Concentrated Lye, Soap Potash, in barrels. Vinegar, DRUGE 2 Cloves,

# Paints. A full

OILS.

White Lead, Paris Green, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow,

Prussian Blue, Raw and Burnt Umber Terra de Sienna, &c.,

Elegant Preparations for the Hair. Burnett & Cocoaine Bazin's Ox Marrow, &c.,

At SCARR'S Drug Establishment. May 31, 1857 State of N. Carolina, Union County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 187.

Stewart, Houston and Covington vs. Aurelious Hiller Attachment-Levied on Land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Aurelious Hilton, the defendant in this case, resides be youd the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in the Wester Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlott. for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants be and appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Unionatth court house in Monroe, on the 1st Monday in July next then and there to show cause if any he has, why the land levied on shall not be sold and the proceeds such sale applied to plaintiff's debt, interest and cost Witness, J. F. Hough, clerk of our said court, s office in Monroe, the 1st Monday in April, and in the

State of N. Carolina, Union County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 18 Winchester & Stitt vs. Aurelious Hilton.

J. F. HOUGH, c. r. c. c.

83d year of American Independence, A. D. 1859.

63-6t pr of adv \$6

Attachment-levied on Land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that A relious Hilton, the defendant in this case, resides be rond the limits of this State. It is therefore orders by the court that publication be made in the Wester Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotta for six successive weeks, notifying said defendant " court house in Monroe, on the 1st Monday in July 1825; then and there to show cause if any he has, why the land levied on shall not be sold, and the proceeds such sale applied to plaintiff's debt, interest and cod Witness, J. F. Hough, clerk of our said court, at offer in Monroe, the 1st Monday in April, and in the 8st year of American Independence, A. D. 1859. J. F. HOUGH, c. r. c. c. 63-6t Prs fee \$6

State of N. Carolina, Union County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 18 N. M. Stitt vs. Aurelious Hilton.

Attachment-levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that it relions Hilton, the defendant in this case, resides wond the limits of this State. It is therefore acdere by the court that publication be made in the Wester Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charles for six successive weeks, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Services. sions, to be held for the county of Union at the county house in Monroe, on the 1st Monday in July next, that and there to show cause if any he has, why the had levied on shall not be sold, and the proceeds of spit sale applied to plaintiff's debt, interest and cost-Witness, J. F. Hough, clerk of our said court # office in Monroe, the 1st Monday in April, and in 83d year of American Independence, A. D. 1858 J. F. HOUGH, c. r. c. 63-6t Prs fee \$6

State of N. Carolina, Union County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 18 Charles M. T. McCauley vs. Aurelious Hilton

Attachment-levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that relious Hilton, the defendant in this case, resider youd the limits of this State. It is therefore orders by the court that publication be made in the West for six successive weeks, notifying said defendant to

sale applied to the plaintiff's debt, interest and cost Witness, J. F. Hough, clerk of our said court office in Monroe, the 1st Monday in April, and in J. F. HOUGH, c. v. c. c. E. C. ELLIOTT. 63-Gt Prs fee \$G.