

# The Western Democrat.

OFFICE  
ON THE  
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

\$2 per annum  
IN ADVANCE.

W. J. & E. A. YATES, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1860.

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WILLIAM J. & EDWIN A. YATES,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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If paid within 3 months, 2 50  
If paid after the expiration of the year, 3 00  
Any person sending us five 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 for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

**SAMUEL P. SMITH,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will attend promptly and diligently to collecting and remitting all claims entrusted to his care.  
Special attention given to the writing of Deeds, Conveyances, &c.  
OFFICE, with Wm. Johnston, Esq.  
During hours of business, may be found in the Court House, Office No. 1, adjoining the clerk's office.  
January 10, 1860

**J. A. FOX,**  
Attorney at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.  
Office at the Court House, 1 door to the left, down stairs.

**Wm. J. Kerr,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will practice in the County and Superior Courts of Mecklenburg, Union and Cabarrus counties.  
Office in the Braxley building opposite Kerr's Hotel.  
January 24, 1860

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

May 10th. Office opposite Kerr's Hotel.

**ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,**  
PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE  
AND  
OPERATIVE SURGERY.

Office No. 2 Irwin's corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
December 14, 1859.

**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

**LEE & KERR,**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,  
Memphis, Tennessee.

Office over the Gayoso Bank, on the Corner of Main and Madison Streets.

Time of Holding Courts:  
CHANCERY—1st Monday in May and Nov.  
CIRCUIT—2d Monday in Jan., May and September.  
COMMON LAW—1st Monday in March, July and Nov'r.  
CRIMINAL—2d Monday in February, June and October.  
CIRCUIT COURT, A. B. C.—2d Monday in May and November.  
Jan. 3d, 1860.

**R. W. BECKWITH**  
Has constantly on hand  
WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &c.  
Of the best English and American manufacturers.  
Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Watch crystals put on for 25 cents each.  
November 8, 1859

**PEA MEAL.**  
We keep at our Steam Flouring Mill in this place Pea Meal for feeding cows and stock. Also, we have on hand at all times, Family, Extra, Superior and coarse Flour. We warrant our family Flour, Corn Meal and Grits can always be had at the mill.  
J. WILKES & CO.  
April 19, 1859

**WANTED,**  
Those having Pork Hogs for sale would do well to give me a call, as I am desirous of purchasing that kind of stock.  
October 11, 1859. J. L. STOUT, Town Butcher.

**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. SAM'L A. HARRIS.

**COTTON SAW GINS,**  
Of the best quality, with 10 inch saws, moveable—ribbed rolls and timed brush, and all other necessary improvements—delivered at any Railroad station in the State at \$2 per saw. These Gins took the premium at the S. C. State Fair in 1858 and 1859.  
Planters wishing to purchase Gins of the subscriber, will do well to send their orders early, as there is generally a crowd of work late in the season.  
March 20, 1860. J. M. ELLIOTT, Winstonsboro, S. C.

**Attention, FARMERS!**  
The MAGIC PLOW, (patented by J. P. Harris of Mississippi,) possesses the advantage of coumbing twelve times in one. It can be laid five times and sharpened twelve times without the aid of a Blacksmith. It can be used the whole season without any additional expense. For sale at the Hardware Store of Cochran & Sample.  
March 27, 1860

**Private Surgical Hospital.**  
We, the undersigned, having opened a private Surgical Infirmary in the town of Charlotte, are now prepared to furnish comfortable quarters to those Patients from a distance who may require our professional services in the treatment of Surgical diseases.  
The above Institution is located on Main street, in a quiet part of the town. The buildings are new and well ventilated, with good out-buildings for the accommodation of negroes.  
All diseases of a contagious character will be strictly excluded.  
Communications through the Post Office, addressed to Caldwell & Gibbon, will receive prompt attention.  
P. C. CALDWELL, M. D.  
ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.  
J. W. CALDWELL, M. D.  
April 17, 1860.

