

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE
WESTERN DEMOCRAT,
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BY
WILLIAM J. YATES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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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 settling 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 19, 1866

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 Brick building opposite Kerr's Hotel.
January 24, 1866

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE
AND
OPERATIVE SURGERY.
Office No. 2 Lewis 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.
Consors Law—At Monday in March, July and Nov'r.
CRIMINAL—2d Monday in February, June and October.
CHANCERY—Circuit Court, Aug.—2d Monday in May and November.
Jan. 3d, 1860.

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.

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 in 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

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Jewelry, Silver & plated Ware
AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 5, Granite Range,
Opposite the Mansion House, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry.
September 18, 1860.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS,
Charlotte, N. C.
ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL.
The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity and the public generally, that they have opened the above Establishment at the foot of Trade Street, adjoining the track of the North Carolina Railroad and opposite John Wilkes' Steam Mills, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of
Machinery
at short notice and on reasonable terms.
Steam Engines from 8 to 80 Horse Power.
Their SHOP contains tools selected with great care, and is provided with all the improvements required to do their work in a first rate manner.
Castings, in Iron or Brass, made to order.
HORN-STEERING AND BLACKSMITH'S work of all kinds. REPAIRING in their line attended to.
Agents for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mully Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mully may be seen at the Shop at any time.
HENRY ALEXANDER,
MALCOLM McDOUGALL,
N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., brought or taken in trade.
September 25, 1860. 31-1f.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1860.

\$2 per annum
IN ADVANCE
NINTH VOLUME—NUMBER 437.

REMOVED.
Wm. Treloar has removed to No. 2 GRANITE ROW. Store formerly occupied by Elias & Cohen, one door below A. N. M. Taylor's Corner.
Wm. Treloar's
Head Quarters for **BOOTS AND SHOES.**
Wm. Treloar's
Boots, Shoes and Leather. Just come in!
Wm. Treloar's
India Rubbe Belting. Just come in!
Wm. Treloar's
Hats and Caps. Just come in!
Wm. Treloar particularly requests the public to JUST COME IN and examine for themselves his Splendid New Stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes.
Just come in at
W. M. TRELOAR'S
Sept 25, 1860. 7f No. 2, Granite Row.

LAND FOR SALE.
The subscriber being desirous of removing, offers his PLANTATION for sale, situated on Clear Creek, 15 miles East of Charlotte. The tract comprises 240 acres—172 in one body, and the remaining 68 acres lying within half an mile and is of superior quality. There is a good Dwelling, and all necessary out-buildings on it, with good water in the yard.
B. GLENX.
Sept 25, 1860. 2m-pd

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.

Hardware!! Hardware!!
A. A. N. M. TAYLOR
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has added to his extensive stock of Stoves and Tin Ware, a large and complete stock of Hardware, consisting in part as follows:
Carpenters' Tools.
Circular mill, crosscut hand, ripper, panel, pruning grafting, tenon, back, compass, web, and butchery SAWS; Braces and bits, Draw Knives, Chisels, Augers, Gimlets, Hammers, Hatchets, and Axes; Brick, plastering, and pointing Trowels; Saw-setters, Screw-planes, Stocks and dies; Planes of all kinds, Spoke-shaves, Steel-hide bevel and Sumpers; Spirit Levels, Pocket Levels, Spirit level Vials, Boring machines, Gougers, and in fact everything a mechanic wants, in great variety and at very low prices, at TAYLOR'S Hardware Store and Tin-ware Depot, opposite the Mansion House, Charlotte, N. C.
May 29, 1860. 1f

Blacksmith's Tools.
Such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices, hand and slide Hammers, Buttresses, Farriers' Knives, Screw-plates, Stocks and dies, Blacksmith's Planes and Tongs, Rasps and Files of every kind, Cut horseshoe and club Nails, Borax; Iron of all sizes, both of northern and country manufacture; cast, plow, blister and spring Steel; &c., for sale very cheap at
TAYLOR'S, opposite the Mansion House.
AT TAYLOR'S you can find the largest assortment of Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, of all the celebrated makers.
GLENX, of all sizes and qualities—both French and American. Also, Putty by the keg or pound.
WOODEN WARE, Brooms, &c., of all kinds.

