Atestern Armortat.

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.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1860.

EIGHTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 416.

THE

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

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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 intrusted to his care. Special attention given to the writing of Deeds, Con- of Rock Island Cassimeres.

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

Attorney at Law, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT. Office at the Court House, I 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 Brawley building opposite Kerr's Hotel. January 24, 1869

J. M. MILLER, M. D., Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery,

CHARLUTTE, II. C. Office opposite Kerr's Hotel.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D., PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE OPERATIVE SURBERY, Office No. 2 Irwin's corner, Charlotte, N. C.

JAS. T. DAVIS. ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

December 14, 1859.

Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the adjoining counties. The collection of claims promptly attended to.

WM. H. KFRR. POLLOK B. LEE.

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. " 138 Time of Holding Courts:

CHANCERY-4th Monday in May and Nov. Cincuit-3d Monday in Jan., May and September. CORNON LAW-1st Monday in March, July and Nov'r CRIMINAL-2d Monday in February, June and October. CRITTENDER CIRCUIT COURT, ARK .- 2d Monday in May and November. Jan. 3d, 1860.

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 in for 25 cents each.

RANKIN & MARTIN Commission Merchants,

Wilmington, N. C. ROBT. C. RANKIN. ALFRED MARTIN. Aug. 30, 1859.

November 8, 1859

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.

The subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for Beef cattle. Those having Pork Hogs for sale would do well to give me a call, as I am desirous of purchasing that

J. L. STOUT, Town Butcher. October 11, 1859.

COTTON SAW GINS. Of the best quality, with 10 inch saws, moveable-

chilled ribs and tinned 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 subscirber, will do well to send their orders early, as there is generally a crowd of work late in the season

J. M. ELLIOTT. March 20, 1860. Winnsboro, S. C. 6m

Attention, FARMERS:

The MAGIC PLOW, (patent- ance Company. ed by J. P. Harris of Mississippi,) Four Plows in one. It can be laid five times and sharp- are moderate, and all losses promptly adjusted. expense For sale at the Hardware Store of Cochrane of the Agent at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. & Samule March 27, 1860

Immense Attraction! Great Clothing Emporium 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 Alpacca Frocks and Sacks; a large variety of Carsimere Pants-Fancy and Black; also, Fancy and Black Silk, Cassimere and Marseilles you know." 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.

MANUFACIURING 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 D. D. ORRELL, 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 Cloths, English, French and American Cassimeres, and a variety of Vestings. Also, an assortment

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 !- Ga So try us. E. FULLINGS,

JNO. M. SPRINGS, JNO. P. HEATH. April 10, 1860.

NEGROES I want to buy Negro Boys and Girl; from 12 to 18 years old, for which the highest prices in cash will be

TAXES. The TAX LISTS for the year 1859 are now in my

May 17, 1859

SAML. A. HARRIS.

hands for inspection. Those liable to pay Taxes will please come foward and settle. E. C. GRIER, Sheriff.

Large Arrivals SPRING & SUMMER GOODS KOOPMANN & PHELPS'

They have received and are receiving a large stock of Dry Goods. Millinery and Ladies' Dress Goods

Particular attention is called to their assortment of Lace Shawls, Points and Mantillas.

in endless variety, suitable for the Spring and Summer

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. CROCERIES, 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. KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

April 10, 1860. JOHN HENRY WAYT,

Surgeon Dentist, (GRADUATE IN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY,) Office in Brawley's Building, opposite Kerr's Hotel, CHABLUTTE, II. C.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS, as Cleft Palate, Hare Lip. Tumors of mouth and jaws, performed. FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS 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 Prices moderate and all work done satisfactory to the

A stock of Dentists' materials always on hand. Gold and Silver Plate of any fineness gotten out. February 28, 1860 tf

T. J. CORPENING. Surgeon Dentist,

(Graduate of the Baltimore Dental College,) We keep at our Steam Flouring Mill in this place | Can be found at his Office on Tryon street, opposite Pea Meal for feeding cows and stock. Also, we have China Hall, where he will be pleased to receive the on hand at all times, Family, Extra, Superfine and calls of those who may require his professional services. February 21, 1860.