**JOHN HENRY WAYT,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(GRADUATE IN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY.)  
Office in Braxley's Building, opposite Kerr's Hotel,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS, as Clift Palate, Hard Lip, Tumors of mouth and jaws, performed.  
FACIUMS AND DISTORTIONS of the Jaws treated. Teeth filled with Gold, Silver, Tin or Amalgam.  
ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in the best manner.  
A very superior TOOTH POWDER and TOOTH WASH on hand.  
Prices moderate and all work done satisfactory to the patient.  
A stock of Dentists' materials always on hand. Gold and Silver Plate of any fineness gotten out.  
February 28, 1860

**THRASHING MACHINES.**  
The subscriber is still Agent for the sale of the celebrated and much admired combined improved THRASHER AND WINNOWER, manufactured by Wheeler, Melick & Co., Albany, N. Y.  
These Machines will thresh and clean from 150 to 250 bushels of wheat per day, with less work and less waste than any other machines known in North Carolina.  
Prices at the Shop, viz:  
Railway Chain Horse Power, \$120  
Lever, (superior), 100  
Improved Combined Thresher and Winnower, 125  
Terms cash, or approved note on interest. Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale.  
Delivered at any Railroad Depot at the above prices—charges and transportation only to be added.  
Address J. B. TROY, Troy's Store, March 6, 1860. 3m Montgomery Co., N. C.

**ANOTHER SOUTHERN MOVEMENT**  
**CUBAN SEGAR MANUFACTORY.**  
Segars and Tobacco Leaf direct from Cuba.

JOHN S. WILEY has returned to Charlotte from Cuba, where he bought a large and varied assortment of SEGARS, SNUFF, TOBACCO, &c., for this market, and is now opening some celebrated brands of Segars, among which may be found the following:  
El Rico Habana, Macha El Litleto, Rio Ho-dro, Flor del Tumas, Laebels Gaston.  
He manufactures Segars from the best Havana Tobacco, and keeps the best Smoking and chewing Tobacco, Lynchburg and Turkish Brands, Macabon, Rap, and pure Scotch Snuff; Peershaun Pipes, snuff Boxes, Matches, Blacking, &c.; Meershaun Segar Holders and Pipes.  
He respectfully invites the public to call at the Cuban Segar Factory, nearly opposite the Mansion House.  
January 3, 1860.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**  
Implements of my manufacture can be found at the Hardware Store of COCHRANE & SAMPLE in Charlotte. Among the various implements for Agricultural purposes is Westinghouse's combined Thrasher and Winnower, J. H. THOMSON'S  
Jan 31, 1860 6m Tyro, Davidson co.

**LOWRIE'S BOOK STORE.**  
I receive all the New Publications as fast as they come forward from the Press, and keep constantly on hand a large lot of School, Academy and College TEXT-BOOKS, and many useful reference and recreative works.  
I also keep a very large stock of Stationery, plain and fancy. Having made an arrangement with the Southworth Paper Manufacturing Company, I am enabled to sell paper at the same prices—by the wholesale—for which it can be bought in the Northern cities, freight added.  
P. J. LOWRIE.  
Feb. 15, 1860.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**  
HARTFORD, Conn.  
Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.  
Authorized capital \$1,000,000  
Capital paid in 500,000  
Surplus 300,000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.  
Cash on hand and in Bank \$43,455 22  
Cash in hands of Agents and in transit, 34,827 00  
Real Estate unencumbered (cash value) 15,000 00  
Bills receivable, amply secured 73,174 55  
2,404 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, 230,413 00  
2,250 " " " New York, 191,750 00  
710 " " " Boston, 74,620 00  
100 shares Bank of the State of Missouri, 10,000 00  
State and city Bonds, 6 per cent, 74,245 00  
Rail Road Stocks, 16,250 00  
United States Treasury Notes, 14,635 00  
\$803,769 86

**DIRECTORS.**  
H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allen,  
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,  
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Charles J. Russ,  
Timo. C. Allen, Secretary, H. HENNINGSON, President,  
C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Sec'y, W. N. BOWEN, Attorney.  
This old and reliable company, established for nearly fifty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by Fire on dwellings, furniture, warehouses, stores, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.  
Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three to five years at low rates of premium.  
Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Charlotte and vicinity, equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer.  
June 28, 1859. E. NYE HUTCHISON, Agent at Charlotte.

