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The Western Democrat.

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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, JUNE 28, 1859.

SEVENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 367.

THE

WESTERN DEMOCRAT,

Published every Tuesday,

BY

WM. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

Edwin A. Yates, Associate Editor.

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

☞ 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
" " " " 6 "	6 00
" " " " 12 "	10 00
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☞ Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ For announcing Candidates for Office, $5 in advance.

☞ Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

J. M. MILLER, M. D.,

Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

May 10th. Office opposite Kerr's Hotel.

D. B. REA,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his Professional care.

Office opposite Kerr's Hotel.

March 14, 1859 y

A. C. WILLIAMSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Has taken an office jointly with J. A. Fox, Esq. up-stairs next door to the Court House, where he will be constantly present to attend to all calls on professional business made for himself or for Mr Fox when he is absent.

January 4, 1859. tf

J. A. FOX,

Attorney at Law,

Office next door to the Court House, Up-Stairs

A. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq., who is a joint occupant of the office, and who will be uniformly present, will attend to professional business for me in my absence.

December 21, 1858 tf

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,

PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE

AND

OPERATIVE SURGERY,

Office No. 2 Irwin's corner, Charlotte, N. C.

December 14, 1858.

JAS. T. DAVIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the adjoining counties.

☞ The collection of claims promptly attended to.

March 14, 1859 y

T. H. BREM & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

British, French and American

Dry Goods,

Carpets, Hardware, Hats and Shoes,

Charlotte, N. C.

THOMAS H. BREM,

J. A. SADLER, Jr.

Nov 9, 1858. T. LAFAYETTE ALEXANDER.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me, by Note or Account, will please come forward and settle the same by Cash.

Febuary 8, 1859 ROBERT GIBBON.

H. W. RUPP,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

CONCORD, N. C.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

September 14, 1858 y

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.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH ASSETTS, $1,750,000.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Agent.

Charlotte, April 17, 1859 yr

Notice.

F. SCARR having purchased the entire interest in the firm of F. SCARR & CO., the Business will hereafter be continued by himself personally.

☞ All Notes and Accounts due the late firm of F. Scarr & Co., to January 1st, 1859, must be paid in to F. SCARR by July 1st, or they will be placed in the hand of an Attorney for immediate collection.

May 17, 1859. tf

Negroes Wanted.

I want to buy Negro Boys and Girls from 12 to 18 years old, for which the highest prices in cash will be paid.

May 17, 1859 SAML. A. HARRIS.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1859.

ORDERED by Court that a Special Term of this Court be held on the second Monday in July, 1859. Suitors and witnesses in civil cases will please take notice and attend.

May 25th. Test, J. B. KERR, Clerk.

MATTRASSES, kept on hand and MADE TO ORDER, by

April 26, 1859. H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Land for Sale.

A Rare Chance is now offered to buy one of the Handsomest Farms in Western North Carolina.

THE subscriber being desirous to remove from the country, offers for sale the PLANTATION on which she now resides, lying 4 miles from Charlotte on the Western Plank Road. The land is now in a high state of cultivation. In the yard is a Well of fine, cool Water. The Plantation has been much improved in the last few years. The Dwelling House and out-buildings are all new. There is also a young Orchard of several hundred fine choice FRUIT TREES on the plantation, bearing this the second year. This Plantation is very healthy, and is beautifully situated, containing 50 Acres, one half of which is cleared.

☞ Terms made to suit the purchaser. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

MRS. A. M. STEVENSON.

May 10, 1859. tf

WILMINGTON BRANCH.

NEW STORE.

KAHNWEILER & BROTHERS,

(*Second Door from T. H. Brem & Co's.*)

HAVE opened an entire new Stock of fancy and staple Dry Goods and Millinery, to which they invite the attention of the citizens of this place and surrounding country. Our Stock consists of every variety, and of the latest styles.

