

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, JUNE 26, 1860.

EIGHTH VOLUME--NUMBER 418.

THE
WESTERN DEMOCRAT.
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BY
WILLIAM J. & EDWIN A. YATES,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS, PER ANNUM:
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If paid within 3 months, 2 50
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Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year.
Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at our risk.
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.
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 Brawley 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 Lewis'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.

RANKIN & MARTIN
Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.
ROBT. C. RANKIN. ALFRED MARTIN.
Aug. 30, 1859. ly-pd

PEA MEAL.
We keep at our Steam Flouring Mill in this place Pea Meal for feeding hogs and stock. Also, we have on hand at all times, Family, Extra, Superior and coarse Flour. We warrant our family flour.
Coar 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 kind of stock.
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 subscriber, 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. gm Winothboro, S. C.

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 Catawba River. The tract comprises 350 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.
Apr 3, 1860. W. M. PORTER.

Immense Attraction! AT THE Great Clothing Emporium

OF
FILLINGS, 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 Marcelline 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 Marcelline in endless variety.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Trunks, Valises, Hats and Caps, &c. All of the above goods are of the latest styles and patterns.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.
FILLINGS, 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 Cloths, 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. So try us.
E. FILLINGS,
JNO. M. SPRINGS,
JNO. P. HEATH.

April 10, 1860. if

NEGROES WANTED.
I want to buy Negro Boys and Girls from 12 to 18 years old, for which the highest prices in cash will be paid.
May 17, 1859 SAML. A. HARRIS.

TAXES.
The TAX LISTS 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.

**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

**CROGERIES,
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.
Persons wishing to purchase, will call at the office of
KOOPMANN & PHELPS.
April 10, 1860.

JOHN HENRY WAYT,
Surgeon Dentist,
(GRADUATE IN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY.)
Office in Brawley's Building, opposite Kerr's Hotel,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
SURGICAL OPERATIONS, as Clasp Plates, 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 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. if

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. gm

**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, Mucha El LITTLE, Concha's Malos, Rio Hondo, Flor del Tunas, Laselbas Guston.

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

He respectfully invites the public to call at the Cuban Segar Factory nearly opposite the Mansion House, January 3, 1860.

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 North Carolina. Slaves insured for two-thirds of their value.
Apr 3, 1860. gm T. W. DEWEY, Agt.

CELT AND SAXON.

What matter that at different shrines
We pray unto one God—
What matter that at different times
Our fathers won this sod—
In fortune and in name we're bound
By stronger links than steel;
And neither can be safe nor sound
But in the rock's weal.
As Nubian rocks, and Ethiope sand
Long drifting down the Nile,
Built up old Egypt's fertile land
For many a hundred mile;
So Pagan claus to Ireland came,
And claus of Christendom;
Yet join their wisdom and their fame
To build a nation from.
Here came the brown Phoenician
The man of trade and toil—
Here came the proud Magician,
A hungering for spoil;
And the hard enduring Daney;
And the iron Lords of Normandy;
With the Saxons in their train.
And oh it were a galland deed
To show before unkind,
How every race and every creed
Might be by love combined—
Might be combined, yet not forget,
The fountain whence their rose,
As, filled by many a rivulet,
The stately Shannon flows.

I AM IN EARNEST!
The Books of T. H. BREM & CO. must be closed.
May 29, 1860. T. H. BREM.

PULLIAM & CO.,
Auctioneers for Sale of Negroes,
Odd Fellows' Hall, Franklin Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
ALBERT C. PULLIAM, ROBT. F. PULLIAM, DAN'L K. WEISGER.