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

**TO A BACHELOR COUSIN.**  
Yes, cousin John, you need a wife,  
To see to shirts and things,  
And keep you from the dangerous path  
That's full of traps and springs;  
As well as to preserve your cash  
From its proverbial wings.  
A man may have a noble head,  
A tongue that hates a fib;  
And form to please Praxiteles,  
And money bags a lib;  
But what's the use of all these gifts,  
If he's without a wife?

**DISSOLUTION.**  
The firm of T. H. BREM & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and papers are in the hands of T. H. Brem at the Hardware Store of Cochran & Sample. All persons indebted to said firm will call and settle the same with him; and all persons having claims will present them to him for payment.  
T. H. BREM,  
J. L. ALEXANDER,  
March 26, 1860.

**Immense Attraction!**  
AT THE  
**Great Clothing Emporium**  
OF  
**FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.**  
They are now opening at their large and capacious Store Room, the HANDSOMEST and CHEAPEST Stock of Ready-made Clothing

ever offered in the State.  
Their stock comprises all the different kinds of Fancy Cut Linen and Marseilles Business Suits, English and French Drap d'Ete and Alpaca Frocks and Sacks; a large variety of Cassimere Pants—Fancy and Black; also, Fancy and Black Silk, Cassimere and Marseilles Vests in endless variety.  
**Gents' Furnishing Goods,**  
Trunks, Valises, Hats and Caps, &c., &c. All of the above goods are of the latest styles and patterns.  
**MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.**  
FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. have also added to their Ready-made Clothing Stock, a Merchant Tailoring Department, to which they call the especial attention of their many friends and customers.  
They intend making this department second to none in the State, either in style and quality of Goods, or in the manufacture of Garments.  
At all times will be found a good stock of Black and colored Cloth, English, French and American Cassimere, and a variety of Vestings. Also, an assortment of Rock Island Cassimere.  
They feel confident of their ability to undersell any other house in the State, from the advantages they have in getting their goods.  
Their goods are bought by the quantity, by one of the Firm who resides in the Northern markets, which gives him the opportunity of taking advantage of the prices of goods, thereby saving at least Twenty-five per cent to the consumer.  
Dimes saved are Dollars made!  
E. FULLINGS,  
JNO. M. SPRINGS,  
JNO. P. HEATH.  
April 10, 1860.

**T. J. CORPENING,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(Graduate of the Baltimore Dental College.)  
Can be found at his Office on Tryon street, opposite China Hall, where he will be pleased to receive the calls of those who may require his professional services.  
February 21, 1860.

**Large Arrivals**  
OF  
**SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,**  
AT  
**KOOPMANN & PHELPS'**  
They have received and are receiving a large stock of  
**Dry Goods,**  
Millinery and Ladies' Dress Goods  
in endless variety, suitable for the Spring and Summer trade.  
Particular attention is called to their assortment of  
**Lace Shawls, Points and Mantillas.**  
They have a LARGER STOCK OF FINE GOODS than they have ever kept before.  
They assure those who may deal with them that they will endeavor to give satisfaction both in price and the quality of the Goods, as they are determined to sell at such low rates as will tend to the great advantage of purchasers. They have in store  
**A large lot of Ready-made Clothing**  
of various styles and qualities at reduced prices.  
**GROCERIES,**  
HARDWARE, &c.  
Of all kinds, kept constantly on hand and for sale on the most reasonable terms.  
They invite purchasers to give their extensive stock an examination before buying elsewhere.  
April 10, 1860. KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

**TAXES.**  
The TAX LIST for the year 1859 are now in my hands for inspection. Those liable to pay Taxes will please come forward and settle.  
E. C. GRIER, Sheriff.  
April 3, 1860.