Rich col'd Dress Silks,
Boiled Blk Silks,
Bl'k and col'd Berages.
French Jaconets and Organdies.
Jac't and Org'e Robes and double Jupes.
Prints of various styles and all qualities,
Best qualities of Kid Gloves.
Pick-Nick Mit's, col'd & Bl'k cotton & silk Gloves.
Hosiery, of all kinds.
Bonnets, Misses & Chid'n Flats & Jockies,
Bonnet Ribbons.
Lace Points and Mantillas.
Linen and Pique Dusters
Table Damask & Cloths:
Damask Napkins and Doylies.
Embroideries.
Pomp-a-dour and Picolomini Collars and Setts.
Swiss and Cambric Collars.
Maltese and Valencie Sleeves.
Muslin & Lace Sleeves new designs.
Emb'd Pocket Hdkfs.
Hem Stitched & Bor'd Hkfs.
Camb'c and Swiss Edgings and Insertings.
Camb'c and Dimity Bands and Flouncings.
Lisle and French Th'd Edgings and Insertings.
Bl'k Lace Edgings.
Bl'k Lace Veils.
Dress Trimmings, Fringes,
Braid, Buttons, &c.
Hoop Skirts of all kinds.
Plaid and Striped Homespuns.
Brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
Bleached Long Cloth Sheetings.
Cotton Osnaburgs
Marseilles Quilts, and

Also, a great variety of fancy articles.

We offer our Stock at remarkably low prices, and EXCLUSIVELY for CASH.

In addition to our large Stock of Dry Goods, we have on hand the best stock of superior READY-MADE CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; and a large assortment of

Family Groceries,

Saddlery, and Hardware at low prices.

May 24, 1859 tf

Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale all his Lands lying in the county of Union, on the waters of Goose and Crooked Creeks, viz: One tract lying on the waters of Crooked creek, adjoining Dr. E. C. Alexander, John Foard, Robt. Mann and others; one other tract adjoining said tract, and John A. Lemmond, Henry Sheill and others. Also, one tract on the waters of Goose creek, adjoining Dr. E. C. Alexander, Eli Stewart, the Marion Gold Mine and others; together with another tract adjoining A. F. Stevens and others, lying on both sides of the Lawyers' Road leading from Charlotte to Wadesboro.

Any or all of the above-named lands will be sold privately to any person desirous of purchasing between this and the 1st October next.

TERMS made known on application to the subscriber near Eli Stewart's in Union county, or by addressing me at Coburn's Store, Union county, N. C.

CYRUS Q. LEMMOND.

April 26. 6m-pd

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 operation 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 and the whole of one organ—the **Liver**—system suffers in consequence. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors having ceased to do its duty, has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

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

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, giving tone and health to the **purifying the blood**, 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 fe-muscle 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 mercury, cures a long sickness.

Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

☞ One bottle taken for time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

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

One dose often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhœa** in its worst forms. while **Summer 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 first 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 DYER, Pittsburgh; S. S. HANCE, Baltimore. And retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

F. SCARR & CO., and E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

Charlotte, N. C. April 26, 1889.

WE HAVE BEEN FRIENDS.

We have been friends together,
In sunshine and in shade,
Since first beneath the chestnut tree
In infancy we played;
But coldness dwells within thy heart,
A cloud is on thy brow—
We have been friends together,
Shall a light word part us now?

We have been friends together,
We have laughed at little jests,
For the fount of hope was gushing
Warm and joyous in our breasts;
But laughter has now fled thy lips,
And sullen glooms thy brow—
We have been friends together,
Shall a light word part us now?

We have been sad together,
We have wept with bitter tears
O'er the grass grown graves where slumber'd
The hopes of early years.
Those voices which are silent
Would bid thee clear thy brow—
We have been sad together,
O, what shall part us now?

TAXES.

The Tax Lists for the year 1858 are now in my hands for inspection. Those liable to pay Taxes will please come forward and settle.

E. C. GRIER, Sheriff.

April 12, 1859.

LAND WARRANTS STOLEN.

About the 1st of February last, was stolen from me, out of my baggage car at the Depot in this place, a small Tin Box containing TWO LAND WARRANTS, and other articles. The Warrants were both issued to Margaret Barnes, widow of Dorsey Barnes, and were for Eighty Acres each, the first and second issue to soldiers of 1812. The date and No. I do not recollect. There was no assignment or writing on the back of either.

This is to give notice to the public that I intend to file a *caveat* in the General Land Office to prevent any person from locating said warrants, and for the purpose of obtaining duplicates of the same.

C. A. BARNES.

Charlotte, June 7, 1859. 64-6t

THRESHING MACHINES

And Horse Powers.

These celebrated Machines, manufactured by J. H. THOMPSON, at Tyro, Davidson county, N. C., can be seen by calling on the Agent of the N. C. Railroad at the Charlotte Depot.

Orders will receive prompt attention and are respectfully solicited. J. H. THOMPSON,

May 30, 1859 3m Tyro, N. C.

Clothing Emporium.

