For the Western Democrat.

A TRIP TO THE MOUNTAINS ... THE TABLE ROCK.

MR EDITOR: Having left my low-land home on an errand of duty to the town of Morganton, I concluded to spend a few days of recreation in the ences among the European powers. mountainous regions. The town of Morganton presents the appearance of a very old settled place; July 19, to the following effect: it wears but few signs of enterprise. No doubt the place will be greatly benefitted by the completion of the Railrood to that point. The town is situated on a high elevation and is surrounded by an expanse of the most beautiful mountain scenery, and everything conspires to render it attractive and lovely in summer time. While enjoying a view from the Observatory on the top of the Walton House, and admiring the surrounding mountains, I was particularly interested as my gaze struck the famed Table Rock, whose grim, bleak rocky sides loomed up distinctly above the neighboring peaks. break

Table Rock is about 16 miles from Morganton. Selecting Piedmont Springs as a point from which out from Morganton and passed by a number of they desire an annexation to Sardinia. fine farms on the fertile banks of the Catawba. I some tedious windings over them, descended into a complete on the 18th of August. narrow valley and pursued my way along the banks flow over its rock-paved channel in all its moun- men would be unemployed. tain purity. A few miles up the banks of this romantic stream is situated Piedmont Springs, and ture to say is unsurpassed by any other watering dull-inferior declined place in the country. After enjoying a refreshing night's sleep here, I procured a guide, and, in com- THE KANSAS STATE CONSTITUTION. pany with a party, started on horseback for the Mountains. Leaving the main road, we wended our way over a narrow and difficult path, sometimes ascending some lofty peak and then descending into a narrow valley, jutted in by the almost perpendicular sides of the contiguous mountains. About noon we found ourselves ascending the elevation on which was stuated the object of our curiosity; and after a toilsome ascent of a mile and a quarter we found ourselves on level ground at the base of the vast tabular rock and gazed in silent wonder at its rock-girt sides. The pinnacle, except a space on the south side, is one vast perpendicular wall of rock of cylindrical proportions yarying from 250 to 300 feet in height. The south side is a series of rugged cliffs, occasionally interlaid with a light surface of soil on which grow a low, stunted shrubbery. From this side we gained the summit over a difficult and somewhat dangerous foot-way. The first thing that struck our eye was the slender, isolated columns of rock about half way up the sides of an adjacent knob, standing perfeetly erect within a few yards of each other, and seemed to be 150 feet high. These are called the "Chimneys," from the resemblance they bear to that piece of man's architecture. The mountains on the southern view rose up, some in the soft beauty of rich verdure, while others presented a grim rocky-side surface, holding out nature grandly in her widest contrast. Far below us in the distance lay spread out the beautiful farms on the banks of the Catawba, which river winds its serpentine course from the pure Springs of these mountains through the distant valleys to the sunny lowlands, there but to change its beautiful Indian name. Our guide conducted us to a place called the "Cellar," through a deep gorge in the northwestern side of the rock which seems to have been eleft asunder by some powerful convulsion of nature. We descended through this narrow defile by means of natural steps to the "Cellar," which we found to be a considerable cave in the solid rock. As we failed to provide a light we were unable to

take the dimensions. Ascending again to the top of the rock, we comdown the rugged foot-way we wondered who first surveyed its meanderings, and were informed by our gaide that when first known it was an old Indian trail over which they passed on their pilgrimage to this far-famed rock. This incident suggested to our mind the changes that have taken place since those dusky children of the forest roamed in freedom their unbroken plains and chased the deer over the eraggy hills of their native land. The Indians have long since retired to their perennial hunting grounds and their places are now occupied by the white man with extended farms and pleasant habitations.

We slowly retraced our steps and again found ourselves at our stopping place, feeling richly repaid for fatigue by the visit to the rock.

To those who have a taste for the romantic, we would say visit this region and you will be more than gratified.

POWER OF IMAGINATION.

