

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. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1861.

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BY
WILLIAM J. YATES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, PER ANNUM:
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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 rendering 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, 1861.

J. A. FOX,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.
Office over the Drug Store, Irwin's corner.
January 1, 1861.

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, 1861.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE
AND
OPERATIVE SURGERY,
Office No. 2 Irwin's corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
January, 1861.

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.
January, 1861.

John T. Butler,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller, &c.,
OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL, Charlotte, N. C.
(Late with R. W. Beckwith.)
Fine Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,
of every description, Repaired and Warranted for 12 months.
Oct 16, 1860.

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.

New Supply of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware.
The subscriber has lately purchased a very extensive supply of the above articles. His purchases being made directly from the manufacturer, he is therefore enabled to sell at a very small advance on cost, and persons may rest assured that all his articles are warranted to be what he represents them to be.
Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and will receive my personal attention.
Nov. 27, 1860.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.
On and after the first day of October, THROUGH EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS will run daily between Charlotte and Charleston, without transshipment, thus enabling freight to reach Charlotte in 5 days or less from New York, and in one day from Charleston, and vice versa.
Also, THROUGH TICKETS will be sold from Charlotte to Charleston at \$9.00, and to New York, via Charleston Steamers, at \$19.00, and vice versa. The merchants and public are invited to try this cheap and expeditious route for freights and passengers.
Oct 2, 1859.

SITUATION WANTED
As Conductor on some Railroad Train, or as Agent at some Depot, or as Mail Agent.
Testimonials of moral character, Southern principles and close attention to business, can be given.
Address
L. A. HELMS,
Winchester, Union co., N. C.
Jan. 8, 1861.

The Celebrated Female Pills.
These Pills do not cure all diseases, but they are warranted to cure Leucorrhoea, or Whites—that dreadful scourge to female health, happiness and usefulness. They are not patent-medicine and are not humbug, but are prepared by a North Carolina physician of high standing and of long experience in the treatment of female diseases. A fair trial is necessary to convince you of their efficacy. All that is necessary to convince you of their efficacy is a fair trial. For particulars, see wrappers. Price \$1 per box. For sale at the DRUG STORES.
Jan. 13, 1861.

Superior Smut Machines,
at the Sign of the Golden Pad-Lock,
COCHRANE & SAMPLE.

North Carolina
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
This Company, the oldest and most reliable in the State, insures white persons for a term of years or during continuance of life, on moderate terms. Slaves insured for one or five years, for two-thirds of their market value. For insurance apply to
THOS. W. DEWEY, Agt.,
at Branch Bank N. C.
Jan 8, 1861

Dissolution.
The firm of FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. was dissolved by limitation on the 1st January, 1861.
The business will be continued under the name and style of FULLINGS & SPRINGS, and they hope, by integrity and strict attention to business, to merit the same patronage heretofore liberally bestowed by their numerous friends and customers.
The present financial crisis and the uncertainty of business, for the future compel us to shorten our time of credit from twelve to six months to prompt paying customers—none others need ask it.
All persons indebted to the old firm of Fullings, Springs & Co., must come forward and make immediate settlement, as it is absolutely necessary that the business be speedily closed up. "A word to the wise is sufficient."
Jan 15, 1861.

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, crescent, hand, ripper, panel, pruning, grating, tenon, back, compass, web, and butcher SAWS; Bees and bits, Draw Knives, Chisels, Angers, Goulets, Hammers, Hatchets, and Axes; Bricks, plastering, and pointing Trowels; Saw-setters, Screws, plates, Stocks and dies, Planes of all kinds, Spoke-shaves, Steel-blade level and try Squares; 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.

Blacksmith's Tools.
Such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices, hand and slide Hammers, Buttresses, Farriers' Knives, Screw-plates, Stocks and dies, Blacksmith's Pincers and Tongs, Rasps and Files of every kind, Cut horseshoe and clinch Nails, Boxes; 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.

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, Grubbing Hoes, Trace Chains, Wagon Chains, Log Chains, Pruning and Hedge Shears, Penning and heading Knives, garden Hoes and Rakes, with handles; Grain Grinders; grain, grass and brier Seythes, Bush Hooks, Wagon boxes; Hollow ware, such as pots, ovens and lids, skillets, sliders, 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 and Tin ware Depot, opposite Mansion House

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 Worthington 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, prove property, pay expenses, and take said boy away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
Oct. 9, 1860. W. W. GRIER, Sheriff.