**Madison Furnace,**  
LINCOLN COUNTY, N. C.  
THE IRON WORKS, 6 miles East of Lincoln and 13 miles South of Newton, are now in operation, where all kinds of Castings, such as machinery, cooking ware, &c., will be done with dispatch, by superior workmen, at as cheap rates as possible. When the Blast Furnace is not in operation, casting will be done with the cupola. I will also have Hammered Iron made, and can furnish farmers and mechanics with anything needed in that line. Also, good Pig Iron for sale.  
Old metal and Produce taken in exchange for work or Iron.  
Spring Hill Forge P. O., Lincoln county.  
February 14, 1860 4m-nd

**LIFE INSURANCE.**  
The undersigned, as Agent, will receive applications for Insurance in the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.  
This Company is the oldest in the State, and has been in successful operation for several years. Its rates are moderate, and all losses promptly adjusted.  
Persons wishing to insure their own lives or the lives of their Slaves, in this Company, will call at the office of the Agent at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. Slaves insured for two-thirds of their value.  
April 3, 1860. 3m T. W. DEWEY, Agt.

**TERRIBLE SCENES ON BOARD A BURNING STEAMER.**  
The St. Louis papers give further particulars of the burning of the Steamboat A. T. Lacey, which was noticed recently. The fire commenced in a bale of hay. The Democrat says:  
Capt. Lacey, of Girardeau, together with his wife and two children, one an interesting little boy aged about eight years, and the other a little girl of four or five years, were among the passengers. The happy family party had not proceeded more than 150 miles, when a terrible disaster overtook them, death snatches away the little daughter, and father, mother and son are thrown upon the barren shore of the river, exhausted in body, their lives barely saved, and their hearts overwhelmed with the grief which had so suddenly come upon them. Our informant states that as he stepped out of the state-room, he met Capt. Lacey rushing towards the stern of the boat to save his family. He called after him, telling him not to frighten the women, for he thought the bale of hay on fire which was first discovered had been thrown overboard and there was no danger.  
Our informant then went into his state-room, drew on his pants and once more stepped into the cabin, was confounded and terrified at the progress of the flames, which had already broken into the front part of the cabin, and were carrying every thing before them. He ran back to assist the ladies and children in their escape. Seeing Capt. Lacey with his little boy in one hand and his little girl in the other, while his wife, frantic with fright, was clinging to his person, he approached the Captain and told him if he would give him the little girl he would try to save her. The Captain gave her up, she going willingly without a word of objection, while her little brother clung to his father, and in a moment after, with her arms clinging round his neck, he bravely plunged into the water. The child struggled very much at the first immersion, but still clung to our informant's neck, who struck out for the shore.  
He swam but a short distance when he was assailed by a large German woman, who, in her frantic struggles, pushed him and the little girl beneath the surface, which again caused the little girl to struggle, but she still held on. Nearing a drift pile both our informant and his precious charge were sucked under the logs by the treacherous waves and current, and while under, struggling for his own life, having become badly struggled, he missed the grasp of the little girl around his neck, and she, probably caught by her night dress in the drift, was lost. Our informant, on emerging from the drift, happily caught a log, on which he floated until rescued by the yawl, about a mile below. Capt. Lacey's little boy was taken from his father and saved by the noble exertions of Mr. William Mundy, the pilot, who, after his safe arrival on shore, was so exhausted that he had to be drawn up the bank. The engineers, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Owens, assisted Capt. Lacey and his wife to the shore.  
A large number of the deck passengers threw themselves overboard, and many were drowned. One man most inhumanly left his two little children in their beds to be consumed by the fire, while he made good his escape to shore.  
One poor Irish woman, who was confined to her berth by St. Vitus dance, was lost. Another Irish woman, with whom the maternal feelings were as strong as life itself, wrapped her little babe in a blanket, and safely reached the shore with the precious bundle in her arms. Her anguish may be imagined, when, in unwinding the blanket, she found her child suffocated and dead.  
The number of cattle on board was 116. The groans and howlings of these poor animals, as the fire ran along their backs and roasted them alive, allied by their horns to the forward and after guards, with no way of escape, is described as most awful and distressing.  
Several deck passengers were seen by our informant, to pass under the drift pile, and were undoubtedly drowned. The fire was seen distinctly at New Madrid, a distance of about 50 miles from the scene of the disaster, and the clerk of the wharf-boat at that point stated, when he saw the light, that he knew it was the Lacey.