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: Mucha El Littleto, El Rico Habana, Concha's Malos Lasbelas Gustou. Flor del Tumas,

He manufactures Segars from the best Havana Tobacco; and keeps the best Smoking and chewing Tobacco, Lynchburg and Turkish Brands; Maccabau, Rappee and pure Scotch Snuffs; Powhatan Pipes, snuff Boxes, Matches, Blacking, &c.; Meershaun Segar Holders and Pipes.

He respectfully invites the public to call at the Cu-January 3, 1860.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, as Agent, will receive applications for Insurance in the North Carolina Mutual Life Insur This Company is the oldest in the State, and has

possesses the advantage of combining been in successful operation for several years. Its rates ened twelve times without the aid of a Blacksmith. It Persons wishing to insure their own lives or the lives can be used the whole season without any additional of their Slaves, in this Company, will call at the office Slaves insured for two-thirds of their value. Apl 3, 1860. 3m T. W. DEWEY, Agt,

LOVE AND LIGHTNING. A lady who her love had sold, Asked if a reason could be told Why wedding rings were made of gold? I ventured thus to instruct her:

Love, ma'am, and lightning are the same-On earth they glance-from heaven they came. Love is the soul's electric flame, And gold its best conductor.

"Sonny dear," said a fond mother, "you have a than those of the Senator from New York. dirty face.'

ORRELL & GRADY. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Goods. Umbrellas, Parasols, Flowers, Ribbons, &c. No. 18 Courtlandt Street, up Stairs,

B. F. GRADY, late of Wilmington, N. C. May 14, 1860

W. J. Bingham & Sons' Select School, Oaks, Orange county, N. C. The next term begins August 29th. Room for several new Scholars. Such as are prepared to begin

Latin Grammar much preferred. May 15, 1860. PULLIAM & CO., Auctioneers for Sale of Negroes, least the character, of the candidate brought for-Odd Fellows' Hall, Franklin Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

ALBERT C. PULLIAM, ROBT. P. PULLIAM, DAN'L K. WEISIGER. Daily sales-public and private. We pledge our strictest attention to the business entrusted to us, and will answer all communications promptly. Porter always at each Depot.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

THE POPULAR 1 HORSE PLOW. The LIGHTEST RUNNING 2 HORSE PLOW, both

with Steel Point and Shear Reversible. The STRONGEST CORN-SHELLER in the market The best THRESHER and 4 HORSE POWER, of Alamance pattern, with straight or spiral bar cylinder.

stantially than any Northern make. CULTIVATORS, Steel points reversible. CUTTING BOXES, with one and three blades. All made in your neighborhood at Salisbury, by RERCKS & RAEDER, and can be had at A. A. N. TAYLOR'S Hardware Store, Charlotte, N. C.

May 1, 1860.

HOME MANUFACTURES. Pritchard's

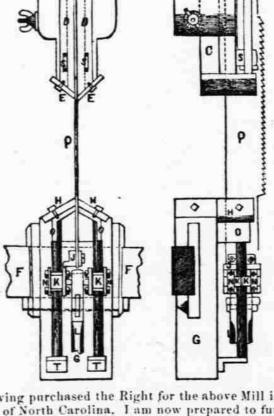
Wholesale and Retail

MANUFACTORY, where will be kept constantly on inspection and sale, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c. &c., of our own manufacture, together with Collars (warranted not to gall,) and a select and general assort- of humanity was totally forgotten." ment of every article appertaining to the trade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figures for cash or approved names. The Manufacturing Department will be committed to the most proficient workmen, under the supervision of Mr ROBERT SHAW. Distant orders particularly solicited-work and quality of goods guar-

N. B. The highest market prices paid for hides. Irwin's Corner Building. H. M. PRITCHARD

Winter's Southern Patent

MULAY SAW MILL.