Rope! Rope!!
5,000 pounds of Manila Cotton Rope, from 1 inch to 3 inches, at TAYLOR'S Hardware Store, Opposite the Mansion House.
Ludlow's Celebrated Self-Sealing Cans, of all the different sizes, at TAYLOR'S Hardware Store, opposite Mansion House.

Agricultural Implements of all kinds.
Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Plows, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Axes, Picks, Mattocks, Grinding Hoop, Traces, Chains, Wagon Chains, Log Chains, Pruning and Hedge Shears, Pruning and budding Knives, garden Hoes and Rakes, with handles; Grain Cradles; grain, grass and briar Seythes; Bush Hooks, Wagon boxes; Hollow ware, such as pots, ovens and lids, skillets, spiders, stew-pans and kettles, Cauldrons from 20 to 120 gallons each; Iron and brass Preserving Kettles, Sheep Shears, &c., at TAYLOR'S Hardware Depot, opposite the Mansion House.

Tin and Japanned Ware,
A large assortment; Block Tin, Block Zinc, Tin Plate, Babbit metal, &c.
Stoves, the largest Stock, of all sizes, at TAYLOR'S Hardware Store, opposite Mansion House and Tin-ware Depot, opposite Mansion House.

\$100 REWARD!
A runaway from the subscriber on the 1st of 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 dove look 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. 1f

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 2, 1860.

Beef Cattle Wanted.
Highest Cash Prices paid for Beves and Sheep.
I am still engaged in Butchering, and desire to purchase Beef Cattle and Sheep, for which I will pay the highest market prices. Those having stock for sale will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Inquire at Dr. Taylor's Tan Yard.
J. L. STOUT.
Aug. 21, 1860. 26-1f

NOTICE.
Taken up and committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg county, on the 8th day of September, 1860, a Negro boy about 18 or 20 years of age, (black) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high. He says his name is JIM, and that he belongs to John Worthing of Gaston county; that his master moved to Texas early last Spring, at which time he ran away from him. JIM appears very dull; can scarcely communicate anything about his master or home with any intelligence. He has a scar on his right fore finger, made by a cutting knife. The owner is requested to come forward, provide properly, pay expenses, and take said boy away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
E. C. GRIER, Sheriff.
Oct. 9, 1860. 1f

THE STORY OF AMBITION.
When Jones was sixteen he was bent One day on being President.
At twenty-five Jones thought that he Content as District Judge would be.
At thirty he was much elated When Mayor of Frogtown nominated.
But bootless as the nomination, His rival Tompkins graced the station.
At forty-five his dreams had fled— Hope and ambition both were dead.
When from his toils he found release, He died—a Justice of the Peace.
O youthful heart, so high and bold, That is thy brief, sad story told?

FALL OPENING.
New Store! New Goods!
AT
LOEWENSTEIN & BRO.
Nearly opposite the Court House.
Where they have an extensive stock of DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
And a large variety of Domestic Goods
And Groceries.
Persons will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
LOEWENSTEIN & BRO.
October 16, 1860 1f

VOCAL MUSIC.
MR W. S. SCOFIELD, an experienced Teacher of Singing Classes, offers his services to the Churches and Congregations in Charlotte and surrounding country.
All calls addressed in care of Mr J. N. Scofield, Charlotte, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
Sept. 4, 1860.