Dr. Noble, in a very able and analytic lecture, at Manchester, "On the Dynamtic influence of Ideas," As Dr. Noble says:

was present at many engagements during the early part of the last century. At the battle of Wagram, in 1800, he was engaged in the fray; the ranks around him had been terribly thinned by shot, and at sun-set he was nearly isolated. While reloading his musket he was shot down by a cannon ball. His impression was that the ball had passed through his legs below his knees, separating them and were slaughtered by them without mercy. from his thighs; for he suddenly sank down, shortened, as he believed, to the extent of about a foot lest the loss of blood should be fatally increased. He felt no pain, but this he attributed to the stun- in Virginia. ning effect of the shock to the brain and nervous ful,' said M. Bontihouse, 'than I had ever been in camp. the whole course of my life before. I had, indeed, this story is vouched for by Dr. Noble.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Times Paris correspondent says that the Emperor is very anxious to satisfy the European powers of his pacific intentions, and before many days the European powers will be invited to unite in a Congress where the solution of the Italian difficulty will be proposed, which will deserve support for its liberal character.

Prince Napoleon is said to be indefatigable his efforts for the amicable settlement of all differ-

Gen. Garabaldi has issued a proclamation, dated ed as Know Nothing and black Republican.

However political affairs may tend, in present circumstances, it is the duty of Italians not only not to lay down their arms in manifest discouragement, but to swell their ranks, and to show Europe that, guided by the heroic Victor Emmanuel, they are ready again to confront the vicissitudes of war.

Garabaldi declares his army ready at any moment to continue the war. The correspondent of the London Times says that great dissatisfaction exists at Rome. The

The Bologna Gazette publishes a declaration that the Romagna Gazette provinces have shaken to make a visit to this great natural curiosity, I set off the Papal voke, never to return again, and that

The contractors of the mammoth steamship soon came in contact with the Mountains, and by Great Eastern are to deliver the ship to the owners

There have been several strikes among the of a beautiful stream whose waters, overhung by builders of London, and more serious troubles are the thick foliage of the evergreen, laurel and ivy, anticipated. It was expected that forty thousand

LIVERPOOL, August 6 .- Cotton steady. Breadstuffs very dull. Flour dull, and prices steady. for natural beauty and loveliness of situation I ven- Wheat very dull, and prices declining. Corn very

The New York Times publishes a copy of the new State Constitution for Kansas, as adopted by the recent convention at Wyandott, and to be ubmitted to people on the 4th of October next. An ordinance prefixed to the instrument, declares that the State of Kansas will relinquish its right to tax the public lands included within its boundaries, provided that certain sections of land are ceded to the State for the common schools,&c.

The bill of rights comprises twenty sections setting forth the usual principles, and disallowing imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraud repudiating slavery or involentary servitude, except for crime; abolishing all distinction between citizens and aliens in reference to the purchase,

enjoyment or descent of property &c. The Constitution embraces fifteen articles, the noteworthy points of which are, that the Governor may adjourn the Legislature when the two Houses disagree upon the time for adjournment; the popular election of Judges; general elections to be held annually on the first Monday in November; every white male person of twenty-one years of age and upward, who shall have resided in the State six months -and if of foreign birth, shall have declared his intention to become naturalized-shall be a voter, unless disqualified by participation in a duel, or by complicity in bribery; provision by law for a State university and for a perpetual common school fund; for charitable State institutions; all property employed in banking to bear its equal share of taxation, but all property used exclusively for "State, county, municipal, literary, educational, scientific, religious and charitable purposes," with personal property to the amount of \$200, to be entirely exempt; no special legislative act shall be passed conferring corporate powers; no bank shall issue circulating notes of less denomination than \$5, and all banks shall deposit, with the State Auditor, State or United States bonds for the redemption of their circulation; lotteries are prohibited; the Legislature shall provide for the protection of the rights of women in acquiring and possessing property "separate and apart from the husband," and "a homestead to the extent of one hunderd and sixty menced the task of descending. While looking acres of farming land, or of one acre within the limits of any incorporated town or city, occupied as a residence by the family of the owner, with all improvements on the same, shall be exempted from forced sale under any process of law." Then follow the usual resolutions praying for admission

A GLORIOUS RECORD.