DRY GOODS.
LADIES' CLOAKS and BONNETS,
DRESS GOODS and EMBROIDERIES.
Carpets & Rugs.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
PLANTATION GOODS.
The above will be found to compare in styles and prices with any in the town.

FISHER & BURROUGHS
Nov 13, 1860
PETER R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE,
DAVIS & HARDEE,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Petersburg, Va.
REFER TO—Hon. D. W. Courts, Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 19, 1861

BIRDS, BIRDS.
All kinds of EUROPEAN BIRDS: also, a beautiful assortment of NEW STYLE CAGES. Those wishing a fine Songster, will find it at
J. D. PALMER'S Variety Store,
One door above the Bank of Charlotte.
Nov 29, 1860.

NEW RESTAURANT.
Having connected with my Establishment an
Eating and Refreshment Saloon,
I am prepared to serve my friends and the public in the culinary line in the best style. Epicureans will please give me a call, and I shall be my constant study to please them.
J. D. PALMER,
One door above the Bank of Charlotte,
January 1, 1861.

The Western Democrat.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PLANT CORN AND WEAR HOMESPUN.
Let our people plant corn. Let them plant as much again as they can consume. Do this, and they will also have more meat than we shall need for all our enemies. Let them stop wearing silks, and satins, and broadcloths. Let them stop buying Northern goods of any and all kinds. Let them wear jeans and homespuns as their ancestors did them before, when they threw off British rule. Let our wives, and daughters, and sisters, and sweethearts appear in the most economical dresses they can purchase; and their husbands, brothers, sons and beaux will love them none the less for this exhibition of a true patriotism. In times like these, we must make sacrifices; and we should do so willingly. It is one of the surest means of striking down our enemy; and when they are daily seizing provisions, paid for with our money, we must let them know that we can and will be entirely independent of them.

GEORGIA.—Gov. Brown has issued a proclamation, prohibiting the payment of all debts to Northern creditors till the end of hostilities, and directing the payment of the money into the State Treasury, to be refunded with interest, at the end of the war, to depositors.

We learn from a private letter that Capt. Slough, of the Calabrus Guards, has been promoted from captain to Col. Com. of Fort Johnston, and that C. F. Harris has taken his place. Dr. McKee, of Raleigh, has been appointed Surgeon, and Drs. J. A. Gibson, and J. P. Gibson, of Cabarrus, assistant Surgeons.—*Concord Plug.*

FARMER'S, LOOK OUT!
Money, Time and Timber Saved.
I have the right to sell VANDEMARK'S PORTABLE FENCE, made without posts, in the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Rockingham, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. DURABLE, and convenient are its chief advantages. We recommend the fence to saw-mill owners, farmers and all who have fences to make. We will sell Farm or County Rights. A circular, stating cost, plan of building, &c., sent free to any address on application to
J. M. J. WHITE,
Mechanicsville, Alamance co., N. C.
March 26th. 3m

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
1200 ENGLISH HOSES, just received and for sale by
Feb 19, 1861
COCHRANE & SAMPLE.

Drug Store,
IRWIN'S CORNER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
E. Nye Hutchison & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
ARE NOW RECEIVING fresh and genuine Drugs from the New York Market, which have been purchased upon such terms as to be sold low for Cash. We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Putty, Window Glass, Kerosine Oil, Burning Fluid, Turpentine, Alcohol, Lamps, Pure Liquors, Congress Water, Canned Tea, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c.
A large stock of fresh FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS just received.
Jan. 1, 1861.

Notice.
The Notes and Accounts due E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., after the 1st day of February next, may be paid in the hands of HUTCHISON & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, for collection.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
January 15, 1861.

G. R. HARDING,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
Lincolnton, N. C.,
Begg leave to inform the citizens of Lincoln and surrounding counties, that he has permanently located in the town of Lincolnton, where he will carry on the Watch and Jewelry Business.
In all its various branches. Strict attention will be paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry. All fine Watches warranted to give satisfaction, if well used, or no charges made.
List of prices for Work.
Mainspring and cleaning watch, \$2.50; jewels, cap and foot, each, 75c; cap foot-hold jewel, each, \$1.50; hair-springs, \$1.25; chains, \$1.50; winding chains, 50c; tooth and wheel \$2.00; pivots, \$1; cylinders, \$1.50; \$2.75; virgins, \$2.50; screws, 25c; case springs 75c; clicks and ratchets, 75c; gaskets, 50c. All other work will average the same prices. Persons leaving work can know the prices before it is done.
Persons in the country having clocks or other work for Repair, will address me by letter if they cannot come themselves. I will attend to work promptly.
All kinds of Gun-smith work done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
Give me a call, and I will guarantee satisfaction.
G. R. HARDING,
Lincolnton, Feb. 2, 1861

NOTICE
Is hereby given that the place of "Master Mechanic" for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be filled by the Board of Directors at their regular meeting to be held in Charlotte on the 21st day of May next. The salary will not exceed \$1200 per annum. Applications, stating amount of salary required, may be addressed to the President at Lincolnton, or to the undersigned at Wilmington.
April 16, 1861. Im
ROBT. H. COWLEY, Secretary.