The Great Clothing Emporium
Fullings, Springs & Co.,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Ready-made Clothing,
Furnishing Goods.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.
FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.
Would call the special attention of their friends and patrons to their
New Stock of Clothing,
now opening. They think they can offer greater inducements to buyers than they have ever done, their goods being bought at reduced rates and at such prices as they feel confident no house in the State can compete with.
They are offering very nice
Casimere Suits
at from \$12 to \$25. All manner of
CASIMERE PANTS,
Casimere, Silk, Matalasse and
Velvet VESTS, OVER COATS
of all grades and styles.
The above Goods cannot be surpassed in style and make, having been manufactured under the constant supervision of one of the firm.
FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.
Sept 25, 1860.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
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 Cloths, English, French and American Casimere, and a variety of Vestings. Also, an assortment of Rock Island Casimere.
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.
Orders from a distance solicited. Cutting done on short notice.
Sept 25, 1860. FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

NOW OPENING
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
ELIAS & COHEN
Are now prepared to display to their customers and the public generally, the most
EXTENSIVE AND BEST SELECTED
STOCK OF GOODS
Ever offered in Western North Carolina.
There is no humber about the size and prices of our Stock of Goods—they speak for themselves. Every department is full and complete.

DRY GOODS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.
CLOTHING AND
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hardware and Cutlery.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Hats and Caps.
BONNETS
AND MILLINERY GOODS.
FANCY GOODS & NOTIONS.
GROCERIES, &c.
A call and examination of our stock is respectfully solicited at
Brem's old Stand, Trade street.
Charlotte, Oct. 9, 1860 1f

The Western Democrat.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE BEST WAY TO WHIP THE NORTH.—The Governor of Mississippi, in a letter to a public meeting, says:
"A proper tax on Northern manufacturers, and individual action looking to non-intercourse commercially with the Abolition States, is the lever which, properly handled, can turn New England upside down in six months. Half her population would be paupers in less than twelve months from the day Southern States cease to trade with her."

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Superior Court for the county of Guilford is now in session, his Hon. R. M. Saunders presiding. On Monday, the case against Jesse Wheeler and Thomas Turner charged with circulating incendiary documents, was disposed of. Mr Wheeler submitted, with the understanding that he was to pay all costs, and leave the State, twenty days before the next Term of the Court. Mr Turner is to pay all costs, but remain in the State, subject to be brought up again should he be guilty of repeating the offence. On Tuesday, Jacob Jackson brought up from Stokes, charged with rape, was put on his trial, and after a full and impartial investigation, was acquitted.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

HON. T. L. CLINGMAN
Made one of his powerful and telling speeches on Wednesday last week. We much regretted that our time was so occupied we did not have the privilege of hearing it. We understand J. D. Hyman, Esq., Squatter candidate for Elector, applied to Mr Clingman for a division of time. Mr C. replied that Judge Osborne would be absent from the Court House only one hour, and that he (Mr C.) would barely have time to say what he wished; but if the Judge would give way Mr Hyman could talk as long as he wished. Let it be borne in mind that Mr Hyman had spoken two hours the day before—that the people did not desire to hear him on two days consecutively—that they were anxious to hear Mr Clingman, and that he had but an hour in which to address them.—That Judge Osborne had given up the half of Tuesday to the candidates, and that Mr Clingman only asked for the use of the Court House while the Judge was at dinner. Let all these facts be borne in mind, and the cry of "sug law" which has been attempted to be raised against Judge Osborne, will fall harmless to the ground.
Mr Clingman proceeded with his speech, and was frequently interrupted by Mr Hyman, who asked a great number of very foolish questions, all of which, notwithstanding the character of Mr Clingman promptly answered. When Mr Hyman was through asking questions, Mr Clingman put a few through and the way he burnt the little Squatter's candidate for Elector, was delightful to the crowd, but not much enjoyed by the victim.
Judging from the enthusiasm of the Democracy, it was a rich treat. We assure our friends that "old Buncombe" is all right. We do not know, and after diligent inquiry cannot hear, of a single Douglas Democrat in the county. If there is one in the county we hope he will send us his dagger-retype. We want to see how he looks.—*Asheville News.*

The population of Orange county, according to the census, is 17,256. The town of Hillsboro has a population of 342.

"Now then, my hearties," said a gallant captain, "you have a tough battle before you. Fight like heroes till your powder's gone, then—run. I'm a little lame, and I'll start now."