A few days since we published the names and ages of such revolutionary soldiers as were living and pensioners on the roll of the State of Georgia, and now give such leading incidents connnected with their service as possess any interest:

Micajah Brooks, sr., born in Chatham county. North-Carolina. As an orphan boy, was bound out to a widow. At the age of 14 years, while on an errand to Ransom's Mills, met with, and was influenced to accompany, 20 to 30 others, then on their way to Wilkes, now Warren county, Georgia. Was actively employed as a scout against the tories, and on one occasion a body of 700 or 800 tories was discovered. Although a much larger force, they were pursued, and, under cover told a good anecdote of Mr Boutihouse, a French of the night, attacked by Col. Elijah Clark and savant, in illustration of the power of imagination. | defeated at the junction of Kettle Creek and Little Rivers. He sas also in South Carolina under Mr. Boutihouse served in Napoleon's army, and General Greene; with General Pickens in his march through the Cherokee country to and down the Tennessee river. At the siege of Augusta, then in possession of the British, commanded by Gen. Greenson, saw that officer shot in a balcony by James Alexander, a whig in disguise. He also states that when Augusta surrendered, the British left the tories in the hands of the whigs.

John McMillian entered the service in 1777 in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, and immediately in measurement. The trunk of the body fell back- marched to Guilford, North Carolina, after the wards on the ground, and the senses were complete. | tories. In 1781, under Gen. Geene, was wounded ly paralyzed by the shock. Thus he lay motion- in an engagement with the enemy at Guilford less, among the wounded and dead, during the court-house, commanded by Lord Cornwallis, and rest of the night, not daring to move a muscle, followed in pursuit of him almost to Wilmington: also, at a subsequent period Lord C. and his forces

John Hames, sr., born in Mccklenburg, Va., system. At early dawn he was aroused by one of entered the service in 1776, in Union Dist., S. C .: the medical staff who came round to help the was in several skirmishes and engagements with wounded. 'What's the matter with you, my good | the Indians in the Cherokee country-at Blackstock fellow?' said the surgeon. 'Ah! touch me tender- when General Sumpter was wounded in the shoulder ly, replied M. Boutihouse, 'I beseech you; a by a bullet; at the siege of Fort Granby; at the in which their fathers became involved, when the To John W. Huntley, of Lane's Creek, N. C., cannon ball has carried off my legs.' The surgeon battle of Eutaw Springs under General Greene; at elder D. struck the elder A. with a piece of lead for improvement in cotton seed planters, and examined the limbs referred to, and then, giving the Cowpens when Tarleton was defeated; under pipe, which so enraged the son of the latter that Thomas E. Roberts, of Alamance, N. C., for him a good shake, said, with a joyous laugh, 'get General Greene at Cambridge or 96-leading a he drew a large bowie knife, and thrust it twice improvement in trucks for Railroad cars. up with you, you have nothing the matter with very active life, well suited to his roving and through Delaney's breast, the blade passing out at you.' M. Boutihouse immediately sprang up in audacious disposition. Colonel Henderson was his back. Delaney died almost immediately; but utter astonishment, and stood firmly on the legs severely wounded at Eutaw Springs, and Hames while he was breathing his last the father of the

When on a scouting expedition, under Colonel human resemblance. been shot down by an immense cannon ball; but Brandon, fell in with General Marion with his instead of passing through my legs, as I firmly be- troops near Granby; unitedly followed and defeated lieved it had, the ball had passed under my feet, a large body of tories camped on the Peedee river, a corps of Assistants, arrived in our town some and had plowed a hole in the earth beneath, at pursuing them down Broad river, which was to be days since, and have commenced the Survey of a least a foot in depth, into which my feet suddenly crossed by a bridge. Previous to passing over, route for the French Broad Rail Road from this sank, giving me the idea that I had been thus General Marion ordered the soldiers to spread their place to Spartanburg, S. C. The route was "I wished you would embrace my husband's prinshortened by the loss of my legs.' The truth of blankets on the bridge in order to prevent the tories surveyed a few years since, and is known to be not ciples," said a dashing lady in Washington to a (who were supposed to be near) from hearing the tread of the horses. Before all had passed over, the tories commenced an attack but waverentled. Good manners are best learned by keeping good the tories commenced an attack, but were repulsed, ordered with a view to the final location of the the reply-and that seemed to be the idea all leaving behind several prisoners.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-

of Representatives. Thus far the House consists cises. It is thus described: of 74 Democrats and 131 Know Nothings and black