ONCE MORE, friends and patrons, we invite you to visit the Emporium and examine the largest, best-made, and cheapest stock of

Summer Clothing

ever offered in Western Carolina. We say the cheapest, because we get our goods differently from any other house. We buy the materials from importers and jobbers and manufacture the clothing ourselves, thereby saving the manufacturer's profit. All we can wish of the people is to give us a trial, and we are confident we can sell.

We warrant

every article to customers, and will make good any deficiency that may occur in material or making. We are now receiving

105 Black Cloth Coats—all grades.
250 " French & Eng. Drap d'Ete Frocks & Sacks.
120 " Alpacca and Queen's do. do.
75 Fancy Cassimere Suits.
50 Plain & F'cy Marseilles do.
300 Spanish Linen and linen Duck Sacks & Sackteers.

Fullings, Springs & Co.

April 26, 1859.

Just Received,

205	Pairs	Black	Cassimere	Pants.
456	"	Fancy	"	"
280	"	Plain & F'cy Linen & Marseilles Pants.		

at FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

have received

200 Black Satin and figured Grenadine Silk Vests.
150 Fancy Cassimere "
250 " and Plain Linen and Marseilles "

AT ALL PRICES.

CAROLINA CITY HOTEL.

Parrott & Mewborn, Proprietors.

THIS Magnificent Hotel has been enlarged to nearly double its original size, an addition of eighty-eight feet having been added on Railroad street, thus presenting an imposing front immediately in view of the Atlantic Ocean.

The veranda of this Hotel (which is three stories high) fronts towards the Ocean two hundred and eighteen feet, affording a

Delightful Promenade.

From this stand-point the beholder can scan the Ocean in the south, Bogue Sound in the south-west, the Harbor with all its shipping, Fort Macon and three Light-Houses in the south-east, affording a range of

OCEAN SCENERY

that is scarcely elsewhere to be met with.

The superintendence of this Hotel will be in the hands of Mr H. ERAMBERT, (formerly of the Fayetteville Hotel,) whose taste and skill so eminently qualifies him for making all the guests feel as if they were at home.

The best servants the country could afford have been secured

Those who stop with us will never be at a loss for RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT.

Our steamboat will make regular trips to Beaufort, the Inlet, the Fort, and often on Extra Excursions, while our Band of Music will be ever "discoursing sweet sounds" to the ear of those who shall favor us with their Company.

Our BAR will furnish choice liquors of all kinds; our BILLIARD ROOM is in good order, and our BOWLING ALLEY will be constantly open for the entertainment of those who have a taste for these healthful exercises, and our READING ROOM will contain files of the best newspapers, magazines, and periodicals published.

The sick will find our BATHING HOUSES a matter of great comfort and a help to better health.

We feel assured that in every respect we can give entire satisfaction; we shall, at least, spare no pains to do our whole duty, that all our guests may receive all possible attention.

TAKE NOTICE.—As the train arrives after dark each evening, persons going to Beaufort will do well to stop over night in Carolina City, as they can be conveyed wherever they wish to go the next day, in a steamboat or sail boats, and thus be saved the trouble of a disagreeable night trip across the water.

Carolina City, May 12, 1859. 2m

Young's Smut Machines.

Of A. Dickson's make, constantly on hand and for sale at REDUCED PRICES. T. H. BREM & CO.

August 17, 1858.

RIFLED CANNON AT MONTEBELLO.

Detailed information which has been received from the seat of war relative to the slight artillery action near Valenza, in which the rifled four-pounders were first brought into action, has afforded great satisfaction to military men, and has quieted many apprehensions, by demonstrating the practical utility and immense superiority of the new arm. The range was over 2,500 metres, (2,734 yards,) upwards of a mile and a half. The accuracy of fire was no less surprising than the range, and the destructive effect was still more marvelous. Those who have witnessed the experiments at Vincennes, when the solid masonry fortifications were shattered by a few rounds, and yards of stone revetment were tumbled down, were scarcely prepared for the results obtained at Valenza agaist earthworks. After five rounds, the fortifications of the Austrians were reduced to ruins. It is believed that these effects were due mainly to the long range, and that at short distances the fire would have been far less destructive, as the shot would have made a clean hole. To understand fully the advantages of the rifled gun, it should be remembered that the Napoleon cannon—a light twelve-pounder—cannot be relied upon for ranges beyond one thousand yards, and that the mfantry rifles will not carry more than eight hundred yards with accuracy. The French authorities have represented to an officer of a foreign army that they have two hundred of these rifled cannon in Piedmont, and here an artillery officer said they had twenty batteries or one hundred and twenty guns There is good reason, however, to believe that both statements are exaggerated, and I had evidence to-day that the resources of France in modern artillery are exhausted. This morning the batteries that were embarked were all smooth-bored guns- I examined one of them, and found, to my surprise, that it was an eight-pounder, cast at Toulouse, November 14, 1851, and engraved with the Republican motto "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite," and near the muzzel with the name of a French victory, Bautzen. This fact speaks volumes; and proves that, with all the progress which has been made during the last eight years, and the expenditures during the Russian war to provide specimens of the new arm, the re-organization of the French artillery is not sufficiently advanced for a great European war. Still it is believed that in rifled guns she possesses a great superiority over Austria who is said to have none with her armies, and only a few, after the Swedish system, in her fortified towns. Indeed, it is stated here, in military circles, that if it had not been for the superior range and accuracy of the four guns which General Forey opened upon the Austrians at Montebello, the result would have been very different, and the Allies would have been compelled to give way before the deadly effects of the Tyrolese rifles, which wounded the colonels of the four regiments engaged, and thinned the ranks of the officers to to an extent to undeceive many as to the nature of the contest.