NOTICE.
I will sell at the late residence of Jonathan Reid, dec'd., on Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1860, 600 or 700 bushels of—2 1/2, a quantity of Fodder, Hay, Shucks, Oats, 3 head of Mules, one Horse, two Milch Cows, one Corn Shearer, a quantity of Cotton Seed, one \$100 Scholarship in Erskine College, and other personal property.
Terms: Six months' credit with Note and approved Security required. S. W. REID, Ex'r.
Oct. 23, 1860. 3f

Choice Flowering Bulbs.
HYACINTHS, TULIPS, &c., at New York prices.
For sale at
SCARR'S
Oct. 23, 1860. Drug Store, Charlotte.

NEW GOODS.
The largest stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS in the town, is now on hand at the popular and fashionable house of
Koopmann & Phelps.
The public, and especially the Ladies, are very respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, for we know they cannot fail to be pleased, both as to quality and price.
We are now opening daily, as we receive them from the first houses in the Northern cities, the following splendid Goods in part:
Merinos, Delaines, Poppins, Silks,
LADIES TRAVELING GOODS,
French, English & American Prints, a large stock Qualities and prices to suit all tastes and purses.
Splendid **CLOAKS and SHAWLS,** of which particular attention is invited. Bonnets, Jackets and Hats, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Our Staple and Domestic Department is full and complete, and for it we defy competition.
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
We have a splendid assortment of **CARPETS** and Family and Negro Blankets. Our
READY-MADE CLOTHING
this season surpasses, in finish and superiority, our heretofore splendid stock in that line; and the best thing is, we will sell at shorter profits than ever.

ROOTS and SHOES.—Our stock in this department is very complete, and selected for Ladies, Gentlemen, Children and Servants with great care, and at low prices. A large and cheap stock of choice
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, &c.
We call the attention of our old and highly valued customers, and Buyers generally, to the fact that, anticipating their tastes and wants, we have neither spared toil or expense in order to suit and please them, and we sincerely assure them that with these views and intentions, we will sell on terms entirely to accommodate all who call on us.
KOOPMANN & PHELPS.
Oct. 16, 1860. 1f

DUELS AND DEADLY FIGHTS.
BY A SOUTHERNER.

