

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

\$2 per annum
IN ADVANCE

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1859.

EIGHTH VOLUME--NUMBER 379.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT,

Published every Tuesday,
BY
W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
EDWIN A. YATES, Associate Editor.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING
If paid in advance..... \$2 00
If not paid in advance..... 2 50
If not paid after the expiration of the year..... 3 00
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.
Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements not marked on the manuscript as to specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

J. M. MILLER, M. D.,
Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
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.

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 professional business made for himself or for Mr. Fox when he is absent.
January 4, 1859.

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.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE
AND
OPERATIVE SURGERY,
Office No. 2 Irvine'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.

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. SADDLER, Jr.,
T. LAFAVETTE ALEXANDER.

H. W. RUPP,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
CONCORD, N. C.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.
September 14, 1858.

BELTS! BELTS!
For Wheat Threshers, Fans, cotton Gins, Saw Mills, and machinery of every description the best Belting now in use and far superior to leather in any respect. It will not stretch, or draw on one side as leather. THE SUEX WILL NOT AFFECT IT.
Rain or water cannot injure it; it requires no oil. The rats will not cut it; your negroes will not steal it for strings or shoe soles; you can get any length you wish all in one piece without joints, and with good care it will last any farmer for twenty years.
Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention, and the freight paid to any point on the railroad or stage line.

CASH PRICES:
No. 10000..... 12 cents per foot.
" 9000..... 15 " "
" 8000..... 17 " "
" 7000..... 20 " "
" 6000..... 22 " "
" 5000..... 25 " "
" 4000..... 30 " "
" 3000..... 35 " "
" 2000..... 40 " "
" 1000..... 50 " "
" 4 ply..... 70 " "
" 2 ply..... 80 " "
Seamless Belts manufactured to order at short notice.
Conducting Hose of all sizes, for water or steam purposes, orders direct from the Manufacturer. Also, Packing of all description, at 50 Cents per pound.
J. B. F. BOONE,
Charlotte, N. C.

CERTIFICATES.
I do hereby certify that I have three Gum Belts, which I got of Mr. J. B. Boone, in use in my machinery in my Tin Yard, and have been in use for the last eight or ten months; and as far as I have tried them, I like them better than the leather belts.
Yours respectfully,
C. C. HENDERSON,
Lincolnton, N. C.
This is to certify that we have been using the "Rubber Belting," sold by Mr. J. B. Boone, and find it has proved all that he represents it to be, and have no hesitation in recommending its use to the public.
YOUNG & WRISTON,
Proprietors of the Rock Island Wool Mills,
July 9, 1859.
I hereby certify, that the India Rubber Belting bought by me of J. B. Boone, has been used in my cotton Factory from 12 to 18 months, and has given entire satisfaction.
July 13, 1859
T. R. TATE.

Magic Oil--Magic.
A Fresh supply just received and for sale by
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
June 28, 1859.

WHEAT!
The subscriber is prepared to purchase the new crop of Wheat at the highest market price. Farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the CHARLOTTE STEAM MILLS before selling.
JNO. WILKES,
July 26, 1858

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 hands of an Attorney for immediate collection.
May 17, 1859.

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
CONTINUES to take risks against loss by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.
President--A. C. STEELE,
Vice President--C. OVERMAN,
Attorneys--JOS. H. WILSON,
Secy & Treas--E. NYE HUTCHISON.
DIRECTORS:
A. C. STEELE, S. T. WRISTON,
JNO. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON,
M. B. TAYLOR, F. SCARR,
CHAS. OVERMAN.
Executive Committee--S. T. Wriston, F. Scarr, Jas. L. Brown.
April 20, 1859.

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.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
BY J. B. KERR, Proprietor.
EVERY ACCOMMODATION afforded the patrons of the Charlotte Hotel.
At this Hotel is kept the line of Daily Stages from Charlotte to Asheville.
Oct. 1, 1858.
J. B. KERR.