The land of the sugar cane is the soil which yields the acid fruits; love, true love to God, always makes a man bold and uncompromising.

Fanny Fern says she "once had a narrow escape from being a minister's wife." If she had a more narrow escape than the minister, we are much mistaken.

NORTH CAROLINA

MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Charlotte, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institute will commence on the *1st October* next.

FACULTY ELECT:

MAJ. D. H. HILL, Superintendent.
LIEUT. C. C. LEE, Commandant,
C. P. ESTILL, A. M., Principal of Primary Department.

Course of Studies:

In the Primary Department, such as to qualify a Student to enter any College.

In the Scientific Department the West Point Curriculum will be closely followed. It will be the aim of the Professors to make Surveyors, Engineers, Chemists, and men fit for the practical business of life.

In addition to the usual *Exercises* at Military Schools, the months of August and September will be spent in Campaigning through the mountains of North Carolina.

The *Academic Year* will commence on the 1st day of October, and will embrace twelve months. A furlough of two months (Aug. and Sept.) will be given to Cadets at the end of their second year.

Particular attention will be given to the *moral and religious instruction* of Cadets.

EXPENSES:

The Institute will provide Board, Fuel, Lights, Washing, Arms, Equipments and Uniforms,—and all clothing except under clothes,—for **$300 PER ANNUM,** one-half payable in advance; the balance in six months. *No extra charges.* No remission of charges to those who leave unless on the score of health.

TERMS OF ADMISSION:

No one will be admitted into the Primary Department under Twelve years of age; nor into the Scientific Department under Fifteen nor over Twenty-one years of age. All connected with the Scientific Department will be *required* to board in the Institute; those in the Primary Department may do so if they choose.

REMARKS:

The Institute Buildings are the largest, most elegant and commodious for the accommodation of Cadets in the Southern country; and the Board of Directors trust that under the management of the Superintendent and Commandant, (*both of whom* are Graduates of West Point and of long experience in the Army, and in the business of instruction,) the Institute will be established on a true Military basis and conducted on true Military principles. The board will further say, that Mr ESTILL is a Graduate of the Virginia University and an experienced Classical teacher. They would further state that it is their intention to increase the number of teachers in both Departments as the patronage of the public may require.

This Institute was granted a liberal Charter by the Legislature of North Carolina, with the power of conferring Degrees upon those who complete the prescribed Course of Studies.

☞ Applications for admission will be received until the 1st of September, and must be directed to Dr. C. J. Fox, President of the Board, Charlotte, N. C.

[For further particulars see Circular.]

C. J. FOX,
JAS. P. IRWIN,
H. LAF. ALEXANDER,
JAS. H. CARSON,
THOS. H. BREM,
W. A. OWENS, Com. of Charlotte,
J. B. KERR, Intendant of Charlotte,
DIRECTORS.

Charlotte, N. C., April 12, 1859.

POPULAR FEELING IN ENGLAND.

We copy the following from the London correspondent of the National Intelligencer:

Although the present condition of England is a serious one in consequence of the continental war, yet there scarcely ever was a time when the course of duty in governing was more distinctly marked, or when a Ministry possessing a majority and steadily pursuing that course could count with more confidence on the support of Parliament and of the nation. The country desires a continuance of peace; it desires a vigilant attention to the national defences; and it wishes for a measure of reform in the representation. If the Liberal members of the new Parliament are able and willing to agree on these three subjects, and will unite in doing so, they are perfectly competent to govern the country, and they will be supported if they undertake the highly responsible duty. We shall be agreeably surprised if, in the event of the Liberals refusing to unite to carry out these objects, the Conservatives should undertake to do so, and will do it in such a manner as will secure the support of the country. Some of the daily journals unequivocally declare that Lord Derby is prepared to do this.