nearly the same. The black Republicans have two about 35 years of age. objects in view-one is to limit and destroy African slavery within the forms of the Constitution; and the other is to enjoy the honors and patronage of the government. The Southern Know Nothings also have two objects in view—one is to gratify French soldiers alone keep down a general out- their hatred of Democracy, and the other is to divide with their opposition brethern the honors and the spoils of office. Depend upon it, they will act substantially together. Mr Gilmer, Mr Vance, Mr Leach, and Mr Smith will at least remain neutral in a contest between a national Democrat and a black Republican for the Presidency, for they no doubt hold, with their organ, the Raleigh Register. that no choice could well be made between the two. On calls of yeas and nays, where the rights of the South and the interests of slavery are vitally at issue, they will decline to vote or vote with the South; at any rate they will do as little as possible to embarrass their opposition brethern. But in committee of the whole House, where the yeas and nays are not recorded, they will be foot-loose, and can vote as they please without being called to account. And the same will be found true, no doubt, as to the Southern Know Nothing members generally. We confess this is a gloomy view, but we believe it to be the true one.

> This combination of factions of the most desperate and dangerous character the country has ever witnessed, will have the Speaker, the Clerks, and all the patronage of the House. They will make or withhold appropriations at pleasure. They will be able to paralyze the army and navy, as they have already paralyzed the Postoffice Department. They will turn the House of Representatives into a defeat an election by the people and send it to the their behalf, as you start together in the journey House, in order that they may determine it by and of life." for themselves.

We have looked carefully and anxiously over the list of States, to see what prospect there is of the diana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Massachusetts, New sylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsia, (fourteen States) are black Republican; Arkansas, Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Ore-States,) are Democratic; Illinois, is divided; with one District in doubt; Kentucky stands five Demoerats to four Know Nothings, with one District in doubt; North-Carolina is divided; Maryland is divided, and Tennessee stands seven Know Nothings to three Democrats. There are thirty-three States making thirty-three votes' in the House, the vote of each State to be cast by a majority of the delegation. It will require seventeen votes to elect, and Kansas may be admitted, and if so, eighteen States will be necessary. But elections are to be beld in California, Georgia, Louisiana, Minnesota, Maryland, Mississippi, and Oregon-all of which, with the exception of Maryland, we have claimed as Democratic. We may lose Minnesota, and California may be divided. On the other hand we may carry the vacant District in Illinois, thus making the State Democratic; and we may also secure the doubtful District in Kentucky, but, failing in that, that State will be divided like North Carolina. Look at the matter as we may, the chances appear to be in favor of "the opposition." The blacks already have fourteen States; they will want, therefore, but three States to elect, in case Kansas is not admitted. If they carry Minnesota they will have fifteen; if they earry the vacant District in Illinois, they will have sixteen; and then they will depend on Maryland and Tennessee for the seventeenth vote. But, on the other hand, if we were sure of Minnesota, which we have claimed, and of Illinois, one of whose Districts is in doubt, and could count on Kentucky and North Craolina, we would feel safe, for that would make seventeen votes. It will make no material difference whether the blacks elect their own candidate or dictate the course of their opposition brethern by aiding them in electing their candidate. Three candidates, for example will go to the House-a nationor Western Know Nothing. If the blacks, failing to elect their candidate, shall go with their death fourteen or fifteen States to the Know Nothing and elect him, as they certainly will as against a national Democrat, tkat Know Nothing President made him, and will be; to all intents and purposes,

a black Republican President. But "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." We do not yet despair of the Republic. We enwill still, as in time past, be equal to the occasion, and will again save the country from the curse of black Republican rule.

The whole number of Electoral votes in the next contest will be 303. It will require 152 to elect. The Democrats, under the most adverse circumstances, will certainly carry Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carocarry, would, with the votes above claimed, elect our candidate. - Raleigh Standard.

A TERRIBLE RECOUNTRE.—At the Blue Lick which he thought lost forever. 'I felt more thank- carried him on his back from the field to the youth snatched the knife from his son's hand and cut the dying man's face and head until he lost all

> ARRIVAL OF ENGINEERS .- Mr McCalla, with road .- Asheville News.

SPIRITUALIST MARRIAGE.