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. F. 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 underclothes, 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. LAPE, ALEXANDER,
JAS. H. CARSON,
THOMAS H. BREM,
W. A. OWENS, Com. of Charlotte,
J. B. KERR, Intendant of Charlotte.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
From Charlotte to Asheville, DAILY.
The subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of DAILY STAGES, connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Charlotte and S. C. and North Carolina Railroads.
To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western North Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated HICKORY NUT FALLS in daylight, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned BLACK MOUNTAIN.
Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.
New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, safety and speed of passengers.
Office at Charlotte: KERR'S HOTEL.
" Asheville: GUDGEON'S HOTEL.
J. F. SULLIVAN, Contractor.
July 12, 1859.

ETNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH ASSETS, \$1,750,000.
E. NYE HUTCHISON, Agent,
Charlotte, April 17, 1859.

WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR?
Thy neighbor?—It is he whom thou
Hast power to aid and bless;
Whose aching heart and burning brow
Thy soothing hand may press.
Thy neighbor?—'Tis the fainting poor
Whose eye with want is dim;
Whom hunger sends from door to door!
Go thou, and succor him.
Thy neighbor?—'Tis that weary man
Whose years are in their prime;
Bent low with sickness, cares and pain!
Go thou, and comfort him.
Thy neighbor?—'Tis the heart bereft
Of every earthly gem—
Widows and orphans, helpless left;
Go thou, and shelter them.
When'er thou meet'st a human form
Less favored than thine own,
Remember 'tis thy brother worm—
Thy brother, or thy son.
O pass not, pass not heedless by!
Perhaps thou canst redeem
One breaking heart from misery;
Go, share thy lot with him.

HATS! HATS!
Come to the Clothing Emporium, and buy you a nice fashionable Hat or Cap.
We are receiving a large stock of the above goods at exceedingly low prices.
FILLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.
August 30, 1859.

MEDICAL BOOKS, &c.
A select Medical Library (second hand) for sale, cheap, at the Drug Store of E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. Also, two cases Surgical Instruments. Apply soon.
August 2, 1859.

To Farmers and Country Merchants.
J. Y. BRYCE & CO.
ARE now offering to the public the largest and best assortment of GROCERIES ever brought to this market, consisting of
COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SALT, &c.
The best kind of Bagging, Rope and Twine.
Also, 15,000 pounds good country-cured Bacon,
10,000 " " Tennessee sides,
2,000 " " Tennessee Lard,
All of which will be sold low for cash or country Produce. Call and examine our stock, as we don't charge for looking.
Charlotte, August 23, 1859.

F. SCARR,
(Late Scarr & Co.)
Chemist & Druggist
Charlotte, N. C.
RESPECTFULLY invites attention to his complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS and MEDICINES, selected with great care and without regard to price; purity and quality being especially regarded.

To Physicians.
New Chemicals and Drugs just received. Hypophosphites of Soda and Potash, Tilden's Fluid Extracts, Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Ammon Ferri Alum, Perchlorate of Iron (solid), &c.
Country Merchants
Will find at this establishment a full assortment of articles in the Drug line at Charleston Prices.
Charlotte, August 23, 1859.

Vinegar,
Concentrated Lye,
Soap Potash, in barrels.
Allspice,
Cloves,
Mace,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Cinnamon, &c.
OILS.
Lined Oil, Train Oil,
Sperm " Tanners "
Lard " Sweet "

A full supply of Paints.
White Lead, Red Lead,
Paris Green, Chrome Green,
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue,
Raw and Burnt Umber,
Terra de Siena, &c.,
Dry and Oil.
Elegant Preparations for the Hair.
Barnett's Cocoa,
Savage's Ursina,
Bazin's Ox Marrow, &c.,
At SCARR'S Drug Establishment.
May 31, 1857.

NEW CROP.
Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!
—A large supply of superior Turnip Seed—
Red Top, Large Globe,
Just received from the North at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.
July 19, 1859.