As to the question of peace and neutrality, the universal heart of the country seems to be more determined to maintain both than we remember it to have ever been upon any previous occasion. Notwithstanding her Majesty's proclamation upon the subject, which seems to have abundantly satisfied, the public so far as the present is concerned, there is a very growing desire that something should be known respecting the future; if, in the contingencies of that future, England should be forced to abandon her neutrality and mingle in the deadly strife. There is a good deal known publicly respecting the leaning of influential members of the present Ministry towards Austria, and there is a rapidly growing desire that England should boldly proclaim to the world that, in the event of her being compelled to draw the sword, it should not be in favor of Austria, but in behalf of Italy. This would, however, be in opposition to any professed intention of neutrality, and would at once destroy the possibility of neutrality being maintained. We trust to the watchful care of the House of Commons to keep the pulse both of the Cabinet and the Court in unison with that of the public.

As to the national defences of the country; well who can remember the commencement of the present century, when the threats of Napoleon I and the great preparations by France for the invasion of England caused tens of thousands of men to go to bed at night with an impression that they should probably be roused from their slumbers by the blazing of beacons along the coast and across the country, the tolling of alarm bells in every village, and the cry "the French have landed;" we, who remember this and shared in it, do not think the desire to arm and defend the country in every way and to the last extremity was greater then than it is at the present moment. Then every man who could bear arms was a soldier, and took his place in some division or other of the army *en masse*, whilst even the elder boys were attached to the wagon train to convey the women and children and infirm old men to a place of security. At this time there is a uniform desire throughout England to establish everywhere volunteer rifle corps, and the youth of England are entering with alacrity and zeal into the duty of taking part in the national defence.

☞ The Placerville (Cal.) Observer thus accounts for the sudden death of an Indian of the Digger tribe who recently departed for the spirit land:

Perished thus the luckless Digger,
Perished, too, from Drinking whiskey—
Strychnine whiskey, sharp as lightning,
Ruin blue and minnie rifle,
Knock 'em stiff and flaming red-eye—
Such as kill 'em at the counter,
Forty rods or any distance.
Perished thus the wretched Injin,
By imbibing strychnine whiskey,
Sold by some confounded bummer
At three cents a glass or cheaper,
Strychnine whiskey—whiskey strychnine.

If you would find out the depths into which human nature is competent to sink, you must see a woman, with her moral faculties inverted, her angelic graces demoralized, and the sweet wine of her sensibilities turned to vinegar.

Some of the vainest men on earth are constantly prating about their unworthiness, and deprecating all commendation; while, if they were really humble, they would let themselves alone.

A modern philosopher gives several potent reasons why a man should never marry for money; but an old epigrammatist argues the case very pleasantly on the other side:

Whene'er you marry, Crœsus said,
Take a rich widow or rich maid;
For any wife may turn out ill,
But 'gad! the money never will!

In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide upon some particular employment and persevere in it. All difficulties are overcome by diligence and assiduity. Be not afraid to work with your own hands, and diligently, too. Attend to your own business, and never trust it to another. Treat every one with respect and civility.

A lady said to her beau, after fifteen years courtship, "Charles, I'm going out of town to-morrow."

"Where?"

"I don't know."

"When are you coming back?"

"Never."

"What are you going for?"

"I am going to look for something which you have not, never had, and yet can give me without loss to yourself."

"You are welcome to it, I'm sure, what is it?"

"A husband!"

"Why you might have had that fifteen years ago, if you had only said the word; but I was afraid to ask you the question."

THE LATE CYRUS W. FIELD.