At the Convention of the Spiritualists, held at All the States with the exception of California, Plymouth, Mass., on the 5th, 6th, and 7th, of California, Georgia, Louisiana, Minnesota, Maryland, Mississip-August, the novel feature of marriage between candidate for Congress, has been elected by a pi, and Oregon, have elected members of the House two Spiritualists was introduced among the exer- majority of about five hundred votes. Hon. H. M.

The declaration of sentiments having been got majority.

"Although spiritualists in general do not ac-under the supposition that they were voting for cept, but are opposed to, the regulations which Dr. Shaw. exist legally in regard to the subjugation of woman in the marriage relations, still they do gen- Winton Convention of last May, although it

Then, turning to the interested parties he said "My brother and sister, I ask you to make no romise, I impose upon you no obligation. All the obligations you have, you have yourself assumed in your own spirits. I know your hearts. You have already in your spirits consumated the union as far as it could possibly be. I stand not here to marry you. This congregation are not witnesses, and are not called upon to be witnesses of your marriage. But I stand here to affirm legally the fact, and to ask this congregation to join with me in pronouncing a benediction and blessing on the union into which you have entered, which you here acknowledge, and which you here formally before the world complete. In token, then, of this union, which you have cemented in your souls, and which you now confess before the world, please join your right

The happy couple complied with the request. Then Mr Loveland placed a hand on each of their heads, and blessed them in this form:

"And now, on behalf of this audience, and on

This was the whole ceremony. The bridegroom made a formal bow to the audience. The bride, who had been quietly fanning herself election of the Democratic candidate in case the throughout the performance, dropped a courtesy. election should go to the House. Connecticut, In- The pair, with their little attendants in white and blue, stepped off the platform, and the audience York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Penn. applauded so long that it seemed as if they wished the last encored.

Then Mr Wright was called upon to say something on the subject of marriage and paternity. He spoke for a few moments, and ended by pregon, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia (fourteen States,) are Democratic; Illinois, is divided; with "The Unwelcome Child." Shortly afterwards the chairman was made the medium of handing to the bridegroom a boquet, which he termed a volume of natural theology. Dr Lewis accepted the gift and promised to study it. Thus ended the marriage scene.

SCENES AT THE WATERING PLACES. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger

writes as follows:

"But the hour for bathing has come, and such a scene! Squads of bathers dressed a la Highlander distinguish age, sex or condition, all at least by a common deformity placed upon the same level. There waddles an old fellow with the corporeal dimensions of a Lambert, puffing like a pair of hand bellows, with cheeks and limbs shaken, to recruit his shattered health in the briny waves. There goes the fast young man, prematurely enervated by the irregularities and dissipations of city life. He expects to find a panacea for the has been going the rounds of the papers, stating evils inflicted by his dissolute career. There, too that a gentleman of New York had provided an goes the pale sentimental, exclusive daughter of iron cage for his wife, in which she was confined idleness and luxury. She reminds me of a torpid during the day, and only permitted to come out at chrysalis wrapped in a butterfly's wings. No night; yet that it was so constructed that she doubt she expects to come out of the bath recreated | could not lie down in it. The explanation of the and restored But lo! there goes the dandy! that story is that the cage is a hosped skirt, in which indistinct and hitherto inexplicable specimen of the lady is a willing prisoner. the human people. A branch of hair, a mass of dry goods, a small cane, two pendants, and two limbs correspondent to legs, (but whether possessing flesh and blood or not is unknown,) all are the distinguishing features of this mysterious creature define, and the sklll of the philogical to give it a name. I do not know what its object is in bathing, al Democrat, a black Republican, and a Southern as it has not sufficient vitality to feed a disease upon, and is too intangible for the grasp of