Choice Salad Oil.
Eagle Brand.
A FRESH supply of this delicious and pure Oil just received and for sale at SCARR'S Family Drug Store.
June 7.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
FRYSPELARS, SALT RHUM, BAD LEGS, OLD SORES AND ULCERS.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.
BILIOUS DISORDERS.—This anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluid, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.
GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, loss of spirits, and other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful anti-bilious and detergent remedy.
Sold at the manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all dealers in medicine throughout the U. S. and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and \$1 each. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each box.
For sale in Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
April 18, 1859.

A SCOUNDREL ARRESTED.
[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer.]
We received a few days since, a communication from a respectable gentleman, residing in the village of Barnesville, Pike county, Ga., giving the particulars of the advent of a notorious individual into that peaceful locality, bearing the name of John Daniel Graham. He cut up a considerable swell for a few days in that locality, "professing to be immensely rich," to prove which he frequently exhibited a large roll of bank bills, which afterwards proved to be bills of the old Macon Bank, long since "gone the way of all the earth," and totally worthless.

He did the agreeable to many of the "green ones" about Barnesville, and fleeced them by borrowing from them small sums of money, and getting credit in some of the stores to the amount of \$60. Whereupon he fled that place—was pursued, and arrested in Meriwether county, carried back to Pike, tried and committed, but in conveying him to jail, two miles of Zebulon, he made his escape. He next turned up at West Point, stops at the hotel kept by Mr. Stephens, formerly of Marietta, reiterates the story of possessing immense wealth, &c., obtains quarters there for the night—engages himself to be married to a widow in that place, after 24 hours acquaintance, but about 15 minutes before the nuptials were to be consummated, news of his rascality reached West Point, when he was arrested and placed in the calaboose, where at the latest accounts from the Southern Citizen, he was lying to await the stern realities of the law. Rumor says his father lives in Newton county, Ga., that he has a wife and children in North Carolina, was lately married again in Russell county, Ala., also in Tennessee; and in Macon county, a warrant was lately issued against him for bigamy. In case he should escape punishment in West Point, we give the following description of him, as furnished by our Barnesville correspondent:

"He is very illiterate, and exceedingly fond of negro company. About 6 feet high, weighs about one hundred and eighty pounds, walks a little pigeon-toed, and very awkwardly; invariably tells a lie when the truth is most convenient. He is apparently about 45 years of age, red face, and quite ordinary in general appearance."
How such a scamp could win the affections of a widow, in twenty-four hours, we are at a loss to determine. Put we do hope that he is now in the clutches of the law, that condign punishment for his crimes may be visited upon him, and that in the Georgia or Alabama penitentiary he may be taught not only a good trade, but the wholesome lesson of letting the widows alone, until he has the lawful right to claim their hearts and their hands.

TAIL COTTON PICKING.—Some tall cotton picking has been done in Jefferson, Co., Miss. The Reveille says that two boys on the plantation of Mr. Harrison, near Fayette the 10th inst., picked 1645 pounds in one day; one of them gathering 905 pounds, the other 740. This, for hill plantations, in the month of August, or indeed any month is extraordinary work. The Reveille says it has never known cotton to open so rapidly as it has the present season.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Several gentlemen of Cincinnati have associated themselves with Professor David Christy in his late extensive land purchase in Cherokee county, North Carolina. This company have at disposal 150,000 acres of the choicest lands in that rich mountain district. Cherokee county, it will be remembered, is situated in the southwestern part of that region included between the Smoky Mountain and the Blue Ridge—sometimes termed the "New England of the South." These lands were purchased because of their special adaptation to cool growing, fruit and grapes. For these purposes, we are assured, there is no better country in the United States. Mr. Christopher Wardall and others, who have visited Cherokee county the present season, agree with Prof. Christy in his representations of its fertility and perfect adaptation to these special uses. This region was occupied by the Cherokee Indians until 1838, and these lands were not brought into market by the Legislature until 1853. This fact will account for its tardy settlement.

A report is in preparation, by Prof. Christy, which will present the real value and importance of this section of the country.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*
"Union is not always strength," as the sailor said when he saw the purser mixing his rum with water.