Having purchased the Right for the above Mill in the State of North Carolina, I am now prepared to furnish any one wishing a mill on the most reasonable terms. ban Segar Factory nearly opposite the Mansion House. These mills are acknowledged by all who have witnessed their performance, to be superior to anything that less complicated, cheaper, easier kept in order, and do not require more than one-third the power of a circle mill to drive them. They will cut more than twice as much timber with half the water it requires to drive the old sash, and will do the work much better. A list of prices, together with a circular containing

certificates from persons who have these mills in use, will be sent by addressing E. O. ELLIOTT, May 14, 1860

prosecuted.

P. S .- Any one infringing on this Patent will be

Che Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

MR LINCOLN. Although not so prominently identified with as Mr Seward, the record and declarations of Mr can says: Lincoln, the Republican nominee for the office of President, are not less decided and hostile than

At Chicago, on the 10th of July, 1858, he "Can't help it, mam, dad's a Black Republican said in reply to Mr Douglas, "The Republican to another by the breath. The disease is confined party of the North is made up of those who will oppose the extension of slavery, for its ultimate

extermination.' And again he remarked,-"Judge Douglas re-Hats, Caps, Straw and Millinery galed us last evening with the terrible enormities the inferior race bears down the superior. But if formerly of Fayetteville, N.C. NEW YORK. house divided against itself cannot stand. We shall cease to be divided, and become all one

thing-either all free States or all slave States.' This we think takes fully as advanced ground as that occupied by Mr Seward. It avows a belief in the incompatibility of the two systems of labor existing in the confederacy, as also a determination to prevent the existence of two such incompatible systems, by opposing the extension of

slavery, for its ultimate extermination. We have now before us the programme, or at ward by the Republicans at Chicago. The nominations of Lincoln and Hamlin are much stronger than those of Fremont and Dayton, and we honestly think that Lincoln is a more dangerous man ment in opposition to us. Lincoln embodies a which has been prepared, calling on the Goversystem with an avowed object, that object being nor to convene an extra session of the Legisthe "ultimate extermination" of slavery.

As for the third party-the "Constitutional Union," etc.,-that really makes less difference, as All the "Premium Farming Implements" of the cele-brated Salisbury make, to be had at A. A. N. M. Tay-any one State in the Union. John Bell has not the strength Filmore had, and with the experience of 1856 the people will be less apt to throw away their votes for no object.

Of course, under these circumstances, the greatest political interest centres upon the approaching re-assemblement of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, as upon it must devolve the THRESHERS and WINNOWERS, put up more subduty of bringing out the only candidates that can present any real chance of defeating Lincoln and Hamlin. Under the very best auspices, with all that the Democrats, and conservatives generally, can do, the business will be no easy one.

MONUMENTAL .- A monument of marble, with a shaft 10 feet high, has been finished in Charleston, S. C., to be placed at the bloody field of Waxhaw's, To my friends and the public where Col. Tarleton, with a doubly superior force, enerally, I beg leave to say that I slaughtered nearly a whole regiment of 350 have undertaken the Manufacturing Virginians, under Col. Abraham Buford, after they Business, which will be carried on in Charlotte, N. C., at what will be styled had surrendered. The Virginians had left home for the relief of Charleston, but hearing of the surrender of that city; were returning when SADDLE and HARNESS surprised and cut off. It was from this fiendish massacre that sprung the American war cry "Remember Tarleton's quarters." A British historian confesses that at this battle "The virtue

GRIN AND BEAR IT .- At a meeting of the New York Historical Society, held last Tuesday evening, Dr Bacon stated as a singular fact worthy of attention that Americans never groan when wounded in battle, Major General Gaines had told Repairing of all kinds executed with neatness him this, and said he had heard so from General Stark and other generals of the Revolution. They always knew when there were screams and groans after a volley that the British had the worst of it. He desires this to be put in print. He thought the same power of enduring pain without any external manifestations, which exists in the aborigines, had descended to their successors in the country It seems to be the result of the climate. It exists in all Americans, even if they were Irishmen and migrated to this country when they were but two years old.