TO THE PUBLIC.
With this notice terminates the term according to agreement of the general superintendence of Mr. Robt. Shaw, over my business in the Saddlery and Harness line. All indebted are requested to make settlements with me at once, as no other, until further advised, will be allowed in law.
H. M. PRITCHARD,
Feb 26, 1861

TO STOCK RAISERS.
The subscriber, with a view to improve the stock of horses in this section, purchased the celebrated Morgan stallion, BLACK HAWK, and infusing those desired superior blooded stock, that of this horse can be found at his stable, 14 miles west of Charlotte, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; and at the stable of Maj. Bledsoe, on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
For particulars, see large bill.
March 19, 1861. A. B. DAVISON.

FROM WASHINGTON.
The Alexandria Gazette has the following from Washington:

At the commencement of the present troubles, Gen. Scott advised the Administration at Washington to invite Col. Lee of Arlington, to assist him with his counsel—pronouncing him the first military man of the age, and declaring that his co-operation, at that time, with the Government, would be of the highest importance. Every inducement was accordingly offered by the Government to persuade Col. Lee to lend them the weight of his talents and military skill. But in vain. Neither official rank, nor promises of pecuniary emolument could move him.

Gen. Scott went to Lincoln with tears in his eyes, and implored him not to issue his Proclamation. Nearly every member of the Cabinet opposed it, also. The President declares that he wrote it himself.

We are told by old Washingtonians, that at this time the press of Washington is as completely muzzled as that of Paris is by Louis Napoleon. They dare not publish anything reflecting upon the Lincoln Government, which is fast assuming the shape of a military despotism. Outrages are committed by the soldiery, which never are seen in print. Private property is taken for the use of Government, citizens threatened by rapid reinforcements with the direst vengeance, and others ordered to leave the city—no free man dares now to express an opinion.

The city is in the greatest excitement and consternation, the residents expecting but not knowing when they may be attacked and driven from their homes.

Disaffection to a considerable extent, it is believed, exists among the citizen soldiery, and if a demonstration was made against them, a majority, it is confidently asserted, would throw down their arms, and take position with the South.

Numerous families, many of whom originally came from the North, are availing themselves of the open facilities of the Long Bridge, to go over into Virginia.

A Southern man named Cunningham, was arrested and placed in the watch-house, charged with being a secessionist. He was tried and ordered to leave the city.

A journeyman printer, named Mr. Rock has also been driven from the city.

At least two hundred clerks, of Southern proclivities, have resigned their positions in the different departments at Washington, during the past week, rather than take the test oath.

Many Republicans declare that Lincoln is under the control of two or three bad men—i. e., the Edwards, Jim Lane, Cassius M. Clay & Co.

Edward Bates, Attorney General, is barricaded in his office in the Treasury building—windows planked up—gas lighted all day.

Cameron is said to have made a blood-thirsty speech to the Pennsylvania in the Capitol.

A man named Boyd has been shot in Washington, in the locality known as the "Island" by two assassins, on account of expressing Southern sentiments. He was called from his bed at midnight and shot!

WAR AGAINST NORTH CAROLINA.
Seizure of a Vessel bound to Wilmington, N. C., by the U. S. Ship Cumberland in Hampton Roads.

The schooner George M. Smith left New York on the 3d of April with a regular clearance, bound to Wilmington, N. C., with an assorted cargo of merchandise. Ten gun carriages were on board, shipped by Cooper & Pond, of New York. The schooner put into Hampton Roads in distress, on the 25th, being short of provisions. The steaming Young America, of this city, being in the Roads in search of a schooner bound to this port, which she had been sent to tow up—observing the signal of distress, bore towards her, and was fired into by a boat of the Cumberland, then on their way to the schooner, which was soon followed by a shotted gun from the Cumberland, which struck the tug near the starboard bow, without doing any serious damage. (No thanks to the Flag Officer, Pendergrast.) The steaming was then ordered alongside the frigate, and is now held as a prize, with her crew.