Desirable For RESIDENCE SALE.
A beautiful and desirable House & Lot on Tryon Street, adjoining Rev. A. Sinclair's Residence on the south, is offered for sale. If not sold privately, it will be offered at Auction on MONDAY the 3d of October. Further information can be obtained on application to
Aug. 30, 1859. 76-51 WM. HARTY.

LAND SALES IN EDGECOMBE.—A tract of 1570 acres, 14 miles from Tarboro, for \$16,000; sold 3 years ago for \$8,000. Another of 1527 acres, 3 miles from town, for \$30,000. Another of 500 acres, 12 miles from town, for \$5,000. So says the Southerner.

A NORTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—The Washington Constitution publishes the following account of the revolutionary services of a soldier from this State, who has recently died, and who was a pensioner in Indiana:
James Garrison, born in Rowan county, N. C., entered the service in 1781, in the company under Captain John Lopp, which, with some others, formed a force of 3,000 men, under the command of Gen. Rutherford, and soon marched towards Wilmington, then occupied by the British. At an outpost a short distance from that town, they fell upon and routed the enemy, who, retreating to Wilmington, were soon afterwards forced to retire, leaving the American forces to occupy that place. A large body of Tories having assembled some little distance south of Wilmington, he was in the expedition sent against them. After defeating them in their engagement, returned back, and on their way received the important tidings of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. In 1827 he moved to Indiana.

Administrator's Sale.
I WILL SELL on Monday the 3d of OCTOBER next, at the Court House door in the town of Charlotte, THIRTY UNIMPROVED LOTS in the southern part of the town, adjoining Maj. B. Morrow, H. B. Williams, and others; one Lot back of J. M. Springs' residence. Forty Acres of Land two miles from Charlotte, on the Lawyers' road, and one Negro Girl, property of Patrick Harty, deceased. Also, at the late residence of the deceased, I will sell the Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c., &c.
A Credit of Twelve months will be given, and interest from date required.
T. H. BREM, Adm'r,
Aug. 16, 1859. 74-71 With the Will annexed.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the Estate of Patrick Harty, dec'd, will make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
T. H. BREM, Administrator.
Aug. 16, 1859. 74-71

THROWING CARS OFF THE TRACK.
Several times during the past few months attempts have been made to throw the passenger trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad off the track at different points along the line. The Cincinnati papers have some interesting disclosures concerning the wretches who undertook to accomplish the villainy. We condense the following:
The Mayor of Cincinnati placed the whole matter in detective Reany's hands. Reany proceeded to the points where the attempts had been made, and by shrewd methods managed to ascertain who the parties were, and by a system of wire-working, ingratiated himself so thoroughly into their favor that he learned when and where the next effort would be made, and stealthily laying his plans he was rewarded by capturing two men in the very act. One of the gang informed Reany that his party had several times undertaken to throw the cars from the track for the purpose of robbing passengers in the confusion which would necessarily follow the accident, and that the intention was to place a log on the road near a steep bank, on the night of the 30th, which, had the plan been carried out, would have caused the death of numerous lives.

Reany was expected to go to Vincennes and get on board the train, observe the car containing the passengers likely to have the most valuables and when the train reached the spot where it was to be thrown off, to jump from the platform as best he could. Other persons in the league were to be stationed at the point where the accident would occur, and they were to assist in plundering the living, the dying and the dead. A compact had been formed by which various parties, in case of an arrest, were to swear to the innocence of the prisoner, or do anything to prevent his punishment.

Of course, the dastardly outrage of throwing off the train did not take place, and on Wednesday morning the Mayor received a telegram from Reany, dated at Clay City, stating that two scoundrels who had made the attempts had been arrested and lodged in jail at Salem, Illinois. This will probably be the first step towards breaking up another gang of the most desperate outlaws that infest the South and West.