A swell in a drawing-room wanting his servant, called out, "Where is that blockhead of mine?" A wit replied. On your shoulders, sir"

WILMINGTON and N. CAROLINA. The New and first-class Steamship "PARKERS-BURG," Capt. Wm. Powell, will leave Pier 13, N. R. on SATURDAY, June 2d, at 4 P. M., for Wilmington. N. C., connecting with the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and Wilmington & Manchester Railroad. for the Cape Fear and Ocean Steam Navigation Company, the "Parkersburg" will leave New York and Wilmington every alternate Saturday. For rates of freight and other information, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.

86 West street, and 336 Broadway, N. Y. May 29, 1860. Quinn's Rheumatic Remedy Has effected cures of Rheumatism that were considered hopeless, certificates to prove which can be exhibited

The suffering are invited to give the medicine a trial.

W. W. QUINN. receive prompt attention. Price \$1 50 per bottle. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Hardware Store of COCHRANE & SAMPLE in Char-

lotte. Among the various implements for Agricultural a second. One of the most curious operations of purposes is Westinghouse's combined Thresher and the machine is the manner in which it manufac-J. H. THOMPSON. Tyro, Davidson co. Jan 31, 1860

PIANOS Tuned and Repaired.

offers his services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country to tune and repair Pianos. He will also furnish Pianos of fine tone and finish, a has come before the public. They are more durable, Manufacturer's prices and warranted, to those who may wish to purchase. A specimen can be seen at his May 1, 1860

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 CHAR-Charlotte, N. C. LOTTE STEAM MILLS before selling. JNO. WILKES.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN NEW ENG-LAND.

The greatest alarm prevails in the New Eng-

The disease has been styled pleura-pneumonia, but careful investigation proves it to be the lung murrain, a disease clearly and unquestionably contagious, and communicated from one animal solely to horned cattle, but with them it is as contagious as the plague, and more fatal in its results. No animal that takes the infection ever recovers; and the contagion is sure to be taken by all animals that come within the influence of the breath that take place by the mixture of the races;—that of a diseased one. The measures adopted by the Legislature of Massachusetts, by no means meet we do not let them get together in the territories, the case, for although nearly one thousand head they wont mix there. * * It is said that a have already been killed by the Commissioners, the disease is more generally prevalent than at the don't expect the house to fall, but we intend it beginning. The disease is several weeks in developing itself, and does not terminate fatally, in some cases, under six months' time, so that while the Commissioners are examining and killing diseased animals in one section, others that have the seeds in them are distributing it over the land with almost the rapidity of the wind, infecting whole herds and threatening the most disastrous

It is now proposed to convene both the Legislatures of Connecticut and Massachusetts, and to pass stringent laws to prevent even the movement of cattle from town to town, for six months, at least, as the only certain method for checking the spread of the disease, The present aspect of the disease is regarded by the Massachusetts than Wm. H. Seward. Seward represents a senti- Commissioners as most alarming. The petition lature, sets forth that the pleura-pneumonia ha extended itself over a broader territory than was at first anticipated; that additional power and larger appropriations are required in order to the accomplishment of the object for which the Commissioners were appointed on behalf of the Commonwealth; and that further authority and means for rooting out this evil are absolutely necessary.