The schooner George M. Smith was also seized and is now detained at Old Point, as a prize of war, by Flag Officer Pendergrast, of the U. S. Navy, with her crew and cargo.

The ground of this extraordinary seizure of the schooner and steam-tug, as officially avowed, is that gun-carriages shipped from New York to North Carolina on the 2d of April were articles contraband of war, which subjects the vessel in which they were found to seizure and confiscation by Lincoln's Government, as also any vessels proceeding to relieve her distress in the waters of Virginia.

So, it seems from this proceeding that in the judgment of Flag Officer Pendergrast, that as early as the 2nd of April a state of war existed between the late Government of the United States and the State of North Carolina. This will be news even to the monster at the head of the Government, for on the 15th of April he called on the "Old North State" for her quota of men and arms to defend him.

We hope this intelligence will spread like wild fire through the Old North State, and rouse her people, from the mountains to the low lands, to do battle for her liberties and under the banner of the Confederate States.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

The goods on this vessel were consigned to E. Murray & Co., J. M. Holmes & Co., A. E. Hall, G. Myers, Gwyer, Peacock & Co., Fort, Aycock & Co., J. M. Robinson & Son, Railroad Agent, at Wilmington, N. C.

MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED.
We learn that a man named Charles H. Slouman was yesterday arrested and lodged in jail here upon unquestionable evidence of having robbed the mail. He has been driving the sulky mails for about a year past, first to Raleigh via Summerville, then to Fair Bluff and recently to Gilopolis.

When arrested by the Postmaster and Deputy Sheriff Hardie, he had in his boot a letter to the Editors of this paper from which he had abstracted a year's subscription, and a letter to E. Murray & Co., covering a draft for upwards of \$500. He confessed to numerous robberies to an amount of which he professes to have no idea. After examination before G. Denning, Esq., he was committed to jail. He is a native of Connecticut.

The frequent losses by mail of late make this an important arrest, and the public is under obligations to our efficient Postmaster, Jas. G. Cook, for the effectual measures he has taken to catch the rogue, and to Messrs Hardie and Denning for their hearty co-operation.—*Plymouth Observer April 29th.*

TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.
There appears to be a movement (we cannot tell what force it will exert) in both these States to stand aloof from both the parties to the war and insist upon peace. An address in Tennessee, signed by Messrs. Neil S. Brown, Russell Houston, E. H. Ewing, C. Johnson, John Bell, R. J. Meigs, S. D. Morgan, John S. Brien, Andrew Ewing, John H. Callender and Bate Payton, decidedly approves of the refusal of the Governor to furnish troops to Lincoln, disapproves of both secession and coercion, and recommends that Tennessee join neither party, "for in so doing she would at once terminate her mission of peace maker." "But should a purpose be developed by the Government of over-running and subjugating our brethren of the seceded States, we say unequivocally that it will be the duty of the State to resist at all hazards, at any cost, and by any such purpose or attempt." They further recommend a conference with her sister slave-holding States yet in the Union, for the purpose of devising plans of peace. They close as follows:

"Fellow citizens of Tennessee, we entreat you to bring yourselves up to the magnitude of the crisis. Look in the face impending calamities. Civil war—what is it? The bloodiest and darkest pages of history answer this question. To avert it who would not give his time, his talents, his untiring energy—his all? There may be yet time to accomplish every thing. Let us not despair. The Border Slave States may prevent this civil war, and why shall they not do it?"

The Kentucky address is in the main to the same end.

ARRESTS FOR "TREASON."—The New York Express of Tuesday says:
"On affidavits laid before United States Commissioner Morton, warrants were issued to-day against Dr. Robert Salo and Daniel Fish, alias Philip Fraley, for treason. The charge against Salo is that of enlisting troops, and Fish for furnishing fire-arms and munitions of war to the Southern Confederacy. The prisoners were brought before the Commissioner and committed for examination."
It is said that Commodore McCauley and all his officers were drunk when they executed the order to burn the vessels and the Navy Yard at Portsmouth. The Commodore was so much fatigued that he had to be carried to his vessel on a litter.
A man who was arrested in Washington and carried before Lincoln says old Abe has been blind drunk for several days. This may account for the crazy conduct of the Illinois baboon.

NOTICE TO VOLUNTEERS.
Orders,)
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,
No. 1.) RALEIGH, N. C., April 24, 1861.