A "LIBERIAN JUDGE" AT THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Let me tell you of a distinguished man I have met here—he is an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Liberia. He is a gentleman of color and occupies the position of Superintendent of the Bath House—says he was born free, had \$1600, and thought he would go to Liberia in '53; went, and was appointed Judge by President Roberts, of whom he speaks highly. I asked him if he knew anything about law. He replied—no, but, as he had had good sense he did not think a case could come before him which he could not justify; says he remained six months, long enough to convince him that the worse thing you could do with a negro was to set him free and send him to Liberia, better give him away to a good master; there may be some exceptions here and there of negroes having sense enough to take care of themselves like white people; old settlers who are half white get along pretty well, get all the money out of the new ones, who are bound to have the fever at first—and ten to one die; if they get well all their money is gone, and they have no means to get away; the sun is so hot it destroys nerve and strength to work, and then they almost starve; nearly all of them would come back if they could. Thirty-two out of thirty three of Miss Jordan's negroes emancipated and sent out, died in about a year; and but one survives of another lot of 90. As to the native negroes "it is not in their heads to be civilized." "They may get on tolerably but never get into the right elements." Most of the colonists who prosper are part white, as he is, and they make most of the public officers. President Benson is not pure black, as has been said, but a mulatto. The few who can bear the heat and sickly climate do well, if part white. President Roberts has lost his second wife and his daughter by the climate, and has gone to England, as he has heard, not to return. If a negro was to land there with \$50 in his pocket it would be all gone by the time he was well of the fever, and then he could get 38 or 40 cents a day, if able and willing to work, but would be better off with a good master at home. He thinks if the best farm in Virginia or Louisiana were given to the slaves on it, they would starve in ten years. He has known native Africans in Africa, slaves in Virginia, and free negroes in Virginia and in the Northern States and also in Canada, and taking altogether, with few exceptions, he thinks the best and happiest condition for negroes is to belong to white masters; they cannot get along without white men to direct and govern them. He would rather belong to Mr. M. of Culpeper, than be free and go to Canada. His name is Joe McIntosh, and the above is the substance of his testimony, and partly in his own words. I have not time to comment on it to-day.
Cor. of Freed. News.

LAND SALES IN EDGECOMBE.—A tract of 1570 acres, 14 miles from Tarboro, for \$16,000; sold 3 years ago for \$8,000. Another of 1527 acres, 3 miles from town, for \$30,000. Another of 500 acres, 12 miles from town, for \$5,000. So says the Southerner.

A NORTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—The Washington Constitution publishes the following account of the revolutionary services of a soldier from this State, who has recently died, and who was a pensioner in Indiana:
James Garrison, born in Rowan county, N. C., entered the service in 1781, in the company under Captain John Lopp, which, with some others, formed a force of 3,000 men, under the command of Gen. Rutherford, and soon marched towards Wilmington, then occupied by the British. At an outpost a short distance from that town, they fell upon and routed the enemy, who, retreating to Wilmington, were soon afterwards forced to retire, leaving the American forces to occupy that place. A large body of Tories having assembled some little distance south of Wilmington, he was in the expedition sent against them. After defeating them in their engagement, returned back, and on their way received the important tidings of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. In 1827 he moved to Indiana.

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LAND SALES IN EDGECOMBE.—A tract of 1570 acres, 14 miles from Tarboro, for \$16,000; sold 3 years ago for \$8,000. Another of 1527 acres, 3 miles from town, for \$30,000. Another of 500 acres, 12 miles from town, for \$5,000. So says the Southerner.