**JAPANESE PECULIARITIES.**  
The Japanese, during their stay in San Francisco, have exhibited a great many peculiarities, which may be interesting to many readers, and we believe have not been told before. They have all shown themselves easily pleased, and exceedingly well bred. When asked to try some dish, new to them, they do so; if they like it they continue eating, expressing themselves well pleased; if not, they taste no more, but never express dislike. The Ambassadors are very dignified, and command respect. The inferior officers never enter their apartment without bowing, and the servants invariably drop upon the knee.  
They are all very light eaters, but they take their meals very quickly, almost everything else they do slowly, but eating with them is a rapid operation. The subordinates eat nothing but rice; but the dignitaries are fond of sweetmeats, cakes, confections of all kinds, and sauces. None of them eat any meat, except that the dignitaries take a little chicken, and none of them use either milk or butter. They drink both tea and coffee, and are no sooner through with their meals than they go to smoking their weed tobacco in small pipes.  
They are all very apt at learning anything. The manner of folding napkins especially, for instance, which for any other species *gratia homo* would require an apprenticeship of a day or two, the Japanese learn by seeing it done once. Their powers of imitation are consequently very great, and for any kind of manipulation, after scholars could not possibly be anywhere found. They learn to write the English letters in a few minutes, and can copy anything they see. The faculty of constructive-ness, indeed, seems to be a natural development, as also a certain serene good humor, which is indicated by their universally fat, plump, smiling round faces. Another national characteristic seems to be their inquisitiveness. There is hardly anything that escapes them; about our government, laws, customs, manufactures, country, and so on, they are never done asking questions. At the International Hotel they were very curious to understand the relations between Mr. Haley and his employees; what sort of government was established there; how Mr. Haley could have everything attended to so well, and how he could exercise so complete a control, unless he was a sort of prince or naster. And, it is almost unnecessary to add, they were surprised at much which they learned in regard to the American people, and strange will be the accounts which they will carry home of the great nation which has no Princes and no Emperor.

**TRIAL OF DANIEL WORTH.**—The trial of Daniel Worth for circulating Helper's "Impending Crisis," in Guilford county, came off on Friday last at Greensboro' before the Hon. Judge Bailey. The trial took about the same course as the former one in Randolph. Worth was found guilty of the crime charged, and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment, from which, as in Randolph, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.—High Point Reporter.

The bail of \$5000, required by the magistrate at the time Worth was arrested, was reduced to \$1000, which, together with the bond of \$400 for costs, required to obtain the appeal, was taken by responsible securities. We further understand that the bail was reduced to \$1000 on each indictment in Randolph county, and that proper securities could be had for these also. Hence we presume Worth is at large, and it is the general opinion that he will soon make his escape North, to forever a fugitive from justice from his native State.—Greensboro' Times.

**The Twelve Plunks of the N. C. "Opposition" Party.**  
First Plank—Opposition to the Democratic party.  
Second, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Third, Eternal opposition to Democracy.  
Fourth, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Fifth, Opposition to the Democratic party.  
Sixth, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Seventh, Right or wrong, down with Democracy!  
Eighth, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Ninth, Opposition to Democracy.  
Tenth, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Eleventh, Tax the Niggers.  
Twelfth, Ad Valorem (Lumber)

**REMARKABLE CURE OF LOCKJAW.**—The N. Y. Observer says:  
A young lady ran a rusty nail into her foot recently, and the injury produced lockjaw of such a malignant character that her physician pronounced her recovery hopeless. An old nurse then took her in hand, and applied pounded beet roots to her foot, removing them as often as they became dry. The result was a most complete and astonishing cure. Such a simple remedy should be borne in mind.