The Boston Journal contains a letter from an ndividual who has just arrived from the Cape of Good Hope. The writer believes that the cattle disease, now producing so much alarm in Massachusetts, is the same that has lately proven so destructive to horned cattle in South Africa. The disease at the Cape is called the lung sickness; it was introduced about seven years ago by the importation of two Dutch bulls, and spread before its destructive character was fully understood. Attempts were made to isolate the infective stock, and to confine the stock to certain limits, but it was all in vain. All transportation and much of the travel in South Africa is peformed by oxen, who scattered the disease every where. Various remedies were tried without success, until inoculation was adopted, which proved successful, as it did in the small-pox. The writer thus describes

the process of inoculation: "Kill a diseased beast not too far gone, and take as much of the lung as you require for the number of cattle you intend to operate upon, tkrow them down one by one, or otherwise make them fast, cut the hair short off about nine inches from the tip of the tail, make an incision through the skin an inch long; insert a bit of lung the size of a bean, or rather larger, bandage it properly, and in about three days the virus ought to take, and within the week the bandage should be taken off, when the wound appears swollen. Many of the cattle lose their tails by inoculation, and some even die when proper attention has not been given, but, so far as I have had experience, few cattle have died of this sickness after being inoculated."

The disease has been very destructive in South Africa-a part of the world where cattle are more since the existence of the plague.

A BOY BURNT TO DEATH BY HIS FATHER .- A farmer, living in Liberty township, in this County, accidentally burnt his son to death about two weeks since in the following manner: The farmer was plowing. His son, a small lad of seven years old, took his father out some water during the afternoon, and, instead of returning home, as his father supposed, he laid down upon a straw stack and fell alseep. The father, just before leaving the field for the night, and wishing to get the straw out of the way, set it on fire. Upon returning home, and not finding his son there, he thought of the stack he had Until the completion of the steamer now building fired, and went back just in time to find his son burnt almost to a crisp .- Knoxville (lowa) Journ-

MAKING SHOES BY STEAM-The Haverhill Publisher gives an account of a steam shoe factory in that place, for sewing the seams and pegging shoes. The machinery is all worked by a small five horse engine. In the basement of the building are the machines for cutting, stripping, rolling and shaping the soles. These are then passed to Orders addressed to the undersigned at Charlotte will a story above, where the soles are lasted, and the outer souls tacked on by hand, which process prepares them for pegging. The pegging machines are simple in their construction and mode of operation, but perform the work with great despatch Implements of my manufacture can be found at the and accuracy, driving the pegs at the rate of 14 tures the peg for its own use. A strip of wood of the required width, and neatly laid in a coil of one hundred feet in length, it is put in the machine, and at every revolution it is moved forward, PROF. PAPE, of the Charlotte Female Institute, and a peg cut off and driven into the shoe. The rapidity and unerring accuracy with which these machines perform their work is truly astonishing. After being pegged, the shoes are passed up to the third story, where the bottoms are smoothed, scoured and brushed.

machines, tended by females, but run by steam, of the Belar Tagh and north of the Himalava which saves a laborious and fatiguing operation.

The smooth or grain side of a leather belt,

A JAPANESE DESPATCH HOME.

Although our Washington correspondent has peen unable thus far to obtain any copies of the land States in consequence of the new and con- Japanese despatches to their Government, a gentagious form taken by the terrible disease, which tleman of Washington city has been fortunate has for some months prevailed among the cattle of enough to obtain a sight of a friendly letter of one Massachusetts, and which is now spreading into of the Commissioners to an acquaintance in Ni-"higher law" and "irrepressible conflict" theories New Hampshire and Connect cut. The republi- phon. Under a promise to conceal the name of the writer he has been authorized to publish it. We insert it below:

From the Sacred City of Washington.

MOST ESTEEMED HOKODADI: We have been invited to visit next in order the great city of Philadelphia, or "the place consecrated to fraternal affection," the capital of the province which is the birthplace of the American Tycoon. Our reception, we are informed, will be attended with the most august ceremonies that the city ever offers to its most distinguished guests. The Councilmen, after examining our credentials, have decided to place us on a footing with the "most favored" for-

eign Fire Companies. All the military of the Province, ordinarily engaged in other avocations, will be in arms. This will enable us to report from our own observation, upon the extent of the military power of this vast country. Do not fear that this large display will induce us to act otherwise than becomes the dignity of our nation; for although we have in our whole empire but 480,000 soldiers, they are fully equal to maintain our security, armed with two swords and entire devotion. There will also be a great exhibition of "squirts" upon our arrival. These, it seems, are generally prominent on all

such occasions, and have quite a notoriety here. The details of our reception by the American Tycoon you have in my former letter. He is called not Tycoon, but "President;" sometimes, however, by a strange analogy of language, "old coon." I at first thought this an attempt to prenounce our Japanese phrase, but am assured that it is strictly idiomatic, and implies astuteness and age. It certainly seemed applicable to the head of the nation who received us.