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LONG DIVISION.
We heard a story the other night on the subject of "division," and never having seen it in print we have concluded to publish it for the benefit of any who may have been so foolish as to dwarf their souls and wear out shoe-leather in running after rich young ladies:
A Southern planter named P., pretty well to do in the world now, was some twenty years ago a poor boy on the Eastern shore of Maryland. One of the strongest and most marked traits of his character was an inordinate love of money. This, however, is characteristic of the people in them diggings, where they practice skinning strangers during brisk seasons, and skinning one another during dull times.
In the course of time P. became of age, and thought it about time to get married. He went to a neighboring village and in the course of time was introduced to the daughter of Judge B.
"Dang fine gal!" said the embryo speculator to his friends, who were gaining him an entrance among the elite.
"How much might Judge B. be worth?"
"Why about ten thousand dollars," was the reply.
"And how many children has Judge B.," continued the enquirer.
"Only three."
"Three into ten goes three times and a third over," mentally cyphered P.
Here was a chance—a glorious chance—and he improved it too. He made love to the beautiful and unspiced daughter of the Judge with all his possessions. Strange to say, for he was uncouth a looking cub as ever went unliked, his suit prospered and they were married.
The honeymoon passed off as all other honeymoons, and they were happy. The bride was lively and chatty, and often made allusions to her brothers and sisters. Startled at a number of names he thought should not be in the catalogue of relations, one evening at tea he said—
"My dear I thought there were only three of you."
"So there are by my pa, but my pa's first wife had eight more."
"Eleven into ten, no times and nary over!" said the astonished P., who jumped up and kicked over the chair, and groaned in perfect agony.
"I'm sold! I'm sold! and—and—and a sight cheaper than an old bell-weather sheep at that!"

CAUSE OF THE AURORA BOREALIS.—M. de la Rive, the celebrated French astronomer, explains the production of the Aurora Borealis, in the following manner:
"When the sun, having passed into the Southern hemisphere, no longer heats our atmosphere, the aqueous vapors which have accumulated during the summer in this part of the atmosphere, begin to condense, the kind of humid cap enveloping the polar regions extend more and more, and facilitates the passage of electricity accumulated in the upper portion of the air. But in this elevated region, and especially at this period of the year, the aqueous vapors must most frequently pass into the state of minute particles of ice or snow floating in the air, similar to those which give rise to the halos; they form, as it were, a kind of semi-transparent mist. These half-frozen globes conduct the electricity to the earth, near the pole, and are, at the same time, illuminated by these currents of electric discharges. In fact, all observers agree in asserting that the aurora borealis is constantly preceded by a mist, which rises from the pole, and the margin of which, less dense than the remainder, is colored the first; and, indeed, it is very near the pole in the winter months, and especially in those where there is an abundance of vapor in the air."

BISHOP ONDERDONK.—Bishop Onderdonk has appealed to the Bishops for a remission of the sentence so long hanging over his head. He admits his faults and prays for pardon. They say he is likely to get it, and is restored to his diocese.

A TALE OF UNREQUITED LOVE.—The editor of the Ureka Union relates as follows how he once fell in love, and "got the mitten":
"We were never, kind reader, desperately in love but once, and that with a red nosed, Auburn haired girl with a freckled complexion, and who had no pretensions of beauty; but then she had such beautiful eyes, deep, liquid orbs through which her soul in moments of tenderness looked out with a passionate fervor, and joyous mirth flashed and sparkled with the light of a thousand—dew drops—diamonds were going to say, but then we never saw a thousand diamonds. Moreover she wore a dark wine-colored dress trimmed with a neat little fine collar of lace, which is one of the prettiest dresses and has an effect to make a very plain girl look absolutely charming. She never perfered her ears to hang thereby a pendulum of brass and glass, and the only ornament on the little hand which needed none, was a plain gold ring sacred to the memory of a maiden promise. Well one evening—it was moonlight in the summer time—we sat alone in the porch by a cottage, holding that little white hand in a gentle pressure; one arm had stolen around her waist, and a silent song of joy, like the music of night was in our soul. Our lips met in a sweet, delicious kiss, and bending softly to her ear we whispered a tale of passion—we proposed—and the little red headed virgin refused us."

HORRIBLE CASE OF SELF-MUTILATION.—One of the most horrible cases of self-mutilation we have ever heard of, or read of, occurred at a rolling mill in Centre county, Pennsylvania, last week. The particulars of the case, which we do not think has a parallel on record, are as follows:
"A young man named Aaron Irely, who had recently been pardoned out of the penitentiary, where he was confined for horse stealing, had been hanging around the rolling mill for several days. Nothing unusual was observed in his demeanor. On Wednesday morning, soon after the works were started, he deliberately walked to the large iron shears, and before any one was aware of his design, placed his arms between the blades, both of which were completely severed about midway between his hands and elbows."

What is the difference between a soldier and a sailor? One braves the