Let us for a moment enjoy the screeching, coughing, sneezing, swimming scene before us, while ever and anon the surf breaks over all, so called will be bound to respect the power that regardless alike of the high and low. 'What a monopoly of the ocean during the season free from the intrusion of these rulgaw autizans." What a pity old ocean cannot wash out the tertain strong hopes that the national Democracy poisonous grangrene of arrogance that corrupts the very life blood of American society. Dash on old Ocean, and wash by the same wave the brawny chests of the artizans and the love-locks of the codfish aristocracy. Could moral lepresy be thus washed away at the command of some modern Elisha, what a time there would be! But I forbear suggestive. The dip is over, and dripping with brine, they all hasten back to the hotel, where the lina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, making 116 mighty struggle for precedence is soon evident votes. The vote of New York would be necessary in the gaudy display and the haughty bearing of in this event, to success; or Pennsylvania and those who would be lords but for the Constitution. Ohio, not to speak of smaller State which we might | Breast plates, broad as the shields of the ancients,

PATENTS.—Among the list of Patents issued

SPONTANEOUS COMEUSTION FROM RUSTY IRON. -Mr Marsh, an able chemist, found that Iron long under water, when reduced to powder, invariably becomes red-hot and ignites anything it touches. A knowledge of this is important, and it accounts for many spontaneous fires. A piece casion much loss of life and property.

Liked the Wife Better than the Principles .around in that latitude.

THE RESULT IN THE FIRST DIST. May be briefly summed up in the announcement

Shaw of course has been defeated by the same

Republicans. The States to elect stood in the last rid of, the next matter in order was the solemniza- Under ordinary circumstances we should bow in Congress 22 Democrats to 6 opposition. The whole tion of marriage between Mr Nathan C. Lewis silent acquiesence to what might seem to persons number of members is 237, of which 119 is a ma- and Mrs Eunice A. Babbitt, of Boston. The at a distance to be the imperial will of the people of jority. The next House may, therefore, be regard- lady was dressed in loose flowing robes of white, the First District, fairly and deliberately expressed. deeply trimmed in blue, and wore blue satin But we regard the issue of the canvass just ended We take it for granted that the Know Nothings shoes. The two girls, her daughters by a former with no such sentiment of satisfaction. We and black Republicans will substantially act togeth- husband, were dressed exactly in the same style, believe that this election has been carried by fraud er. They are animated by a common hatred to- and followed her to the platform. The bride- and intimidation. A purgation of the polls would wards the Democracy and the administration .- groom placed himself beside her. He is a physi- show that scores, if not hundreds of illegal votes Their arguments and their charges against both are cian. Both had been married before and each were thrown for Mr Smith. Besides this, we believe that many honest but illiterate Democratic Mr Loveland, who was formerly a Methodist voters were imposed upon with spurious tickets. minister, though he does not appreciate the title To our knowledge, several Democrats voted, in a of 'reverened,' addressing the congregation, said : single precinct, on last Thursday, for Mr Smith,

> The menace of violence, thrown out in the erally, if not universally, admit the propriety of seemed at one time unlikely to be carried into of wheat all through Western New York is under making a public acknowledgement of their re- effect, has nevertheless been thoroughly fulfilled. cedently large this year. Not only is the crop in The most disgraceful scenes have been witnessed fine condition and free from rust and weevil, but from one end of the District to another. The the produce of the ears immensely large, so that canvass has been signalized with affrays, and assassin-like attacks, to which not the animus of are astonished to find that where they had prepar murder, but only the strength or the nerve to ed storage and bags for twenty bushels, they have execute, was wanting. The armed assault made now to make provision for thirty or forty. And made upon the Editor of this paper, at Edenton, we learn from another quarter that this is true also on Monday night week; the organization of a mob of the rye and barly crops. This is a cheering to waylay and commit some unknown and fiendish indignity upon him at Gatesville on Tuesday following; the free use of hickory sticks on the camp-ground near the same place on the evening of the Democratic Mass Meeting, the threats of attack upon ourself which ensued upon the issuing of The Citizen-Extra, the abominable instigating which was only abandoned because it appeared that we had too many and too determined friends; all these, with other incidents of the campaign which we might name, conclusively confirm our charge, and give significant force to the suggestion that no means, honorable or dishonorable, were left unused by the Opposition to secure the election of their candidate for Congress.