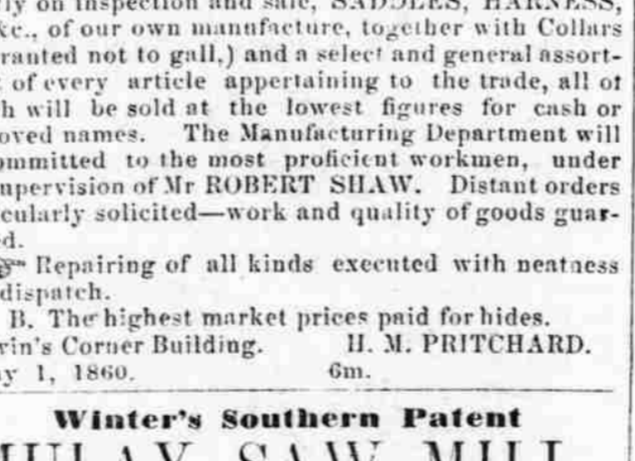
Daily sales—public and private. We pledge our strictest attention to the business entrusted to us, and will answer all communications promptly. Porter always at each Depot.
May 22, 1860

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
All the "Premium Farming Implements" of the celebrated Salisbury make, to be had at A. A. N. M. Taylor's.

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 THRESHING and 4 HORSE POWER, of Alliance pattern, with straight or spiral bar cylinder, THRESHERS and WINDOWERS, put up more substantially than any Northern make.
CULTIVATORS, Steel points reversible.
CUTTING BOXES, with one and three blades.
All made in your neighborhood at Salisbury, by FRERICKS & RAEDER, and can be had at A. A. N. M. TAYLOR'S Hardware Store, Charlotte, N. C.
May 1, 1860. 3m

HOME MANUFACTURES.
To my friends and the public generally, I beg leave to say that I have undertaken the Manufacturing Business, which will be carried on in Charlotte, N. C., at what will be styled
Pritchard's
Wholesale and Retail
SADDLE and HARNESS MANUFACTORY, where will be kept constantly on hand and for sale, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c. of our own manufacture, together with Collars (warranted not to gall), and a select and general assortment 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 guaranteed.
Repairing of all kinds executed with neatness and dispatch.
N. B. The highest market prices paid for hides.
In Br's Corner Building. H. M. PRITCHARD.
May 1, 1860. gm

**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. These mills are acknowledged by all who have witnessed their performance, to be superior to anything that has come before the public. They are more durable, 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,
Charlotte, N. C.
May 14, 1860. if
P. S.—Any one infringing on this Patent will be prosecuted.

The Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate on the 13th, Mr Hunter reported the Tarriff and Loan bill. The Legislative and Executive appropriation bill was discussed. Mr Hunter wished to amend it by authorizing the issue of \$20,000,000 of Treasury notes during the recess of Congress. On the civil bill there was a long debate, the Democrats charging the Republicans with extravagance, and vice versa. An amendment, funding for five years the \$20,000,000 loan, was agreed to, ayes 29, noes 19. The House considered the resolutions condemning the Secretary of the Navy and President for corruption in naval contracts, and distributing public patronage.

Mr Boccock opposed them on the ground that the House had no power to form itself into a tribunal for the condemnation and infliction of punishment on ex parte evidence obtained during a former Congress. And besides, the evidence was insufficient.

Messrs Sherman and Hutton expressed views directly opposite to those of Mr Boccock, who moved to lay the resolutions on the table. This was negatived—ayes 60, noes 20.

THE JAPANESE AND THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.—The Japanese Embassy having, a few days ago, been presented with copies of the Bible, and invited to attend public worship at the capitol, they have replied through the United States Commissioner, that but one religion is known and acknowledged by the laws of Japan; that they are forbidden in any manner to take part in or be present at the celebration of any other, and while expressing their acknowledgements for the interest and kind attentions of their American friends, they respectfully decline entering into any conversation or receiving any books of a religious character or being present at any of the religious solemnities to which they have been or may be invited.

TORTURING OF CHINESE.—We referred in our last to the coolie trade at Amoy; it appears from the following that the Chinese authorities have equalled in their brutal punishments the famous Yeh himself. It appears that two American vessels have been most conspicuous in procuring coolies, and the cruelties narrated are principally in connection with them. A Chinese fellow, aged 18 years, had been sent to the village of Tong Wha, there to be crucified, while on the cross to have his breasts cut off and publicly skinned alive, for having kidnapped and sold coolies to foreign vessels. Two Chinamen have had their ancles burnt, hung for three days by their toes, and received 1,000 cuts with the bamboo during that time; and lastly decapitated and their heads cut out and carried on silver to their parents and families. Five other Chinese, one a woman, are under sentence of torture and death for dealing in coolies. A Chinaman was crucified on suspicion of having assisted to procure coolies for foreign vessels.—London and China Herald.