**Quinn's Rheumatic Remedy**  
Has effected cures of Rheumatism that were considered hopeless, certifies to prove which can be exhibited. The suffering are invited to give the medicine a trial. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Charlotte will receive prompt attention.  
W. W. QUINN.  
April 10, 1860. Price \$1 50 per bottle.

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
The subscriber, being desirous of removing West, offers for sale his PLANTATION, situated ten miles west of Charlotte, on the waters of Paw creek and Catawaba River. The tract comprises 330 Acres, most of it superior land. There is a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses on the premises. Terms liberal. Also, will be sold a half interest in a Grist and Saw Mill adjoining the above tract.  
WM. M. PORTER.  
Ap 3, 1860.

**State of N. Carolina, Clerk of said Court.**  
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1860.  
D. Whinnant, Adm'r of A. C. Collins, dec'd, vs. T. S. Pagan & Co.  
Attachment—Lieved on Town Lot No. 28, northwest Square.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Shelby, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1860, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why judgment be not confirmed and the property levied on condemned, and ordered to be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and cost.  
Witness, Silas Williams, Clerk of said Court, at Office, 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in Dec., 1859.  
S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

**FERNANDO WOOD.**—Fernando Wood, the Mayor of New York, in a recent speech to the cartmen of that city, described as follows the means of his success in life:  
It has been one of the secrets of my little success in life that I have never said "I cannot." (Applause.) I have always said "I would." (Wood?) I have done it if I could; and if I did not I had the satisfaction of knowing that I had exhausted every energy of my life and being to succeed. The highest position is as open to you as it is to any other man. The wealthiest men in this city were much poorer than any of those sitting within the sound of my voice. There is no man here who at the age of twenty-one, was more poorer, more obscure, than the humble individual standing before you. I do not speak in this manner because I assume to be any thing; but I have been a working man, and I have earned my living in the city of New York by these hands. I am not ashamed to say it. Let every man rely upon himself. Do not lean upon others. Walk abroad under the great canopy of heaven, and feel that within yourselves is all that the Almighty vouchsafes to any of his children. You have life, energy, youth, and all that you want is determination, vigor and indomitable perseverance.

**TRUE CONTENTMENT.**—In this age of restlessness and wild speculation, when so many are searching eagerly for happiness and sighing after numerous disappointments, "Who will show us any good?" it is refreshing to meet with a contented Christian heart, which has found true peace by living in constant communion with God. In one of our exchanges we find the following: Said a venerable farmer some eighty years old to a relative who lately visited him, "I have lived on this farm for more than half a century. I have no desire to change my residence as long as I live on earth. I have no desire to be any richer than I now am. I have worshipped the God of my fathers with the same people for more than forty years. During this time I have rarely been absent from the sanctuary on the Sabbath, and have never lost one communion season. I have never been confined to my bed by sickness for a single day. The blessings of God have been richly spread around me, and I made up my mind long ago, that if I wished to be happier, I must have more religion."

The single vote for Hon. Jeff Davis in the Charleston Convention, given persistently throughout the whole 57 ballots, was cast by the President, Hon. Caleb Cushing.

**THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.**  
"Malakoff," the well known correspondent of the New York Times, in a graphic description of the great pugilistic event, says:  
The end of the fight is not correctly reported in London, and perhaps will not be. I had been told by Englishmen before the fight that there was too much bet at odds in favor of Sayers, the Englishman, for Heenan, the American, to be permitted to gain the contest. English gamblers are just as desperate as any other gamblers, and in the condition of speculation in which Heenan went to the field, a fair showing was hardly to be expected. The men appointed to take care of the ring and see a fair fight, were men who had bet largely on Sayers, and the whole two thousand Englishmen present were yelling furiously for Sayers from the beginning to the end of the fight.  
While nothing could be more admirable than the deportment and skill of Tom Sayers, I pretend to say that from the end of the first round to the close, Heenan showed himself to be the superior man, as well in endurance as in strength of blow and skill. He was never knocked down once, while he sent Sayers to the grass fairly about 20 times. In all the clenched falls which took place, Heenan fell under but once. Heenan came to the scratch every time first, and he did all the attacking, preserving a constant smile and good humor. The fight had lasted about two hours, and had been thus far conducted fairly on both sides. Heenan had the most marks, because he was young & his flesh soft, and whenever Sayers hit him the place swelled like a ball. But of the two, Heenan had yet the most fight in him. One of his eyes was shut, and Sayers' hope was to shut the other. Everybody saw that it was his only chance, and all his fire was directed at Heenan's remaining eye. Heenan being afraid of this game, determined to throw all his force into a few concluding rounds which would finish Sayers.  
Heenan now went at Sayers most terribly, and succeeded in getting his head into chancery. In this position he held him hard against the stake, within three feet of where I stood, and here the fight would have ended had not the English rushed in and broken up the ring. Sayers was black in the face, and by the time Heenan could have finished the round, if let alone, Sayers could not have come to time. The English say that Heenan was killing him in that position, and that they did right in interfering; but the fact is that Heenan was only trying to throw him, and in doing this his giant arm was stopping the circulation in Sayers' jugulars. He would have got him down before he was totally suffocated, and the fight would have terminated by Sayers not coming to time.  
After this there were three rounds fought, in all of which Heenan had the advantage.  
The special reporter of the New York Clipper thus describes the closing scene:  
Round 39. Heenan now came up fiercely, and as soon as Tom put in an appearance, dashed out his left at him, but without effect, Sayers ducking and getting away. Heenan now commenced a foot race after Sayers, and caught him with a terrific right hander on the ribs. Heenan then closed with him, getting his head in chancery again, but this time more effectively than the last. Heenan, who now had his left arm around Sayers' neck, and having him helpless on his hip, reached out his right hand and caught hold of the ropes, for a few minutes squeezing his antagonist until his face was black.  
Cries of "cut the ropes—cut the ropes." Jack Hamilton, or Sheppard, or Maguire, or whatever one might choose to call him, except an honest man, now broke through the crowd towards Heenan with a club in his hand, but the quick and determined eye of Jim Hughes met him, and the crowd tried hard to conceal the weapon. Sayers, from the terrible blow of Heenan, was frothing at the mouth. Heenan still had hold of the ropes, with no inclination to let go. At this juncture, one of the ring keepers—a villain—caught Heenan by the leg with the intention of tripping him up, but he did not succeed. Shortly after this the ropes were cut, and both men fell heavily to the ground. The rioters had now got into Sayers' corner of the ring.  
Three more rounds were alike disastrous to Sayers, who at the close of the forty-second and last, was lifted up by Heenan and dashed to the earth as if he had been a child. He was finally assisted from the ring by his seconds. Heenan, who was dreadfully excited, called to him to come back to the scratch. Heenan then jumped nimbly over the ropes, and after walking a few steps commenced a run towards the railroad track, 600 yards distance, crossing two fences on his way, and leaving many of his friends behind. And thus ended the great fight for the championship of England, showing that the expression of British "Fair play, and may the best man win," is a humbug. After the fight was over Mr. Malakoff went to John Morrissey and offered to match Heenan against him, to fight in three or four months, for \$5,000 or \$10,000 a side, but the latter took no notice of it. Another American, at the railway station, offered to double the stake, should Heenan and Sayers fight again, or would match him against any man in the world for \$10,000, but no one answered it.

**TRIAL OF DANIEL WORTH.**—The trial of Daniel Worth for circulating Helper's "Impending Crisis," in Guilford county, came off on Friday last at Greensboro' before the Hon. Judge Bailey. The trial took about the same course as the former one in Randolph. Worth was found guilty of the crime charged, and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment, from which, as in Randolph, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.—High Point Reporter.

The bail of \$5000, required by the magistrate at the time Worth was arrested, was reduced to \$1000, which, together with the bond of \$400 for costs, required to obtain the appeal, was taken by responsible securities. We further understand that the bail was reduced to \$1000 on each indictment in Randolph county, and that proper securities could be had for these also. Hence we presume Worth is at large, and it is the general opinion that he will soon make his escape North, to forever a fugitive from justice from his native State.—Greensboro' Times.