Apart from these overtures of actual violence, a general system of intimidation and terrorism has stitution in the entire South. This arises in part from great electioneering machine for the Presidency; and the prospect now is that they will endeavor to and the prospect now is that they will endeavor to constrained them to the support of Mr Smith. With the vigorous and laborious effort made by the tember next, and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS working men of the Democratic party of the District, through its whole length and breadth, the vote should have been much larger than reported count discloses. There was no lack of spirit or enthusiasm among the masses for our Washing, Fuel, &c., for the year, gallant nominee; there was no lukewarmness in For the College Department, do., do., the cause; and his defeat is due alone to the tactics of force and falsehood adopted by the

We are not discouraged, however, by the result Mr Smith goes to Congress, next December, it is true; and he will then and there have an opportunity to show as something of those principles which the Convention that nominated him had not the honesty and courage to announce. The Democracy of the District, temporarily repulsed, is not destroyed or beaten down, but will arise again in full and compact ranks and recreated vigor when the toesin of another combat shall summon them to arms .-Murfreesborough (N. C.) Citizen.

A COUNTERFEITER .- On Friday last Deputy Marshal Sawyer, of Buncombe, delivered to Mr Jones, U. S. Marshal, the body of Jackson Stewart, formerly of Yancey county, who was lately are moving to the beach.—Without any mark to held to bail in South Carolina on a charge of counterfeiting. It appears that Stewart forfeited his bail, escaped to this State, and was arrested. The Marshall sent him before Judge Biggs, at Williamston, who has no doubt ordered him to jail in South Carolina to answer the charge.-Raleigh

A SHOCKING CASE OF CRUELTY .- A paragraph

A FASHION WORTH IMITATING.—The latest fashion" announced from Europe is that of dressing very plainly when going to church. Some of the ladies of the "first circles" go up to worship in plain calico. It is sought to encourage the which baffles the research of the naturalist to attendance of the very poor, who have hitherto withheld their presence for lack of Sunday clothes.

COURTING A WIDOW.—For the other half of a courting match there is nothing like an interesting widow. There's as much difference between courting a damsel and an attractive widow, as there is between ciphering in addition and the double rule of three. Courting a girl is like eating fruit,-all very nice as far as it extends, but pity,' I hear one say, "society can't have the doing the amiable to the blue eyed bereaved one in black crape, comes under the head of preserves -rich; pungent syrup. For delicious courting, we repeat, give us a live "widder."

North Western Home Journal Office, ? Chicago, Ill., N.v. 7, 1856.

Messrs Seth W. Fowle & Co, Boston: Gentlemen, Your Oxygenated B tters should be better known in the Western country, for we have among us thousands who are suffering from Dyspepsia. I feel that I am indebted to your Bitters for my recovery from this awful disease. My habits were sedentary, and my complaint was aggravated by too close moralizing, as the thought itself is sufficiently confinem ut. I despaired of relief, until I concluded to try the Oxygenated Bitters. I have taken four bottles, and am cured. Your Bitters need only to be known to have a very extensive sale.

Resp. cifully, &c.

J. B. MERWIN, Editor Journal.

For sale by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., Charlotte,

SAVE YOUR GARDENS.-Mr E. Lyon, a French which ought to be emblazoned with the armoral bearings appropriate to the American aristocracy.

Unemist, discovered an Asiatte plant, the powered leaves, which is a deadly poison to garden worms, ants, roaches, bed-bugs, ticks, flees, and all species of Insects, while it is "perfectly harmless to mankind and and domestic animals." Chemist, discovered an Asiatic plant, the powered leaves of child can eat it. He has received meda's from Russia, France, England, Germany, and numerous medical colleges polls, Kentucky, on election day, a difficulty occurred between two young men named Abbot and Delancy, ending August 16, 1859, we find the following: von's Powder, sure as fate

> Will our race exterminate. Arrangements are made through Messrs. Barnes & Park, of N. w York, to sell it throughout the world. It is put up in tin cams ers, and bears the name of E. Lyon. Magnetic Powder kills all the insects in a trice, Magnetic Pills are mixed for rats and mire.
> Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.
>
> BARNES & PARK, New York. Sold by F. Scarr, and E. Nye Hutchison & Co.

not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure Dr Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters, whose beneficent effects upon the of rusty old iron, brought into contact with a bale human system has been clearly proved to those who have of cotton in a warehouse or on shipboard, may oc. been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose checks are wan and meagre, and whose nights costs. are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunk-en, with death star ug them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them as it were from the very mouth of he grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When a l others have failed, these Bit.

> Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, For sale in Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

Not Good for Cows.—We regret to learn that an esteemed citizen of this county, Mr James H. Alexander, lost six valuable cows last week in consequence of their eating green Chinese Suga Cane. They died within an hour. Farmers who are cultivating the Cane would do well to make note of this .- Asheville News.

Probably the cows over-loaded their stomachs ate something else that injured them.

TEXAS.—The Gonzalez Enquirer gives the fall lowing significant fact, in regard to the crops; that neighborhood.

One of the farmer, who lives on Peach Creel and one who was in town a few days since, for the purpose of hiring negroes to pick cotton, stated that he will make this year, with only twelve hands one hundred bales more than he can gather. The San Antonio Gazette says:

.Though in our northern counties crops have been anusually good, the same cannot be said of Bexa-Atascosa and other western counties

IMMENSE YIELD OF GRAIN.-The country to. pers of this State announce the fact that the visit we are informed from one source, the cultivators prospect, truly .- N. Y. Tribune.

COUNTERFEIT. - Spurious 5's on the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, N. C. are said to be in circulation in Virginia.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N.C.

IIIS promising Institution exhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried on having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approx

The expenses are less than those of any similar la its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and more community. The Exercises will open on the 28th of Sep.

without intermission, except an Examination and Lin erary contest during the week including the 22d February TERMS:-In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-rent,

One Half invariably in Advance. Bear For further particulars address for Circular, Col. JOHN SHIMPOCH,

or Rev. D. H. BRITTLE, President of N. C. College, Mt. Pleasant, N. C., July 26, 1859.

School Notice.

RS. M. H. CARSON will re-open a School ather re-idence on the First Monday of September, 1859. Terms made known on applica-

July 26, 1859.

Female Normal School, at High Point

15 miles west of Greensboro, on the N.C. Railroad REV. N. RAY, Principal, with efficient Assistants. The object of this Institution is to provide for the horough education of young ladies, and, as an additional feature, to qualify such of them as may desired for the avocation of teaching. Its next session will begin the first Monday in August. Instruction is give in all the branches taught in the best Female Institu tions. We have Apparatus, new Pianos, &c. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the character in the State. Board alone, and the English Branches, \$40 to \$55 per session; Latin and Gred

\$7 50; French \$5; Ornamentals very low. Board and half the tuition required in advance. 30 young ladies will be received and credited or tuition until they can teach and pay for it. WANTED-Situations for Southern Female Teachers. For full information, address

REV. W. I. LANGDON,

NEW CROP. Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

-A large supply of superior Turnip Seed-Red Top, Ruta Baga, Large Globe. July 19, 1859.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

The Magic Plow, (patented by J. P. Harris of Misti

sippi,) possesses the advantage of combining FOUR PLOWS IN ONE. It can be laid five times and sharp ened twelve times without the aid of a Blacksmith. I can without any additions expense. For sale at the July 19, 1859.

GEO. W. & JEHIAL READ, 50 Warren and 120 Chambers Sts., NEW YORK.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAP BONNETS, FLOWERS, &c., have now ready a choice and desirable stock of the above Goods, to which the solicit the inspection of all first class purchasers, by he case or otherwise. CATALOGUES containing description of Goods, WIR

rices attached, sent by mail on application. New York, July 28, 1859

THRESHING MACHINES And Horse Powers. These celebrated Machines, manufactured by J. II

THOMPSON, at Tyro, Davidson county, N. C., can be seen by calling on the Agent of the N. C. Railroad at Orders will receive prompt attention and are respe

J. H. THOMPSON. fully solicited. State of N. Carolina, Lincoln County,

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, July Term, W. A. Thompson vs. C. A. Ford. Original Attachment-Levy on Land

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, C. A. Ford, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a paper published in Charlotte, for six successive weeks, notifying said defend ant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Lincoln or Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, then and there show cause if any he has, why the land levied on shall not be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and

> Witness-W. R. Clark, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Lincolnton, the 2d Monday in July, A. D. 1859, and of American Independence the 84th year. W. R. CLARK, Clerk.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANI.

CASH ASSETTS, \$1,750,000. E. NYE HUTCHISON, Agent.

Charlotte, April 17, 1859