**The North Carolina
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS**
Will be opened for Visitors from the first of June. They are situated in a most healthy mountainous country, near the beautiful Catawba River, within less than an hour's ride of the terminus of the Western N. C. Railroad, with which daily lines of Omnibuses and Stage Coaches connect the Springs.

PLEASURE VEHICLES and superior **SADDLE HORSES** will be at the call of guests.

Bowling Alleys and Billiard Saloons Newly fitted up.

A FINE BAND OF MUSICIANS engaged for the season, and will entertain Parties each evening **FREE OF EXTRA CHARGE.**

The buildings are new and spacious—the Pleasure Grounds extensive; and in fine everything wished for as at the best watering places, will be found here to refresh the inner man and to cheer the spirits.

The extended Reputation and the Medical Properties of the Waters (almost unknown) now hail the sick and afflicted with a cordial welcome. The experience of the Proprietor justifies the seeker of health or pleasure in anticipating a "good time coming."

The Proprietor has been at very great expense in fitting up a Watering Place commensurate with the wants of the Carolinians, and confidently relies on their generosity for encouragement.

April 24, 1860. if
H. L. ROBARDS.

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.
July 26, 1858. - if
JNO. WILKES.

Quinn's Rheumatic Remedy
Has effected cures of Rheumatism that were considered hopeless, certifies to prove which can be exhibited. The sufferer is 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.

J. S. PHILLIPS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
HAVING located in Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimere and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice. Shop three doors south of the Mansion House.
Sept. 27, 1859. y

\$100 REWARD!
RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 1st October, a mulatto boy named SOLOMON. He is near six feet high, about thirty years old, tolerably bright, rather slim, and weighs about 175 pounds. He has a down lock when spoken to. The end of the forefinger of his left hand has been cut off, and a sharp hard knot has grown on the end of it. I think he is lurking about Rocky River, in the lower end of Cabarrus county, where he was raised. All persons are forewarned not to harbor or assist him, under the penalty of the law. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me, or his apprehension and confinement in any jail so I can get him.
WILLIAM HAMILTON,
Negro Head Depot, Union Co., N. C.
April 9, 1860. if

"I WISH I HAD CAPITAL."

This was the exclamation of a stout, hearty but lazy young man, the other day.
Now, suppose you had capital—what would you do with it? Let me tell you, you have capital—Haven't you got hands and feet, and body and muscles, and bone and brains, and don't you call them capital? Oh! but they are not money, say you. But they are more than money. If you will use them they will make money, and nobody can take them from you. Don't you know how to use them? If you don't it is time you were learning. Take hold of the first plough, or hoe, or jack plane, or broad axe that you can find, and go to work. Your capital will soon yield you a large interest. Aye, but there's the rub, you don't want to work, you want money or credit that you may play the vagabond; or you want a plantation of negroes, that you may hire an overseer to attend to them while you run about over the country and dissipate and get in debt; or you want to marry some very rich girl, who may be foolish enough to take you for your fine clothes and good looks, that she may support you.
Shame upon you young man! Go to work with the capital you have; you'll soon make interest upon it, and with it to give you as much money as you want, and make you feel like a man. If you can't make money upon what capital you have, you couldn't make it if you had a million of dollars in money. If you don't know how to use bone, muscles and brains, you would not know how to use gold. If you let the capital you have lie idle and waste and rust out, it would be the very same thing with you if you had gold; you would only know how to waste.

Then don't stand about like a great helpless child, waiting for some body to come and feed you, but go to work. Take the first work you can find, no matter what it is, so that you be sure to do it like Jim Gray did his drumming—well. Yes, manage the capital you already have; you will soon have plenty more to manage; if you can't or won't manage the capital God has given you, you will never have any more to manage. Do you hear?

THE JAPANESE
On their way to New York.