**The Twelve Plunks of the N. C. "Opposition" Party.**  
First Plank—Opposition to the Democratic party.  
Second, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Third, Eternal opposition to Democracy.  
Fourth, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Fifth, Opposition to the Democratic party.  
Sixth, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Seventh, Right or wrong, down with Democracy!  
Eighth, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Ninth, Opposition to Democracy.  
Tenth, Ad Valorem Taxation.  
Eleventh, Tax the Niggers.  
Twelfth, Ad Valorem (Lumber)

**REMARKABLE CURE OF LOCKJAW.**—The N. Y. Observer says:  
A young lady ran a rusty nail into her foot recently, and the injury produced lockjaw of such a malignant character that her physician pronounced her recovery hopeless. An old nurse then took her in hand, and applied pounded beet roots to her foot, removing them as often as they became dry. The result was a most complete and astonishing cure. Such a simple remedy should be borne in mind.

**Quinn's Rheumatic Remedy**  
Has effected cures of Rheumatism that were considered hopeless, certifies to prove which can be exhibited. The suffering are invited to give the medicine a trial. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Charlotte will receive prompt attention.  
W. W. QUINN.  
April 10, 1860. Price \$1 50 per bottle.

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
The subscriber, being desirous of removing West, offers for sale his PLANTATION, situated ten miles west of Charlotte, on the waters of Paw creek and Catawaba River. The tract comprises 330 Acres, most of it superior land. There is a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses on the premises. Terms liberal. Also, will be sold a half interest in a Grist and Saw Mill adjoining the above tract.  
WM. M. PORTER.  
Ap 3, 1860.

**State of N. Carolina, Clerk of said Court.**  
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1860.  
D. Whinnant, Adm'r of A. C. Collins, dec'd, vs. T. S. Pagan & Co.  
Attachment—Lieved on Town Lot No. 28, northwest Square.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Shelby, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1860, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why judgment be not confirmed and the property levied on condemned, and ordered to be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and cost.  
Witness, Silas Williams, Clerk of said Court, at Office, 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in Dec., 1859.  
S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

**FERNANDO WOOD.**—Fernando Wood, the Mayor of New York, in a recent speech to the cartmen of that city, described as follows the means of his success in life:  
It has been one of the secrets of my little success in life that I have never said "I cannot." (Applause.) I have always said "I would." (Wood?) I have done it if I could; and if I did not I had the satisfaction of knowing that I had exhausted every energy of my life and being to succeed. The highest position is as open to you as it is to any other man. The wealthiest men in this city were much poorer than any of those sitting within the sound of my voice. There is no man here who at the age of twenty-one, was more poorer, more obscure, than the humble individual standing before you. I do not speak in this manner because I assume to be any thing; but I have been a working man, and I have earned my living in the city of New York by these hands. I am not ashamed to say it. Let every man rely upon himself. Do not lean upon others. Walk abroad under the great canopy of heaven, and feel that within yourselves is all that the Almighty vouchsafes to any of his children. You have life, energy, youth, and all that you want is determination, vigor and indomitable perseverance.

**TRUE CONTENTMENT.**—In this age of restlessness and wild speculation, when so many are searching eagerly for happiness and sighing after numerous disappointments, "Who will show us any good?" it is refreshing to meet with a contented Christian heart, which has found true peace by living in constant communion with God. In one of our exchanges we find the following: Said a venerable farmer some eighty years old to a relative who lately visited him, "I have lived on this farm for more than half a century. I have no desire to change my residence as long as I live on earth. I have no desire to be any richer than I now am. I have worshipped the God of my fathers with the same people for more than forty years. During this time I have rarely been absent from the sanctuary on the Sabbath, and have never lost one communion season. I have never been confined to my bed by sickness for a single day. The blessings of God have been richly spread around me, and I made up my mind long ago, that if I wished to be happier, I must have more religion."

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