Whatever the moralist may say, or popular opinion may be, there is no class of "sensation" reading more generally perused than such as detail scenes of violence and bloodshed. The "duello" has prevailed among all races, civilized and barbarian, from the remotest antiquity, and is not likely to be eradicated while men are urged by hot passion, or ideas of precarious honor prevail in professions and communities. I read, recently, in a newspaper, a chronological sketch of the numerous duels which have been fought upon the renowned fighting ground at Bladensburg; and I propose to throw together a brief account of several duels and affairs that have taken place in our country at various times—giving facts as I heard them, without pretending to minute accuracy.
I have not the newspaper item alluded to before me—but I believe there is some error in the account of the duel between Mason and McCarty (in 1820, I think.) and there are some facts omitted, which I will add.
Mason and McCarty were brothers-in-law—Mason, a man of hot and irascible temper—McCarty of a resolute but better controlled disposition. For some offense Mason challenged McCarty, who objected to a deadly combat with one so closely related to him, and offered to apologize. An apology was refused, and McCarty notified that he would be forced to fight, unless he proceeded with the challenge. McCarty then named his terms—that both parties should sit upon a keg of powder and then fire it. This was rejected by the seconds as barbarous. McCarty then proposed that both should go upon the copola of the capitol at Washington, and leap from it, hand in hand—but this was also pronounced inadmissible. He then named muskets, loaded with two balls each, and eight paces, saying he would kill Mason—he did, being unharmed himself. The newspaper account states that McCarty's hair became white soon after, which I suppose is a mistake. I knew him ten years after the duel, and his hair was then brown, with no signs of being gray, and was so long as to fall upon his shoulders.
An incident in the subsequent life of McCarty, exhibits the determined character of the man. Somewhere about twenty-five or thirty years ago, and before the pre-emption system had modified, the rude and high-handed ways which prevailed in the disposal of the public lands, Col. McCarty, with three or four friends, went from Virginia to attend a public land sale. On the day before the sale, the squatters in that region, according to the energetic system of that independent and very useful class of our fellow-citizens, notified all strangers present of what lands they would be allowed to bid upon, and that any attempt to bid for any others would be summarily settled, at the peril of the intruding bidder, and they were not men who trifled or often failed in that kind of patriotic and public duty.
At the moment the auctioneer was about to commence the sale, Col. McCarty stepped forward, and requested a moment's delay. He then stated to the crowd—and there was no lack of fierce, bearded faces, or those pleasing arguments, rifles, pistols and knives, around—that he had been warned not to bid for certain lands now about to be offered for sale; that he recognized no authority but the law of the land; that he should allow no man to control his rights by threats; and then announcing himself and friends by name, and as from Virginia, he added that they intended to bid for whatever lands that they saw fit, among those about to be offered, and any man attempting violence would do so at his peril. He then drew a brace of pistols; his friends did the same, and the bidding commenced. The Virginians bid as they pleased for the forbidden lands, but no fight resulted.
An instance resembling, in its circumstances, the duel between Mason and McCarty, occurred near one of the Virginia court houses, and while the Court was in session, some years ago, between Dr. Branch T. Archer, a distinguished actor in the early struggles of Texas, and of an eminent Virginia family, and a young relative. The young man, for some rather slight cause, challenged Dr. Archer, who endeavored to avoid a duel, for the same reason which made McCarty unwilling to fight Mason. The young man, in this case, pertinently, and with threats, demanded a meeting, which was finally conceded. They fought in a grove at five paces, the sound of the pistols interrupting the proceedings of the court. The young man was shot dead at the first fire. Archer afterwards fought a knife duel in Texas, with a Spaniard—their left hands tied together—and killed his antagonist. He was one of Gen. Houston's most bitter and unsparring foes, but never could bring "Old San Jacinto" to fight.
It is stated of the celebrated Bowie, that he settled an amicable controversy with a Spaniard about the relative merits of his terribly famous knife and the Spanish long-knife, by a knife duel—their left arms tied together. At the word, Bowie, by a powerful jerk, turned the Spaniard around, passed his knife into his body, and turned it—the Spaniard sinking down, a dead man. Bowie then coolly severed the cord and let the dead body fall, with as much indifference as though it had been a log. This, of course, was most satisfactory, and convincing proof that he had the best of the controversy.
Twenty years ago, and still later, the pleasant town of Vicksburg used to have regular "sensations" from fights between the editors of the "Whig" and the "Sentinel." Every week or two they were upon the street with their guns, shooting at each other. The editor of the "Sentinel" was an Irishman by birth, and from Philadelphia. His writings were virulent in the extreme, and his relish for a fight was seasoned even above that degree of zeal which has celebrated the vivacity of "Dombybrook Fair." He was finally removed to a more serene existence, in a street fight with a young gentleman named Jackson, who went all the way from New Orleans for the purpose of shooting him, which he did. The tone of the "Sentinel" was not abandoned in bitterness by this little accident—but it always had its fighting editor, who chivalrously encountered all comers—occasionally "wiping out" or maiming an adversary; but three or four of them "went under," in succession while engaged in this pleasing pastime.
A duel which came off about twenty years ago, between Gholson and Prentiss, in Mississippi, created considerable sensation at the time, in the region where it occurred. The origin was a political difficulty, Gholson being an ardent Democrat, and Prentiss a stout Whig. Gholson was a noted duelist, had killed his man more than once, and was a "dead shot." Prentiss had no laurels of that kind, but he was known as a man of nerve and resolution. The affair, as is usual in that region, was visited by a large number of enlightened and highly interested critics, and this was a case of superior excellence and attraction. Among the betting fraternity, Gholson "had the call;" but some bets were made that both men would fall; and this showed the sounder judgment, for at the first fire Gholson leaped three feet from the ground, with a ball through his heart, and Prentiss, wheeling round, fell also, but only from a smart flesh wound. A gentleman, who had seen many duels, and witnessed this, told me that Prentiss was the only man he ever saw go into a duel without any sign of discomposure, and with entire calmness.