We find it very difficult to comply with the demands of our sovereign, forbidding us to touch the women of this country. Not from any disposition on our part to disobey, but from their desire to seize us by our hands. They are apparently allowed here the greatest freedom, but it is only in appearance. Every woman, married or single, is fastened in a cage of bamboo, or flexible steel, extending from the waist to the feet. This seems to be so arranged as to give them no uneasiness. but they are very much ashamed of it, and conceal it under so many coverings that it renders their appearance quite ludicrous. They are unrestricted as to the upper part of their persons, which they are permitted to expose as much as they wish. This they seem to avail themselves of, and on all occasions of high ceremony wear very low-neck dresses. As in all barbarous nations, they slit their ears and suspend from them ornaments of gold and silver. They also paint and powder themselves, and after greasing their hair, twist it into fantastic shapes and fasten it up with pins and combs. Some of them would be fine-looking, if they did not disfigure themselves by the hideous and vulgar custom of wearing eyebrows and keeping their teeth white. Be assured, therefore, that we are in no danger of being captivated by their appearance; we feel nothing but regret that the barbarous and absurd customs of men should thus destroy the charms which cultivation and refinement would so much improve.

Nothing strikes us so much as the want of respect these barbarians show even to their highest dignitaries; they never hesitate to spit before them, and it requires considerable activity to prevent being spat upon at all times. The custom of wearing one sword, it seems, originated from this cause, as it enables you to avoid with greater facility, the saliva of your neighbor. Chewing tobacco is much prized, it seems, from the saliva it produces, which is preserved, when possible, in handsome vases of porcelain, and placed in prominent positions. None valued than any where else. The price of draught of the inhabitants do reverence by crawling on oxen there has risen from fifteen to fifty dollars their bellies, except after the election of a new Tycoon, when those in search of office come to the central city and perform that ceremony.

> ORIGIN OF PLANTS .- Should the following record interest our readers, as it bas us, it will repay the space it occupies in our columns.

Madder came from the East, Celery originated in Germany. The chesnut came from Italy. The onion originated in Egypt. Tobacco is a native of Virginia. The nettle is a native of Europe. The citron is a native of Greece. The pine is a native of America. Oats originated in North Africa. Rye came originally from Siberia. Parsley was first known in Sardinia. The pear and apple are from Europe. The sunflower was brought from Peru. The mulberry tree originated in Persia. The gourd is probably an eastern plant. The walnut and peach came from Persia. The horse-chesnut is a native of Thibet. The cucumber came from the East Indies. The radish is a native of China and Japan. Peas are supposed to be of Egyptian origin. The garden beans came from the East Indies. Horseradish came from the south of Europe. The Jerusalem artichoke is a Brazilian product, Hemp is a native of Persia and the East Indies, The cranberry is a native of Europe and America The parsnip is supposed to be a native of Arabia. The potato is a well-known native of Peru and Mexico.

The current and gooseberry came from Southern

Europe. Buckwheat came originally from Siberia and Tartary.

Barley was found in the mountains of Himalaya. Millet was first known in India and Abyssinia. Writers of undeniable respectability state that the cereals and others of these edible productions The fourth story is occupied by the stitching grow spontaneously in that portion of Tartary cast mountains.

When a friend once told Plato what scandulous running upon smooth pulleys, will give more power stories his enemies had propagated concerning than when the rough or fight side runs upon the him—"I will live so," replied the philosopher, "that nobody shall believe them."