No event of late years more strikingly illustrates the transitory character of human glory than the grand ovation which was given a year ago in the North to the patrons of the Atlantic Telegraph, but which has sunk almost as deeply in the waves of oblivion as the Telegraph aforesaid in the briny waters of the Atlantic.—Some recent talk in England of reviving the project has in a very faint degree galvanized the defunct interest of the public, and our own attention has been slightly stimulated by a newspaper article apologetic of Cyrus W. Field's participation in the New York celebration, which it is now alleged was compulsory, and did extreme violence to the shrinking sensitiveness of that constitutionally retiring and morbidly modest benefactor of mankind. It is hardly worth while *resurrecting* either the Atlantic Telegraph or the excellent Cyrus W. Field at this late hour of the day.—The gigantic harp of a single string lies voiceless in the deep caves of ocean. There is no use in sympathizing with the Telegraph, but those who have tears to shed, should give them freely to Field. Up to the moment of the incubation of the Atlantic Telegraph, Cyrus W. Field had been an innocuous and esteemed member of society. He was known as a respectable tradesman, a kind husband, an affectionate father, and, in the eloquent language of a panegrist of the late lamented Louis Philippi, "a very nice man." But the Atlantic Telegraph changed all this. Some inscrutable decree of Fate extracted Field from his obscure position in the social framework, and involved him inextricably with the Atlantic Telegraph. Other men claimed the paternity of that sea monster.—Morse, the begetter of magnetic communications, had of course often demonstrated the practicability of an ocean line, and predicted its accomplishment in the most precise and prophetic manner, but during the actual laying the telegraph; it was Field who performed the process of incubation, whilst Morse was afar off, and in fact has not been heard of since the telegraph breathed its last. It was Field who saw it stowed away in the vast bowels of the Niagara; Field who saw it uncoiled and consigned to the waves, that took it in; Field who paced the reeling deck of the great wire ship in the mid-night storm, and with the first peep of day leaned over the stern to look after the well being of his beloved wires. Morse only invented it, as he did lightning, thunder, and all the other phenomena of Nature. Field put the thing in operation, and there was no happier being in existence than Cyrus, when the last link was fastened to the American shore, and the ears of the New World heard through that mysterious medium the roar of life and intelligence in the streets of London. If Field had died in that blissful moment, he would have been saved a degree of humiliation as intense as his triumph. If his friends had behaved with becoming delicacy, and left him to that dignified retirement so congenial to his stay and sensitive soul, he would even then have been spared all sensation of chagrin and every painful emotion, except that which all connected with the enterprise have suffered from the abortion of a magnificent scheme.

But this the besotted populace of the great cities would not permit. They determined to make a demigod of the exemplary Field. They put him in an open carriage in Broadway, and caused him to ride down the whole length of that magnificent thoroughfare amid the shouts and plaudits of an immense multitude. They even compelled him to stand up in the carriage, that the thronging populace might peruse accurately every lineament of his respectable countenance. They paraded his likeness in the newspapers, and gave long biographical sketches of Cyrus W. Field, and of all his relatives. They feasted and toasted him in splendid banquets, and made him the subject of excellent sermons. No one imagined at the time that Field was an involuntary victim at the shrine of popular enthusiasm; that he was garlanded against his will for the sacrifice, and led, like an unwilling ox, to the slaughter. Such, however, it now appears, was undoubtedly the case. A recent publication insists that all these horrors were forced upon Field, but he uttered no word of complaint at the time; he bore his excruciating notoriety with the fortitude of an Indian, he even smiled serenely amid his torture, and hugged the blazing faggots of glory which consumed his soul.

A project has been renewed in England to revive the Atlantic Telegraph, but, with the experience of the past yet fresh in its recollection, the public cannot be sanguine of success. At all events, the people of the United States have no interest in a project which, in time of war, would give Great Britain an incalculable advantage over this country. In the event of a war with that kingdom, the first thing our fleets would have to do, would be to cut up any telegraph line which would connect Great Britain and her North American possession. A direct line between the United States and England, would be a different affair, but such a project does not appear to be at present in contemplation.

THE METHODISTS AHEAD.—The spire has been completed on the beautiful new Methodist Church, corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-Second Street, New York. On last Saturday evening the climax to the structure was capped. It is the highest spire in New York. The finishing stone is described as a solid block of marble, octagonal in shape and tapering in graceful curves to a sharp point. On each side are rudely cut the initials of several of the prominent men connected with the Church. The church and spire now completed, form one of the finest specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in the city.

IMPROVEMENT OF TIME.—One of the hours wasted each day on trifles or indolence, saved, and daily devoted to improvement, is enough to make an ignorant man wise in ten years—to provide the luxury of intelligence for a mind torpid from lack of thought—to brighten up and strengthen faculties perishing with rust—to make life a faithful field and, and death a harvest of glorious deeds.—*Franklin.*

Enter Bridget with the mistress's favorite poodle wringing wet: "How is this, Bridget? How came Fido to get so very wet?" "An' faith, mem, an' it war little Tommy that had the tiny baste lashed to the end of a pole, and was washing the winders wid him."