BURLINGTON, N. J., June 16, 11 A. M.—All Burlington and a large portion of the neighborhood turned out to-day to witness the passage through the town of the special train containing the Japanese Ambassadors and their suite. The crowd cheered the strangers many of whom responded by waving fans, &c., from the car-windows.

AMBOY, N. J.—The special train containing the Japanese Embassy, arrived here at five minutes after twelve o'clock, making the run from Camden in a trifle less than two hours.

The fine steambark Alida, chartered by the New York Committee for the purpose, was in waiting here, having left New York at 10 o'clock, bringing the Aldermen and Councilmen, and other privileged persons. Several other steamers accompanied the Alida and will act as an escort back to New York.

Considerable time was spent in transferring the Japanese and their baggage from the cars to the boat, and in interchanging salutations and civilities. The Philadelphia Committee formally transferred the guests of the nation to the Committee of the New York authorities. It was thirty-seven minutes past twelve when the Alida got away from the railway pier, and started for New York, American and Japanese flags flying, the band playing, and people cheering.

New York, June 16.—Everything is given up to Japan to-day, scarcely anything having been thought of since noon, but the Japanese Embassy, and their reception.

Broadway, from Union Square to the Battery, is a mass of human beings, and there are nearly equal crowds in the other streets through which the procession is to pass. The Ambassadors and the suite are to land at the Battery, and the route of the procession is through Battery place to Broadway, through Broadway to Grand street, through Grand street to the Bowers, through the Bowers and Fourth avenue to and around Union Square to Broadway, down Broadway to the Metropolitan Hotel.

The military turn-out is the largest and finest ever seen here, the whole force amounting to nearly six thousand men. A police force of one thousand men is employed to accompany the procession and keep the streets clear from curb to curb.

The appearance of Broadway, with its enormous crowd of people, and its hundreds of flags, American, Japanese and those of other nations, is very striking. All sorts of devices and decorations are exhibited, some of them appropriate and others quite the contrary.

The Metropolitan Hotel where the guests are to be lodged, is professedly adorned within and without, and is the chief centre of attraction for the multitude of people.

The scene at the Battery and in the Bay is exciting beyond description. The approach of the Alida is announced by salutes from Governor's Island, from the Battery and from various vessels in the harbor. Every vessel is gaily adorned with flags.

The weather is very hot and there is every appearance of coming rain.

2 1/2 P. M.—The Alida is just coming to at the pier, amid the firing of cannon and cheers of the multitude.

BRIGHTON YOUNG.—The Mormon Chief is on a visit to the Atlantic cities. He does not travel about in great state, but goes under an incognito. He is Mr Smith or Mr Jones, or some other alias, which will serve his purpose. He is said to have come eastward for the purpose of obtaining articles needed in establishing manufactories. The Mormons, at present, are vastly indignant at the abuse which is lavished upon their system of polygamy, in Congress. They contend that most of the members of Congress are, practically, polygamists, to a greater extent than the Mormons. It is a shame to the United States Government that it has such a Territory as Utah. Either it ought to admit that it is incapable of putting down rebellion, and let Utah leave with all the horrors of war, or else it ought to crush this nest of vipers under its heel.

Blessed are orphan children for they have no mother to spank them.

"HE IS A POOR BOY."

Daniel Webster was the son of a poor woman. The first grandeur he knew was that of the hills that lifted their granite brows in eternal worship towards heaven—the only torrents, the triumphal entry of the sun through avenues of golden glory, and his western march like that of a monarch, wrapping robes of crimson and ermine about him. And yet for greatness, intellectually speaking, the world had scarcely his equal. Who knows if the babe Daniel Webster, had been rocked in rosewood cradle and lulled to sleep with a silver rattle in his hand, reared in the midst of a city street, with no wild anthems of the forest—no thunder leaping from crag to crag to bring out the strong elements of the mind—no birds in the branches, and no silver streams to awaken the more ethereal and picturesque characteristics of his intellect and group them into harmony; who knows but the world had sighed over greatness born to blush unseen, to droop, to die in comparative solitude?