FROM TEXAS.
More Fires.—The Henderson Times notes the burning of all the corn and fodder of Mr Riddle, living about five miles from that town.
LANDS RISING.—The Crockett Argus states that since the railroad from Liberty to Crockett has become a fixed fact, lands there have taken a wonderful rise. This is the usual result of such enterprises.
LARGE PROFITS.—The Gonzales Enquirer says: A gentleman who bought a flock of sheep two years ago for \$900, has since then sold \$500 worth of wool from them, and now his flock is worth \$3,000, making a profit of \$2,600 on his investment in two years.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—From the Fairfield Pioneer, we copy the following in regard to the fall weather and the prospects for a crop in that neighborhood:
Our fall, so far has been reasonable, and a good heavy rain falls every few days; and, during the month of August, we had some three or four fine rains, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of that month; on the 20th, 21st and 22nd, and again on the 25th, 27th 28th, and 29th, we had a succession of heavy rains, much heavier than usual, and during September these rains continued. So much rain has fallen that cotton has grown to an unusual size, and grass, with every species of a vegetation, is now more vigorous than in the spring. The heavy rains and worms have injured our cotton seriously, not only as to its staple but as to its quality also. Notwithstanding the drought, many planters would have made half crops, some more; now most will not make more than one-third, and many not more than one fourth, and some even less, indeed, we hear of crops that will take ten acres to the bale.

THE RIO GRANDE.—The Galveston News says that the Rio Grande is now higher than it has been for years.
NEW ENGLAND AID SOCIETY.—The Austin State Gazette states that no doubt that the New England Emigration Aid Society are pushing their "Kansas work" into Northern Texas. That emissaries of this society have been detected and hanged, and their punishment avenged by the burning of our towns, admits of no doubt, but that these pernicious agitators contemplate a general insurrection of the slaves in this country we are unwilling to believe. Their object is one far more feasible and infinitely more dangerous. By exciting continual apprehensions as to the safety of person and property in this region, they hope to keep back the usual slavholding emigration while they pour in from the North a very different voting population.

Mr Dobbs' first "Motion."—Dobbs, during his first session as a member of the Legislature, was caught without a speech. He was remarkable for his modesty, and his thirst for "red eyes."
One unlucky day, the proceedings being rather dull, and Dobbs being rather thirsty, he concluded to go over to the hotel and take a drink. As Dobbs rose to leave the hall, he caught the speaker's eye. The speaker supposed he intended to address the house, and announced in a low voice—"Mr Dobbs!"
Dobbs started as if he had been shot. The assembled wisdom of the State had their eyes fixed on him. He pulled out his pocket handkerchief to wipe away the perspiration, and feeling it necessary to say something, he thundered out:
"Second the motion."
"There is no motion before the house," said the Speaker.
"Then I—"
The silence was breathless.

Dobbs could not think of anything to say. But a bright idea came to him, and he finished with—"I move to adjourn."
The motion did not go, but Dobbs did, and nothing more was seen of him that day.

A PROMISING BOY.—The brightest boy of the whole class lately examined for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, was a little fellow from Texas, fifteen years of age, who had been three years setting type in a newspaper office, and had studied mathematics and arithmetic with a dip-candle, in the garret of a log cabin, at night. He was poorly clad, and had worked at type-setting in New Orleans and other points, to pay the expenses of his journey. If not admitted, he expected to work his way home again.

SOMETHING OF A CHANGE.—At the late ball given to Lord Benfer at the New York Academy of Music, the Prince opened the dance with the lady of Gov. Morgan. She was the exemplar of American life, progress and industry. In her youth she was a poor girl, earning her livelihood as a milliner's apprentice. Her upward growth is but a common specimen of the strange but goodly incidents of American life.

The census of Charleston shows a population of 40,784. In 1850 it was 42,985. This is a decrease of 2,287 in ten years. The free white population has increased 3,315 and the slave population decreased 5,926 in the last decade. The free colored have also decreased 184.

A destructive fire broke out at Opelika, Ala., on the 27th inst. Nine stores were destroyed.