The undersigned being placed by the Governor in charge of the Camp of Instruction and Rendezvous of troops, hereby communicates instructions to the companies to be concentrated at this point. It will be impossible to furnish transportation for trunks, boxes, &c., to any great extent. Hence each soldier should provide himself with a haversack 6x4 inches for carrying cooked provisions, a knapsack (even of rough construction) to carry one pair of blankets, an overcoat, flannel shirt and pair of shoes. Every mess of 20 men should be provided with a camp chest to carry cooking utensils. Knives, forks and plates, each company should have at the depot at Raleigh, each company will march to the Fair Grounds, and the Captain will report himself promptly to the undersigned for duty.

By order,
D. H. HILL,
Colonel Commanding.

A LOSING GAME.
Under this head, the Richmond Whig says:
"The Northern capitalists profess to be very zealous in promoting the war against the South. They are pouring out their money to raise troops—may in some cases be under constraints—in all its amounts to a tax upon the rich for the support of unemployed laborers. The merchant prince, Stewart, who has made most of his money by his Southern trade, is reported to have offered a million. Mr. Wm. B. Astor is put down for four millions contribution and ten millions loan. These may be exaggerations; but can the gentlemen repeat? Revenue by duties are at an end—Lincoln confesses he has no resources. The Government, for the future, will have to be supported by the contributions of individuals. Those already made, large as they may be, will not be more than a drop in the ocean."
"For years past, the Federal expenditure has exceeded seventy millions. This in time of peace. In a state of war, and with an army of 100,000 to defend Washington, the outlay will be doubled or tripled, or quadrupled. Who will foot that bill? How far will Mr. Astor's mite tell?"

"These gentlemen will be nicely caught, when, after having spent all their money, the subjugation of the South is as remote as ever—and they still shall have their hungry subterranean on hand with nothing to feed them with."

SELF-SACRIFICE BY A CHINESE WIDOW.
A Hong-Kong paper contains the following account by an eye-witness, of a voluntary sacrifice of life by a disconsolate widow:
A few days since I met a Chinese procession passing through the foreign settlement, escorting a young female in scarlet gold, in a richly decorated chair, the object of which I found was to invite the public to come and see her hang herself—the death of her husband, by which she had been left a childless widow. Both being orphans, this event had severed her dearest earthly ties, and she hoped by this sacrifice to secure to herself eternal happiness, and meet with her husband in the next world. I repaired on the day appointed, to the indicated spot. We had scarcely arrived when the same procession was seen advancing from the joss-house of the widow's native village, towards a scaffold and gallows erected in an adjacent field, and surrounded by hundreds of natives of both sexes. The female portion, attired in their gayest holiday costume, were very numerous.

The procession having reached the foot of the scaffold the lady was assisted to ascend by her male attendant, and, after having welcomed the crowd, partook with some female relations of a repast prepared for her at a table on the scaffold, which she appeared to appreciate extremely. A child in arms was then placed upon the table, which she caressed and adorned with a necklace she had worn herself; she then took an "ornamented basket containing rice, herbs, and flowers, and whilst centering them amongst the crowd, delivered a short address, thanking them for their attendance, and upholding the motives which had urged her to the step she was about to take. This done, a salute of three volleys announced the arrival of the time for the performance of the last act of her existence, when a delay was occasioned by the discovery of the absence of a reluctant brother, pending whose arrival he describe the means of extermination. The gallows was formed by an upright timber on each side of the scaffold supporting a stout bamboo, from the centre of which was suspended a hop of red cord, with a small wooden ring embracing both parts of it, which was covered by a red silk handkerchief, the whole being being surmounted by an awning.

The missing brother having been induced to appear, the widow now proceeded to mount on a chair placed under the noose, and to ascertain its fitness for her reception; deliberately placed her head in it, then withdrawing her head, she waved a final adieu to the admiring spectators and committed herself to its embraces for the last time, throwing the red handkerchief over her head. Her supporters were now about to be withdrawn, when she was reminded by several voices from the crowd that she had omitted to draw down the ring that was to tighten the cord around her neck. Smiling an acknowledgment of the reminder, she adjusted the ring, and motioning away her supporters, was left hanging in mid air—a suicide. With extraordinary self-possession, she now placed her hands together before her, and continued to perform the usual chin-chin until the convulsions of strangulation separated them, and she was dead. The body was left hanging about an hour, and then taken down by her male attendants, one of whom took possession of the halter, and was about to sever it for the purpose of appropriating a portion, when a stranger intervened. This is the third instance of suicide of this sort within as many weeks. The authorities are quite unable to prevent it, and a monument is in variously erected to the memory of the devoted widow.

The Virginia Convention has passed a resolution inviting President Davis and the Confederate Congress to come to Richmond.

Six hundred dollars of the Southern loan was taken at Mobile by the colored people.