Sons of poor mothers? What a host of them have sealed the summit of immortality! They have left their impress in the lands of idols, and many a dark-browed heathen has learned the way of salvation through their almost superhuman exertions. Everywhere throughout the world, how they stand forth and challenge our homage! Not with glossy kids and faultless coats, patent boots and slender canes, do they go forth, the admired whisker-and-of-thoughtless girls, but with sturdy step and clouded shoes—with signs of the much used needle here and there showing—with patch-knees and elbows, and with many an evidence besides, that they were the sons of poor mothers.

All honor to the sons of poor mothers! To them the nation looks for statesmen and defenders. For them there will always be vacancies in the halls of science, seats in the temples of the legislatures, and pulpits in our churches. For them the doors of the White House have sprung wide open, and shall again, while the people gather in crowds to do them reverence.

"He was the son of a poor woman!" Let it never be spoken with the sneer of self-sufficient shallowness, for it is in the hearts of poor women that the noblest resolves have birth. They make sacrifices that would put to blush the indolence and negligence of the purse proud. Over their humble homes shine the stars that heralded the event of heaven-born intelligence. It has ever been so since the star of Bethlehem blazed above the spot where Christ, the King of heaven, lay upon the bosom of a poor woman. While they toil with tears, and struggle with adversity, angels whisper the destination of the babes that sleep against their hearts. At their lowly hearthstones the young mind is imbued with the holy principles of the Bible. When the child comes sobbing home, grieved and indignant, because those better dressed have scorned him, the poor mother, her heart filled with faith, points out his noble destiny. She it is who inspires him with glowing hopes, teaches him that mortals live not in the paltry adornments of the outward man; that in the years coming those who sneer at him now may feel honored by his ceaseless glance; that it lays with himself whether he shall be a master spirit—in his conquering all greater inclinations—in his aspirations after the exalted, the things that pertain to the intellectual might of man—in his subjugating of every vicious inclination—in his resolute will to be an honor to his country.—Spirit of the Age.

AFFECTION AND INTELLIGENCE OF THE BRUTE CREATION.

Every one perhaps has heard of the sympathies of animals towards each other. Cries of distress will often call them forth. When the dam of a newborn lamb has died, some affectionate sheep, although she may have one of her own, has been known to foster and suckle the helpless one. In my own immediate neighborhood, the youngest of a large litter of pigs—a poor little helpless creature—who was not able to get at its mother for nourishment, was warned under the wings of a good natured hen. It was fed by hand, but when turned down, the hen was always ready to take charge of it, and thus it was reared. These instances might be multiplied to a considerable extent, showing the active benevolence of some animals, but the following fact will prove the existence of a combined intelligence in creatures which I have reason to believe has been hitherto unnoticed by naturalists as existing amongst the feathered creation. The accuracy of the anecdote may be vouched for. In the island of Ceylon there is to be found a very cunning and sensible crow somewhat smaller than our own native one, having a glossy black, and altogether rather an engaging, pretty-bird. Now, in the yard of the governor of Ceylon, a dog was one day amusing himself by gnawing a bone, the scraps of meat upon which attracted the attention of one of these crows. It alighted on the ground, hopped around the dog and the bone, and evidently waited an opportunity for seizing the latter. The dog, however, was on his guard, and by certain growls and probably angry looks, which the bird understood no doubt, protected his property. The crow was too cunning and too hungry to be baffled. He flew away but soon returned with a companion. They hopped up to the dog, when the fresh arrival watched his opportunity and gave a sudden pull at the dog's tail. Not being used to such an insult, he suddenly turned round, in order to see who had taken this liberty with him. The bone was for a moment left unprotected, and was immediately seized by the first cunning crow, who flew away with it, joined by his companion, and they doubtless had a merry feast upon it.—Once a Week.

BEAUTY DEFINED.—The Home Journal is responsible for the latest and best definition of beauty—that has puzzled the brain of the wisest philosophers. It says:

"Beauty, dear readers, is the woman you love—whatever she may seem to others."

A MODEL OF A TEXAS DIVINE.—A Texas paper says that Rev. R. P. Thompson, a native missionary in that State, is "breaking himself of the habit of swearing, and reads the Scriptures quite fluently."

A great many persons drop a tear at the door of poverty when they should rather drop a sixpence.